AN ANALYSIS OF FEMINISME INTHE MOVIE "MALEFINCENT"

A MOVIE BY ROBERT STROMBERG

A THESIS

Submitted As Partial Fulfillment of Requirement for The Degree Strata 1



Written by

FITRAHRAMADANI 1700888203023

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION FACULTY OF EDUCATION SCIENCES UNIVERSITY OF BATANGHARI JAMBI 2021

APPROVAL

This thesis entitled "An Analysis of Feminism in the movie Maleficent by Robert Stromberg". written by:

Name	: FitrahRamadani
Students Number	: 1700888203022
Study Program	: English Education
Faculty	: Teacher Training and Education

Sciences Has been corrected and approved to be presented in front of the team examiners.

Accepted by:

The First Advisor

The Second Advisor

Khidayatul Munawwaroh, S.Pd, .M.Pd

RidhoPradjaDinata, S.Pd,.M.Pd

Approved by:

The Head of English Education Study Program Faculty The Dean of Teacher Training and Education

Yanty Ismiyati,S.Pd,.M.Pd Gafar,S.Pd,.M.Pd H.Abdoel

LETTER OF RATIFICATION

This thesis entitled"*An Analysis of Feminism in the movie Maleficent by Robert Stromberg*".Written by FitrahRamadani,student's number 1700888203022, as accepted and approved by the team of examiners faculty of Teacher Training and Education Batanghari University March 2021.

Team of Examiner

Name	Positions	Signature
KhidayatulMunawwaroh, M.Pd	Chairman	
RidhoPrajaDinata, M.Pd	Secretary	
YantiIsmiyati, M.Pd	Main Examiner	
SitiAisyah, M.Pd	Examiner	

Ratified by:

The Head of English	The	Dean	of	Teachers
Training Education Study Program			and	
Education Faculty				

Yanti Ismiyati, M.Pd.

Dr. H. Abdoel Gafar, M.Pd.

DECLARATION OF ORIGANALITY

I am the undersigned below this:

Name	: Fitrah Ramadani
NIM	: 1700888203022
Study Program	: English Language Education
Department	: Teacher Training and Education Faculty

I certify that this thesis is certainly my own work. And the entitled "*An Analysis of Illocutionary Act In "Ratatouille" A Movie by Brad Brid"*. I am entirely responsible for the substance of this thesis . The opinions or discoveries of other authors contained in the thesis are quoted and cited according to the ethical principles.

Jambi, September 2021

The Researcher

Fitrah Ramadani NIM. 1700888203026

ΜΟΤΤΟ

"Allah tidkmembebaniseseorangitumelainkansesuaidengankesanggupannya"

(Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 286)

ABSTRACT

Ramadani. F 2021:**"An** analysis Feminisme In The Movie of "MALEFINCENT" Robert Stromberg". bv English Language Education Faculty Of Education Sciences University Of Batanghari Jambi. Supervisor: Khidayatul Munawaroh, M.Pd and Ridho Praja Dinata, M.Pd

The research choose to analyze feminism in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg besides being interested, the research also found that there was an element of women oppression by men where men wanted to control women. This research is entitled An analysis of Feminism In The Movie "MALEFINCENT" by Robert Stromberg. This research uses applies qualitative method. The purpose of this research are; 1) To the explain type of feminism in the film Maleficent by Robert Stromberg 2) To the explain determine the factors that cause the emergence of feminism in the film Maleficent by Robert Stromberg. The results of this research, the writer had found one kind of feminism that existed in the Maleficent film, namely ecofeminism. For the factors that led to the appearance of feminism in the Maleficent film, the research had found, namely: ecological protection factors and ending domestic violence and abuse factors. The research also found the influence of feminism on the main character, namely: Women and nature are dominated and thus stresses the need for a more interdependent worldview and All living things are essential tothewell being of the planet and that humans are not separate or superior.

Keywords: Literature, Feminism. Malficent movie.

AKNOWLEDGMENT

Alhamdulillah, thanks to the researcher, I pray to Allah SWT, who has allowed the researcher to finish this thesis with full of struggle. Do not forget to also send prayers and greetings to the great prophet Muhammad SAW.

The fruit of hard work and self-motivation to achieve achievements, the researchers tried their best so that with all the struggles the researchers finally could finish this thesis entitled: "An Analysis of Feminism in The Movie "MALEFICENT" by Robert Stromberg", to get a bachelor's degree (S1) majoring in language education. English, Faculty of Education, Batanghari University.

Furthermore, I would like to thank all parties who participated, helped, and provided motivation in completing this research, to those who were:

- 1. H. FachruddinRazi, S.H.,M.H., as the dean of Teacher Training and Education faculty of Batanghari University.
- Yanti Ismiyanti, M.Pd as the head of English Education Program of Batanghari University.
- My first advisor and second advisor, Khidayatul Munawaroh, M.Pd and Ridho Praja Dinata, M.Pd who always guide me and give me may good know ledges and advices for my thesis.
- All of the lecturer in English Education Program and Faculty of Teacher Training and Education for all the know ledges, attention, time and guidance's.

