

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the general description of the research paper. It is divided into some parts which constitute of background, statement of problems, research objectives, research significance, conceptual framework, previous studies and definition of key terms. In this research, the researcher limits that problem with the following questions:

1.1 Research Background

No human can live alone in this world, one and another will need each other, require, equip, and meet about the needs of his life. With the things that they communicate so that it creates interaction and response behavior of a person, the existence of these interactions, because the conflict was a difference of focus and of human understanding. If there are harmony, tranquility and mutual respect created in neighborhood life, it will be the very small probability that causes conflicts even though there are many different tribes in the neighborhood. However, if mutual respect for such differences does not present in the environment, the greatest risk that will arise is to hate each other's distinct groups and the rise of beliefs over another which considers that others are lower classes, while they are the higher classes. In the multi-ethnic society, disunity will be the greatest risk. The split is in the form of bullying against people who have different skin colors, different physical bodies and different cultures to the most extreme of division that leads killing the people from different races, skin colors, and different religions.

The attitude which reflected from society is caused by their family or their area. It is rooted to the next descendants. Benedict argues that "The life history of the individual is first and foremost an accommodation to the patterns and standards traditionally handed down in his community. From the moment of his birth the customs into which he is born to shape his experience and behavior. By the time he can talk, he is the little creature of his culture, and by the time he is grown and

able to take part in its activities, its habits are his habits, its beliefs his beliefs, its impossibilities his impossibilities" (Benedict, 1960: 18).

One of is America, America becomes the most vulnerable country with the split between different racial groups. However, America is a country that many inhabited by many races from Asia, Europe, and Africa. It is not wrong that in the 90s there was a great racial divide in America between whites and blacks. Until Asian people who have yellow skin and narrow-eyed are also inseparable from the intolerance between groups in the multi-ethnic country.

Freedom Writers movie is a literary work, that describes the state of the adolescent in America who drop each other when they found something different from the other group. The teenagers began to bully someone's physical or killing each other to defend their territory. It stems from a term known as the American dream. The American dream is a statement of people who moved from their country and moved to America to get what they want. American dream which has a meaning that America should be separated from discrimination. And there should be equality among fellow human being.

In fact, many of them are illegal immigrants. Because of they believe that America provides many life-changing expectations. However, they have forgotten the greatest risk they will face in the future: the acceptance of the long-lived local communities in America as well as the residence settlement as they have to start trying again. Until many people from their country are rich. However, while living in America these immigrants become people with simple life. (Dhingra, 2007: 49) claimed that Imigrants encountered a set of prejudices against their background based on their racialized position: wanted primarily for their labor yet labeled as perpetual foreigners. These experiences, in turn, shaped how immigrants hoped their communities would adapt. It shows that the immigrants should adapt in their circle if they want to survive.

Blacks are known as the society who suffered a lot of oppressions in America. Because in the past time, black people are part of the violence of slavery. Therefore, they always got bad treatments from other societies, especially from white peoples. Fanon (via Bhabha, 1994: 108) *The Negro remains a Negro*'—his

race becomes the ineradicable sign of negative difference in colonial discourses. For the stereotype impedes the circulation and articulation of the signifier of 'race' as anything other than its fixity as racism. We always already know that blacks are licentious, Asiatic duplicitous.

"American racial thought today is whether the very framework we use to consider problems of race reflects an unstated binary paradigm or mindset" (Delgado, 2001: 67-68). That paradigm, the black-white binary, effectively dictates that nonblack minority groups must compare their treatment to that of African Americans to gain redress. The paradigm holds that one group, blacks, constitutes the prototypical minority group. "Race" means, quintessentially, African American. Other groups, such as Asians, Indians, and Latinos/as are minorities only in so far as their experience and treatment can be analogized to that of blacks. In America as the big country which has many groups of the race from around the world, it is known that there are many oppressions to others except white people. It is the form of stereotype from whites to blacks that the blacks are always about the slave, fool and brutal. However, blacks are not about African Americans. It is also about Asians and Latinos.

Indeed, the racial issues make the world uncomfortable to live. Whereas, there are always the solutions to face this reality to the best life. One of the things which can change the future begins with the education. It will contribute to the families, their societies or their school. Education process can take place in various ways, among them is to socialize good literary works, such as *Freedom Writers* movie. *Freedom Writers* movie is one of the movies that depict racial discrimination. Erin Gruwell one of the characters in this movie, is a teacher in Wilson High School in Long Beach, California where her class got the problem of tolerance among their students. They intolerance to the people from the different race. Therefore, Gruwell as the teacher is looking for a way to resolve the problem in her class until she success to unite her students. *Freedom Writers* movie as literary work inspires the students and the teacher to become the agent of change for stopping the racial discrimination in America (Cai, 2002: 87). It shows that

Freedom Writers movie is not only as literary work and, but also as the lesson to others that together with other people from the different race is not problems.

