



THE LANGUAGE OF THE GODFATHER BOTH NOVEL AND FILM AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON COMMUNICATION

Latipova Soniya Shokir qizi

Tashkent State University of Economics

ABSTRACT

Communication has become very important in the modern professional and social context. It has broken the conventions of just give and take of messages. For an effective leader or manager the importance of communication becomes manifold. It is very important tool that drives home the effectiveness of the leader or manager. How does he communicate? When does he communicate? Effective communication is indeed crucial in both professional and social contexts. It goes beyond simply exchanging messages and involves various aspects such as active listening, empathy, clarity, and timing. To whom does he communicate? How does he respond to communication? These are the important elements for a leader or manager in communication and communication management. Leaders or managers or would be leaders and managers have to comprehend and perceive this communication and look ahead of the road. One can grasp the untold word, the invisible symbol or sign or reading the unwritten word and the unexpressed body language. "The Godfather" a very famous fiction work by Mario Puzo is an excellent tool of learning for the students of management, management professionals and even leaders and managers from variety of perspective. Intent reading of the novel also gives one an idea that primarily it is not a novel of crime, justice, character and a thriller; it is an in-depth study on human mind and psyche. Analyzing the classic film "The Godfather" from the perspective of "family values" in the context of communication patterns is an interesting approach. "The Godfather" directed by Francis Ford Coppola, is known for its portrayal of the Italian-American mafia family, the Corleones. While the film primarily revolves around organized crime, power struggles, and morality, it also subtly highlights the significance of family and relationships in the communication dynamics. Here is how "The Godfather" can be used to emphasize the importance of serious communication and family values in professional life. In the process of analysis, this paper focuses on grasping the communication and contact between the main characters in the film, and analyzes the family warmth and love revealed in it.

KEYWORDS: *Communication, communication management, leadership communication, managerial communication*

АННОТАЦИЯ

Общение стало очень важным в современном профессиональном и социальном контексте. Это нарушило традиции простого обмена сообщениями. Для эффективного лидера или менеджера важность коммуникации становится многократной. Это очень важный инструмент, который позволяет оценить эффективность лидера или менеджера. Как он общается? Когда он общается? Эффективное общение действительно имеет решающее значение как в профессиональном, так и в социальном контексте. Это выходит за рамки простого обмена сообщениями и включает в себя различные аспекты, такие как активное слушание, сочувствие, ясность и выбор времени. С кем он общается? Как он реагирует на общение? Это важные элементы для лидера или менеджера в сфере коммуникаций и управления коммуникациями. Лидеры или менеджеры или будущие лидеры и менеджеры должны осмыслить и воспринять это общение и смотреть вперед. Можно уловить невыразимое слово, невидимый символ или знак или прочитать ненаписанное слово и невыраженный язык тела. «Крестный отец», очень известное художественное произведение Марио Пьюзо, является отличным инструментом обучения для студентов, изучающих менеджмент, специалистов по менеджменту и даже лидеров и менеджеров с разных точек зрения. Внимательное прочтение романа также дает представление о том, что это прежде всего не роман о преступлении, правосудии, характере и триллере; это углубленное исследование человеческого разума и психики. Анализ классического фильма «Крестный отец» с точки зрения «семейных ценностей» в контексте моделей общения представляет собой интересный подход. «Крестный отец» режиссера Фрэнсиса Форда Коппола известен тем, что в нем изображена итало-американская мафиозная семья Корлеоне. Хотя фильм в первую очередь вращается вокруг организованной преступности, борьбы за власть и морали, он также тонко подчеркивает значение семьи и отношений в динамике общения. Вот как «Крестный отец» можно использовать, чтобы подчеркнуть важность серьезного общения и семейных ценностей в профессиональной жизни. В процессе анализа в статье основное внимание уделяется пониманию общения и контакта между главными героями фильма, анализируются раскрывающиеся в нем семейные теплота и любовь.



Ключевые слова: Коммуникация, коммуникативный менеджмент, лидерская коммуникация, управленческая коммуникация.