- 5. I also want to you say thank you to my purest and truly best friend in college, Bella Putri Antalia Asyikin, who always beside me since 2017 in every single day if it was bad and good situation
- 6. The researcher's classmate in English Department 2017 Al class who give suggestion, help and support.

Jambi, August 2021 The researcher

Fitrah Ramadani

1700888203022

DEDICATION

Alhamdulillahirobbil'alamin

I give my prostrations of gratitude to Allah SWT, the Most Great and Just and Most Merciful God, for your destiny you have made me a human who always thinks, has knowledge, has faith and is patient in living this life. Thanks to the grace and convenience that you have given, finally this simple thesis entitled "An Analysis of Feminism in the movie Maleficent by Robert Stromberg" can be completed. Sholawat and greetings are always bestowed upon the Prophet Muhammad SAW.

I dedicate this simple work to the people I love so much.

To my father and mother

Sosmai Haryadi and **Zulbaidah**, **S.pd**: As a sign of infinite respect and gratitude, I dedicate this small work to my dearest father and mother, who have provided support, encouragement, prayer, advice and love and irreplaceable sacrifices until now. I am always strong, patient in undergoing every obstacle that is in front of me. Father, mother accept this small gift as a sign of my seriousness in repaying all your sacrifices. Hopefully this will be the first step to make mom and dad happy because I realize that so far I haven't been able to make more. In your life for the sake of my life you are willing to sacrifice all feelings, in working tirelessly. I'm sorry your daughter...Abak, Amak I love you more.

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Literature in today's encyclopedia and you will be struck by the ambiguity of its use as well as the inevitable lack of substance in attempting to define it. In most cases, literary works are referred to as whole written expressions, with the limitation that not all written documents can be categorized as literary works in a more precise sense. Therefore, definitions usually include additional adjectives such as "aesthetic" or "artistic" to distinguish literary works from everyday texts such as telephone books, newspapers, legal documents, and scholarly writings. According to Klarer (2004: 14), literary production underlies, of course, the desire of man to leave his mark through creative expression, which will exist independently of the individual and, therefore,

Only in drama does the unification of the spoken word and visual expression persist in the traditional literary genre, although this feature is not always immediately apparent. Drama which is traditionally and without a doubt seen as a literary work combines acoustic and visual elements that are usually classified as non-literary. Even more vividly than in drama, the symbiosis of words and images culminates in film. This young media is very attractive for textual study, because words and pictures are recorded and, like in a book, can be seen at any time. Therefore, literary and textual criticism methods are often applied to cinema and acoustic media. Hypertext computers and networks such as the Internet are the latest hybrids of textual and various media; here the writing is related to sound. According to Klarer (2004: 22) since ancient Greco-Roman times, the classification of literary works into different genres has been a major concern of literary theory, which since then has resulted in a number of divergent and sometimes even contradictory categories. Among the various attempts to classify literature into genres, triad epic, drama, and poet have proven to be the most common in modern literary criticism. Since epics were largely replaced by new prose forms of novels in the eighteenth century, recent classifications have favored the terms fiction, drama, and poetry as the designations of the three main literary genres. The following section will describe the basic characteristics of this literary genre as well as film, the fourth textual manifestation in the broader meaning of the term.

From the above statement that literature has a broad meaning as a written expression as art in life to reflect feelings into literary works, everyone can interpret what literature is, based on the two statements of literary works such as: Drama, Poetry, Novels and Movies become the focus of writers who make films as objects of research in this thesis. How this film affects the audience in psychological conditions such as joy, sadness, fear, regret, laughter, encouragement and hope that all represent feelings as human beings.

In the early twenty-first century, it was impossible to ignore film as a semi-textual genre influenced by and exerted influence on literature and literary criticism. Films are predetermined by literary technique; on the other hand, literary practice develops certain features under the influence of film. Many of the dramatic forms of the twentieth century, for example, have developed in interaction with film, whose ways of depicting photography go far beyond that of realistic portrayals in theater. Drama can, therefore, abandon its claim to realism and develop other, more stylized or abstract forms of presentation. According to Klarer (2004: 69) Photography and film also have a major influence on visual arts; novel, a more abstract approach to painting has been taken in response to this new medium.

Maleficent is an American fantasy film directed by Robert Stromberg from a screenplay by Linda Woolverton. Produced by Joe Roth for Walt Disney Pictures, headline photography took place between June and October 2012. Maleficent went live at the EI Capitan Theater in Hollywood on May 28, 2014, and was released in the UK the same year. The film was released in the US on May 30, 2014 in Disney Digital 3D, RealD 3D, and IMAX 3D, as well as in conventional theaters. The film was a commercial success having earned \$ 758 million worldwide, becoming the fourth highest grossing film of 2014. It was nominated for an Academy Award for best costume design at the 87th Academy Awards, and it also looks feminine so writers are interested in analyzing it. . this movie.

According to Azis (2007: 78) Feminism comes from the Latin word femina or woman. This term began to be used in the 1890s, referring to the theory of equality of men and women and the movement to obtain women's rights.Currently, many define it as a differentiation of women's rights based on equality of women and men.

According to Saptari and Holzner (1997: 47) Feminism is "the idea to raise the low position of women in society, and the desire to improve or change the situation".So far, the position of women in society has always been below or behind men. A position that is very unfavorable for women to develop themselves. Feminism is a movement to change the position of women in society.

