

2. CONCEPT OF THE CREATIVE WORK

2.1 Modes of Expression

This creative work will be involved around the genre of drama while focusing more on the tragedy as the sub-genre. The one which makes modern tragedy differ from Drama is the focus. Modern tragedy genre will focus more on a main character's downfall due to the character's flaw (Selbo, 2014). Carney (2013, as cited in McEvoy, 2021) said that modern tragedy is a representation of human's suffering which is intercorrelated with the relationship between human beings in which the tragic action appears within it. It is indirectly saying that the trigger of the tragedy is the broken relationship between human beings. The modern tragedy genre will revolve around the psychological area of the human being, the disturbed mental state of a person which is caused by a big past event that happened to the person. The most important component of modern tragedy that a screenwriter must remember is that truly tragic characters must cause their own demise (Selbo, 2014). Carney (2013, as cited in McEvoy, 2021) also said the same thing, that modern tragedy is the direct connection between human's will and the unavoidable loss situation of that human being. In my creative work, I will portray my main character to have an unstable mental state due to his sickness. His mind tries to portray things that dwell in his past and the uncertainty of his future, until he puts too much time on it, and tricks him in his decision-making. Some modern tragedy works that have taken the form of a screenplay are *The Goldfinch* (Crowley, 2019) and *The Starling* (Melfi, 2021). Both movie's main characters have their own tragic experience, in which they were in an unstable psychological state because of it. Being the sub-genre of the drama itself, modern tragedy stories in my creative work line up with my desire to bring up society's awareness by emphasizing on the character's unstable condition. Discrimination acts on people with HIV/AIDS are inevitable in Indonesia, society is purposely separating them from society. For that reason, in my screenplay work, the main character will face all his overthinking and problems such as, drowning his mind on his dark past experience, crying a lot, scared to make a decision due to the stigma and discrimination act from the society. Those things will be the internal challenge that the main character has to overcome.

In my screenplay, there are some literary devices that are going to be used such as foreshadowing, flashbacks, and red herring. These literary devices help me build the suspension of my plot and the storyline, specifically by highlighting the character's emotion that needs to be portrayed on the screen. First, I am going to use the foreshadowing technique. According to Andrews (2020, p. 11), foreshadowing is the author's process in providing hints in advance which will develop

later; it could be in the form of small and obvious hints, or in subtle motives. Foreshadowed elements play an important part to the audience, so they could experience a phenomenon called hindsight bias, in which a particular solution is answered to a problem, or a narrative twist would be seen after rewatching which fit naturally with the presented information even if the audience did not guess a particular plot point at the time they watch (Tobin, 2009 as cited in Andrews & Emma, 2020, p. 21). In other words, the foreshadowing technique is a good technique when it is used to build the suspense of the story for the reader. This technique is indirectly making people who watch the movies guess what is coming on the plot later. In my screenplay, I will use the foreshadowing technique when the main character is in the doctor's room at the beginning of the story. This could trigger the audience to think that there is something wrong with the main character. Later, in the middle part of the story, I will reveal his illness by showing the scene where the main character needs to open up his HIV to his best friend in a form of flashback. Lastly, since the genre is modern tragedy, I will give a hint that the main character's HIV is gradually becoming an AIDS which could not be cured anymore, by showing the doctor's diagnosis of the main character's sickness complication in a scene.

The next literary device that I am going to use in my screenplay is flashback technique. A flashback is a term that is commonly used in cinema that has the narrative meaning of "goes back" which is visually presented as a scene in the movie and displays some effect or transition (Chatman, 1980 as cited in Sari & Heriyati, 2021, p. 130). This flashback term is commonly used in film as a cinematic device used to describe spontaneous events that happen in the past (Sari & Heriyanti, 2021, p. 130). This technique is basically showing the figuration memory part of a person, portraying events that happened in the character's past indicating an emotional trigger to the character's present time. Sari & Heriyanti (2021, p. 130) agreed that flashbacks represent trauma memory which is introduced in random sequences. In my screenplay, I will show flashbacks to show the trauma that the main character will have to face, in which I personally think this device is good to portray the internal conflicts that the main character has. Therefore, I also want the audience to feel the raging emotion that the main character feels throughout the story. At the beginning of my story I will make the sequence where the main character is already struggles with the illness that he has which is the HIV/AIDS, and then I am going to show later his trauma, in which; he came from broken home family and showing the decision of him searching for love but from the wrong place when he opened up to his best friend.