INTRODUCTION

Don Vito Corleone as a person who was known for offering assistance to anyone who sought his help, and he consistently delivered on his promises. He did not make false commitments or use the excuse that external forces beyond his control prevented him from helping. In essence, he was a dependable and trustworthy individual who always came through for those who approached him for aid. [5; 14]

Experts have frequently cited the work as a remarkable study in management, psychology, and criminology. The Godfather is an excellent work of communication; rather, it represents several facets of communication in all of their complexities, ranging from simple conversations and listening to Neuro Linguistic Patterns. Of fact, such was not the author's intention when he wrote, but the breadth of human interactions gave him the opportunity to depict the numerous parts of communication. In fact, the novel's success demonstrates the power of the written word or the effect of written fictional communication.

The Godfather is a trilogy film. The first section is upon a switch between the first godfather, Vito Corleone, and the second godfather, Michael Corleone. The film begins with the wedding of Vito's daughter, which unveils the family structure and foreshadows the characters' fates. And, to some extent, this wedding also witnesses the family's final prosperity, as the Corleone family's fortunes begin to dwindle from that point forward. Although the Corleone family is one of the most powerful Mafia families in New York, it is well respected since the elderly godfather-Vito Corleone is a reasonable and wise man who does what he says and understands what is and is not acceptable. For example, at the beginning of the film, a helpless father-Bonasera comes to Vito to ask him to do justice for his poor daughter who was hurt by two gangsters, but without getting a fair trial. Vito promises that the two bastards would be suffering after Bonasera asks Vito to be his friend and kisses Vito's hand. However, when Sollozzo, the drug dealer comes for negotiating about selling drugs together, Vito decidedly refuses, because he knows that drugs will ruin one's whole life and the politicians he supports will not agree with it. It is the rationality and warmth reflected in the film that differs "The Godfather" from other gangster films. Vito endured numerous joys and losses in his life as the creator of the Corleone family, including the ecstasy of family union and the agony of losing his beloved son Sonny. Vito spends the majority of his time happier than his second godfather, Michael. Vito died at the end of The Godfather I while playing with his grandchild in the garden. Crime, as an act in real life or its portrayal in any form has always been a topic of prime discussion in social, political, economic and personal forums of society. Performing arts such as plays and films have strongly drawn inspiration from the current and contemporary issues prevailing in the society. Productions from diverse film industries across the globe have symbolized the versions of criminal acts and gangsters. Crime films depict a bigger and imaginary picture of criminals and gangsters who operate beyond the law, emphasising on their demeanours, lives, lifestyles, and specialised methods of operation; glorifying the rise and fall of crime kingdoms. They also emphasise the life of the crime victim and their struggle for justice. These films' cinematic plots depict real-life circumstances and characters from true events and past criminal records. Money, power, greed, vengeance, gambling, narcotics, murder, robbery, machismo, violence, and other themes are common in crime and gangster films. Characters portraying gangsters and bad characters are frequently described as materialistic, unethical, and dishonest. "The first gangster film in the history of cinema was The Musketeers of Pig Alley, a 1912 American short drama film directed by D. W. Griffith [2; 318]. Early gangster films were made from a non-criminal or, more exactly, a law-abiding point of view, i.e. the story is shown from the perspective of a character or a system that is attempting to halt the crime [1] [3].

One of the most successful gangster films of all times is the 1972 film The Godfather, directed by Francis Ford Coppola. It is an American crime film based on the famous and successful crime novel The Godfather by Mario Puzo, an Italian American writer. This is considered a landmark film in the history of Hollywood considering the box office collection which was \$268,500,000 worldwide. The Godfather had won its own share of prestigious awards including the Academy Awards, Golden Globes and BAFTA Awards having an overall 32 wins and 19 nominations [6] [7].

Many directors and writers were inspired by The Godfather to create high-quality work in terms of characters, story arc, and overall cinematic greatness. It had created the groundwork for several additional films that would follow across various geographies. Particularly Indian writers and directors in many languages have been affected at various levels, paving the path for award-winning films that have received both financial and critical recognition. In terms of narrative, characterization, and screenplay, certain films show a strong influence and similarity to the classic (The Godfather), while others show a mild influence. Revenge, Masculinity, and the Glorification of Violence are analysed in depth as themes and execution styles in The Godfather in this article.