Researcher chooses to analyze feminism in the film Maleficent by Robert Stromberg. Besides being interested, researcher also finds that there is an element of oppression of women by men where men want to control women, the emergence of feminism in this film is caused by several factors such as. as; protection of eco-feminism and ending domestic violence and abuse.

Mimetic approach and feminist theory are also used by researcher to analyze this thesis. Based on the author's observations in the film Maleficent, researcher finds conflict factors that cause the emergence of feminism in this film, such as the conflict between Maleficent and King Henry, Maleficent and Stefan. The conflict factor that causes the emergence of feminism is the political factor and the revenge factor.

After the researcher watch the movie, researcher sees a conflict between Maleficent and King Henry, where it turns out that Maleficent wants to save his place from King Henry. Maleficent was not afraid of losing a battle with King Henry and his troops, and Maleficent bravely challenged King Henry.

Based on the description above, to find out the feminism in Robert Stromberg's film Maleficent, researcher wants to analyze: "Feminism in Robert Stromberg's film Maleficent".

1.2 Limitation of the Problem

Based on these problems, The researchers limit this research to the main character Maleficent in Robert Stromberg's film Maleficent and the factors that cause the emergence of feminism in Robert Stromberg's film Maleficent.

1.3 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem, the problem formulations in this study are:

1. What is the type of feminism in Robert Stromberg's film Maleficent?

2. What are the factors causing the emergence of feminism in Robert Stromberg's film Maleficent?

1.4 Purpose of the Research

The purpose of this research are:

1. To the explain type of feminism in Robert Stromberg's film Maleficent.

2. To the explain determine the factors that cause the emergence of feminism in Robert Stromberg's film Maleficent.

1.5 Significant of the Research

The meaning of this research includes:

Theoretically, this study aims to make a contribution in the field of literature, especially as a reference and additional input in discussing characters and characterizations in a film. This can be used as an appropriate reference in conducting further research on topics similar to structuralism theory.

In practical terms, this research can be used to understand the content of Maleficent's work. As represented in the story of Sleeping Beauty. In addition, the types of character development and their influencing factors in this analysis can be seen in this film.

The researchers hopes that this research will add to benefit both academic and also practice, this research will give additional academic reference in enlarging the english term catalog, it can be used as the reference for other studies in the case of feminism. The readers can know the struggle and power of women and to inform readers about the ability of women which is can be same event more than man.

1.6 Definition of Key Theory

1. Feminisme

According to Victoria (2008:163) in the Oxford Advance Learner dictionary, feminism is a belief in the same rights as men. Based on the above definitions, the researcher can conclude that feminism is a movement for social, cultural, political and economic equality between men and women.

2. Movie

Movie is a complex social, psychological and aesthetic phenomenon Documents consisting of stories and pictures accompanied by words and music. So that the film is a multi-dimensional and complex production. The presence of films in the midst of human life is now increasingly important on par with other media.

3. Maleficent

"Maleficent" is very ugly, bad; very unkind (regarding behavior, character, deeds): that person - his heart, likes to insult people who are unable.

CHAPTER II REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Feminism Theory

The term 'feminism' comes from the Latin word 'Femina' which means 'woman' and was first used in connection with the issue of equality and the Women's Rights Movement. Since ancient times, there have been women who have struggled to free half of the world's population from male oppression. According to Shodhganga Feminism is not a fad or a logical extension of the civil rights movement, but a protest against legal, economic and social restrictions on women's basic rights that have existed throughout history and in all civilizations. Naturally, the principles of feminism have been articulated for a long time.Wilfred (2005: 222) said: "Feminism often focuses on what is absent rather than what is, reflecting a concern for the silencing and marginalization of women in a patriarchal culture, a culture organized in the interests of men, feminism is an overt political approach and can attack other approaches to they. wrong assumptions about women."

The definition of the term 'feminism' varies from person to person. Nahal (1991:17) defines that feminism as "a mode of existence in which women are free from dependency syndrome. There is a dependency syndrome: whether it is husband or father or society or whether it is religious group, ethnic group. When women break free from dependency syndrome and I lead a normal life, my ideas about feminism materialize.

Feminism is a movement influenced by ideas postulated, popularized and fueled by thinkers and writers such as Alice Walker, Naomi Littlebear, Judith Felterbey, Michele Wallace, Lillian Smith, Elaine Showalter, Simone de Beauvoir, Kate Millett and others. It is a modern movement expressing protest against male domination. It provides a strategy for change. The feminist aim is to understand women's oppression by taking into account race, gender, class and sexual preferences.

According to Plain and Sellers(2007: 1) the influence of feminism on literary criticism over the past thirty-five years has been enormous and extensive. It has changed the academic study of literary texts, fundamentally changed the canon of what is taught and set a new agenda for analysis, and radically influenced the parallel processes of literary publication, review and acceptance. A number of related disciplines have been influenced by the investigation of feminist literature, including linguistics, philosophy, history, religious studies, sociology, anthropology, film and media studies, cultural studies, musicology, geography, economics and law.

