RESPONSIBILITY OF MICKEY HALLER IN THE LINCOLN LAWYER MOVIE

Imam Safrudi
STIBA Nusa Mandiri
Jalan Ir. H. Juanda No. 39 Ciputat. Tangerang Selatan
imam.ims@nusamandiri.ac.id

Abstract

The aims of this research is to understand the responsibility of Mickey Haller as a lawyer. By using descriptive qualitative method, the writer will describes all things in the movie itself. The data were collected from some sources, such as books in library of Senayan, Library of STIBA Nusa Mandiri, Google books and Website. The writer found the result of analysis about an interesting character from Mickey Haller as main character. Mickey Haller is a lawyer with high responsibility in his work. It makes him never give up on solving the case at hand. Mickey Haller is known as a lawyer who can acquit his clients from criminal penalties although most of his clients are criminal such bikers, con artist, drunk drivers, and drug dealers. Besides Mickey Haller was responsible for the work, he is also responsible for the safety of his family. He protects his children and ex-wife of the evil people who do not like him. In this movie, Mickey Haller is also a person loyal to good friends and work together.

Keywords: Responsibility, main character, THE LINCOLN LAWYER movie.
I. INTRODUCTION

Literature is the art of human’s idea. The genres of literature are fiction, non-fiction and poetry. Novel, fable, parable, fairytales and movie are kinds of fiction. Autobiography, biography, essay and textbook are kinds of non-fiction. While, poetry is a written art of person’s idea that has the intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Generally, literature is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to works of creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, fiction, and non-fiction. The explanations above are kind of all literature including movie. Then, the writer wants to discuss about movie in this paper.

Movie also known as films, are one type of visual communication which use moving pictures and sound to tell about something that happens to the persons in a various story. Some movies mix together two or more genres, like adventure movies, action movies, animated movies, buddy movies, comedies, documentaries, drama movies, horror movies, romantic movies, science fiction movies, fantasy movies, etc.

Characters are the most important aspects of literature. They provide opportunities for writers to delve into general themes about life. They the most analyzed elements in literature because they provide the richest critical analysis of the writer’s intent. In order to analyze characters in literature, it is important to read who and what these characters are and the ways they relate to overall themes in the story.

In this research, the writer will analyze about of the Mickey Haller in movie The Lincoln Lawyer directed by Brad Furman and adapted from the best on the best selling novel by Michael Connelly. This movie tells about a lawyer named Mickey Haller. It starts from decision of Mickey Haller as lawyer to represent Louis Roulet a Beverly Hills playboy and son of real estate mogul Mary Windsor, who is accused of the brutal beating of a prostitute. He feels that it is easy case and believes that he can solve it. In fact, the case is not as easy as he imagined. Mickey Haller has to face a crisis of conscience as well as between life and death situation. He has to save himself and his family from beat the system of Louis Roulet.
The writer chooses this film because of several reasons. Firstly, According to the writer a film whose story comes from the best novel will produce a good movie as well, so that the film does not disappoint the audience. Secondly, the writer noticed that the character of a lawyer named Mickey Haller as the main character is very interesting, because he has a different style to the other lawyer. His character is very strong. He has the attitude of high responsibility. The attitude of responsibility raises some positive attitude which made him a great lawyer. Then, the writer decides to analyze the responsibility in this movie because according to the writer it is the main foundation of Mickey Haller in the act. According to the background and reasons explained above, the writer chooses the title “RESPONSIBILITY OF MICKEY HALLER IN THE LINCOLN LAWYER MOVIE

The problems that are encountered on the discussion of this research are:
1. What are the types of Mickey Haller’s responsibility?
2. What are the benefits of having responsibility of Mickey Haller?
3. How does Mickey Haller work as a responsible lawyer?

2. THEORETICAL REVIEW

2.1. Definition of Movie
Movie is one kind of literature. It produced by people through camera and made it become perfect illustration story and the people can watch it on a screen of television or movie theatre. In addition, it also gives sound to make it more interesting. However movie also brings much value and the viewer must be smart to get a good value from each movie.
As stated by Hunt, et.al (2010:18), “A movie is highly complex act of communication, and no act of communication is effective unless it takes into account how the recipient will receive it.” It means movie is totally about communication and the film-maker need to know how the images produced will be understood by audiences and work upon their imaginations moment by moment.
According to Gotham (2006:1), “Movies are the contemporary mythology. They turn our past, present, and future into lore, giving us the stories we live by.” In other words there are many fictional stories that are the result of people’s imagination is then poured in a movie. The story includes story of the past, the present and the future.

