

Reading Film <The Odd Life of Timothy Green> through Ecological Perspective

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Abstract

This study aims to study the Disney movie 'The odd Life of Timothy Green' from an ecological point of view and draw educational implications. Analysis of the text using movie narrative method revealed the following research results. First, to live as it is, to live in people and nature, and to live and recover. This allows us to look at what makes a child happy and what it means to grow up with a growing child.

Keywords: *Ecological perspective, The odd life of timothy green, Movie*

1. Introduction

Ecology has gradually expanded since the 1960s. In all disciplines, the word "ecology" has been developed into an academic discipline such as ecology, ecology, and ecology. Gradually, a close relationship between the natural ecosystem and the human mental ecosystem has been discussed. It has evolved into a deep ecology where layers of natural ecosystems and human psycho-ecological layers overlap. Human beings are part of nature when we look at ecology in a modern sense. It reminds us of the fact that in developed science and technology and civilization, rather than exploiting nature, it shares with nature and lives together.

Ecologicalism, which conveys the preciousness of life and pursues a mutually complementary relationship with nature, reminds us that all life forms are closely linked together as an ecological connection. This is not only the dynamic relationship between nature and human being at the base of human life, but also the relationship with human beings who are true to face with you [1]. As the global crisis awareness of the destruction of life and ecosystems has increased recently, concrete movements in the practice of life movement are taking place [2]. Specially, eco - friendly early childhood education looked at education in the field of early childhood education in the relation of people and everything, people and people [3]. The aim of education is to pursue life that lives happily in nature and play

Preschoolers of eco-educational institutions seek not only the teacher's teaching in the classroom, but also the way of education that interacts with nature while playing in nature.

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Ecological susceptibility is nurtured through direct experience with nature. Addition, poetry of beautiful nature and appreciation of art works based on ecological awareness is less than direct experience with nature, but it enhances the quality of experience through indirect experience [4]. Not only the experience through nature, but also the movie about nature and life, also raises children's ecological imagination and sensitivity.

Above all, video media like movies penetrate deeply into our lives and provide pleasure to modern people. Dresang [5], which can be viewed at any time via a television or a portable telephone. First of all, one of the charms of a movie is that it gets more popular with young children who are accustomed to viewing than reading because the stories and images are transmitted to the video through the sound. It also has the advantage of being able to accept the information provided through the image in a short period of time because it has limitations in understanding linguistic expressions and explanations when compared with adults.

Adult audiences do not simply look at movies, but they need a process of interpreting what the director intends to hide in the film and what the theme of the film is. It is only through the process of interpretation of the film that the reader accepts the contents provided by the director and makes it meaningful to his own, which leads to genuine self - growth and reflection.

The medium of film is a fun and entertaining discourse that children can feel difficult, and it can be a great teaching medium for children who grew up in the digital era. In this study, we try to analyze the strange life of Timothy Green, a story about a couple who raised a child from nature, from an ecological point of view.

2. Related research

2.1. Ecological perspective

Prior to the demand for a life-saving and environment-friendly life, the social interest in ecology is getting higher and being studied in various disciplines. Human beings cannot be separated from the framework of nature and see man and nature as a unified whole. Ecocentrism is also concerned with the type of relationship between the environment or living things of living things and the environment surrounding them, or the coexistence and interdependence of organism [6]. From an ecological point of view, human beings should not dominate nature, and human beings and nature, who are in a complementary relationship, live together and expect to fill each other's shortage.

2.2. Ecological early childhood education

Ecological early childhood education to save the child and life seeks to restore nature, play and childhood to children. Considering that people and nature are united and that people and people live together and have true education and happiness of children, we value the process of experiencing nature and children by interacting with each other. It is possible to practice the idea of ecological early childhood education through the movement of direct and indirect experiences dealing with nature and life, and the relationship between people and people.

2.3. Child and movie

A film that touches human emotion with fantastic and laughing gives children the chance to learn the world in a natural and beautiful way. Above all, due to the rapid development of

video media in the 21st century, we can watch movies anytime and anywhere and become part of our lives [7]. Therefore, the transmission of messages through film that sublimates hard subjects artically can become another medium for children living in the media age.

3. Method

3.1. Film

This study was directed to Disney Peter Hedges' 2012 film *The Odd Life of Timothy Green*. It is a full 105 minutes movie, SF / fantasy film. The story of the movie is as follows. The story of *The odd Life of Timothy Green* is as follow. Green, who wants to have a child, was diagnosed with infertility but buried the box with a paper containing the child 's wishes in the yard with the wish to have a child. Shortly thereafter, a boy named Timothy came into his house and lives with the couple. Uniquely, unlike normal children, Timothy grows leaves on the ankle, which cannot be physically cut. The Green couple, who wanted a normal child, covered up their socks to hide this fact and hid even close relatives that Timothy was a child from the garden. Timothy shares his ankle leaves with his closest friend, Johnny, who is not seen by anyone but the family, and they grow friendship together in the neighborhoods and forests. Timothy made the family happy, but the whole village was jeopardized as the pencil factory where he was working was difficult. At that time, with the new leaf pencil made by Timothy's idea, the village gets the power to live again. Timothy finds that all his leaves are falling on his way home, and now it is time for him to leave. Finally, a blank letter left by Timothy is left, and a new girl named Lily is adopted in the family drawn through this letter.

