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Representation of Love of the Main Characters in the Film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi* by Director Takahiro Miki

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Abstract

This study examines the representation of love between the main characters, Akito and Haruna, in the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi*, also known as *Drawing Closer*. Directed by Takahiro Miki in 2024, this research employs a qualitative descriptive method and a literary psychology approach. It utilizes a note-taking technique to analyze character dialogues and classify data according to Robert J. Sternberg's Triangular Theory of Love. The goal is to explore the forms of love exhibited by Akito towards Haruna and to delve into the underlying values of their relationship from a literary psychology perspective, focusing on the components of intimacy, passion, and commitment as outlined by Sternberg. The findings reveal that the main character, particularly Akito, embodies two components of love, illustrated through nine key elements reflecting intimacy and commitment in his attitudes and behaviors towards Haruna. This analysis ultimately identifies the theme of friendship and love, highlighting its significance in understanding relational dynamics in contemporary narratives.

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INTRODUCTION

Literary works are expressions, ideas, and narratives from authors, serving not only as entertainment but also containing moral messages capable of awakening emotional, spiritual, and inner experiences for readers (Susanto, 2016, p. 7). Authors aim to convey messages or stories, which can be implicitly or explicitly delivered in literary works. Literary works cannot produce identical results even if the object within them is similar. Scholarly works are created to be enjoyed and appreciated (Anggraini, 2017, p. 77).

One form of literary work is film. Film is a modern literary genre that presents narratives in a fictional form across different dimensions. Film is defined as moving pictures that tell a story through visual and auditory forms, making it more explicit in depicting plot, characters, conflicts, and story settings than other literary works such as novels and poetry (Nayazha, 2022, p. 44).

One interesting Japanese film to analyze is *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi*, or *Drawing Closer*. This film, released in 2024, was directed by Takahiro Miki. The film tells the story of an artist named Akito Hayasaka and a female character named Haruna Sakurai, who struggle together against life-threatening illnesses. Akito is diagnosed with a heart tumor and given less than a year to live. Akito strives to live longer and realize his dream of displaying his artwork at an exhibition. Over time, Akito meets Haruna in a hospital. After getting to know each other, it is revealed that Haruna also has a disease, leaving her with only six months to live. Akito's days become more vibrant after meeting Haruna. Unbeknownst to them, they share the same hobby: painting. This commonality leads them to spend much time together in the hospital, fostering a closer bond. Based on this synopsis, this research focuses on the signs representing Akito's love for Haruna in the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi*.

Research on love often involves psychological studies, as it discusses aspects of characters that are interconnected with literary works. Literary psychology views the psychological role of characters. Psychology identifies hidden symptoms or phenomena in scholarly works and then analyzes the literary work. Thus, literary psychology views a work as a psychological activity and the author's psyche that creates creativity in the form of thought and feeling, which is inseparable from the characters' psyche (Mawang, 2022).

One form that appears in characters is the form of love. According to Fromm (in Abdiani, 2020), love is a reciprocal form between a couple,

involving mutual giving and receiving affection. This resulting relationship is linked to Robert J. Sternberg's 1986 theory of love, which proposes three components: intimacy, passion, and commitment (Mira Saktiana, 2022, p. 1). Sternberg explains that love is a life story written based on individuals' personal experiences, which can reflect personality traits, interests, and emotions in relationships. Sternberg thus formulated the concept known as the Triangular Theory of Love. This theory states that an individual's experience of love must encompass three core concepts that can create ideal love (Laksono, 2022:109).

The intimacy component contains ten elements: enhancing the welfare of the loved one, experiencing happiness with the loved one, mutual respect, being there for the loved one in times of need, understanding each other, sharing oneself both materially and non-materially, giving emotional support, receiving emotional support, intimate communication, and valuing each other. These elements are interconnected and reflected through Akito's behavior towards Haruna. Furthermore, their relationship will be analyzed to identify the type of love within the triangular theory of love. The ten elements and the kind of love of the main character will be elaborated in detail in the discussion section.