Squire (2004:2) defines, “A movie usually takes two hours of one’s time. With competing recreational choices inside or outside the home often delivering similar value in less time (or in smaller, more controllable portions), movies are under more pressure than ever before.” In conclusion movie is automatic as a role-play on a screen that displays events inside and outside the room which had been arranged by film-maker with limited time.

Based on the explanations above, movie is a communication about experience that shows in screen with limited time to make the viewer enjoy and easy to understand the story itself. The story can about story of the past, the present and the future according to imagination of people. The director has to smart in making movie and the viewer has to smart in selecting good movie to watch.

2.2. Definition of Character

Character is a person depicted in a narrative or drama. Characters may be flat, minor characters; or round, and major. Generally there are two types of character. The first is main character is generally known as the protagonist and the second is the character who opposes him or her is the antagonist. Through character, people can be more excited to watch the movie when they know who character in that movie is. Then, if people know who the character is, even if they protagonist or antagonist, they feel very curious about their act in the movie.

Based on Abrams and Harpham (2012:46), “Characters are the person represented in a dramatic or a narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as possessing particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it-the dialogue- and from what they do-the action." In other words, character just imaginary persons represented in a work fiction that play in a film or story. The intelligence of reader or viewer in interpretation of the character has the strong influence in literary
work, they can know about character without ask another reader or viewer about the character itself.

Eder, et.al (2010:7) states, “Character are most frequently defined as fictive person or fictional analogs to human beings.” It can be concluded characters are person who be player to do current act in a role of play or story.

According to Ade and Oyeniyi (2008:11), “Characters are the persons, animals, other creatures or things that the playwright has created to act out the play or drama.” In conclusion character is persons, animals or other creatures that are tasked to act as a specific character in a play or story.

Referring to thus theories, character is people or a being in literary work that has similar abilities which is being individual playing a role in a story in order to experience some events according to the script written and act out the play or drama. Characters must be understood about the role of character in the story so that the story looks real and the viewer enjoys it.

2.2.1. Main Character

According to Dancyger and Rush (2007:198), “The main character is in the midst of the drama, surrounded by secondary characters who articulate options for him.” This means that the main character is the center of the story among other figures also play a role in the story. Main character is also the center of attention of the viewer. Indicates to the theories above, main character is contributes the most to the story or who is the most important of the story. They have more relation with other characters to get resolution of the story problem. They have to give the super act to make the viewer feel missed when they are not acting in one scenes in movie because they as limelight of the movie.

Cooper (2005:129) states, “Main character as voyeur does not have his or her goal directly challenged. Characters in the third person may modify their goals, because of what they see, but there is no direct challenge in the narrative to their goals, because they do not come into contact with the other characters in the
story.” It means main character and other forces or characters in the story is related each other. In other words the main goal of a main character is not directly sourced in itself. Other characters intercede for the main character to find its purpose, so main character and other forces or characters in the story is related each other.

Lyon (2004:157) quotes, “Main characters are directly involved in the external plot, but they may or may not be involved in a protagonist’s private life. They directly serve the protagonist’s goals of overcoming opposition and pushing toward resolution of the story problem.” Main character is a people who can be categorized as protagonists. If the main character is not including the protagonists, the main character will help to solve the problems of the protagonists in the story.

2.2.2. Types of Character

According to Weche (2005:26), “Generally, in literature we have two broad types of character; 1. Flat characters, 2.Round characters.” It can be concluded characters are commonly divides into flat or static and round or dynamic.

Garrity (2000:147) described, The following terms are used to describe various types of character:
1. Main character is the character on which the work focuses.
2. Major character includes the main character and any other characters that play a significant role.
3. Minor characters are the character that does not play a significant role.

Based on the descriptions above, types of character are depends how often the character play in the role of movie. The main character or minor character of course will always play on scene.