METHODOLOGY

When we refer to communication as an art that's almost on the verge of becoming a science, "The Godfather" offers valuable insights and examples of communication. Both management students and professionals can gain a deep understanding of the intricacies of



communication, become more attuned to it, and advance their communication skills. The novel also delves into the psychological aspects that influence an individual's communication process. In this discussion, we will explore various facets of effective communication and how the novel serves as a case study in this aspect of communication. To truly grasp the depth and portrayal of communication in the novel among its various characters, one must first comprehend the characters themselves, the different situations they find themselves in, and the psychological state of each character, and how these factors are reflected in their speaking, listening, and body language. Throughout the entire novel and the unfolding of the plot, these three aspects are vividly and flawlessly portrayed. Characters such as Don Corleone, Michael Corleone, Tom Hagen, and Sollozzo offer valuable insights into the study of communication. Likewise, certain situations, like Don Corleone's daughter's wedding and his attentive listening to visitors' concerns, Tom Hagen's conversation with Jack Woltz, Michael's discussions at the hospital and with family, and the Don's interactions with various individuals, all provide ample material for psychological analysis and its impact on individual communication. The author underscores the direct link between one's mental state and communication, likening it to an umbilical cord. In this exploration, we will focus on specific scenes from the novel and discuss the particular aspects of communication they illuminate. These scenes offer ample opportunities for interpretation, psychoanalysis, and the assessment of the effects of delivered communication.

DISCUSSION

Listening holds significant importance in the communication process, with some even considering it more critical than speaking. It serves as the initial step in fostering a harmonious and meaningful conversation, facilitating effective dialogue, promoting win-win negotiations, and enabling fearless arguments. It is essential for anyone to listen attentively, as it provides a mental reservoir for generating thoughts, responses, and arguments. A remarkable illustration of attentive listening can be observed when guests approach Don Corleone with requests for favors. They share their experiences and desires, and the Don patiently and closely listens to every word they utter. He not only hears the explicit words but also discerns the unspoken messages conveyed through their body language. He interprets the conversation in his own way, underpinned by sound logic and reasoning.

“What is your justice?” “An eye for an eye.” Bonasera said. “You asked for more,” the Don said, “your daughter is alive” [2; 32]. A seasoned professional who has mastered the time-tested traits of good communication listens, listens intently and does not retort or respond immediately but lets the words move around among the faculties of his mind the response would come with the finishing of reasoning and evenness required.

Gangster films are usually loaded with rise and fall of criminals and their activities leading to their aftermath. Massive crimes (which might have strong legal repercussions) are carried out by gangsters working with a trusted group of individuals functioning to implement it. Loyalty towards each other in a gang and to the central power running it is always considered a religion with utmost priority. Betrayal in any form is not accepted and if performed, gives birth to vengeance. Films of gangster genre have revenge as an integral part to the plot which takes the story forward to climax.

Speaking or the act of delivering a message has traditionally been regarded as the paramount and most crucial element of communication, although experts would emphasize that it stands on equal footing with listening and body language. Speaking serves as the means to connect with others, make an impression, and persuade them. People tend to be easily swayed by a proficient orator, impressed by their style, voice, and intonation. However, being a proficient speaker doesn't necessarily equate to being a well-rounded communicator. Effective speaking necessitates a synergy of one's mental disposition, clear thinking, reflection of their personality, and body language. What one chooses to say, or not say, can reveal a great deal about their personality traits. Key elements of effective speaking, such as articulation, appropriate language usage, assertiveness, and tone and intonation, all work in concert to enhance its impact. Speaking is the facet of communication used to express emotions, thoughts, engage in persuasion, negotiate, discuss, and even deliver reprimands.

The approach to communication can indeed vary, and it may fluctuate depending on the situation or the individuals involved. What one says in a particular context can be indicative of their competence and adaptability. For example, during the Don's daughter's wedding, when the Corleone family discovered that the police were surveilling the street, jotting down the license plate numbers of the guests' cars, it caused a sense of unease among everyone, while Sonny, in particular, reacted with anger. The Don calmly put the matter saying, “I don't own the street. They can do as they please” [3; 18].