3.2. Frame of analysis

Narrative is a chain of structured events according to time. Narrative works in the same way that words and images function, and constitutes a textuality. The last 40 scenes were selected except for scenes that do not provide any special information.

3.3. Data analysis

In this study, we analyzed the text using movie narrative method. Chatman (1978) [8] divides epic text into stories and plots, and stories can be divided into events and beings again. The event, which is the basic unit of story, includes the actions and thoughts of the person, and the characters and the background belong to the being. In order to secure the reliability and validity of the analysis contents, it was discussed among the researchers during the process of analyzing the data and it was reviewed by experts.

4. Results

4.1. Live as it is

The title of this film is *Timothy Green's Strange Life*, which is full of unusual and unusual life for a child named Timothy Green. Timothy, one of the main characters, suddenly comes into the green house with clay on his face and surprises everyone from his appearance. Even Timothy 's ankle leaves the impression that it is a different child because it grows. These couples imagine the ideal child they want and write on paper: 'I am heartwarming, I paint with a pencil like Picasso, and I am loved and loved. And a person who can tell the truth, a soccer player who scored the final goal (Scene 4) 'I put a lot of love paper in a small box and

planted it in the garden in front of my house. Curiously, that night, it only rained at the Green House. And in a little while, Timothy's child is in a house, which is presumed to be a child's room.

Until the end of the movie, the Green couple, who did not fight a big couple and always share their opinions, wanted to be a good mom and dad as well as a wish for an ideal child. Although suddenly he became a father, Mr. Green can tell from his words that he had a confident voice to the chief of the adoption center about how much the expectation of the role of 'father' was. "I wanted to be my dad and my father. (Scene 14) "The couple really earnestly desire their children and their enthusiasm for wanting to be good parents.

The Green couple kept Timothy close to Timothy with love and care and hoped Timothy would grow up with other children.

The next day Timothy stayed at the green couple 's house, there was a party with their relatives. In order to protect this child, who seems unique in his own eyes, from the people, "the couple knows only things like garden or leaves. They do not understand (scene 12) "

4.2. Living with people and nature

The museum guide says Stanley's pencil factory and museum started out as a big dream of all the towns (Scene 3), as the pencil at the start of the movie was created and the town was famous for its 'pencil' It is a pencil that the villagers can make a living. In addition, as soon as I entered the village, I passed the ' Let's save the water. ', ' Let's save the factory. 'This suggests that the current village lacks precipitation and the pencil factory is in crisis.

Timothy, born of the desire of a loving couple, was born in a different way from the usual children. Timothy rushed to his house with the dirt in the garden of the Green couple, greeting him first and introducing himself as Timothy. The Green couple also introduced their names, but Timothy called them "Mom and Dad" (scene 10) "Look at me! I see you and my dad! "The Green couple believes that the sky sent their children to them. The film focuses on the relationship between parents and children, but the close encounters, divisions, conflicts, and resolution processes that people and people experience in the relationship of close relatives, friends, It draws. In the modern society, the greatest demands of the family are growing with emotional support, bonding, and function as a resting place [9] as well as nurturing. Emphasis is placed on the support and emotional bond between family members.

Timothy was also struggling with the stress she had with her friend, Johnny, at school, and the difficulties she experienced while living in a new world. In the film, these two conversations are not highlighted, but they both go to and from the forest to pick up twigs and leaves, sharing one of Timothy's unique behaviors, sunshine.

Like Silverstein's "Tree of No Smoking" (1964), nature is an entity that awaits humans and distributes them with joy. In the meantime, it is necessary to confirm the relationship between nature and human being in the great structure of one life, with the heart rewarding the great gift of human being from the nature of stability and warmth.

4.3. Save and retrieve

Timothy, who was born in the garden, returned to nature as it was the nature of nature (scene 36) When Timothy left, my parents said, "It was beautiful. It was so beautiful, "he remembered as a beautiful day, a rather sad death. The place Timothy left for giving away all of his own was the starting point for a new beginning. A letter from Timothy was a great comfort to Mom and Dad and played a big role in moving the mind of the Adoption Center chief to come to the family house of Lady named Lily. Not only did Timothy save a family,

but he also played a role in the tilting pencil factory. Thinking about the pencil with the memories of the love of the green couple, and thinking about his beloved son Timothy, the green couple invent a leaf pencil. In the end, thanks to the pencil from the Green couple, the factory, which had been difficult during that time, finds a chance to get back up and shouts cheers for the joy that everyone in the village has got a job.

*"Mom and Dad"
I handed all my leaves.
You give out gifts.
Brenda's aunt too. I enjoy rock music.
I gave Uncle Bob one,
I gave it to Mr.
To your coach. Your shot was the best.
I gave it to Regg who liked my leaves,
Where Jim always looks.
I gave Johnny two.
To my parents ...
Two in this world who want me more than anything else.
I do my best, I make occasional mistakes,
I'll be there for a little while,
I will love you more than anyone else.
If that's true, I'll say everything is possible. "
- Timothy's last letter -*

5. Conclusions

This film shows that a child grows up not only with parents, but also with the towns they live in and the people around them. He keeps his childlike appearance, breathes with nature, and gets his strength from the sun. In this way, he recreates a human being who has to live with the nature he has lost. It suggests that we need help from close relatives, friends and teachers to the natural environment surrounding them.

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