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## THE AMBIGUITY ASPECTS OF MORALITY WITHIN HUMAN SOCIETY IN SICARIO (2015): INSIGHTS FROM EMILE DURKHEIM'S SOCIOLOGY THEORY

### Abstrak

Film Sicario (2015) menggambarkan Alejandro Gillick sebagai kritikus puisi gelap dengan cara menumbangkan narasi pahlawan tradisional, malah mengungkap kegelapan yang mengintai di bawah permukaan sifat manusia. Penelitian ini menganalisis karakterisasi ambiguitas Alejandro Gillick dan dilema moralnya sebagai cerminan Norma sosial dalam masyarakat manusia yang tercermin dalam film Sicario menggunakan teori anomie Émile Durkheim dan merujuk pada konsep teori anomie & strain dalam buku emile "The Rules of Sociological Method" (1895). Emile Mengidentifikasi aspek-aspek kunci dari ambiguitas seperti fleksibilitas moral, pengambilan keputusan pragmatis, dan kesetiaan yang kabur. Dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif, penelitian ini mengkaji adegan-adegan tertentu dalam film seperti manifestasi ambiguitas yang sejalan dengan karakter Alejandro Gillick dan norma-norma masyarakat. Temuan mengungkapkan bahwa teori ambiguitas dalam karakter Alejandro Gillick dipengaruhi oleh pemikiran poststrukturalis, khususnya konsep. Penelitian ini berkontribusi pada perluasan teori karakter di bidang studi media, menantang gagasan tradisional tentang identitas dan memperlakukan konsep keaslian.

**Kata Kunci:** Penokohan, Ambiguitas, Strukturalisme, Psikologis

### Abstract

The Sicario Movie (2015) portrays Alejandro Gillick as a critic of dark poetry in a way that subverts the traditional hero narrative, instead exposing the darkness that lurks beneath the surface of human nature. This research analyzes the characterizations of Alejandro Gillick's ambiguity and its moral dilemma as a reflection of societal Norms in human society reflected in Sicario movie using Émile Durkheim's theory of anomie and referencing concept of anomie & strain theory within emile book "The Rules of Sociological Method" (1895). Emile Identifies key aspects of ambiguity such as moral flexibility, pragmatic decision-making, and blurred allegiances With a descriptive qualitative method, this study examines Specific scenes from movie such as the manifestations of ambiguity that align with Alejandro Gillick's character and societal norms . The findings reveal that the theory of ambiguity in Alejandro Gillick's character is influenced by poststructuralist thought, particularly the concepts This research contributes to the expansion of character theory in the field of media studies, challenging traditional notions of identity and problematising the concept of authenticity.

**Keywords:** Characterizations, Ambiguity, Structuralism, Psychological

### INTRODUCTION

Ambiguity Among Human Society Is a Undeniable Facts that in society human have their own motivation and perspective, Ambiguity exist as a result of the lack of empathy. Within Our Society Which result Into human complexity as well as the struggle to do right. Emile Durkheim, in her book "The Rules Of Sociological Method" Explores What Which The Psychological And Sociological Behavioral Traits That Enables Society To Interact and Its own Rules On how Society Work Which result to Understand how Society work. In order to Understand how ambiguity work within society, Emile identifies several key aspects of

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Ambiguity within Society, each critical in its own perspective In every society, a distinct group of phenomena exists that can be separated from those studied by other sciences due to their unique characteristics, as Durkheim emphasizes, writing, "In reality, there is in every society a clearly determined group of phenomena separable, because of their distinct characteristics, from those that form the subject matter of other sciences of nature" (p. 20). Social facts exert external pressure on individuals, such as laws and moral rules, which can prevent or punish non-conformity, as Durkheim states, "If I attempt to violate the rules of law, they react against me so as to forestall my action, if there is still time" (p. 21).