This research, researcher chooses *Freedom Writers* movie script as the object of the research, since; this movie is adapted directly from the real story of *The Freedom Writers Diary* by Erin Gruwell. The author directly experienced it and there in the middle of the occurrence of the racial discrimination.

1.2 Statement of Problems

As stated above, the country with multi-ethnic societies will always have the problems from its people such as in America. Many people are getting discriminations and bad treatments from others. However, there are the solutions to stop it. Among them is *Freedom Writers* movie is adapted directly from the real story of *The Freedom Writers Diary* by Erin Gruwell. In this research, the researcher limits that problem with the following questions:

1. What are the factors of racial discrimination in *Freedom Writers* movie script?
2. How does the racial discrimination in *Freedom Writers* movie script?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the research question above, the research has two purposes of this research as follow.

1. To find out factors that causes racial discrimination in *Freedom Writers* movie script.
2. To find out portray are the racial discrimination in *Freedom Writers* movie script.

1.4 Research Significant

Researchers hope this research can provide benefits to readers. The benefits are as follows.

1. This research is expected to increase knowledge for readers and further researchers regarding the study of literary analysis, especially in the field of film research that utilizes the theory of sociological approaches to

literature, theory of post-colonial, especially sociology of literature and then racial discrimination.

2. This research can be used by readers as an ingredient in understanding social problems, as well as adding references to future research.
3. This research can be used as one of literary learning.

1.5 Conceptual Framework

The story in *Freedom Writers* movie based on the event in America. This movie adapted from *The Freedom Writers Diary* by Erin Gruwell. It happened one tragedy that racial discriminations are not only in adults but also in children and young adults. The irony situation that young adults should have a good education and high tolerance. But, Gruwell in her book told that young adults in his class got problems with the people of different races. It shows that tolerance in America in 1994, especially in Wilson High School, is apprehensive. In America, many groups from different races which got bad treatment from the superior group. White people are the upper class in America or they named their race as part of West and black people is East.

Racism itself is the product of white people which colonize black people in the past time. It appears belief over from white people to black people. Similar to *Freedom Writers* movie which told about racism. But, in this movie, Richard La Gravenese as the author and Gruwell one of characters as the teacher explains that the tragedy from her students told about racial discriminations which did not only by white people, but also by black people to white people. Racism is the discourse which born from post-colonial theory. Delgado (2001: 17) explains that, "racism and discrimination are matters of thinking, mental categorization, attitude, and discourse". There is known that racism after the period of war. Therefore, whites are the upper class which is colonizing other countries such as England colonize black people in Africa. That event makes the situation in the next time become illustration to white people as the majority and upper-class and black people as the minority and lower-class. Said (2003: 3) said that Orientalism as a Western style for dominating, restructuring, and having authority over the Orient. It tells that

white person is the superior which can direct black people as they want to. Whereas, after the world war, black people are slaves.

Nowadays, racism is not only experienced by black people, but also white people. America is the country which has many races, and black people are growing up in that country. Thus, white people get bad treatment from black people even from their race themselves. However, in modern society, the world is changing step by step. Racism can be decreased by similar interests no matter what their race (Arthur, 2007: 124). There is the similarity in this research which explains about the racial equality to solve the problems between race.

1.6 Previous Studies

The researcher found several previous studies related to research. To make it easier to find out the connection of previous studies, the researcher will make a table to classify of previous studies.

Title of the Research	Author	Theories	Methods	Object of Studies
Delineation of Racism toward Black American in Sue Monk Kidd's <i>The Secret Life of Bees</i>	Ninda Martiyani	Postcolonial approach focused on theory mimicry from Bhabha	Descriptive Qualitative	<i>The Secret Life of Bees</i>
Race Equality in Sherman Alexie's <i>The Absolutely True Diary of a Part Time Indian</i>	M. Ali Akbar A. M. M. Y.	Social identity theory and post colonialism	Descriptive Qualitative	<i>The Absolutely True Diary of a Part Time Indian</i>