The passion component essentially represents expressions of desires and needs such as self-esteem, nurturing, affiliation, dominance, submission, and sexual gratification (Sternberg Robert J, 2009:13). This passion component is absent in the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi*. Next is the decision and commitment component. The decision and commitment component has two aspects: short-term and long-term. The short-term aspect is a person's decision to choose whom to love, and the long-term aspect is the commitment a person makes to maintain a relationship (Yoannita, Budaya, & Diponegoro, 2022).

The love story in *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi* involves an interesting romantic relationship between the characters, particularly in the challenges they face, their efforts to maintain their love, mutual respect, and attempts to overcome problems to preserve their love. This aligns with Robert J. Sternberg's triangular theory of love, which focuses on interpersonal relationships and can guide individuals in real-life relationships.

This research includes a study by Anggi and Kisyani (2023) using Natassa's novel "Antologi Rasa". This study shares similarities in analyzing Robert J. Sternberg's Triangular Theory of Love

with its three main components. Still, it differs in its material object (a novel) and its findings, which categorize the main characters as having different types of love: romantic and consummate.

Second, research by Salsabilla and Titik (2023) utilized Boy Candra's novel "Kisah yang Pilu untuk Kita yang Ragu". This study shares similarities in examining the representation of love in characters and employing a literary psychology approach. The difference lies in the theory of love representation used, which is Erich Fromm's.

Third, Muhammad Rio and Titik (2022) study analyzed the film *Dilan 1991* using Robert J. Sternberg's Triangular Theory of Love. Similarities include the material object (a film) and the theory used, while the difference lies in the material object being an Indonesian film, *Dilan 1991*, with different analytical results showing the main characters embodying three main components of love, categorized as consummate love.

Fourth, Olivia's thesis (2021) analyzed Celine Sciamma's film *Portrait de la Jeune Fille en Feu* using Robert J. Sternberg's triangular theory of love. Similarities exist in the film as the material object and the theory used, while a difference lies in the research approach, specifically the absence of the ten elements within the intimacy component.

METHOD

This study employs a qualitative descriptive method using a note-taking technique. The descriptive method is a way to describe the condition of the research subject or object, such as a film, novel, or other literary work, in the form of clear facts or real conditions arranged in several stages (Basuki, 2019).

First, the researcher collects data in the form of dialogues between characters. Second, the researcher describes, analyzes, and presents the signs of love from the main character, Akito, to Haruna in several scenes, classifying them according to Robert J. Sternberg's Triangular Theory of Love through a literary psychology approach.

The literary psychology approach is used to examine the psychological aspects of characters in fictional works, particularly regarding interpersonal relationships, both internally and with other characters within the literary work (Chamalah & Nuryyati, 2023:139). Studying literary psychology can be done in two ways: first, by understanding psychological theories, and second, by identifying the literary work as the object of study and selecting relevant theories for analysis (Suprpto, 2014, p. 3).

Data collection uses the note-taking technique, which involves observing the research

object, recording the data collected from the observation, noting events, and character dialogues. The recorded data are then classified to prove the representation of love in the main characters of the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi*, or *Drawing Closer*.

According to Sugiyono, data analysis techniques in qualitative research are more inductive, meaning an analysis based on the data obtained, then outlining its relationship patterns or forming a hypothesis (according to Sugiyono dalam Spradley & Huberman, 2024). The data analysis technique used is interpretive presentation, which describes the condition of the characters according to the research objective. This analysis technique aims to present interpretive results from data already classified according to the components within the theory. This research examines the triangular theory of love in the film's relationship between Akito and Haruna.

Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi, applying Robert J. Sternberg's triangular theory of love.

Intimacy

Intimacy is associated with deep feelings for a partner, emotionally, communally, and through interconnected trust. Connectivity is a primary factor that fosters a sense of mutual care, respect, and appreciation. According to Sternberg (in Firmansyah & Indarti, 2022), there are ten clear elements, described as follows:

Strong desire to promote the welfare of the loved one

A person in love wants to care for their partner and strives to improve their well-being. They might sacrifice themselves to enhance the welfare of the other person (Sternberg Robert J, 2009:8).