The last literary device that is used in this screenplay will be red herring or misleading. According to Hansen (2022, p. 5) red herrings is a basic term that is explained later in the end part of a story under the plot twist concept. This technique has taken the most crucial part of the story.

Hansen added, in narrative sense, this technique could help create a sense of rhythm which showed the story could be paced out without revealing too much information at once, so the audience could follow along the plot without even trying to conclude all the answers themselves. The ultimate reveal of the final solution itself will appear later in the end of the story. He also points out that this technique could be effective if it is presented with the right adjustment of distraction and transparency to the audience. I personally think that this technique is a little bit hard to apply in creative work if the genre is other than mystery. The reason why I chose this technique in my story is because I want to build the intensity of the main character's sickness by giving much more distraction to the emotion that the main character feels. Other than that, I want to mislead the audience with the discrimination act that the main character's mother and best friend portrays. Later, in the end of the story, they were trying their best to support the main character, but they did not know how. The purpose of choosing this literary device is because I want to raise audience awareness about the social support, it is indirectly helping the audience to be more knowledgeable on how people living with HIV (PLHIV) live their life. Other than the need to consume prescription drugs called *Efavirenz* to maintain their health and survive, they also need social support to motivate them to live longer.

The influential works that have the same modern tragedy genre with my creative work are *The Goldfinch* (Crowley, 2019), *The Starling* (Melfi, 2021) and *Philadelphia* (Demme, 1993). The first movie portrays a thirteen year old character named Theodore Deckers whose mother was killed in the explosion at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York city. Theo shows signs of depression by drinking sedative pills, using drugs with his friends, and sometimes having nightmares about the explosion. This happens in Theo's life after the explosion happened even until when he already grew up which indicates that he still does not accept his mother's death. This movie is focused on showing the uncontrollable emotion from Theo. As for the second movie, it tells a story about a couple, mainly focusing on Lily (the wife) that has psychological suffering from the death of their baby, which is caused by SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome). When Lily was still in unstable emotion, the starling bird attacked her which caused her to be obsessed with killing the bird. The last movie is a drama movie that has Andrew Beckett as the main character. He was a successful lawyer who was fired from his law firm after they discovered he had been diagnosed with HIV/AIDS. Joe Miller, a homophobic lawyer who takes on Andrew's case when he sues the firm for wrongful dismissal. This movie portrays stigma and discrimination from the society which makes the main character to easily get angry whenever he is in the society. All of the movies show the unstable emotion caused by the internal conflict that they have from the influence of others or external influence which they experienced.

One similarity between *The Goldfinch* (Crowley, 2019), *The Starling* (Melfi, 2021), and *Philadelphia* (Demme, 1993) with my creative work is the psychological state of the main character. For those movies, the protagonist's psychological state was in a very bad condition due to their loss. Theo, Lily, and Andrew are placed in the situation where they are forced to accept a condition that is not like what they expected. Not only that, but the condition was also getting worse after. Crisis kept coming to their life, taking what was left in their lives. The character in my creative work will also feel the same way, which is the life and death situation itself. He must face the internal conflict that he has while the external keeps influencing him in a bad way.

Another similarity is the closest person's background. In *The Goldfinch* (Crowley, 2019), after Theo's mom's death, he has to bear living with his father that is full of violence. Theo is just a tool for his father to claim the money that Theo's mom left for Theo. He even suffers from his father's violent action if his father's wants are not fulfilled. As for *The Starling* (Melfi, 2021), after their baby's death, Lily has to prioritize Jack's (her husband) grieving process without managing her own. The result was they separated because they could not support each other and went through the grieving process. Lily had to meet the psychiatrists to deal with her mental health. Lastly, for *Philadelphia* (Demme, 1993), after Andrew has been diagnosed with AIDS, his relationship with his friends at work began to strain, and even treated unfairly by them. As for my screenplay, the root cause of the main character having HIV/AIDS is because of the family background of the main character. His family divorced when he was little, and other than that, his closest friend betrays him by revealing the main character's secret.