According to Ade and Okunoye (2008:11), there are usually two types of character, the flat and round:
1. Flat characters are static characters who do not change from the beginning to the end of the play.
2. Round characters, in contrast to the flat characters, are dynamic and they grow and develop with the play. Everything about them is revealed in the play. They are usually the main characters of the play.
Protagonists: These are the leading characters in a play. They are the most important. The entire action of the play centers around them. They are the heroes or heroines of the play. If the play has a happy ending, the protagonists are comic characters. If the play has a sad ending, the protagonists are tragic characters. Antagonists: These are the characters whose main aim is to contend with the protagonists. They work against the interest of the protagonists. In most cases, they lead to the downfall of the protagonists, if the play is tragic, or to the happy ending if the play is comical.

Conflict: This is another characteristic of the drama. It is usually a struggle for supremacy between the protagonists and antagonists of the play. The conflict is usually resolved. This is called conflict resolution or denouement.

Based on the explanation above, types of character are not only flat but also there is other character that people can take conclusion from the story. It is as a result from their act in movie and people will know who the main character, second character, is and so on, from watching from the start until the end. Various and unique characters in a movie or story are the best way to get attention of the viewers.

2.3. Definition of Responsibility

Responsibility is an obligation or burden to be born or discharged as a result of the actions are done, or as a result of the actions of others, or as devotion, sacrifice on the other side. Responsibility is the hall mark of civilized human(cultured). The people feel responsible because of realize due to the good or bad deeds, and realize also that the other party requires devotion or sacrifice. To obtain or increase awareness of responsible, they have to be implemented through educational efforts, counseling and exemplary.

Corlett (2009:14) described, “Responsibility is as liability ... a person’s mental fitness to answer in court for his or her actions..., and liability as the quality or state of being legally obligated or accountable: legal responsibility to another or to society, enforceable by civil remedy or criminal punishment”. Based on the
above statement, the responsibility is the liability of people to be responsible in law for its actions that a society governed under civil law or criminal law.

Arendt (2003:35) says, “Responsibility is everybody's business and there, it is argued, it was more “responsible” to stay on the job no matter under what conditions or what consequences”. In other words everybody must be responsible in everything, especially in the work in any conditions.

According to Verheijde (2006:18), “Responsibility can be described as the duty to fulfill the obligations established by the negotiations, which implicitly limit the options for, and the success of self-interested behavior for either the principal or the agent”. In conclusion responsibility is an obligation that limits self-interest to be more concerned with the interests of the group, in accordance with the agreed of negotiations in group.

Based on the description above, the writer conclude that responsibility as skill, talent, ability, agility and the ability of individuals/groups/objects to process or respond to anything that comes from internal and external factors that exist in order to produce maximum results are positive.

2.3.1. Types of Responsibility

According to Charlie Lutes, “Responsibility come in many forms and in many degrees such as sole responsibilities, joint responsibilities and group responsibilities, and one person can be involved in all three at the same time.” Means of sole responsibility is its own responsibility for the actions and risks of the acts committed. While joint responsibility is the responsibility by two or more persons to bear the risks of action and performed together. The last, group responsibilities is the responsibility by a group of people who are bound by an agreement to bear the risk and act together. Three of them can be involved at the same time.

Casanovas states (2001:193), “In municipal legal systems a distinction is established between two types or models of responsibility: criminal responsibility and civil responsibility (delictual responsibility or tort liability).” Criminal responsibility arises in order to protect general interests with sanction consisting of penalty or punishment. Civil responsibility derives from private to repair the
damage done, either via restitution or insemination. Both are differentiated based on the risk of interest.

2.3.2. The Benefits of Responsibility

According to Waller (2011:135), “When we reward and punish in accordance with just deserts and moral responsibility standards, we sometimes achieve positive result.” The statements mean that responsibility is necessary attitude of people to get positive result in life. A decision that is right for someone who implement responsible attitude in life.

According to Wilson, There are at least six significant benefits you’ll gain. You will be:

1. Different
   Sadly, most people avoid taking responsibility for negative outcomes whenever possible. When you choose to say, “I own this mistake,” or I made a poor decision” or any other statement of personal responsibility, superiors, subordinates and clients will take notice because it happens so rarely.