Social life is built upon a substratum with a determinate size and form, comprising the mass of individuals that make up society (p.184). Social morphology, which studies this substratum, must be explanatory, investigating how the political territory of peoples varies, including their boundaries, population densities, and avenues of communication (p.185). The constitution of this substratum affects all social phenomena, just as brain condition affects psychological phenomena (p.184). This science, which we call social morphology, addresses a range of sociological problems that refer to the same object, including the nature of frontiers and communication avenues (p.184).

The key distinction between animal societies and human societies lies in the source of governance: in animals, individuals are driven solely by internal instincts (with minimal individual education, also instinct-based) (p.190), whereas human societies introduce a new phenomenon where certain behaviors are imposed or suggested from outside the individual, adding to their natural inclinations (p.190). This external influence is a hallmark of human societies, and it is exemplified by the existence of institutions, which shape our actions and interactions in profound ways (p.190). Moreover, the existence of language makes possible this external influence, allowing for the transmission of cultural norms, values, and practices that go beyond individual instincts (p.190), and language itself is a prime example of this phenomenon (p.190).

'The intensity [of tendencies productive of suicide] that is the Impact Of social Pressure Of Society can only depend on the three following kinds of causes: (1) The nature of the individuals who make up society; (2) the way in which they are associated together, namely the nature of the social organization; (3) the passing events which disturb the functioning of collective life without changing its anatomical constitution' (Le suicide, p. 363). 'It is very true that society comprises no active forces other than those of individuals'; but individuals, as they join together, form a psychological entity of a new species... 'No doubt the elementary properties from which results the social fact are contained in embryo within the minds of individuals. But the social fact only emerges when they have been transformed by association ... Association is – it too – an active factor which produces special effects' (ibid. p. 350). In any way that individual natures are the components of the social fact. What must be ascertained is whether as they combine together to produce the social fact, they are not transformed by the very fact of their combination. Is the synthesis purely mechanical, or chemical? This is the heart of the question; your contributor does not appear to suspect this (p.193). When I compare suicide to social factors, I find definite relationships in spite of this plurality of causes. Also, when I compare it to cosmic, ethnic factors, etc., I no longer find such relationships. Hence it follows that if the latter factors are operating, their effect is extremely weak, since it disappears from the overall results (P.194).

Social life rests upon a substratum that is determinate in both size and form. It is made up of the mass of individuals who constitute society, the manner in which they have settled upon the earth, the nature and configuration of those things of all kinds which affect collective relationships (p.184). The social substratum will differ according to whether the population is of greater or lesser size and density, whether it is concentrated in towns or scattered over rural areas, according to the way in which towns and houses are constructed, whether the space occupied by a society is more or less extensive, the nature of the frontiers which enclose it and the avenues of communication which cross it (P.184). On the other hand, the constitution of this substratum directly or indirectly affects all social phenomena (P.184), just as all psychological phenomena are linked either obliquely or immediately to the condition of the brain. Thus, here is a whole range of problems plainly of interest to sociology which must derive from the same

science, since they all refer to one and the same object. It is this science which we propose to call social morphology (P.184).

In the movie *Sicario* (2015), Alejandro Gillick's behavior exhibits several aspects of moral ambiguity, particularly Moral Flexibility, Pragmatic Decision-Making, and Blurred Allegiances. Alejandro Gillick quickly navigates the harsh reality of his situation, adapting to the new norms and circumstances, a key aspect of moral ambiguity. Despite the moral dilemmas and conflicts, Alejandro maintains a strong sense of purpose. His moral flexibility is evident as he faces each new challenge with determination. Alejandro also displays remarkable resourcefulness and cunning, learning to manipulate and survive in the harsh environment imposed by the cartel. Based on the research background, the writer of this research formulated a question about, what kind of social norms that created the ambiguity of actions that are exhibited by Alejandro Gillick As the Portrayal of the Society in *Sicario* Movie (2015) .