The difference between movies *The Goldfinch* (Crowley, 2019), *The Starling* (Melfi, 2021), *Philadelphia* (Demme, 1993), and my creative work, are in the drama genre. The protagonists have unstable conditions of emotion due to their feelings of failure and in the end they have the resolution for it. *The Goldfinch* (Crowley, 2019) talks about the power of art that could help with someone's trauma. *The Starling* (Melfi, 2021) talks about how therapy could help someone who is in the middle of grief. *Philadelphia* (Demme, 1993) talks about how to fight the stigma and discrimination acts for HIV/AIDS people. As for my creative work in the tragedy genre, the protagonist will be in an unstable condition of emotion because of the bad thing that he did in the past (having sex with random people) and the uncertain future possibility that he overthinks. Therefore, the main challenge that the main character has to face is others' stigma and discrimination to him that leads him to choose the wrong decision. Other than that, the physical state of the protagonist supports the unstable life that the protagonist has to face. Both physically and mentally unstable are making all things seem to be worse. There will be no way out, because the main character's HIV becomes AIDS and the end will be the protagonist dying tragically.

Another difference is where the setting will take place. all of the movies take place in America which has an open-minded culture. On the other hand, my creative work will take place in Indonesia especially with high discrimination. The kind of discrimination that is received in Indonesia is that people love to talk behind other people until the information that should be a secret easily spreads to other people. Not only that, but the person will also face some kind of subtle discrimination. The protagonist will feel discriminated against, by an act from another person that indirectly indicates the protagonist to be a social minority or lower class in society. This kind of discrimination, the protagonist surely struggles a lot with his mental condition.

2.2 Genre Codes and Conventions

In this section, I am going to talk about the genre codes and conventions of modern tragedy. Since modern tragedy is a part of the drama genre, some features will be the same with the drama genre. These conventions that I gathered are retrieved from the book *The Film Genre for the Screenwriter* (2014) by Jule Selbo to add the modern tragedy conventions. Based on these sources, the characteristics of modern tragedy can be seen below.

Story Elements	Conventions of Modern Tragedy	The Conventions in My Creative Work
Characters	Modern tragedy features a 'common man' as the main character who, through his or her own misjudgment or ill actions, creates his or her own demise of spirit or body (Selbo, 2014). In other words, the most important component of modern tragedy that a screenwriter must remember is that truly tragic characters must cause their own demise. In modern tragedy, the main character makes the uncomfortable situation even worse through his or her own actions (Selbo, 2014).	My main character is Brad, an ordinary young man who is suffering from society's stigma and discrimination act which caused him to a tragic death. He is struggling to fight his inner conflicts, specifically the overthinking that is caused by the external conflicts which is the discrimination. Later, he has to face all the struggles by himself, and finally gives up with his life and decides to not to consume his prescription drugs, and his HIV turns to AIDS and dies tragically.