2. Coachable
   Powerful leaders are willing to invest in those they feel are coachable. You’ll demonstrate “coachability” when you admit that you don’t know something, need to improve and are willing to listen and learn.

3. Trusted
   When people notice that you’ve taken personal responsibility, they will experience a positive feeling about you.

4. Growing and changing
   People who take personal responsibility usually follow the statement “I own this mistake” with “and here’s what I could do differently next time.”

5. More powerful
   Most of us fear taking responsibility, admitting shortcomings or asking for help because we fear that it will open us up to criticism, politics and risk. While it is true that some may take advantage of your vulnerability and “kick you when
you’re down,” this is the exception. Instead taking responsibility for our actions can be very empowering.

6. Followed

Great leader model expected behaviors. When a leader admits fallibility, their teammates realize that it’s acceptable to do so and that when you do, the world (or your career) doesn’t come to an end.

It means that the benefits of responsible to people are very much. It makes people have different ideas with other to grow and change because of thought for duty to action order to finish well. Then, someone will experience a positive feeling to cooperation and get success together

Harper states, taking responsibility can result in:

1. Trustworthiness

The man that makes excuses is one that seems dishonest. Your boss is addressing you because he believes you to be responsible for the mistake-by his own eyes.

2. Appearing malleable

Taking responsibility means you can be coached, altered, and built upon by management. They watch for these short of traits-the kind of employees that can eventually be trained to have a leadership role.

3. Ownership of success

The person who owns their mistakes also benefits from owning their own success.

4. A sense of control and

One of the major causes of stress in lives is lacking a sense of control. People often feel trapped by their families, their jobs, and their circumstances.

5. Personal growth

I’m not perfect. Your friends aren’t perfect. You aren’t perfect. Nobody is. There’s never a point in our lives where we aren’t capable of making mistakes or where we aren’t capable of changing and grow.

It means that responsible person will be trusted by leader, easy to be altered and built upon by management, more confident to success and always grow to be better people.
3. RESEARCH METHOD

The writer uses descriptive qualitative method for this research. The writer collected necessary data using library research, surfing the internet and reading some articles to complete this research.

The procedures of paper writing are divided into several processes. First, the writer chose the right movie based on her own interest from the internet. Secondly, the writer was watched the movie several times in order to fully understand and find the interesting points to be brought up into the paper. Thirdly, the writer collected data that related with the movie such as right definition original of the movie from some book in order to have a good quality movie source. Fourthly, several theories have been searched from the internet and libraries to optimize and support Final Assignment paper making. Fifthly, after the writer gained necessary theories and materials, the analysis began by using suitable material and references that related to Final Assignment paper and break down one by one in each chapter. Finally, after conducting the whole writing process, analyzing and revising the writer found out and concluded the result of analysis.

4. DISCUSSION

1. Types of Mickey Haller’s Responsibility

Types of responsibility of Mickey Haller in movie The Lincoln Lawyer is including in theory of Charlie Lutes. This is the explanation of the writer:

A. Sole Responsibilities

The writer concludes that Mickey Haller has a responsibility to protect his own safety for others who want to harm her. Marry Windsor motherofone of his clients Louis Roulet had tried to kill Mickey Haller because Mickey Haller makes Louis Roulet free from Reggie Campo attempted murder case and make it back into the prison for Donna Renteria murder case. She shoots him with his gun. Here is the picture when Marry Windsor shoots Mickey Haller:
Mickey Haller: I know that your son Louis is
going down for the murder of
Donna Renteria. I know I’m
going to burn him for killing
Frank Levin.
Marry Windsor: He didn’t kill him.
Mickey Haller: Yes, He did. He beat the tracer
and he killed him. Look, I’m
not going to talk about it with
you. Now, for the last time,
get out of my house. You’re not
listening to me?
Marry Windsor: No, you’re not listening to me.
Mickey Haller: Mrs. Windsor, get out of my house.
Marry Windsor: (She shoots Mickey Haller) I told you my son didn’t kill
Frank Levin. I did.
Mickey Haller: (Mickey Haller shoots his back)

Based on the dialogue and picture above, the writer takes a conclusion that
people should be alert to the possibility of a negative that could happen and always
be careful because there are dangers everywhere. People who feel hurt by
someone, would try to hurt back. In fact, Mickey Haller has personal gun to protect
himself.