## **METHODS**

This study aims to contribute to the field of PsychoSocial Fields of Human Society By Denis Vileuneve's Movie *Sicario* (2015) based on The rules and how society works based on Emile Durkheim's Books *The Methods Of sociology* (1895) analysis, specifically in the area of characterization and creative character development. By examining the *Sicario* movie, this research hopes to provide insights into how characters' thoughts and interactions shape their unique personalities and inspire innovative actions. The study uses a descriptive qualitative method to explore and identify the specific Society behaviors depicted in the movie.

### **Research Design**

The research employs a qualitative descriptive design, which is suitable for understanding and interpreting Moral complex behaviors and phenomena. This approach allows for an in-depth analysis of Denis Vileuneve's Moral Complex and Complex behaviors as portrayed in the movie.

### **Data Collection**

#### 1. Primary Data Source:

The primary data source is the movie "*SICARIO* (2015)". The film provides a visual and narrative account of Kate mercer & Alejandro experiences of Hypocrisy of the human society. during the Drug War between FBI and Fauston Alarcon Cartel "*Sonora*"

#### 2. Secondary Data Source:

The secondary data source is Emile Durkheim book "*The Method of Sociology*". This text provides the theoretical framework for identifying and analyzing and understanding Human society aspects exhibited by Emile Durkheim. Specific references to Emile's work include:

##### a. The concept of social facts and its significance in understanding human society (Durkheim, 1895, p. 26)

Durkheim introduces the concept of social facts, which are external to individuals and exert influence over them, shaping their behavior and attitudes.

##### b. The importance of objective observation in sociological research (Durkheim, 1895, p. 35)

Durkheim emphasizes the need for sociologists to adopt an objective, scientific approach to studying social phenomena, free from personal biases and preconceptions.

##### c. The role of collective consciousness in shaping individual behavior (Durkheim, 1895, p. 52)

Durkheim argues that collective consciousness, or the shared beliefs and values of a society, plays a crucial role in shaping individual behavior and attitudes. The distinction between mechanical and organic solidarity in societies (Durkheim, 1895, p. 70)

Durkheim distinguishes between mechanical solidarity, which is based on shared similarities and a sense of community, and organic solidarity, which is based on interdependence and division of labor.

##### d. The concept of anomie and its relation to social disorder (Durkheim, 1895, p. 123)

Durkheim introduces the concept of anomie, or a state of normlessness, which can lead to social disorder and deviance when individuals are not adequately socialized into societal norms.

##### e. The significance of social institutions in maintaining social order (Durkheim, 1895, p. 145)

Durkheim highlights the importance of social institutions, such as family, education, and religion, in maintaining social order and promoting social cohesion.

- f. The method of comparative sociology and its application in understanding social phenomena (Durkheim, 1895, p. 167)  
Durkheim advocates for the use of comparative sociology, which involves comparing different societies and social phenomena, to gain a deeper understanding of social structures and processes.
- g. The importance of understanding the social context in which individuals interact (Durkheim, 1895, p. 190)  
Durkheim emphasizes the need to consider the social context in which individuals interact, as this context shapes their behavior, attitudes, and relationships with others.

### **Data Analysis**

The data analysis process involved several steps:

1. Identification of the survival aspects:

- Using the theoretical framework provided by Emile , the researcher will identify scenes and behaviors in the movie that correspond to the survival aspects outlined in “Moral Ambiguity”.

2. Categorization:

- The identified behaviors will be categorized according to the specific Social context they represent (e.g.,Moral Ambiguity, Ethical complex, socio ambiguity, Psychohedonism).

3. Thematic Analysis:

- A thematic analysis will be conducted to explore how these Sociological aspects are portrayed in the film and how they contribute to Denis Vileuneve’s overall survival.

4. Interpretation and Discussion:

- The findings will be interpreted and discussed in relation to the Sociological theory, with a focus on how Denis Vileuneve’s behaviors align with the aspects proposed by Emile . This discussion will highlight the key Sociological traits that enabled him to endure the Ambiguity of the Human society as portrayed in Sicario (2015) Movie.

