

## ABSTRACT

Nowadays mankind has been motivated to overcome modernity dilemma experienced. Previously modernity has the purpose for the welfare of human civilization. There is optimism that through the development of science and technology, mankind's lives will experience progression toward better quality of life. People are able to do anything that seemed to be impossible such as conquering nature.

But, along with the physical progress being achieved, human morality grows the other way round. In this matter, modernization has taken part in giving contribution for violence and crimes happened. It makes human start to lose their human values and their civilization will face a declining. Therefore, they try to rearrange their lives with postmodern attitude as the answer in overcoming the negative sides of modernism.

Postmodernism rejects any kind of absolutes. It refuses any absolute truth. Thus, every individual has the right to decide what is right based on one's own. It means that rationality, which has become the characteristic of modernism is replaced by what is called pleasure principal by Gene E. Veith.

This kind of dilemma is the one that is tried to be presented in Seven. It describes the condition of modern society with its moral declining that becomes the main attention of the character of John Doe. He wants to overcome condition of the

society through his own way that he regards correct based on his own standard of truth. His actions reflect the negative sides of postmodern relativity.

This study uses eclectic method that combines information and appraisals of the work of Seven. In analyzing this postmodern cinema, theory of existentialism by and Kierkegaard is applied.

# CHAPTER I