B. Joint Responsibilities

In addition, Mickey Haller also has a daughter Halley. He and his ex-wife
have a joint responsibility to protect their daughter. As a lawyer Mickey Haller and
his family must have maximum safety protection, because some people want to
hurt them. Here, Louis Roulet wants to hurt the daughter and his ex-wife, so Mickey Haller must save them in a timely manner. This scene will show the fact of statement when Louis Roulet tried to hurt the daughter and his ex-wife:

Supporting Data II

Figure IV.2

Louis Roulet comes to Mickey Haller and family’s house

Louis Roulet: I know.
Mickey Haller: You bring your knife? and my gun?
Louis Roulet: Maybe.
Mickey Haller: Good. Because I brought this. You got one chance to turn around and leave.
Louis Roulet: And then what? You going to keep coming back every night? Every day? Or just try to get me sent up to San Quentin like Jesus Martinez?
Mickey Haller: No. I’m not quitting until Martinez is free and you’re convicted of murder. And when that needle goes in your arm ... that will be me.
Louis Roulet: Why don’t you just shoot me right now?
Mickey Haller: I don’t think I’ll have to.

In front of Mickey Haller’s house (01:41:14)

Based on the scene above, nice family must protect each other and parents are responsible for the safety of children. Mickey Haller and his ex-wife Maggie McPherson managed to protect and keep their children. Mickey Haller proved to be a responsible father while Maggie McPherson also proven to be a responsible mother.
C. Group responsibilities

Group Responsibility is derived from a partnership. In this part, Mickey Haller collaboration with Frank Levin and office employees to liberate Louis Roulet, who is accused of the brutal beating of a prostitute. In the end, Mickey Haller is winner in that trial and Louis Roulet acquitted of all charges. Here is the scene of judge's decision:

Supporting Data III

Figure IV.3

The Judge gives a decision of Louise Roulet’s case

Minton: Your Honor, I spoke with the district attorney. The States wishes to dismiss all charges. You have the motion in front of you. This is a motion to dismiss with prejudice.

Judge: Case closed.

Minton: Yes, Your Honor.

Judge: Mr. Roulet, you’re free to go.

Court's adjourned.

In the trial room (01:34:20)

Responsibility of the group is a matter that must be done together, helping each other and working mutual obligations respectively. Mickey Haller and office employees get the data needed to be able to liberate Louis Roulet and it is not easy. This is a very good job.

2. The Benefits Responsibility of Mickey Haller

There are at least six significant benefits of responsibility by Jennifer Wilson. The benefits of having responsibility of Mickey Haller are suitable with that theory. Then the writer will discuss it one by one.

A. Different

The word means responsible person has different thoughts with the others. It can be seen in the character of Mickey Haller. At one time, Mickey Haller with his
investigator Frank Levin met with Louis Roulet, Cecil Dobbs, and his mother Mary Windsor. Mary Windsor tries to pay Mickey Haller but Mickey Haller makes it clear that Louis Roulet will have to pay him, not her. She will also have to leave because anything her son says she could possibly have to testify for, as attorney client privilege does not include her. Here is the picture, which shows Mickey Haller has different thoughts with others:

**Supporting Data IV**

Figure IV.4

Mickey Haller when first meeting with his client

Louis Roulet

Mrs. Windsor: The charges against my son are ridiculous and so is that women.

Here’s check for you, Mr. Haller.

Mickey Haller: This is going to have to come from your son, Mrs. Windsor. **You can give him the money, he can write the check but it must come from him. He is my client and that has to be clear from the start.**

At Cecil Dobbs’s office (00:19:47)

The statement means responsible person has different thoughts with the community at large. Most people avoid taking responsibility for negative outcomes whenever possible. The person does not want to bear the risk of negative happens and trying to save himself. While the person in charge, do not think like that. That person will do something that he thinks is good, and ready to accept the bad risks that might happen. In the story of The Lincoln Lawyer, Mickey Haller has its own rule against his client. He firmly convey the rules and ready to risk that his client will choose another lawyer if the client did not agree with the rules.
B. Trusted

It means that through responsibility, Mickey Haller is trusted to solve big cases or hard cases which can advance the career of a lawyer. This is evident from his way to handling the cases that have been finished previously. That is the picture of Mickey Haller when he trusted by his friend Valenzuela to represents a wealthy kid client, Louis Roulet:

Supporting Data V

Figure IV.5
Valenzuela when gives trusted to Mickey Haller
Valenzuela: I’m giving you a big chance to move up in the world and help me.