Setting of place	<p>Modern tragedy as the sub-genre of Drama itself, Dramas often illuminate characters that must carry out everyday tasks, exist in everyday family situations, work in everyday jobs and deal with other everyday situations. Therefore, mostly it is set in realistic places, such as family homes, workplace, and other communities where people live their normal life. (Selbo, 2014)</p>	<p>My screenplay will revolve in Surabaya, Indonesia, which includes Asian culture that perceives HIV as taboo. The set will be taken in various places where the characters usually live their daily life. Since the character is in the age of college life, The setting will mostly be in a house, cafe, college, and neighborhood revolving around the character's daily activities. Since the main character is suffering from HIV, the setting will also take place in the hospital.</p>
Setting of time	<p>Drama can be used in combination with all film genres; common hybrids include drama/action, drama/thriller, drama/crime, and drama/tragedy (Selbo, 2014). As seen here, drama becomes the base for other genres to be combined with. In that case, the setting of time is set "in a specific time; period, present day or future" (Selbo, 2014), drama can be set in any time period (including historical period or war).</p>	<p>My story will take place in the present time, but with flashbacks of past time.</p>
Events	<p>According to Selbo (2014), modern tragedy often digs into the character's flaw that brings unfortunate events or consequences. The character tries to overcome the harmful circumstances, but the character itself makes the</p>	<p>My main character will struggle with his daily life because of the discrimination from his friends and family. Other than that, everyday, he also has to struggle thinking about his future. In the end, he will feel worthless and make a bad decision for</p>

	situation even worse through his or her actions. (Selbo, 2014).	not consuming the prescription drugs and eventually die.
Plot	Modern tragedy must contain a certain magnitude of consequence—basically a change of status of the main character. (Selbo, 2014). It meant to teach, inform and set an example of behavior so that the audience was enhanced—intellectually or spiritually—by the experience. (Selbo, 2014)	My creative work will portray consequences of action that the main character does. My main character is having HIV because of having sex with a random person which caused him being taken advantage of by his brother, shunned by his friends, not being considered as a part of a family by his mother, and even got out of his college after his dean knows about his illness.

2.3 Outline of the Creative Work

In this section, I am going to talk about the outline of my creative work, which is a screenplay entitled “A Broken Connection”. The outline of this screenplay will consist of premise and creative principle, pitch, synopsis, step outline, characters, and conflict.

2.3.1 Premise and Creative Principle

In his 8th semester, a college student named Brad, has to deal with the consequences of his past actions. Not only does he have to suffer for having HIV but also from the discrimination that he gets from his friends and family, and the overthinking that he has to bear in his every day’s life about his future. Because of not capable of bearing the large burden, he finally makes a bad decision of not consuming the prescription drugs that he has to consume every day to stay healthy. Until finally, his bad decision leads him to suffer the higher stage of HIV, which is AIDS, and die vainly. Here I want to show the negative effect that a person could bring to another person by showing an act of discrimination and how the inner thoughts actually give a big impact on the person’s decision.

2.3.2 Pitch

- a. Brad, the last semester college student, struggles to cope with his incurable illness that is caused by his dark past experience, which he keeps as a secret except for his best friend.
- b. Furthermore, the outcome is not as what Brad expected, instead, Brad's best friend divulges

his secret struggle with HIV, an unexpected cascade of betrayal unfolds, leading to altered relationships, discrimination from friends and family,

- c. Not stopping at being discriminated against, getting no backup at all, Brad also suffers from his anxiety, overthinks about his future which makes him not capable of bearing big loads of burden, and makes a bad decision of not consuming the prescription drugs, and eventually dies.

2.3.3 Synopsis

Brad is shocked after finding out his serious disease while consulting with the doctor. Since then, He never seems to care about everything that happens around him and always portrays a flat expression wherever he goes. His best friend tries to cheer him up since he does not know what happens to Brad. After several trials of comforting Brad, finally Brad opens up himself to tell his best friend what is going on with him. Unexpectedly, his best friend slowly gets away due to his illness and tells other friends in college, Brad's illness. Arriving at home, he decides not to consume the drugs anymore. Could not bear with the pressures, in anger, Brad tells his family about his secret, but his family treats him differently. He locks himself in his room while remembering the trauma that he had in his childhood, when his parents were divorced. For quite some time, he does not feel any different and tries to live his life as usual, but little did he know, everyone already knows his secret. He gets rejected by his society and even has to resign from his university. His condition is getting worse until one time. he passes out and his family brings him to the doctor. The result is that HIV turns to AIDS. Eventually, he has to accept his fate, and dies due to the illness not long after that.