Analysis:



Figure 1. Akito buys flowers for Haruna (*Drawing Closer*, 16:32-17:14)

みきこ : その分花言葉も 多いんだけど、どの品種どの色も、ひとつも悪い意味がない 珍しい花なのカラフルだから 気持ちも明るくなるし、お見舞いにおすすめ

秋人 : じゃあそれを4本。。。いや5本
 ください。
 みきこ : いろはどうする?
 秋人 : じゃ、ピンクで。
 みきこ : ピンクの花言葉は "感謝"だけ
 どい
 秋人 : ええと。。。じゃオレンジは?
 みきこ : オレンジは"我慢強さ"
 秋人 : 黄色は?
 みきこ : 黄色は"究極の美"。。。白は"純潔"、
 青は。。。そうそうガーベラ全体の花言葉は "希望"
 "っていって
 秋人 : ああ。。。それで! 色違いで5本
 ください

Mikiko: They have many meanings and have no adverse effects, no matter which type you choose. They are rare flowers, and because they are colorful, they evoke good feelings.

Akito: Then, I want four stems... not just 5.

Mikiko: Okay, what color do you want?

Akito: Hmm... pink is fine.

Mikiko: Pink flowers mean "gratitude."

Akito: Aaaa, is that so... what about orange?

Mikiko: Orange symbolizes "patience."

Akito: What about yellow?

Mikiko: It symbolizes "beauty." White symbolizes "purity," and blue is... and these flowers as a whole symbolize "hope."

Akito: Aa, yes, I want five stems.

Akito's desire to promote Haruna's well-being is evident when he buys flowers before visiting her in the hospital. Akito, who previously did not understand the meaning of flower colors, asks Mikiko about the meanings, discovering that they symbolize hope. Because Haruna is happy to receive the gerbera flowers, Akito consistently buys them every time he visits the hospital. Furthermore, knowing that Haruna has no friends, Akito persuades Haruna's childhood friend, Ayaka, to spend the rest of Haruna's life with her.



Figure 2. Akito meets Ayaka
 (*Drawing Closer*, 55:52-56:16).

綾香 : なんなのよ そんなに必死こいちゃって春
 奈のこと好きなの? だったら残念あの子はね あん
 たみたいなメンヘラ.....

秋人 : 春奈もう長くないんだあと3か月、生き
 られるかどうかかなんだよ。

Ayaka: Why are you so desperate? What is wrong with you? Do you like Haruna? She does not like crazy people like you!

Akito: Haruna does not have much longer to live, only 3 months left, who knows if she will live until then...

Akito already knows that Haruna does not have a friend by her side, so he invites Haruna's childhood friend, Ayaka, to accompany her for the rest of her life.

Experiencing happiness with the loved one

Individuals in a relationship or specific situation naturally want to experience happiness together. This creates beautiful and enjoyable memories (Sternberg Robert J, 2009:9).



Figure 3. Haruna accompanies Akito to the school festival.

(*Drawing Closer*, 1:10:12-1:10:39).

春奈 : ごめん、少しだけ休ませて。。

秋人 : 大丈夫?

春奈 : 楽しすぎて苦し。。

秋人 : 水を飲む?

春奈 : うん。

Haruna: Sorry, can I take a break for a bit?

Akito: Are you okay?

Haruna: It was so much fun, I am a little out of breath now.

Akito: Do you want a drink?

Haruna: Yes....

Going to the festival was a dream that Haruna had always wanted, but because of illness, that dream had to be postponed. Until one day, Ayaka gave Haruna tickets to make her dream come true. Akito also wanted to fulfill Haruna's wish to see the school festival that Haruna had always wanted.



Figure 4. Haruna expresses her feelings
(*Drawing Closer*, 1:15:44-1:18:20)

春奈 : ありがとう。。ねえもし私が死んだら口づけして生きかえられるせてくれる一度でいいから誰かを本気で 好きになってみたかった。誰かを好きになって好きになってもらって、その人を 幸せにしてあげたかった。

秋人 : ごめん、俺なんにも...なんにもしてあげられなくて。

春奈 : どうしたの?。。

秋人 : 泣いての? ごめん 口づけは冗談だよそんなに嫌だった? 冗談だから 泣かないで

秋人 : 俺... ずっと君に隠してたことが あったんだ、でも言わないほうが いいのかなって。だから、言わないで。

春奈 : でも言わないほうが いいのかなって今は幸せな話しか 聞きたくないから。私も今年 のことは君で我慢しておくよ

Haruna: Thank you... Akito, will you kiss me when I am gone to bring me back to life? I also want to feel love, even just once. I want to love someone. I want to love someone, and for those who love me, I want that person to be happy.