Her review beginD

;,s with the first two chapters, Carolyn Dinshaw's "Critique of Medieval Feminism" and Helen Wilcox's "Criticism of Feminism in the Renaissance and Seventeenth Century", which together define the conditions for female subjectivity before the Enlightenment. These chapters illustrate that 'woman' is a place of intense literary and critical activity that tests the power of the feminine as a symbol even as it works to contain and confine women in practice. For Dinshaw in Plain and Sellers(2007: 6-7), the tension between literary manifestations and life realities is at the core of the debate which is often laden with narrative practices. This debate in many cases illustrates the concerns of contemporary feminist inquiry, but in the end Dinshaw concludes that the 'critical medieval movement' cannot be directly considered 'protofeminism'. However Umar (1996: 32) states:"Women are equal to men- men in their intellectual potential, they are also men, can think, learn then practice what they live and dhikr to Allah and what they think fromi this universe ".

According to Victoria(2008: 163) in the Oxford Advance Learner dictionary, feminism is a belief in the same rights as men. Based on the definitions above, the writer can conclude that feminism is a movement for social, cultural, political and economic equality between men and women. It is a campaign against gender inequality and fight for equal rights for women.

2.1.1 Kinds of Feminism

According to Tong (1998) in her book there are several types of feminism. They are: liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Marxist feminism, Psychoanalysis and gender feminism, existentialist feminism, postmodern feminism, multicultural and global feminism, ecofeminism. The following are the explanation of kinds of feminism according to Tong:

1). Liberal feminism

Liberalism, the political school of thought that became the embryo of liberal feminism, is in the process of reconceptualization, rethinking and restructuring. Although liberals define reason in general terms of morality and prudence, they agree that a just society will enable a person to demonstrate his autonomy, as well as to satisfy himself. According to liberals, "rights" must take precedence over "good" in other words the entire system of individual rights is justified, because these rights produce a framework on which to choose what is best for each. us, as long as we don't take other people's rights.

2). Radical Feminism

In order to understand the views of radical-libertarian and culturally radical feminism, it is important to first define the sex / gender system. The sex / gender system is "a series of structures used by society to transform biological sexuality into a product of human activity". Among other things, radical-libertarian feminism rejects the notion that there is or should be a definite relationship between the sex of a person (male or female). Instead, they claim that gender is separate from gender, and patriarchal societies employ rigid gender roles, to ensure that women remain passive (loving, obedient, responsive to sympathy and approval, cheerful, kind and friendly) and that men remain active (strong, aggressive, curious, ambitious, planning, responsible, original and competitive).) can be as pleasing to women as it is to men.

3). Marxist Feminism

Like the liberal concept of human nature that is present in liberal feminism, the Marxist concept of human nature is also present in the thought of Marxist feminism. Marxists reject the liberal conception of human nature, and emphasize that what makes us human is that we produce our means of living.

4). Psychoanalysis and Gender Feminism

In contrast to liberal, radical and Marxist feminism, psychoanalysis and gender feminism believe that fundamental explanations for women's ways of acting are rooted in women's behavior, especially in women's ways of thinking. Unlike psychoanalytic feminism, gender feminism tends to argue that there may indeed be biological differences as well as psychological differences, or cultural explanations of male masculinity and female femininity.

5). Existentialist feminism

At first, narcissism was beneficial for women. As someone who is in puberty, he can build from his ego worship the courage to face a very unpleasant future. In the end, narcissism hinders women's progress. She was bound by the need to fulfill men's desires and adapt to people's tastes. Narcissistic self-esteem depends on male and community approval of it. She is only beautiful if society claims that she is beautiful. She didn't have the power or influence to express her beauty.

6). Postmodern feminism

Because the relationship between postmodernism and feminism is rather difficult, feminism, which clarifies itself as postmodern feminism, often finds it difficult to explain how they can become postmodern and at the same time feminism. Postmodern feminism, trying to avoid any action that would restore phologocentric thinking, every idea that refers to the word (logos) which has a "male" style, postmodern feminists look suspiciously at any feminist thought that seeks to provide a certain explanation, regarding the cause. about oppression of women, or ten specific steps women must take to achieve freedom. Postmodern feminism invites every woman who reflects on her writing to become the feminism she desires. There is no single formula for being "

7). Multicultural and Global Feminism

Multicultural and global feminism have similarities in the way they view the Self, that is, the divided Self. However, for multicultural and global feminism, this division is more cultural, racial and ethnic than sexual, psychological, and literary. There are many similarities between multicultural and global feminism. They both oppose "women's essentialism", namely the view that the idea of "woman" exists as a platonic form, as if every flesh and blood woman could fit into that category. Both views of feminism also deny "women's chauvinism" which is the tendency for a small number of women, who benefit because of their race or class, for example speaking on behalf of other women.

8). Ecofeminism

Like multicultural and global feminism, eco-feminism seeks to show the relationship between all forms of human operation, but it also focuses on human efforts to dominate the world rather than humans, or nature.