2.3.4 Step Outline

FADE IN:

1. Brad consults with Dr. Reyner about his symptoms and coughs. Dr. Reyner reassures Brad and advises him to complete his antibiotic course.
2. Brad visits the pharmacy to pay for his medication. He interacts with an unknown patient who offers words of encouragement. Brad's name is called, and he collects his prescription.
3. At the pharmacy, Brad stands at the medicine counter, identifying himself. The pharmacist explains the dietary restrictions and timing of medication. Brad appears distracted and lost. The pharmacist offers to write down the instructions for Brad. Brad receives the notes and medication and thanks the pharmacist.
4. Brad leaves the hospital and walks home, facing the cloudy weather. He boards the bus, observing children playing joyfully in the rain. Arriving at his house, he runs through the heavy rain to seek shelter. Brad enters the foyer, shivering and taking a moment to gather

himself. His journey of resilience begins as he confronts the challenges of his condition at home.

5. At home, Brad hides the prescription drugs as his mom, Bridgitte, enters the room. Bridgitte senses something is wrong and encourages Brad to open up. Brad tearfully admits to his mom that he's dealing with something serious. Sulley interrupts their conversation with a loud scream. Bridgitte leaves to tend to Sulley, promising to talk later. Brad contemplates his situation, holding the prescription drugs.
6. Brad gets calls from Rex and ignores it. He falls asleep, exhausted. Brad wakes up to his alarm. He hurriedly gets ready and leaves.
7. Brad prepares to leave but is stopped by Sulley's complaint about breakfast. Bridgitte insists Brad eats before leaving. Brad argues but Bridgitte firmly demands he eats. Sulley accuses Brad, causing tension. Bridgitte scolds both and reminds Brad of manners. Brad reluctantly agrees to eat breakfast.
8. Sulley complains about the omelet, expressing his dislike. Bridgitte asks what Sulley wants to eat instead. Brad mocks Sulley's request and imitates him. Bridgitte gives in to Sulley's request, and brings him pancakes. Sulley thanks Bridgitte, while Brad imitates him sarcastically. Bridgitte leaves the room, leaving Brad and Sulley to eat their respective meals.
9. Breakfast is finished. Sulley teases Brad about crying. Brad ignores Sulley, and prepares to leave. Sulley mentions a medicine paper, and Brad snatches it. Brad shouts goodbye to his mom, warns Sulley. Sulley mocks Brad playfully. Brad leaves home.
10. Brad leaves home, holding the receipt. He misses the bus and checks his watch. Brad eats at McDonald's and enters an art gallery. He sits in front of a painting, lost in thought. Brad leaves the gallery, umbrella in hand. He waits for the bus, and arrives near his house. Brad walks home, the rain stops.
11. Brad arrives home and sees Rex and his family. Rex approaches Brad, greets him. Brad smiles awkwardly, heads towards the stairs. Mrs. Anderson invites Brad to join them for dinner. Rex offers Brad his favorite food, but Brad declines. Brad goes straight to his room.
12. Bridgitte expresses frustration about Brad's behavior. Mrs. Anderson suggests understanding Brad's situation. Brad slams his bedroom door. Bridgitte contemplates going to Brad's room. Rex assures Bridgitte he will handle the situation.
13. In Brad's room, Rex expresses concern about Brad's well-being. Brad deflects and asks Rex to drop the subject. Bridgitte interrupts, announcing dinner. Rex suggests continuing the conversation later. Brad nods and they both leave the room.
14. In the dining room, both families engage in conversation, but Brad remains silent. Bridgitte

becomes annoyed and scolds Brad. Sulley saves the moment by talking about Brad's videography project. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson praise Brad's work.