Akito: Sorry, but I cannot do that. I cannot do anything for you.

Haruna: Why? Are you crying? I am sorry, I was joking about the kiss. Did I disappoint you? It was just a joke, do not cry.

Akito: I... I have been hiding something from you all this time. However, I do not think I need to tell you. So...

Haruna: Do not say it... Right now, I only want to hear happy things. For today, I will accept you as you are.

Akito invites Haruna to go to the beach as one of Haruna's wishes before she leaves. This is known from the sketchbook containing Haruna's life journey.

Being able to count on the loved one in times of need

A person wants their partner to always be by their side when needed. (Sternberg Robert J, 2009:9)



Figure 5. Akito takes Haruna around
(*Drawing Closer*, 01:09:03)

Akito's help is seen in his thoughtful action of pushing Haruna's wheelchair so she can enjoy the festival despite her illness. This is a simple act, but Akito still wants to help Haruna in that condition. Akito is saddened to see Haruna unconscious, as there are many things they planned to do together, and a secret he still hides about his illness. They both need each other and are not ready to let go.



Figure 6. Haruna is in critical condition
(*Drawing Closer*, 1:29:25-1:30:49)

(スマホをタップする。。)

秋人 : 春奈いい加減起きろよ。。春奈が起きたらさ伝えたいことがあるんだ。だから、早く起きてよ。。。起きろよ春奈! 起きてよ

Akito: Haruna, wake up! When you wake up, I have something to tell you. So... wake up quickly! Wake up, Haruna... Wake up!!

Seeing Haruna unconscious makes Akito sad because there are many things they will do together, but there is also something he is still hiding from Haruna about his illness. Those who need each other still cannot accept that they must let him go.

Mutual understanding

To foster empathy for their partner's condition, every couple wants to be heard and understood.



Figure 7. Akito breaks his promise with Haruna
(*Drawing Closer*, 48:11-49:11)

秋人 : もしもし、破ってごめんLINEも全然返せなくて
 春奈 : よかった嫌われたかと思ったよ
 秋人 : 本当に言うとさ連絡できなかったのは 訳があつて
 春奈 : 平気 絵里さんでしょ?
 秋人 : え?
 春奈 : 夏休みって 忙しそうだもんよかったよ
 うまくいったんなら。友達としてうれしいよ。
 ほら言ったでしょう。よかったようまくいった
 んなら、秋人君の幸せな姿を天国から眺めるの
 が 私の一番の楽しみだって花火の約束なんて ち
 っちゃいっちゃい。

Akito: Hi Haruna, sorry for breaking my promise to not reply to your messages either...
 Haruna: I'm so relieved... I thought you were angry.
 Akito: Honestly, there's a reason why this all happened.

Haruna: It's okay... because of Eri, right?

Akito: What?

Haruna: I am sure you are busy during the holidays. I am happy if your relationship works out, and as your friend, I am happy too. Remember what I said, the thing I am looking forward to is seeing you happy, even if I have to watch you from heaven. The joy of seeing fireworks cannot even compare.

Akito understands that it would be enjoyable to watch fireworks together. However, Haruna's happiness is also evident when Akito contacts her after a few days of not communicating (because Akito was also hospitalized for his heart tumor). Eventually, they both watch the fireworks, even if not together.

Sharing oneself and one's possessions with the loved one

In the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Deatta Hanashi*, a component is found where people are willing to share themselves, their time, and their possessions with others. In this relationship, they are not giving towards their partner, even if they give their

energy, time, or material possessions to the other person.

According to Robert J. Sternberg, someone in love willingly gives themselves, their possessions, and their time to the person they care for (Damayanti & Laksono, 2023). The following scene evidences this:



Figure 8. Akito gives flowers
(*Drawing Closer*, 18:17-18:29)

春奈 : 勝手に入るんじゃない

秋人 : ごめん

春奈 : いやしくも ここはレディ の部屋だぞ

秋人 : ごめんね、これでチャラにして

春奈 : お花?