This demonstrates Sonny's mental disposition, his approach to handling situations without being easily rattled, and his confidence that 'nothing significant will occur.' A seasoned individual in negotiation and communication comprehends not only the circumstances but also the people involved, including how they are likely to respond in a given situation. For instance, when the Don imitated Johnny Fontane to convey his disapproval of Fontane's behavior, he had a keen understanding of how each of his sons would react to the mimicry. 'Santino would have sulked and exhibited ill temper for weeks. Fredo would have been intimidated. Michael would have responded with a cool, distant smile and then proceeded with his own course of action [4; 37]. A seasoned communicator also possesses the ability to foresee the impact of their words and actions and adapts their communication



accordingly. Negotiation is a constant and integral part of the daily routine for leaders and managers. It's not merely an occasional situation or a temporary phase but a continuous process where one has honed their negotiation skills and communication abilities. This process encompasses a wide range of elements, beginning with clear thinking, along with effective listening, speaking, and knowing when to assert oneself. An excellent demonstration of negotiation skills can be observed in the case of Tom Hagen when he encounters Jack Woltz, a prominent figure in Hollywood. Hagen maintains his composure, staying focused on the heart of the negotiation, even when faced with ill-treatment and verbal abuse, without allowing himself to be swayed. The noteworthy thing was he knew his role and limits in the negotiation process and was equipped for the negotiation with all its skills. 'Hagen had learnt the art of negotiation from the Don himself. "Never get angry," the Don had instructed. "Never make a threat. Reason with people". The art of this was to ignore all insults, all threats; to turn the other cheek' [5; 57].

Ultimately, the fundamental purpose of negotiation and communication is to accomplish goals and attain the intended results. When engaging in discussions about communication and self-expression, leaders and managers must equally understand what needs to be articulated and what should be left unspoken. A skilled professional with a comprehensive outlook breaks down the communication process and its content, similar to how a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) organizes tasks, in order to avoid unnecessary difficulties and misinterpretations among others. This person may judiciously decide what to convey and take heed of, exercising discretion when determining what should be kept confidential or disregarded. Don Corleone had this insight and smartness of communication. The Don nodded. He did not think it necessary to mention that he himself had warned the senator not to come. "Did he send a nice present?" [5; 41] The Don smiled coldly, "No," he said.....It was then that Sonny made an unforgivable error in judgement and procedure. He said eagerly.....Hagen was horrified at this break. He saw the Don turning cold, malevolent eyes on his eldest son.....Sollozzo's eyes flickered again with satisfaction. He had discovered a chink in the Don's fortress. [5; 74] The Don turned to his son and said, "Santino, never let anyone outside the family know what you are thinking. Never let them know what you have under your fingernails." [5; 75] wanted to be' [5;123]. Michael displayed a skill for evaluating individuals and circumstances effectively and adjusting his communication accordingly. When he was attacked by the corrupt police officer in the hospital, who was aligned with Sollozzo, he managed to restrain his anger. Even when questioned by the lawyer, he provided false information regarding the severity of his injury to mask his genuine emotions and intentions. He was determined to conceal, no matter the cost, the satisfying, cold intensity that dominated his thoughts and the rush of icy hatred that coursed through his body [5; 127]. Michael, like his father, possessed the ability to employ the wisdom of "Listen to the message, not the words." This is a valuable skill that managers and leaders must grasp and apply when navigating diverse individuals and complex situations. During his negotiation with Sollozzo in the restaurant, Michael could discern the message of threat, fear, and desperation in Sollozzo's demeanor, especially as he realized that the Don had survived. Sollozzo's confidence was waning, and he approached the table out of fear rather than genuine interest. Michael comprehended the complete message and reacted accordingly. Understanding why something is being said, how it is being conveyed, and its relevance to past, current, and future circumstances is essential to grasp the true message behind the words.