2.1.2 Definition of ecofeminism

Ecofeminism, also called ecological feminism, branch of feminism that examines the connections between women and nature. Its name was coined by French feminist Françoise d'Eaubonne in 1974. Ecofeminism uses the basic feminist tenets of equality between genders, a revaluing of non-patriarchal or nonlinear structures, and a view of the world that respects organic processes, holistic connections, and the merits of intuition and collaboration. To these notions ecofeminism adds both a commitment to the environment and an awareness of the associations made between women and nature. Specifically, this philosophy emphasizes the ways both nature and women are treated by patriarchal (or male-centered) society. Ecofeminism examine the effect of gender categories in order to demonstrate the ways in which social norms exert unjust dominance over women and nature. The philosophy also contends that those norms lead to an incomplete view of the world, and its practitioners advocate an alternative worldview that values the earth as sacred, recognizes humanity's dependency on the natural world, and embraces all life as valuable .

The modern ecofeminism movement was born out of a series of conferences and workshops held in the United States by a coalition of academic and professional women during the late 1970s and early 1980s. They met to discuss the ways in which feminism and environmentalism might be combined to promote respect for women and the natural world and were motivated by the notion that a long historical precedent of associating women with nature had led to the oppression of both. They noted that women and nature were often depicted as chaotic, irrational, and in need of control, while men were frequently characterized as rational, ordered, and thus capable of directing the use and development of women and nature. Ecofeminism contend that this arrangement results in a hierarchical structure that grants power to men and allows for the exploitation of women and nature, particularly insofar as the two are associated with one another. Thus, early ecofeminism determined that solving the predicament of either constituency would require undoing the social status of both.

ecofeminism consisted largely of first documenting historical connections between women and the environment and then looking for ways to sever those connections. One founder of ecofeminism, theologian Rosemary Reuther, insisted that all women must acknowledge and work to end the domination of nature if they were to work toward their own liberation. She urged women and

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environmentalists to work together to end patriarchal systems that privilege hierarchies, control, and unequal socioeconomic relations. Ruether's challenge was taken up by feminist scholars and activists, who began critiquing not only ecological theories that overlooked the effect of patriarchal systems but also feminist theories that did not interrogate the relationship between women and nature as well.

2.1.3 The Causes of Feminism

Feminism is as diverse as any group of people. Values, beliefs, and causes differ from person to person. Below are just a handful of the many items that are known to be of concern to feminism. Also included are links to organizations working to resolve these issues.

1. End Domestic Violence and Violence

You may not realize it, but most people know a woman who has been a victim of domestic violence. And since it's a widespread problem that disproportionately affects women (yes, men can also be victims of partner abuse) it's one that gets a lot of attention from the feminist community. Amnesty International is one of many organizations working on domestic violence against women.

2. Reproductive Rights

Ensuring that every woman has the ability to make the best decisions for herself and her family regarding reproduction is a major issue in the feminist community. This does not mean that every feminist wants a free abortion party for all women, but can consider all available options without restrictions from the government or anyone else. The Center for Reproductive Rights is one of the groups working to advance reproductive rights for women nationally and internationally.

3. Same Salary and Maternity Leave

It seems absurd that two people doing the exact same job, under the same conditions and with the same experience, might not make the same amount of money. And while there are many variables to consider when looking at situations like this, often the difference comes down to gender. In addition, workers in fields that are usually dominated by women, such as cleaning services, nursing and food services; are more likely to be low-paid, unpaid, and underappreciated jobs. This is despite the fact that they are a service that almost everyone uses. To learn more about this issue, see The National Committee on Pay Equity.

4. Ecological Protection

Also known as eco-feminism, this is a movement that links the subordination of women to the deprivation of nature. The ideology claims that patriarchy oppresses not only women and minorities, but also the environment and even men. The current system, he said, treats humans, land and animals only as resources available for consumption. The Women's Environmental Network site has a lot of great information about eco-feminism.

5. Legal and Economic Autonomy

This is of less concern in the United States today than in other regions, particularly in Asia, South America and Africa. But there are organizations in Europe, North America and even elsewhere that are dedicated to giving women more rights to property and marriage, access to health care and legal representation. These are just a few of the many problems faced by The National Organization for Women, (Parrish, 2018).

So the factor that causes feminism is injustice towards women. such as domestic violence and abuse, reproductive rights, equal pay and maternity leave, ecological protection, legal and economic autonomy. So women struggle to free themselves from these injustices. The women wanted to show their abilities and strengths in front of society, and break the term that women's place at that time was 'the kitchen'.

2.1.4 The Influence of Feminism

The equality of women and men is an issue that has never stopped being discussed among women activists. Feminists use the terms "human rights" and "empowerment" of women to voice the feminism movement. At first glance, the concept of feminism is not problematic because it aims to raise women who have been considered discriminated against and violated by men. However, the concept of feminism which incidentally originates from the West and uses the standard of living of Western women who tend to be free.

Later it became known that there were many problems for the woman herself. They are unhappy in their life, even among women caught up in crime. Sahar El-Nadi said:"The concept of feminism is a problem because on the grounds of equal rights and equality, consciously or unconsciously women are instilled in the thought and view that men are human beings who are aggressive, emotional, monopolize jobs and close opportunities for women to have many choices. besides just taking care of household matters. " Equality according to the concept of feminism, that men and women must have the same life, have the same responsibilities and ultimately experience the same pressures of life. Does this concept make women happy? Does not seem. The more women feel that they are able to live up to the standards of feminism, the more miserable they will feel. The General Social Survey Institute has conducted research on this subject among the US public. They studied how the mood of the US society from 1972 until now, and the result, American women who in fact adhere to the concept of feminism, their lives are grimmer than men.