My daughter in surgery.
Mickey Haller: I’ve heard it all before, Val. Come on, Baby, talk to me. What do you got?

Valenzuela: I got something big for you. This guy’s will be the big money. It’s in Inglewood. The problem is he goes up before the judge at noon.

At Los Angeles County (00.02.58)

The statement above, it can be seen that When people see someone has been responsible for a job well done, they will experience positive feelings about the person. They will be confident and believe that a person can be trusted to complete the job and the next task. Mickey Haller can make himself trusted by Valenzuela.

C. Followed

The last benefit means that Mickey Haller can make his client follow what he wants. Mickey Haller goes to see his client Harold and tells him when they will say they are not ready for trial. The real reason is that Mickey Haller has not been
paid to work, and he wants his money. Then, Harold’s friend Eddie gives Mickey Haller another ten thousand. That is the fact of that statement:

Supporting Data VI
Figure IV.6
Mickey Haller followed by Geng bikers

Mickey Haller: What can I do for you, Big Man?
Eddie: Our boy Harold called from the pen said you’re stalling his case until you see some more green.
Mickey Haller: I don’t get paid, I don’t work.
Eddie: We paid you 5.000
Mickey Haller: That’s long gone, Eddie. I could tell you that half of it went to an aerial-photo expert. He’s going to blow The State’s case by showing that the DEA violated the airspace over Harold’s farm by flying too low. I could also tell you I got to fly that guy in from New York City. Get him to testify put him up in a hotel and all that kind of stuff but you don’t need to know that. All you need to know is that we have a deal. It’s time to refill tank.
Eddie: What, another five grand?
Mickey Haller: Ten. He wants to fly business, wants a first-class hotel.
Eddie: And we want Harold back on the
farm. He’s our best farmer if you know what I mean.

Mickey Haller: I don’t and I don’t want to. Now, look, either pay me or go with public defender. He won’t know about airspace but, ...

Eddie: (give money to Mickey Haller)
Aren’t you going to count it?

Mickey Haller: I just did. Keep that rubber on the road, Eddie. Let’s roll, Earl./street (00:08:15)

Those are the benefit’s description of Mickey Haller’s responsibility during done her job as a lawyer. Mickey Haller can make others believe that he is a professional lawyer who is able to be responsible to resolve the problems faced by its clients.

3. Mickey Haller Works as A Lawyer

Most lawyers spend time working in the office, in law libraries, and court rooms. They sometimes meet in client’s homes, prisons or public places such as restaurants or cafes. They sometimes also travel to seek evidence for the release of his client. So the lawyers are in private practice or those who work for large companies can work appear before courts with irregular hours, including weekends, when conducting research, conferring with clients, or preparing the necessary data. Based on the theory from www. lawyer.com that some of works as lawyer are they may travel to attend meetings, gather evidence, and, legislative bodies, and other authorities. They also may face particularly heavy pressure when a case is being tried. Preparation for court includes understanding the latest laws and judicial decisions. Some of the theory is relevant with Mickey Haller’s work:

A. Mickey Haller Travels to Attend Meeting

The process starts from get a client from Valenzuela who is Mickey Haller’s friend. Valenzuela wants Mickey Haller to handling it. Then, Mickey Haller accepts and has meeting with the client. Here is the scene when Mickey Haller comes to Cecil Dobb’s office to meet with his client Louis roulette:
Supporting Data VII

Figure IV. 7
Mickey Haller meeting with Louis Roulet
Louis Roulet: Mr. Haller
Mickey Haller: Louis, Good morning.
Louis Roulet: Thankyou.
Mickey Haller: It's just a start.
Mickey Haller: This is Frank Levin.
Frank's my investigator.
Louis Roulet: Louis Roulet.
Frank Levin: Good to meet you.
Louis Roulet: We're in here.