秋人 : ガーベラ

春奈 : ありがとう うれしい

春奈 : ガーベラ かわいくて好きなんだ

Haruna: Do not enter without permission

Akito: Sorry

Haruna: You know this is a women's room

Akito: Sorry, let us say it is a draw

Haruna: Flowers

Akito: Gabera

Haruna: Thank you, this makes me happy

Haruna: Gabera, I like them, they are cute

Akito gives Haruna gerbera flowers, and he visits Haruna in the hospital almost daily, bringing her gerbera flowers. Akito is willing to make time for Haruna; he even skips school to visit her in the hospital.

Giving emotional support to the partner

In the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Deatta Hanashi*, a component is found where a good relationship will surely provide emotional support to the partner. As hoped, there will be gentle encouragement and support when one is down.

According to Robert J. Sternberg, a person in love will support their partner if they feel down. (Sternberg Robert J, 2009:10). The following scenes evidence this:

春奈：始まる前から終わりがあある恋をするの
 春奈：いいな秋人君は 片思いでもなんでも 未来がああって
 秋人：違う俺も未来なんてないよ
 秋人：俺だって...
 春奈：君は長生きすること
 春奈：その恋を諦めないために
 春奈：秋人君がどんな人を好きになって
 春奈：どんな家族を持って
 春奈：どんなおじいちゃんになるおか
 春奈：天国から眺めていたいから
 春奈：秋人君は長生きしなきゃダメだよ

Haruna: A love that you know will end before it begins
 Haruna: It is undoubtedly beautiful, even if your love is one-sided, at least you have a future
 Akito: No, I do not have a future
 Akito: Me too...
 Haruna: You have to live long and never give up
 Haruna: In matters of love
 Haruna: I want to look down on you from heaven and see you
 Haruna: Becoming an old man
 Haruna: The family you have
 Haruna: The person you like
 Haruna: You have to live long, Akito

On that day, Akito visits Haruna in the hospital. Haruna asks about Akito's future, and Akito is still uncertain about his future, as evidenced by the phrase [俺も未来なんてないよ], which means "I also have no future". At that time, Akito feels his future is shattered due to his illness, which he believes will not allow him to live long. However, Haruna provides verbal support to Akito, as evidenced by the phrase [秋人君は長生きしなきゃダメだよ], which means "Akito, you must live a long life".



Figure 9. Akito is painting Haruna's face
 (*Drawing Closer*, 1:24.40-1:26.15).

春奈：私死にたくない
 春奈：もっと生きたいもって秋人君や、綾ちゃんと一緒にいたい
 春奈：10年、20年じゃなくたっていい1日でも
 春奈：1分でも1秒でも

春奈：長く生きる、2人と会ってそれを決めた
 春奈：だからこれから毎日 病気と闘う
 春奈：今日 死ななければ私の勝ち
 春奈：だからうらいことがあっても秋人君も頑張らないとダメだよ
 秋人：うん

Haruna: I do not want to die.
 Haruna: I want to live on. I want to be with you and Ayaka.
 Haruna: 10 or 20 years, even just for a day.
 Haruna: 1 minute and 1 second.
 Haruna: I want to live longer. I decided after meeting you.
 Haruna: From today on, I will fight my illness every day.
 Haruna: If I do not die today, it is my victory.
 Haruna: So if something bothers you, you must fight too, Akito.
 Akito: Yes.

When Haruna's condition becomes critical and she uses an oxygen tube daily, she asks Akito to draw her, and Akito agrees. While drawing, Haruna tells Akito that she does not want to die after meeting Akito and Ayaka. Before meeting them, Haruna's life was ordinary, but she gained spirit in living. Haruna tries to fight her illness and asks Akito to fight too.

Receiving emotional support from the partner

Similar to the previous element, this element shows the party receiving emotional support from their partner. According to Robert J. Sternberg, a loved person will feel supported by their partner when needed (Sternberg, 2009, p. 10).



Figure 10. Haruna is waiting for Akito's arrival.
 (*Drawing Closer*, 39:20-39:47).