15. Bridgitte's glare intensifies, increasing Brad's discomfort. Rex takes Brad away from her. Rex and Brad discuss diverting topics at the dining table. Bridgitte suggests Rex and Brad spend time together in Brad's room. Brad reluctantly agrees and they leave the dining room.
16. Brad and Rex in the bedroom. Sulley teases Brad about medication. Rex retrieves the bottle from Sulley. Brad confirms his illness. Rex embraces Brad, offering support. Brad prepares to share the truth about his past.
17. In Flashback, Brad enjoyed a night out with friends. He was lying to his mother about his activities. He got a blood sample taken at the hospital. He opened the medical test result revealing his HIV diagnosis.
18. Back to the present, Brad confessing his mistakes and HIV diagnosis, Sulley's initial reaction of shock and concern. Brad pleads with Sulley to keep his illness a secret. Rex then offers support and reassurance to Brad.
19. In the morning, Brad rushes to get ready and is interrupted by Sulley. Sulley asks Brad to clean his room, leveraging their shared secret. Brad reluctantly agrees to clean Sulley's room under pressure.
20. Brad enters Sulley's messy room. He sighs and expresses his frustration. He organized and cleaned the room. He discovers an old family photo.
21. In flashback, Young Brad and Sulley were watching cartoons with Mom and Dad, opening presents together, falling asleep in an embrace, and smiling happily.
22. Back to the present, Brad tidies up the room and places the photo on Sulley's drawer. Sulley is amazed by the transformation. Brad asserts his boundaries and independence. Sulley mocks Brad, but he remains unfazed. Brad grabs his bag and prepares to leave. Before exiting, Brad warns Sulley not to bother him. Sulley smirks as he watches Brad leave.
23. Brad rushes through the campus, visibly stressed. Rex approaches Brad, concerned. Brad dismisses Rex's concern, urging to go to class. Mike catches up with Brad, informing him about Professor Alex's request. Brad is puzzled by the unexpected meeting. Mike leaves, wishing Brad luck.
24. Brad enters Professor Alex's office and sits down. Professor Alex expresses disappointment in Brad's attendance. Professor Alex informs Brad that he has failed the course. Brad pleads for another chance, but Professor Alex emphasizes accountability. Brad accepts the consequences and leaves with a mix of regret and determination.
25. In the canteen, Brad spots Rex and approaches him. Rex's dismissive body language makes

Brad hesitate. Brad tries to initiate a conversation, but Rex brushes him off. Brad pleads for support, but Rex insists he's busy. Brad is left feeling rejected and sits alone, lost in his thoughts.

26. In the art gallery, Brad admires a sunflower painting. Dr. Reyner approaches and asks about Brad's troubles. Brad tearfully opens up about his condition and hopelessness. Dr. Reyner shares the sunflower philosophy to reassure Brad and emphasize his strength. Dr. Reyner's phone rings, interrupting the conversation. Dr. Reyner leaves, encouraging Brad to choose the right path. Brad finds a glimmer of hope within himself.
27. On the street, Brad ponders his choices. Dr. Reyner's words resonate. Brad's expression shifts with determination. He takes a breath, embracing the future.
28. At home, Brad finds his room in chaos. Brad confronts Sulley, demanding respect. Sulley mocks and belittles Brad. Brad asserts his worth as the eldest brother. Sulley reveals his disdain for Brad's HIV diagnosis. Brad insists on being respected as his brother. Tension escalates, setting the stage for further conflict.
29. Bridgitte arrives home and hears loud voices from upstairs. Bridgitte shouts, announcing her presence. Brad and Sulley continue fighting, ignoring their mother's plea. Bridgitte shouts again, trying to get their attention. Bridgitte goes upstairs to intervene and calm them down.
30. Bridgitte reaches the upstairs corridor, witnessing Brad and Sulley in the midst of their intense argument. Bridgitte intervenes, pleading with them to stop and find a resolution. The tension remains palpable as Bridgitte tries to bring calm to the situation.
31. Chaos ensues as Brad and Sulley fight in the room. Bridgitte intervenes, demanding them to stop.
32. Bridgitte discovers Brad's prescription drugs, leading to the revelation of his HIV condition. Bridgitte reacts with anger and disappointment. Brad's pleas for forgiveness and understanding go unanswered. Brad confronts the weight of his mother's disapproval and an uncertain future.
33. Brad messages Rex, seeking support. Rex dismisses the messages, embarrassed in front of his friends. Luke teases Rex about Brad. Skye notices the tension and asks about Brad. Rex downplays his friendship with Brad, joining the laughter. Brad's messages go unanswered, deepening his despair.
34. Brad calls Rex, seeking support. Rex dismisses Brad's call, prioritizing the party. Brad is left feeling abandoned and alone. Rex rejoins the party, suppressing his guilt.
35. In flashback, Brad and Sulley were playing with brick toys. Dad disrupted their play and argued with Mom. Mom expressed regret and harsh words. Dad hastily packed a suitcase