Women experience a worse condition, because they are asked to play two roles rather than one role, which is the role of women in the home and the task of men to earn a living outside. Brought by the 'feminist revolution' women won in gaining the so-called freedom in the world of men, while many men experienced an identity crisis. So do not be surprised if now many men who are 'feminine', dress and behave like women. This kind of change is understandable, because of the concept of equality, because girls are encouraged to learn as brave and aggressive as boys. This style of education will carry over until the girl is an adult. They will grow up with the approach of being "selfish humans" in the world.

According to Muslimah (2018) The concept of feminism that is currently developing makes women, especially in developed countries, undermine the role of women as wives and mothers. Many of them do not want to be bothered with their obligations as wives and mothers so they tend to choose free sex without commitment, choose to raise children without the presence of a father and even same-sex marriage. It was all done in the name of "women's rights". If so, then the war of women in society would disappear. According to Warren (1993: 36-40), there are two effects of eco-feminism:

1. Women and nature are dominated and thus emphasize the need for a more interdependent world view.

2. All living things are essential for the well-being of this planet and that humans are not separate or higher.

2.2 Film

In the early twenty-first century, it was impossible to ignore film as a semi-textual genre influenced by and exerted influence on literature and literary criticism. Films are predetermined by literary technique; on the other hand, literary practice develops certain features under the influence of film. Many of the dramatic forms of the twentieth century, for example, have developed in interaction with film, whose ways of depicting photography go far beyond that of realistic portrayals in theater. Drama can, therefore, abandon its claim to realism and develop other, more stylized or abstract forms of presentation. According to Klarer (2004: 56) Photography and film also had a big influence on fine art; novel, a more abstract approach to painting has been taken in response to this new medium. The same is true of post-modern fiction.

Film is one of the literary works that need and are interested to be analyzed. Films communicate the information and ideas contained in them. According to Bennett and Royle (2004: 142) in their book, film is never ending, closely tied to literary studies. Thinking about film provides an innovative way of thinking about literature, and vice versa.

Movies are designed to have an effect on the viewer. In the late 19th century, moving pictures emerged as public entertainment. They succeed because

they speak to the imaginative needs of a broad-based audience. All emerging traditions, telling fiction, recording actual events, animating objects or images, experimenting with pure forms aim to provide viewers with experiences that they cannot get from other media. According to Thomson (2008: 28) Men and women who make films find that they can control aspects of the cinema to provide a richer and more interesting experience to their viewers. Learning from one another, expanding and refining the available options, film develops the skills that form the basis of film as an art form.

2.3 Character and Characterization

The characters are the fictions of the players in a very important story and the images of real people involved in the story. This is another window to define and understand the story in it. According to Yanni (1990: 36) Characterization is the way the writer displays and expresses the character. This means that characterizations describe a character in a fiction. There are four types of characters. They are major and minor characters, dynamic and static characters.

2.3.1 Main and Minor Characters

According to Yanni (1990: 36) the main character is an important figure in the middle of an action or story theme. Sometimes called the protagonist, the conflict with the antagonist triggers the story conflict. This means that the story will be empty and unattractive without these characters, so that each character has a different personality depending on the family background, education, area and setting that distinguishes one character from another.

Minor characters support the main character which partially fixes to illuminate the main character. It can be divided into two or more characters.

2.3.2 Dynamic and Static Characters

Dynamic characters show several types of changes in attitude, goals, behavior as the story progresses. And static characters are characters that don't change. Minor characters are often static. However, one must be careful not to automatically equate main characters with dynamic ones or minor characters with static ones.

2.4 Previous study

The author found several studies that have the same topic as this research. First, DewiHegarsari, a student of SyarifHidayatullah University in her thesis entitled 'An Analysis of Female Main Character in Maleficent (2014) Film Viewed by Ecological Feminism'. This thesis analyzes (1) How is the description of Malfeasant's character in the film Maleficent. (2) How Maleficent as the main character reflects the ecology of feminism in the film Maleficent. In this research, he uses the theory of ecological feminism to analyze his thesis and uses descriptive methods to analyze and find the character of Maleficent. The results showed that in the film Maleficent, the ecology of feminism is a theory related to nature as well as women.

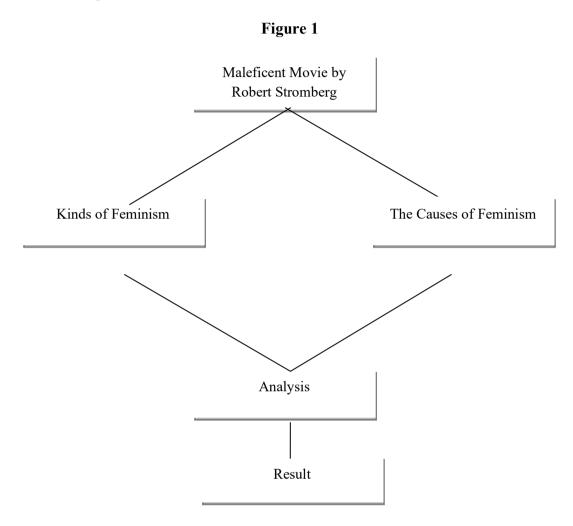
Second, AenunNahdiyati, a student of SyarifHidayatullah University Jakarta in her thesis entitled "Analysis of Liberal Feminism ValuesThe main character in the film "Miss Potter".The purpose of this research is to explore the concept of liberal feminism in expressing women's ideas through the films that appear in the Miss Potter films. The method used in this research is qualitative descriptive analysis to analyze the relationship between the main character and liberal feminism values that appear in the main character of the film. The author searches and collects references for documents such as books, films, articles and journals. The results of the analysis are; The characteristics of the main character reflecting the values of liberal feminism and the main character applying androgynous in his life as expressed by liberal feminists.