Cecil Dobb's 0:19:05)

From the scene above, the writer can see that the first meeting would have tasted better if it began with a greeting, that seem more familiar. Engineering greeting to the client is bound to affect the value of their perspectives on lawyers. People will be sure to submit the case to a lawyer who could be trusted and make client feel safe and comfortable. In this case, Mickey Haller received well by the Louis Roulet, so the first step of cooperation runs smoothly and then, Louis Roulet tells all of the events that made him face to the law.

B. Mickey Haller Travel to Gather Evidence

To search actual events that happened to his client, Mickey Haller must strive to obtain evidence of its truth. Mickey Haller analyzes of information submitted by Louis Roulet with everything into evidence at the scene. The follow scene shows about it:

Supporting Data VIII

Figure IV. 8
Mickey Haller and his investigator

The scene above shows that Mickey
Haller need partner to consult, trouble shoots, and collect evidence. Mickey Haller and his staff Frank Levin and Lorna work together, give each other ideas to obtain evidence as the key to free his client. Until one day only Mickey Haller and Lorna who must continue their work because Frank was killed. They have to hard work without Frank Levin.

C. Mickey Haller face particularly heavy pressure when a case is being tried

Mickey Haller suffered severe stress and difficult circumstances when he realized his mistake in handling a client's case before, Jesus Martinez. Mickey Haller has previously felt proud to lighten the punishment Jesus Martinez of the death penalty be commuted to imprisonment for 15 years. In fact, Jesus Martinez was actually innocent. The real killer in the case of Jesus Martinez is Louis Roulet that his case is being handled by Mickey Haller now.

Supporting Data IX

Figure IV. 9

Mickey Haller when share to Frank that he felt guilty to Jesus Martinez

Mickey Haller: I got to make it right, Frank.
Frank Levin: Well, you can't bring it to the cops, because he's your client. And you can't take it ti the D.A. because you'll lose your license.
Mickey Haller: Worse. Any evidence we found would be inadmissible. Attorney-client privilege. It would ruin any case they could ever have against him. That's why that jerk hired me. He's got me in his trick bag.

Frank Levin: You got one client in jail for what your other client did. What you going to do Mick?

At Frank's apartment (00:51:33)

From the scene above, the writer can conclude that everyone will inevitably make mistakes. The mistakes should not be regret, but to be repaired. As a responsible person, would be to admit the mistake. In other words, Mickey Haller admits his mistakes and tries to do the best for Jesus Martinez. He wants to liberate Jesus Martinez from prison.
Finally, Mickey Haller makes Louis Roulet freeing of the case against Regina campo. Then Mickey Haller find the ticket Louis Roulet got near the murdered girls address Donna Renteria. It is the best evidence to makes Jesus Martinez is cleared from penalty. Then, Louis Roulet is under arrest and is looking at the death penalty for all he has done.

5. CONCLUSION

After watching and analyzing the movie The Lincoln Lawyer, the writer takes the conclusion that there are three main points that have been discussed and all about main character’s responsibility, in other word is Mickey Haller is a main character.

There are three benefits of having responsibility of Mickey Haller are different—different thought with the others, trusted—trusted to solve big cases or hard cases and followed—people follow what he wants. From three things above, Mickey Haller shows that he is a professional lawyer grow and change because of thought for duty to act in order to finish well who can finish his case well. He has the ability to be reliable.

The types of Mickey Haller Responsibility are Sole Responsibility, Joint Responsibility, and Group Responsibility. Mickey Haller involved in all three at the same time. From three things above the writer conclude that Mickey Haller has big responsibility in his life.

The last one, is about work process of Mickey Haller as a responsible lawyer. At beginning, he travels to attend meeting with his client. Then, he travels to gather evidence and he also face particularly heavy pressure when a case is being tried. It shows that lawyers are in private practice no limits to prepare the data before the trial. He works with irregular hours and professional one. The events which show that Mickey Haller is responsible and professional lawyer is Mickey Haller admits mistakes he has done and is responsible to fix it. He tries to free his old client Harold after he aware that actually Harold innocent. Finally, Mickey Haller success makes Harold unpunished.
REFERENCES


Hunt, Robert Edgar et.al. 2010. *Basic Film of The Language of Film*. UK: AVA Publishing SA.