ANALYSIS

"The Godfather" both the novel by Mario Puzo and the film directed by Francis Ford Coppola, explores the theme of family values in the context of the Corleone crime family. While the Corleones are deeply involved in organized crime, the story delves into the conflicting aspects of their family life. Here is an analysis of the family values portrayed in "The Godfather":

1. **Loyalty:** Loyalty to the family is a paramount value in the Corleone clan. Family members are expected to be unwaveringly loyal to the patriarch, Don Vito Corleone, and to each other. This loyalty is depicted as both a source of strength and a source of conflict, as characters struggle to balance their loyalty to the family with their own desires and moral compass.
2. **Honor and Respect:** The Corleones uphold a strong sense of honor and respect within the family. The Don's principles are centered on respect for others and conducting business with a certain degree of honor. This value can be seen in how the family deals with rivals and allies in the criminal world.
3. **Tradition:** Tradition is a crucial aspect of the family's values. The Corleones adhere to traditional Italian values, customs, and rituals. These traditions serve as a backdrop to their criminal activities and shape their moral code.
4. **Protection of the Family:** The Corleones are fiercely protective of their family members. This value is often at the core of their criminal activities, as they resort to violence to safeguard their loved ones. This theme is most evident when Michael takes extreme measures to protect his father and the family from their enemies.
5. **Sacrifice:** Family members are willing to make significant sacrifices for the well-being of the family. The story shows characters who make personal sacrifices for the greater good of the family, even if it involves violence or criminal acts.
6. **Ambition and Power:** While family values are held in high regard, there is a tension between these values and the pursuit of power and ambition. The desire for power often leads to moral compromises and conflicts within the family, particularly seen in Michael's transformation from a reluctant outsider to a ruthless leader.
7. **Family Dynamics:** The novel and film explore the complexities of family relationships. These include sibling rivalries, generational clashes, and the challenges of being part of a criminal empire while trying to maintain a semblance of a normal family life.



8. **Redemption and Transformation:** The story suggests that redemption and transformation are possible, even within a criminal family. Characters like Michael grapple with their values and seek redemption for their past actions. In summary, "The Godfather" portrays a complex interplay of family values within the context of a criminal empire. It examines the tensions between loyalty, tradition, and the pursuit of power, making it a thought-provoking exploration of family dynamics and morality.

Vito Corleone is the first godfather. In the film, "Vito Corleone has a positive and optimistic side to both family and social life. With his tough character, strong ability and unyielding spirit, he constantly pursues money, power and status. The most impressive characteristics of him are his behavior of strongly protecting his family and his spirit of bravely fighting against his enemies who attempts to hurt his family" [9; 32].

Vito Corleone's character and values in "The Godfather" are deeply shaped by his early life experiences, particularly the loss of his parents and brother. These experiences instill a profound appreciation for family and love. As he comes to America, he builds a new family with his wife and three children. He leads a simple yet content life, working hard and abiding by the law, prioritizing the happiness and well-being of his family. Vito's early life hardships make him acutely aware of the importance of family bonds, and he is emotionally connected to his wife and children. His profound love for his family is evident in the way he is moved to tears when his son Fredo falls ill with pneumonia. This emotional response underscores the deep affection he has for his loved ones. As Vito ages and gains more experience in the Mafia world, his values and character undergo some changes. His exposure to the suffering and brutality in the criminal underworld in the first half of his life makes his love for his family even more profound. He becomes acutely aware of the fragility of life and the importance of cherishing the time spent with family. These changes in Vito's character reflect his family values in multiple ways. He places an even higher premium on loyalty, protection, and providing for his family. The criminal actions he takes are often motivated by his desire to safeguard his family's well-being, even if it means making moral compromises. His ultimate commitment to his family is a driving force in the story, and it highlights the enduring theme of family values in "The Godfather." "Michael represents the second generation of Italian immigrants: they have become American citizens since birth, and indirectly inherited the characters of Italians from their previous generation. Therefore, they have American and Italian dual cultural characteristics" [4; 25]. In "The Godfather," Michael Corleone's character undergoes significant development, illustrating the interplay between his personal values, family loyalty, and the impact of circumstances. Initially, he is depicted as an ambitious, idealistic, and patriotic young man who firmly believes in the American dream. He serves in the American navy during World War II, falls in love with an American girl, and aspires to distance himself from the family's criminal activities. His early conversation with his girlfriend Kay underscores his reluctance to be part of the family's business, with his statement, "This is my family, Kay, not me." However, as the story unfolds and his family faces a crisis, Michael undergoes a transformation. His commitment to family values and loyalty to his loved ones are deeply ingrained, much like his father Vito's values. When his family is in danger, Michael steps up without hesitation to protect them. This shift in his character highlights the powerful influence of family in shaping his actions and decisions. As the youngest son of the Don, Michael enjoys a special bond with his father. Vito Corleone is supportive of Michael's choices, even when they differ from his own. For instance, Vito doesn't object to Michael's decision to join the navy. Despite Michael's initial reluctance to inherit the family's criminal empire, his deep love and respect for his father are apparent throughout the story. In essence, Michael's character in "The Godfather" is a study in the tension between personal aspirations and family loyalty. His transformation from an idealistic outsider to a committed protector of his family underscores the central theme of family values in the narrative. The influence of his father's legacy and his dedication to family ultimately shape the course of his life.