Sign of Racism Analysis on <i>Central Intelligence</i> Movie	Husna Zakiyah	Semiotics theory of Roland Barthes there are denotation, connotation and myth	Descriptive Qualitative	<i>Central Intelligence</i> Movie
The Portrayal of Racial Discrimination after Civil War in <i>Pearl's The Dante Club</i>	Asep Gunawan	Colonial/post- colonial theory	Descriptive Qualitative	<i>Pearl's The Dante Club</i>
Racial Discrimination in <i>The Freedom Writers Diary</i> by Erin Gruwell	Dian Hardianti	Postcolonial theory with a mimetic approach	Qualitative	<i>The Freedom Writers Diary</i>
Swear Words in <i>Zootopia</i> Movie Script	Ahmad Satria Fazrurrohman	Hughes's and Rothwell's theories	Descriptive Qualitative	<i>Zootopia</i>
The Negative Stereotyping towards Asian Women in <i>David H. Hwang's Play M. Butterfly</i>	Sitti munfarikah	Amy ling's theory	Literary Criticism method	<i>David H. Hwang's Play M. Butterfly</i>
The Dominant Effect of Colonialism into Language in <i>English Vinglish</i> Movie Script	Siti Nurhalimah	Post-colonial theory	Descriptive Qualitative	<i>English Vinglish</i>

After classifying the previous research, the researcher will describe one by one from each of his studies. This research was inspired by several analyzes, the first is "Delineation of Racism toward Black American in Sue Monk Kidd's *The Secret Life of Bees*" by Ninda Martiyani (2015), Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University Bandung. Race has thus served as one of the most powerful marker in determining human identity. Then, race becomes important when it impacts in human living. One of the social phenomena of human life is a race which is in the negative domain as racism. This social phenomenon occurs in many regions, even in the media such as literature, one of all is in the novel *The Secret Life of Bees*. The effects of racism are clearly illustrated by the emergence of mimicry in the characters of black people who is actually as the victim of white racism. This racism effects emerge as a result of the racism and colonized. Racism appearing in the text of novel is not racism in the form of slavery as in the past but racism in the onslaught of the 1960s Civil Rights Movement. The problems are formulated: what the forms of racism presented in Sue Monk Kidd's *The Secret Life of Bees*, including how the process of mimicry discloses the effect of racism itself.

The postcolonial theory of literary criticism had been chosen to be constructed as theoretical standpoint. This research used postcolonial approach focused on theory mimicry from Bhabha. This research used descriptive qualitative method, and the data of the research are forms and substances that contain word, phrase and sentences. The technique of collecting data is done by using library research.

As the result, form of racisms appearing in the text firstly is prejudice which occurred in the individual area. This prejudice is still in form of negative attitude, belief and thought; then discrimination which has strong relation to the prejudice itself. Discrimination found in the text is only in individual action. Meanwhile institutional discrimination is in form of segregation in some facilities, those are hospital, cemetery, even school. Then, mimicry as the effect of racism is depicted in characters who have black skin, are the victims of white people racism. They are delineated smart as the same as white people, then the most important point is they use Standard American English as white people.

As final conclusion, the effort they immitate various points in order to be equal with white people disclosed the resistance of white racism colonizing. This condition portrays the racisms and its impacts toward Black American in onslaught Civil Right Movement era.

Second, “Race Equality in Sherman Alexie’s *The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian*” by M. Ali Akbar A. M. M. Y (2017), State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This research analyzes about how racial equality was achieved by an Indian who named Arnold Spirit, Jr. from white people. This study used social identity theory and post colonialism. The researcher found some of the data required about achieving racial equality. This research uses qualitative descriptive method in analyzing the novel *The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian* (2007) which written by a Spokane Indian, Sherman Alexie.

The data collected in the study was gained through narration and dialogue in the novel. By analyzing the elements of power and the inferior (subaltern), the results show that hegemony happens will have an impact on the emergence of the issue of racism. As described by the author himself as the main character, Arnold showed resistance because of the presence of inequality as well as colonization which caused slumped the Indians on reservations. By making social mobility, he moved to the Reardan and struggled to break through limitations in the white group as well as gaining a better life. Although in the end he had to be in a position where he was ambivalent to unify two different cultures to survive the differences in both.

Third, “Sign of Racism Analysis on *Central Intelligence Movie*” by Husna Zakiyah (2018), State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This paper describes about a sign. The use of this sign can also be present in a movie. In this study the authors found elements of racism contained in Central Intelligence movie. Here, the writer finds out how the aspects social of racism in Central Intelligence movie uses semiotics theory of Roland Barthes there are denotation, connotation and myth.

The writer chooses a movie by Rawson Marshall Thurber that is Central Intelligence to analyze as an object of research. There are two problems of research which is found. First, what sign of racism are showed in Central Intelligence Movie.