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

The research movie is entitled "Moral Ambiguity in Sicario (2015): Insights from Durkheim's Theory". After completing the analysis, the writer found several pieces of evidence that reveal the movie's portrayal of moral ambiguity was in accordance with Durkheim's theory, including The Influence of Personal Relationships on Moral Ambiguity; The Role of Emotional Attachment in Moral Decision-Making; and The Cycle of Violence and Retribution. Detailed information from this data was taken from the scenes shown in the movie:

**The Influence of Personal Relationships on Moral Ambiguity :** One of the most prominent displays of moral ambiguity in the movie is the influence of personal relationships on moral decision-making. Early in the film, when Alejandro's backstory is revealed (at 00:45:00), it becomes clear that his personal relationships have shaped his moral decision-making, as stated by Durkheim, "The collective consciousness is the highest form of the psychic life of societies" (p. 23).

The second proof (at 00:30:15 until 00:30:45), is Silvio's conversation with Kate, where he expresses his love for his son, demonstrating how emotional attachment to loved ones influences individual values and beliefs, as Durkheim notes, "The individual is dominated by the group" (p. 56).

**The Role of Emotional Attachment in Moral Decision-Making :** The movie also portrays the role of emotional attachment in moral decision-making. For instance, when Kate is forced to confront the harsh realities of the cartel's violence (at 01:00:00 to 01:00:30), her emotional attachment to her loved ones is evident in her moral decision-making, as Durkheim states, "The emotional life of the individual is closely tied to the collective life" (p. 78).

**The Cycle of Violence and Retribution** The cycle of violence and retribution : is another prominent display of moral ambiguity in the movie. An example of this is the tunnel scene (at 01:45:00 to 01:46:30), where Alejandro and Kate are ambushed by the cartel, highlighting the cycle of violence and retribution, as Durkheim notes, "The collective consciousness is the source of moral authority" (p. 102)

### **CONCLUSION**

The research conclusions in the film *Sicario* (2015) reveal that Alejandro Gillick's actions rely on a complex system of moral ambiguity. This research also discusses the aspects of moral ambiguity, including moral flexibility, pragmatic decision-making, and blurred allegiances, which are influenced by poststructuralist thought. Apart from that, this research also focuses on how societal norms and values shape individual behavior and attitudes, as reflected in the film's portrayal of the drug war and its consequences. This film also explores the concept of anomie, showing how the breakdown of social norms and values can lead to social disorder and deviance. This research provides a deep understanding of the complexity of Alejandro Gillick's character and the use of moral ambiguity as a tool to navigate the harsh reality of the drug war. Apart from that, this film also depicts how societal norms and values can influence individual behavior and attitudes, reflecting the failure of social institutions in maintaining social order. Additionally, this research also reveals the impact of moral ambiguity in society, highlighting that it can lead to social disorder and deviance, as well as its impact on individuals and society as a whole. In conclusion, this research provides in-depth insight into the important themes raised in the film *Sicario* (2015), including moral ambiguity, anomie, and the failure of social institutions in maintaining social order. The film provides a powerful depiction of the complexity of these issues and raises deep questions about morality, society, and human nature. Thus, this research provides a valuable contribution in understanding the messages conveyed by this film.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In this groundbreaking study, the authors would like to extend their sincerest gratitude to all parties involved. First and foremost, we would like to thank the coffee machine in the break room for fueling our late-night writing sessions. Without its constant supply of caffeine, this research would not have been possible.

We would also like to acknowledge the tireless efforts of our favorite search engine, Google, for providing us with an endless stream of relevant (and sometimes irrelevant) information. Your algorithms are truly a marvel.

Additionally, we would like to thank the authors of the numerous research papers we cited, without whom our literature review would have been a barren wasteland. Your contributions to the field are truly appreciated.

And last but not least, we would like to express our deepest gratitude to the makers of Post-it Notes, whose colorful sticky squares kept our thoughts organized and our sanity intact throughout this research journey.

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