RESULT

In "The Godfather," there is a pivotal plot point where Michael's character undergoes a significant transformation. In order to safeguard his father's safety and protect his family, he makes the difficult decision to eliminate Sollozzo and the corrupt police officer. This decision represents a profound contradiction and a departure from his earlier innocence and hopes of leading a respectable, law-abiding life. The audience can infer from Michael's choice that he is willing to forsake his innocence and aspirations for decency in order to prioritize his family's safety and well-being. It marks a critical turning point in his character development. While Michael's mother, Carmela Corleone, doesn't have a prominent role in the film, her absence highlights the traditional Sicilian gender roles and the limited interaction between Michael and his mother. In the film, she represents the archetype of a traditional Sicilian woman who provides understanding and unwavering support to her family. Her primary role is to offer prayers for her husband and children, expressing her wishes for their safety and prosperity. Michael's love for his mother is portrayed through his actions, especially in the form of companionship and support he provides to her. It is through these actions and the family's adherence to traditional roles that the depth of their familial bonds is conveyed. This dynamic underscores the theme of family values in the story and the sacrifices made to protect and support the family, even when it requires a departure from one's earlier aspirations and innocence. Michael has three brothers altogether: Sonny, Fredo and Tom. Sonny, as the oldest son in the Corleone family, is expected to be the second godfather after Vito. Although Sonny is characterized by rudeness and recklessness, Michael always respects and loves him doubtlessly. Sonny is very angry and tries to fight with Michael when he hears Michael's



decision for enlisting the American Navy, because their father has a high expectation for Michael. The series of actions show Mike Corleone's disappointment, helplessness and sadness" [8; 32]

Michael's actions not only reveal his profound disappointment but also underscore his deep affection for his second eldest brother, emphasizing the enduring strength of familial bonds. In the Corleone family, Connie is cherished and enjoys the love and happiness that comes with her status as the family's princess. She remains largely removed from the family's criminal enterprises and should have led a content life if her husband had not betrayed the family. In the film, upon discovering Carlo's treacherous actions and his indirect involvement in Sonny's death, Michael takes it upon himself to eliminate Carlo without informing Connie. Carlo's actions, which included betrayal and violence against his wife Connie, make it difficult to garner sympathy for him. Nevertheless, Connie's love for her husband remains strong, despite his wrongdoing. To some extent, it could be argued that Michael's decision to murder Carlo appears immoral and calculated, rather than an act of revenge solely driven by the family's interests and Sonny's death. Connie harbors resentment towards Michael for a considerable period due to his actions, even going to the extent of hurting herself to convey her disappointment. However, considering her enduring love and concern for the family, Connie eventually reconciles with the family and returns to assist Michael in managing family affairs. This illustrates the enduring power of family ties, even in the face of conflict and betrayal.