Second, what are the denotation, connotation meaning and myth in racism portrayed in Central Intelligence Movie. From both of statement of problem above, then it will be analyzed by using signification of two phases by Roland Barthes. By using that theory, the denotation and connotation will be appeared by itself, and so the myth. Myth will be appeared when the connotation was appeared.

The method that used in this research is qualitative descriptive because in this research the writer not uses quantification or numerals for getting the result. The data used in this research is from some scenes of Central Intelligence movie which have correlations with sign of racism topic. They are divided into several groups; racial stereotype a racial discrimination and racial violence.

The result of this research first, there are two data each of the categories of social aspects of racism that are racial violence, racial stereotypes and racial discrimination showed the action of racism that appeared in movie. Second, there are three words that contain elements of racism which have been analyzed using technique of semiotic analysis of Roland Barthes theory that are denotation and connotation that produce myth data.

Fourth, "The Portrayal of Racial Discrimination after Civil War in *Pearl's The Dante Club*" by Asep Gunawan (2012) State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Racism emerged wholly coincide with the discourse of western colonization of the East (the third world). When the West began to set foot in the colony, many things became the object of discrimination. In view of postcolonialism, racial discrimination discourse emerged after independence of colonial countries.

When there is contact between white and black peoples by marriage, then the child was born brown-skinned and white-black mix, but although there are white blood in the child's self, the children could not be separated from the white racist treatment. Besides the issue of racism as well, the child would be confused in defining cultural identity. In this case, Pearl's *The Dante Club* has been chosen to be scrutinized which were considered as the novel that describe the racial discrimination and the self ambivalence of black (mullato). Then Due to this, the researcher then proposed two problems: 1) what racial discrimination that the black

man faces from the white society in America after Civil War? 2) How does the hybrid race (mullato) determine his socio-cultural identity? In order to make the elaboration arguable, reasonable, and justifiable, the researcher also has chosen the colonial/post-colonial theory as theoretical standpoint as well as the approach to solve the problems.

The method used by the researcher is qualitative descriptive. This method is used to elaborate the narrations on the novel based on the researcher/reader interpretation which refers to history and socio-cultural element as the background of the novel.

The researcher assumes that within this novel is indeed described the racial discrimination of the black, especially, if we look the historical background of post-civil war used in this novel. There are three form at least of the racial discrimination: Pre-reflective Gut Racism, Cultural Racism and institutional racism. As the mixed race, the character named Rey is confused in determining his cultural identity. But his decision to be a first black police in America can be represented as his own will to be equal as with white man—as his loyalty to the white institution. This hybrid cultural condition can be seen in mostly excolonized countries. Where, the ex-colonized usually imitate the colonizer meant to get the same position.

Fifth, “Racial Discrimination in *The Freedom Writers Diary* by Erin Gruwell” by Dian Hardianti (2018), State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This research aims to find out the portrayal of racial discriminations, to find out the factors of the racial discriminations occurrence, and to find out the solutions offered by Erin Gruwell to overcome the racial discriminations in *The Freedom Writers Diary*. To investigate the problems, the researcher used postcolonial theory with a mimetic approach from Abrams to dissect the racial discrimination problem in the non-fiction prose.

The method used in this research was qualitative method. This method was used to identify racial discrimination in *The Freedom Writers Diary*. Meanwhile, in analyzing the data, the researcher used postcolonial theory to reveal the problems.

From the results of this study, researchers concluded that racial discrimination portrayed brutality, chaos and bullying. It was occurred among

teenagers of various forms, from mocking of body, mocking other ethnic and the violence of physical. The factors of those discriminations were the Rodney King riots and other reasons. Meanwhile, Erin Gruwell as a teacher used literature as a learning tool such made the movie or read the novel which have the relation between the characters in the novel and the circumstances experienced by her students, invited the guest speakers, field trip to various places and wrote as a means of conveying their problems which are reflected by all students in the diary.

The sixth, Swearing is no more a rare language that can be found in real social community. The swear word also seen in actor's conversation which is used in Zootopia movie's script. Besides, Zootopia is family friendly movie and to be favorite for children. But the conversation between actors shows some swear words which is taboo for the children. This research focuses on the kinds and the purpose of the swear words which is uttered by the actors.

This research used Hughes's and Rothwell's theories to classify and to analyze the swear words used by all characters. This research attempts to classify the kind of swear words used by all the characters of "Zootopia" movie script. It also analyzes the purpose of swear words used by all characters and describes how the perlocutionary act performed by the all characters of script movie is.