Third, RahmaAyuDwijayanti (2013), a student of STAIN Tulungagung with a thesis title "Analysis of Feminism Described in the Main Character, Elizabeth Bennet, In Pride And Prejudice Jane Austen"The objectives of this study are 1) to describe the character of the main character Elizabeth Bennet who is presented in Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice. 2) reveal the feminism depicted by the main character, Elizabeth Bennet. In writing this thesis the authors conducted a literature study to answer all questions presented in the formulation of the problem. There are two kinds of sources used in this thesis. The main source is obtained from the novel itself, Pride and Prejudice. Secondary sources are obtained from books related to theory and other sources from the internet. Based on the results of the analysis, the following results were obtained. First, the author can conclude that Elizabeth is described as a smart, brave, sharp tongue, independent and a lover of family in the novel. Second, feminism is clearly depicted through the character Elizabeth. Elizabeth reflects on Marxist feminism, where this type of feminism shows the problems of women in the framework of capitalism. From his smart, brave and independent figure, he dared to change the image of society on the role of women in a family and he was able to change his view of marriage under capitalism during the Pride and Prejudice era.

Fourth, Fitriyani (2020) Gender inequality analysis of the main female character in mom's night out movie (2014) University Stikubank. This final project is research based on feminism studies. It is aimed to explain the reason why the main female character experienced gender inequality and explain the effects of gender inequality to main female character. This study based on theory of Liberal Feminism in second wave feminism study. This study is based on Lobber's theory (2001) explained about gender inequality in society in women marriage. The result showed that main female character experienced gender inequality acts in her marriage. The data in this study was taken from in character's dialog especially the main female characters. The right imbalance that caused the gender inequality and the impacts of gender inequality the main female character was discussed in the analysis of Mom's Night Out (2014). The finding concluded that this movie is about women marriage and obligation imbalance so main female character experienced gender inequality in her marriage life.

Meanwhile, the writer raises a film title that focuses on Maleficent as the main character of her strength and courage as a woman who is not afraid of anyone, including men. The author uses feminist theory and psychological approaches to analyze it. DewiHegarsari, AenunNahdiyati, RahmaAyuDwijayanti and Fitriyani use the same object as the author, but use different approaches and theories.





This study focused on the feminism used in maleficent movie. The first way to observe the study the researcher choosing the data from maleficent movie. Next the researcher will watch and identifying the movie to be see the determine: kind of feminism and the factor causes of feminism. The kinds of feminism according to Tong, such as liberal feminism, radical feminism, Marxist feminism, psychoanalysis and gender feminism, existentialist feminism, postmodern feminism, multicultural and global feminism, and ecofeminism. The the factor causes feminism there are: end domestic violence and violence, reproductive rights, same salary and maternity leave, ecological protection, and legal and economic autonomy. Then to gain the data the researcher will analyze the data and the last, we can know the result of analysis feminism in the movie Maleficent by Robert Stromberg.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

3.1 Research Design

In this study the researcher uses qualitative research methods, because qualitative methods are in accordance with the objectives of this study. Qualitative research can take the form of descriptive. Data were collected in the form of words as a descriptive method of explanation rather than numbers. According to Moleong, (2005: 11) Descriptive is: "the data collected is in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. This is due to the application of qualitative methods.In this theory, Moleong explains that qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of words spoken by the person or behavior under study.

This means that descriptive research is research that aims to describe a phenomenon accurately according to the characteristics of the study. One of the qualitative characteristics is analytic descriptive, meaning that the results of the study will provide an overview of the research phenomenon. According to Sukmadinata in the book Fadhilah (2005: 34) states that:"Qualitative research is a research aimed at describe and analyze phenomena, social activities, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions of people's thinking individual or group".

In sum, it can be concluded that qualitative descriptive research can describe and analyze phenomena that occur in society. According to Ratna (2015: 47) states that:"Qualitative research pays attention to natural data, data in the context of its existence. This method encourages the qualitative method as multiresearch because research is in turn related to the large number of social phenomena of the author, the social environment in which the author is located, the term uncertainty not culture. "

Furthermore, qualitative research can be uses in this research because qualitative methods do not only involve intrinsic aspects in literary works, but can also be related to extrinsic aspects in the literary work itself, so that because qualitative methods can also be said to be multi-methods. This is because the relationship between the intrinsic and extrinsic aspects of the literature itself. From this statement it can be concluded that qualitative research is analyzing descriptive data in the form of both written and oral, with this qualitative method the researcher can easily answer the formulation of the problem in "Maleficent Film".