秋人：毎日来るよ
 春奈：え？
 秋人：毎日来るから
 春奈：うえ 待ってる
 春奈：毎日待ってる

Akito: I'll come every day
 Haruna: Huh?
 Akito: I'll be here every day

Haruna: Yes, I'll wait
Haruna: I'll wait every day

Akito willingly visits the hospital every day to cheer up Haruna, as evidenced by the phrase [毎日来るから], which means "I will be here every day". After school, Akito immediately visits Haruna in the hospital to cheer her up.

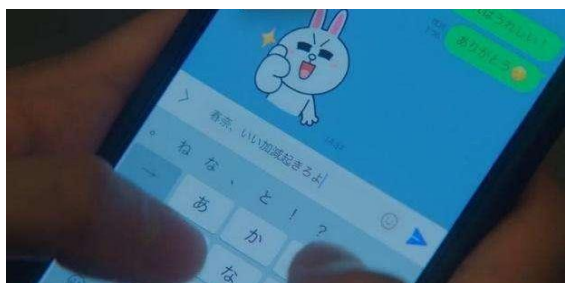


Figure 11. Akito writes a message to Haruna
(*Drawing Closer*, 1.29.40- 1.30.15)

ハルナの母: ハルしっか!
秋人: 春奈 いい加減起きろよ
秋人: 春奈が起きたらさ 伝えたいことがあるんだ
秋人: だから早く起きてよ 起きるよ春奈起きてよ

Haruna's mother: Haruna, hang in there!
Akito: Haruna, please wake up quickly.
Akito: When you wake up, there is something I want to tell Haruna.
Akito: So, please wake up quickly, wake up, Haruna, wake up.

When Haruna is in critical condition, Akito wants to see her in the ICU, but can only wait in the waiting room. He then decides to send a message to Haruna, hoping that when she regains consciousness, she can read the message he sent. Akito's support for Haruna is in the form of a text message, [春奈 いい加減起きろよ], which means "Haruna, please wake up soon".

Communicate more intimately with loved ones

In this case, intimate communication refers to a person who is open to discussing things considered taboo to others, only trusting the person they care about. According to Robert J. Sternberg, people can communicate sincerely and honestly with their loved ones. (Sternberg Robert J, 2009:10).

Akito's support to Haruna is akin to the support of a friend.



Figure 12. They enjoyed their time together
(*Drawing Closer*, 1.16.36 -1.18.15).

春奈: もし私が死んだら口づけして一生き返らせてくれる?
春奈: 私も恋してみたかったな一度でいいから
春奈: 誰かを本気で好きになってみたかった
春奈: 誰かを好きになって好きになってもらって
春奈: その人を幸せにしてあげたかった
秋人: ごめん俺なんにも... なんにもしてあげられなくて
春奈: どうしたの?
秋人: 泣いてるの? ごめん口づけは冗談だよそんなに嫌だった?
春奈: 冗談だから泣かないで
秋人: ずっと君に隠してたことが あったんだとも言わないほうがいいのかなってだから。。。
春奈: 今は幸せな話しか 聞きたくないから私も今日のところは君で我慢しておくよ

Moreover, you will kiss me again if you are not there for me.

Haruna: I also want to fall in love, even if it is just once

Haruna: I want to love someone

To love someone who loves me

Haruna: I want that person to feel happy

Akito: I am sorry, but I cannot do that... I cannot do anything for you

Haruna: What is wrong? Haruna: Are you crying? Sorry, I was joking about the kiss. Did I disappoint you?

Haruna: It is just a joke, do not cry

Akito: I am. I have been hiding something from you all this time, I thought I did not need to tell you, so...

Haruna: I want to hear happy things now, for today, I am going to accept you as you are

The conversation between Haruna and Akito takes place on the beach after Haruna and Akito attend a festival at Akito's school. The activity on the beach is an intimate communication because Akito reveals his heart, one example is the sentence

[ずっと君に隠してたことが あったんだでも言わないほうが いいのかなってだから] which means "I have been hiding something from you all this time I thought I did not need to tell you, so.." Akito only believes in Haruna, therefore he wants to reveal only to Haruna.