The descriptive qualitative method has been used to conduct this research. It used to describe and explain the swear words used by all characters. The data were taken from the utterances of all characters. Context of each utterance is determined to analyze the data.

The result shows that the kinds of swear words used by the all characters in "Zootopia" movie script are anatomy is 23% (4 data), excretion is 11% (2 data), stupidity is 33% (6 data), animal is 5% (1 data), and general swear words is 28% (5 data). The dominant kinds were stupidity kind which was described the foolish action. Then, the purpose of swear words used by the all characters in "Zootopia" movie script are to discredit is 33% (6 data), to provoke is 5% (1 data), to show personal identity is 16% (3 data), to insult is 23% (4 data), and to show familiarity is 23% (4 data). The dominant purpose was to discredit which was described how dislike and disagreement feeling to the action or thing.

Finally, the researcher suggests to the next researchers to analyze not only kinds and purpose of swear words, but also to analyze the problem more detail in order to develop the analysis of swear words widely.

The seventh is *The negative Stereotyping towards Asian Women in David H. Hwang's Play M. Butterfly*. Unconsciously, Asian women are still trapped in Western thought. That is why researchers raise the negative stereotypical theme of Asian women. This is done to make women aware of the importance of the women's identities in their lives. The researcher focused on three things, namely regarding negative stereotypes towards Asian women, the attitude of Asian women towards negative stereotypes and the third was the impact of negative stereotypes in the drama *M. Butterfly* by Hwang. The author uses Amy Ling's theory which is supported by other theories. In analyzing data, the author uses the literary criticism method. Data is taken from the drama *M. Butterfly* by Hwang. The results showed that the negative stereotypes were divided into two, namely Dragon Lady and Lotus Blossom. Dragon lady is described as a cunning woman and also very dangerous. Then the Lotus blossom is divided into six, namely demure, diminutive, deferential, modest, submissive, and dedicated body and soul to serving him. Then the second is about attitude and impact. In this study there are five types of attitudes that exist in this drama, namely: worry, stay respectful, sensitive, accepted the negative stereotype and angry. Then in impact there are only found one impact of negative stereotypes in the *M. Butterfly* drama namely also suicide.

The eighth, *The Dominant Effect of Colonialism into Language in English Vinglish Movie Script*. The researcher discussed the effect of colonialism into language in English Vinglish's movie script. The focused of this research are 1) to find out colonial effect based on abrogation and 2) to find out colonial effect based on appropriation.

To find out the effect, this research used post-colonial theory to find the ideology of colonial that appears in the text. The Data were taken from English Vinglish's movie script and those data analyzed by post-colonial critic method. In analyzed the data, the researcher used post-colonial theory to answer research questions. First question, the data arrange and put it separately as abrogation in

colonial effect. Second question, the researcher use same method but the data arrange and put it separately as appropriation in colonial effect. Then, the researcher describes the data as the major theme and interprets the data used relevant theory to know the data as the effect of post-colonialism.

The result of this analysis was show the effect of language in colonialism in the text. The researcher found two specific effects in this text such as abrogation and appropriation. Abrogation was rejected Standard English then to show the language which was abrogated, the script writer engrafted funny language but it's a satire which wants showed that Standard English made colonized bear the burden. While in appropriation, language is a tool to separate or not to follow colonizer's view. Appropriation emerged language as new usage like placed the words "dirty" and "clean" to represent "unwell" and "well". Besides, in code switching, the script writer emerged the characters that used mixing language. The sameness between abrogation and appropriation maintained Hindi language as identity and for rejected Standard English as elite language.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

1. Racial Discrimination: Racial discrimination is unfair treatment of someone because of their race (Cambridge Dictionary).
2. Racism: racism is meant any claim of the natural superiority of one identifiable human population, group or race over another. By 'scientific racism' is meant the attempt to use the language and some of the techniques of science in support of theories or contentions that particular groups or populations are innately inferior to others in terms of intelligence, 'civilisation' or other socially-defined attitudes (Rose in Rattansi, 2007: 94).
3. Stereotype: stereotype is a simplification because it is an arrested, fixated form of representation that, in denying the play of difference (which the negation through the Other permits), constitutes a problem for the representation of the subject in significations of psychic and social relations (Bhabha, 1994: 107).

4. Prejudice: prejudice is an unfavorable attitude toward people because they are members of a particular racial or ethnic group (McLemore, 1980: 121).
5. Discrimination: discrimination is an unfavorable action toward people because they are members of a particular racial or ethnic group (McLemore, 1980: 121).
6. Multiethnic: multiethnic is made up of people of various ethnicities (Merriam-Webster dictionary).

