

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses some aspects that deal with the topic of this study. They are background of the study, statements of the problems, objective of the study, scope and limitation, definition of key term and organization of the study.

### **1.1. Background of The Study**

Literature, like all art, is one of the essential things that make human being human. Because as human being we are given particular ability to think and analyze all the phenomenons aroundus. Beside that we are also given the ability to express our emotions either like happy, sad, love and etc. According to Bressler (2011:15) “ Literature is a written work that contains certain qualities to a definition that must include the dynamis interrelationship of the actual text and the readers”. Another opinion came from Klarer (2005:1), he said in most cases, literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word. Based on those opinions, literature is something that human being do especially for communicating both in oral or written.

Consciously or not, every person has been involved in literature. By using their minds, they express and communicate their feelings. And the result is called a literary work. There are two kinds of literary works, imaginative and non-imaginative. Both literary works are basically the same, they are expressed aesthetically, but they have a different expression. Imaginative type is commonly using connotative sentence to express an idea,

while non-imaginative type is more realistic than the imaginative one. It uses denotative sentence.

Non-imaginative type consists of essay, criticism, biography, autobiography, history, memoir, diary, and letters. Imaginative type consists of poetry, novel, short story, myth, folk tale and drama. In this study, the writer took a film as an object that will be further analyzed. Film is one of the literature. It is an imaginative literary work. According to ITC Research Publication (1998) "Film is similar with drama but films are expected to try and make an immediate impact, and be backed by bigger budgets, with excitement, glossy production and special effects. Dramas are felt to be slower-moving, and therefore have to try harder to 'shock' for viewers' attention, sometimes achieving this by including strong material". There are many elements that reveal in the film. Those are intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements included theme, character, plot, setting and point of view. Extrinsic elements included background, history, social conditions and biography of the author.

Characters is one of important element in drama or film. Character is some people who presented in stage but still involved in the plot. Character is divided into two, major and minor character. The different between major and minor character is amount of speech or time that are presented by the character on the stage. Not only time or speech, but also how important that character for the plot is one of indicators to divide major and minor character.

From the explanation above, we can connect intrinsic elements, character with the context or issues that happened in the society like

feminism. According to Hannam (2007) “Feminism is a set of ideas that recognize in an explicit way that woman are subordinate to men and seek to address imbalances of power between the sexes”. Furthermore, Tandon (2008:2) said that “Feminism includes women acting, speaking and writing on women’s issues and rights, identifying social injustice in the status quo and bringing their unique perspective to bear on issues”. The important thing here is making an equality between men and women not make men as the enemy. In Hooks’ view (2000:1), “Feminism is a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression.” It means feminism told about women’s movement in every sectors where did the unfair condition that put women as the victim like social, politic, economy and education.

A film directed by Andy Fickman and the story by Erwin Leslie titled *She’s The Man* told about Viola Hastings as a main character had her own good reasons for disguising herself as her twin brother Sebastian and enrolling in his place at his new boarding school, Illyria Prep. The problem arises because Cornwalll girls soccer team did not participate in the provincial level competition because their sports teacher did not register it, as the captain, Viola would not accept, she protested and asked for the help of her boyfriend, Justin, to explain to his teacher that Viola and his friends were also able to join that competition, but unfortunately, Justin insulted her capabilities and her team, of course Viola was upset and finally decided to broke up her relationship with Justin in public. But she still could not accept the decision, then she had an idea to prove to Justin and his sports teacher in Cornwalll that her ability just like boys. Incidentally, his twin sister

Sebastian, who just moved from Cornwall to boarding school Illyria plans to go to London to audition for the music. She planned to disguise Sebastian and joined the soccer team at Illyria. Fortunately Viola had a very solid friends and wanted to help her.

*She's the man* film shows up unfair condition for women and how Viola as main character tried to solve that problem. She wanted to prove that women or girls also can do boys thing. The way that was used by Viola is very funny, amusing and very easy to understand even this film was inspired by Twelfth night, William Shakepeare. It made this film to be box office. It is proved by this film opened at #4 at the North American box office making \$10.7 million [USD](#) in its opening weekend. ([Movieweb.Inc](#) accessed on February, 5<sup>th</sup> 2014).

The writer took feminism depicted in the main character of *She's The Man* film as the object of this study because analyzing feminism in *She's The Man* film, will offer some contribution to the study of literature in general and drama or film in special.

## 1.2. Statement of The Problems

Based on the background above, the writer found some problems as follow:

- 1.2.1 What are characterizations of *Viola Hastings* in *She's The Man* film?
- 1.2.2 How does *Viola Hastings'* characterizations reflect feminism?

### **1.3. Objective of The Study**

Based statement of the problems above, objective of this study are as follow:

1.3.1 To find out characterizations of *Viola Hastings* in *She's The Man* film

1.3.2 To analyze how is *Viola Hastings'* characterizations reflected feminism.

### **1.4. Scope and Limitation of The Study**

*She's The Man* film has more than one aspects that we can analyze. But the writer cannot cover all the aspects, so the writer make it is more specific. The scope of this study is the discussion about *She's The Man* film through feminism. Those related to acts, decisions, and feelings of the main character in this film. Because of there are so many characters in this film but the writer limited the discussion only about feminism in *Viola Hastings* as the main character in *She's The Man* film. Those feminism can be seen in her speeches, actions and also her characterizations.

### **1.5. Definition of Key Terms**

The writer would like to give definition of the key terms that are related to this study. In order that readers can avoid misunderstanding of the word used in this study.

Those terms are (1) Film, (2) Feminism :

- (1) **Film** is a combination of visual imagery, written or oral discourse, and natural or artificial sound. (Santas (2002:75))
- (2) **Feminism** includes women acting, speaking and writing on women's issues and rights, identifying social injustice in the status quo and bringing their unique perspective to bear on issues. (Neeru Tandon (2008:2))

## **1.6. Organization of the Study**

### **1. Chapter I – Introduction**

This chapter presents background of the study, statements of the problems, objective of the study, scope and limitation of the study and definition of key terms. In the end of this chapter is the organization of this study.

### **2. Chapter II – Review of Related Literature**

This chapter presents the result of the writer's search on theories or related study studies on similar field.

### **3. Chapter III – Method of The Study**

How to feed the body of this study by the data are explained here. Many datas that needed by the writer are collected in this part.

### **4. Chapter IV – Analysis**

The findings display all results of the analysis. The writer's questions meet the answers in this chapter. To make it clearer for the readers, the writerconveys the discussions of the findings.

### **5. Chapter V – Conclusion**

This is the last chapter of this study. This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestions of this study.