- and left. Brad and Sulley watched guiltily as Dad departed. Brad, Sulley, and Mom sat at an empty dining table. Brad looked at a family photo, filled with bittersweet memories.
36. Back to present, Brad wakes up, tears staining the photos in his hands. He sets the photos aside, a silent release of his emotional pain. Taking a deep breath, Brad prepares to face the day ahead.
37. Brad joins breakfast but notices the missing plate. Bridgitte tells Brad to eat at the kitchen table. Brad finds his own labeled utensils. Bridgitte dismisses Brad's concerns and expresses disappointment. Brad remains silent, holding back tears.
38. Brad encounters strange looks and whispers from students. Brad approaches a group for answers but is rejected. Brad realizes he should be the one rejecting them. The students avoid eye contact and disperse. Brad spots Mike and approaches him, seeking answers.
39. Brad confronts Mike in the bathroom, demanding to know the truth. Mike hesitates but reveals news about Brad's HIV condition spreading. Brad learns that Rex has been spreading the news, feeling betrayed. Brad's trust in Rex crumbles, leaving him exposed and hurt.
40. Brad walks through the hallway, students pulling away from him. Whispers and glances intensify, emphasizing his outcast status. Brad sits alone in the classroom, feeling isolated. Brad eats his chicken sandwich in the canteen, surrounded by empty seats. Brad sits on a bench in the campus courtyard, overwhelmed by loneliness.
41. on the campus courtyard, Brad confronts Rex, accusing him of betraying his trust. Luke steps in between them, preventing Brad from reaching Rex. Brad insists on talking to Rex, emphasizing the importance of their conversation. Skye joins in, mocking Brad's situation. The Dean arrives and interrupts the confrontation. The Dean decides to have a private discussion with Brad in his office.
42. The Dean expels Brad due to the controversy surrounding his health revelation. Brad pleads for a chance to prove himself, but the Dean prioritizes the safety of the student body. Brad feels defeated and exits the office, his dreams shattered.
43. The scene shifts to flashback where Brad chose to not to consume his prescription drugs.
44. Arriving at home, Brad and Bridgitte have a heated argument about Brad's illness, causing deep wounds and anger. Bridgitte's hurtful words and rejection push Brad to his breaking point. Brad confronts Bridgitte about her lack of support and unconditional love. Bridgitte slaps Brad, intensifying the emotional turmoil in the room. Brad decides to leave the house, determined to find acceptance elsewhere.
45. Brad packs his belongings, his mind overwhelmed with emotions. He notices the family photos, stained with blood from his nosebleed. Overwhelmed by pain and despair, Brad

collapses to the ground, struggling to breathe.