CONCLUSION

Effective managers and leaders view communication as a tool to achieve their goals, rather than a means to express personal emotions or frustrations. They use this tool judiciously, understanding when and how to employ it. The entire communication process begins with an individual's overall demeanor and personality, including their mental state and readiness. It then progresses to evaluating the situation and the people involved, selecting the appropriate methods of communication, encompassing speaking, listening, and body language. This culminates in effectively conveying a message or comprehending one. "The Godfather" provides numerous examples of communication, negotiation, non-verbal communication (kinesis), and personality traits. It offers a valuable resource for learning about human psychology and the complexities of various situations, often more quickly than real-life experiences, and allows for the practical application of these lessons in real-world situations. Family is a universally timeless and significant theme, and men are often seen as the foundation of a family, a truth that holds for the Corleone family as well. In the context of family, there comes a great deal of responsibility. Having power doesn't diminish one's responsibility but actually increases it, as greater capacity implies a more significant duty. Vito Corleone's journey, starting from humble beginnings and building an extensive criminal empire through relentless effort, is a testament to his commitment to taking care of his family. Vito displays a blend of tenderness and rationality, earning respect from his family, friends, and even his adversaries by reciprocating the respect he receives. As for Michael Corleone, though assuming the role of the family's new Godfather was not his initial intention, he decides to continue his father's business when the family faces adversity. This decision is driven by Michael's dual nature and the characteristics that define him. "In Italian culture, the absence of the father means the collapse of the family" [4].

Therefore, when his father was murdered and his family in the edge of falling apart, Michael's Italian characteristics and personalities are evoked, which also means the death of his American dream. On assuming the role of the Godfather, Michael repeatedly attempts to alter the trajectory of his life, striving to legitimize the family's business. However, these efforts invariably meet with failure. Director Francis Ford Coppola provides a poignant interpretation of the tragedy of Michael Corleone. He likens Michael's journey to the evolving world. Initially, Michael represents a young man with purity and intelligence. As a child of the old world, he once naively aspired to rectify the mistakes of his predecessors. Yet, over time, he becomes progressively entangled in a world of violence and deception, using excuses to justify his crimes. As a result, he transforms into a more ruthless and vicious individual. This transformation serves as a reflection of the corrupting influence of power and criminality on an individual's character. Although this trilogy tells a Mafia family story that is glutted with blood and violence, there is love and warmth in it. And it is the family values reflected in the film that make it classic as well as unique in the film history [10;10].

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. *Crime and Gangster Films*. http://www.filmsite.org/crime_films.html. [Accessed 21 April 2014].
2. Dirks T. *Crime-gangster films: Tracing the route of a genre*. *Film history: An international journal*, 2002. – 308-324 p.
3. *Gangster Films: The Gangster Genre*. 2014. *Gangster Films: The Gangster Genre*. <http://film-comm.blogspot.in/2011/04/gangster-genre.html>. [Accessed 21 April 2014].
4. Gu Bo, (2010). *Gu Bo*. (2010). *The Italian Cultural Characteristic in American Gangster Films*. Beijing: Contemporary Cinema.
5. Puzo Mario, *The Godfather* Penguin Books Ltd. New York, 1978 p.
6. *The Godfather - Awards - IMDb*. 2014. *The Godfather - Awards - IMDb*. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0068646/awards>. [Accessed 21 April 2014].
7. *The Godfather - Box Office Data, DVD Sales, Movie News, Cast Information - The Numbers*. 2014. *The Godfather - Box Office Data, DVD Sales, Movie News, Cast Information - The Numbers*. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://www.the-numbers.com/movies/1972/0GDFT.php>. [Accessed 21 April 2014].
8. Wei Shenyi. (2015). *The Black Theme and Tragic Life of t Gu Bo*, (2010).



SJIF Impact Factor (2023): 8.574 | ISI I.F. Value: 1.241 | Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)

EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 8 | Issue: 11 | November 2023

- Peer Reviewed Journal

1. Gu Bo. (2010). *The Italian Cultural Characteristic in American Gangster Films*. Beijing: Contemporary Cinemahe Film *The Godfather*. *Film Literature*, 2010. – 31-33 p
9. Yang L. *The Study on the Personality and Psychological Characteristics of the Two Generations of Godfathers in The Godfather*. Gansu: *Journal of Lanzhou Institute of Education*, 2016. – 37-39 p.
2. 10.Zong N. *Analyzing the Black Theme and Warmth in the Film The Godfather*. *Film Literature*, 2015. – 10-20 p.