Cherishing loved ones

A person feels the importance of the lover's existence in his life plan. On this component, the partner is more important than the property. (Sternberg Robert J, 2009:10).

In the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Deatta Hanashi* is found to have a component in the form of mutual respect for a loved one. According to the opinion of Robert J. Sternberg, a person will feel the importance of the existence of a partner in their life.



Figure 13. Akito makes Haruna's wish come true (*Drawing Closer*, 43.53 - 44.08).

秋人：ヤバイそろそろ行かないと
 春奈：用事？
 秋人：うね映画 無理くり誘われちゃって
 春奈：幼なじみさん？
 秋人：うん
 春奈：いいねデートかあ
 秋人：あ。。。いやいやいやじゃなくて。。。
 春奈：早く行ってあげてお友達によろしく
 秋人：うん じゃあまた来るから

Akito: I'll leave soon

Haruna: There is a plan

Akito: un, watching movies I was forced to do
 With Your Childhood Friends

Akito: A

Haruna: A date?

Akito is no... not so

"You need to go right away and say hello to me.

Akito: I will be back soon

Every day, Akito visits Haruna in the hospital. It was the day that Akito would go to the movies with his friends. Before Akito left, Akito asked Haruna for permission to leave, and Haruna allowed Akito to leave and greet Akito's friends. Proving that Akito appreciates the sentence proves

Haruna [早く行ってあげてお友達によろしく]
 "You have to go, say hello to him."

Decisions and Commitments

According to Stanberg, decisions and commitments consist of short-term and long-term. The short-term aspect is the decision to love someone, while the long-term aspect is the commitment to maintain that love. A decision to love someone does not always show a commitment to their love, and vice versa; a relationship can be established without starting with a decision. (Sternberg Robert J, 2009:17).

In the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi*, there is a short-term component, namely the component to love it. This can be proven in the dialogue below.



Figure 14. Akito's Confidence (*Drawing Closer*, 39:10-39:37)

秋人: もうすぐ死ぬと 分かっていたら何をしますか。その答えは。残された時間を 彼女のために使うことだ

Akito: What would I do if you were going to die soon? My answer is to use the time left for him.

From the dialogue, it can be seen that Akito promised himself to use the rest of his time with Haruna. In the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi*, there is a component of short-term decisions and commitments according to Robert J. Stenberg's theory. Proven through Akito's inner monologue, Akito decides to use the remaining time to live his life with Haruna in the future.

The Concept of Love

The concept of love is a combination of three components, so that seven of the concepts of love can be found. The type of love seen in the picture can be classified:

The type of love in a relationship can be known based on fulfilling these three components. The relationship between Akito and Haruna in the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi* is classified as friendship love. Based on the fulfillment of the intimacy component and the commitment component in

Robert J. Sternberg's love triangle theory, which describes the type of love in long-term friendship that involves dominance in the intimacy component and the commitment of love in a friendship relationship.

CONCLUSION

After researching the object of the film *Yomei Ichinen no Boku ga, Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi*, I found a component of intimacy and commitment. The intimacy component in Akito's character has nine components, namely the component of prospering the partner, feeling happiness with the partner, always ready when the partner needs, understanding each other, dividing themselves both material and non-material, providing emotional support from the partner, receiving emotional support from the partner, having intimate communication with the partner, and mutual respect.

The film *Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi* does not have a Passion component but a component of decision and commitment. Decision and commitment in this film have a short-term component, namely, when Akito speaks in a monologue, he promises to use the remaining time he has with Haruna. Based on the movie *Yomei Hantoshi no Kimi to Datta Hanashi*, it can be concluded that the type of love in Akito and Haruna's relationship is classified as friendship love.

Based on the conclusions obtained, the author suggests that further research be conducted with a different approach, in order to enrich the point of view of the same material objects, because this film not only presents an analysis in the form of romantic relationships of the characters' love stories but also represents human values such as sacrifice, sincerity and perseverance. Therefore, future research can examine these aspects from a literary sociology approach. In addition, the Love Triangle theory proposed by Robert J. Sternberg can be studied as the main theoretical framework for analyzing literary works in other forms besides romance-themed films.

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