46. In flashback, Brad and Dr. Reyner discussed the symbolism of the sunflower painting, relating it to hope and the human spirit. Dr. Reyner's words about finding hope and overcoming challenges resonate with Brad. Brad finds solace in the metaphor of the wilting sunflower, realizing the importance of hope and resilience.
47. Brad wakes up in a hospital room. Dr. Reyner informs Bridgitte that Brad's HIV has progressed to AIDS and led to leukemia. Brad overhears the conversation and realizes the gravity of his condition. The doctor reveals that Brad has one week to live. Brad's emotions intensify as he confronts the reality of his limited time.
48. Brad lies weak in his hospital bed, nearing the end. Dr. Reyner mentions the fading hope symbolized by the sunflower. Brad accepts his fate with gratitude. The medical team provides support. Dr. Reyner exits, filled with sadness. Brad's life slips away in solemnity.
49. A week later, in the funeral, mourners gather at Brad's funeral, the turnout sparse. Mom sits in the front row, visibly distraught. Dr. Reyner takes the podium, signaling a shift in the atmosphere. Dr. Reyner introduces a video that Brad wanted to share. He plays the video on the large screen.
50. Brad's video montage begins, showcasing different moments from his life. Day 1 Vlog: Brad cleans Sulley's room and experiences a nosebleed. Secret Revealed followed with Society Rejection: Brad records a video sharing his expulsion and encounters rejection from strangers. The Most-Beloved Rejection: Brad records a heartfelt message forgiving those who caused him pain and expressing love for his family and friends. Last Day Vlog: Brad, in his dying moments, remembers the faded sunflower and accepts his fate with peace. The video ends, leaving a profound impact on the mourners at the funeral.
51. This movie ends with a quote from Brad. *"The most precious person I lost and yearned to reclaim was none other than myself. Yet, it feels as if the reunion will remain an elusive dream, forever out of reach."*

2.3.5 Characters

- Bradford Connor (Brad)

Age: 22 years old (the whole story), 11 and 19 years old (when flashback)

Brad is a final-year student in communication at one of top-rated universities in Indonesia. He is a kind person and smiles a lot, but started to lose his smiles and tends to easily lose focus after having HIV. Brad used to be an extroverted person before he had HIV, but became an introverted person after that. Not only that, Brad becomes defensive and easily to lose temper. He is a talkative

person but not like before, because he has a secret that he hides from most people. At that moment, he only has one best friend called Rex. Both of them have been friends for a long time and went to the same university.

- Rex (Brad's best friend)

Age: 22 years old.

Same with Brad, Rex is also a final-year student in communication major. He is the type of student who is an all-out person. Different from Brad in terms of personality, Rex is an extroverted guy, he has so many friends. He is a smart but shifty person. He loves to gossip about other people. He gets close to Brad, because Brad is the only person that accepts him for who he is. When Brad's personality suddenly changes due to his illness, Rex tries his best to help Brad. But, after knowing that Brad has HIV, he is shocked and feels disgusted, so he tells his friends secretly that Brad is having HIV.

- Bridgitte Connor (Brad's Mom)

Age: 52 years old.

Bridgitte is a single parent. She was actually a kind person, until the marriage didn't end well. She divorced her husband when Brad was 11 years old. Having two children with different types of personality, doing some work to meet all of her family daily needs, makes her easily depressed and the impact is on her changing personality. After knowing that Brad is suffering from HIV, she tries to help Brad but does not know the right way to comfort.

- Sulley Connor (Brad's youngest brother)

Age: 13 years old (the whole story), 2 years old (when flashback)

Being the youngest child of Connor's family, Sulley has been favored by his mom ever since he was born. The personality that is shaped in him, is arrogant and selfish. Without father's love, in his early years, he became more like an attention seeker. He always wants all the extra attention just for him.

- Reyner (Brad's doctor)

Age: 28 years old

Reyner is a kind doctor. When Brad is in an unstable mental state, he tries to cheer him up. He is the only person that did not judge Brad until a point where Brad opens up everything at him. He is close with Brad and tries his best to make Brad want to live longer.

2.4 Conflict

There will be two conflicts that happen in my screenplay. The first one is man vs man which is an external conflict. In this conflict, the main character's goal is obstructed by another character or multiple characters. This conflict can result in either an argument or a physical confrontation. (Herrity, 2022). In this creative work, Brad, as the main character, will have to bear the discrimination act that he gets from his surroundings after knowing his illness. The second one is man vs self which is the internal conflict. It is a struggle between right and wrong or a struggle between opposing wants, needs or expectations. This conflict happens between the main character with their own feelings or have two opposing goals (Herrity, 2022). In this creative work, Brad will also have to struggle within himself, thinking of what he did was wrong and the uncertain future that he will have to face due to his illness. Both conflicts are attached to one another which is why these types of conflicts are suitable for my creative work.