3.2 Subject of the Research

The subject of the research is feminism conveyed in maleficent movie by Robert Stromberg with duration 97 minutes. The data in this study were taken from Maleficent movie. The film was released in the US on May 30, 2014 in Disney.

3.3 Research Instrument

The research instrument will be taken from data related to feminism in the maleficent film. Then the researcher analyzed the factors and types of feminism actions found in the Maleficent film.

Researchers will also add a data sheet containing documentation, which is used to record the type of ecofeminism in the Maleficent film.

3.4 Techniques of Data Collection

To obtain information in this study, the authors uses qualitative research. The author also uses documentation techniques to obtain data. Sugiyono (2013: 240) says that documents constitute *records of past events and documents any written materials, films or records that are prepared because of an investigator's request*". This means that in qualitative research, research uses several correlated documents to get the data, because this research is descriptive, so why is the writer describing and analyzing the data found in Maleficent Film to answer existing problems. has been formulated in the formulation of the problem.

Data collection techniques used in this study are:

1). The data is obtained from Maleficent Film directed by Robert Stromberg from a screenplay by Linda Woolverton. Produced by Joe Roth for Walt Disney Pictures, main photography took place between June and October 2012.

2). Reading the script and watching the film, after collecting all the data, research watches the film carefully and repeatedly to find the essence of the film, and reads the script to make sure that it has something to do with this research.

3). Marking of words or sentences and all important statements and information in this study. Then tag some dialogue, in Maleficent Film, and jot down the data.

4). After finding all the data completely, the authors process and analyze all the data and finally compile a thesis as the end of this study.

3.5 Techniques of Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the research continues to the next stage, namely analyzing the data using qualitative research methods and data analysis techniques are used to answer the problem formulation in analyzing data, in this study research uses descriptive analysis techniques, in order to make it. this research is more specific. According to Bogan's country in Sugiyono's book (2013: 244):"Data analysis is a processSystematically search and organize interview transcripts, field notes and other material you collect to increase your own understanding of them and to allows you to present what you have found to others".

In this research, the research will describe and analyze the data that has been found in the Maleficent film script to find out the answers to the problems that have been formulated in the problem formulation. The research has several techniques from data analysis, so this research is more specific as follows:

1). Identify

Research identifies the data and makes assumptions or finds the feminism of the main character in the film Maleficent.

2). Classify data

The research classifies data related to the research topic, the source is taken from the film Maleficent.

3). Analysis

The research analyzes the data based on the theory used to find answers to feminism that has been formulated.

4). Conclusion

After all of the above is done well, the researcher draw conclusions from the findings of the analysis.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND ANALYSIS

4.1 The kind of feminism in Maleficent

In this chapter the writer showed the finding and analysis of problem formulation number one using feminism theory by Rosemarie Putnam Tong (1998:359). There are eight kinds of feminism based on her statement; Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Psychoanalysis and Gender Feminism, Existentialist Feminism, Postmodern Feminism, Multicultural and Global Feminism, Ecofeminism. Based on Maleficient film by Robert Stromberg, the writer found one kind of feminism there was Ecofeminism.

Ecofeminism showed the relationship between woman to all forms of human being, but focuses on woman efforts to dominate the world rather than others, or nature. The ecofeminism is theory that explained about the relationship between woman with nature. Because women are culturally associated with nature, ecofeminism argued that there was a conceptual, symbolic, and linguistic relationship between feminism and ecological issues.

In this analysis the writer had analyzed about the ecofeminism issues that rised in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg. Maleficent as the main characters of this film told as the fairy who loved Moors which was her nature. She would do everything to save the Moors from human. Such as in this scene at duration belowthewrtier had found the relationship between Maleficent to the nature as her society.



Picture 1



Picture 2

Young Maleficent : There you go

The film started with the scenes when Young Maleficent took a rest in the big tree. She lie down in the big tree and played a doll which made from stem of tree with her magic. Suddenly she saw a broken tree branch. Then, she repaired the broken tree branch become good as before used her magic also.

Based on the explanation above the writer has analyzed that it is include to ecofeminism. Because the scene above told about the relationship between Young Maleficent with nature. Young Maleficent as the fairy has responsibility to save the nature and make good relationship with the nature also. And this situation has related with the definition of ecofeminsm.

The other relationship between woman and nature have writer found in the other scene. Such as in the duration 00:03:08-00:03:29



Picture 3



Picture 4

Young Maleficent	: What's all the fuss about?
Knotgrass	: The border guards
Flittle	: Why'd you get to tell her? I want to tell her!
Thistletwit	: I want to tell her!
Knotgrass	: There are rules, Flittle. I tell this time, you tell
	next time. The border guards
Flittle	: No, you told last time. So I should tell this time
	and Thistletwit next time.
Young Maleficent	: Tell me what?
Knotgrass	: Fine!
Flittle	: Ah, thank you. Maleficent, the border guards
Thistletwit	: The border guards have found a human thief at
Thistletwit	: The border guards have found a human thief at the Pool of Jewels

In these scene above happened when Young Maleficent was flown around the Moors. She saw there were commotion happened among the fairies, then she asked to the another fairy about what happened in there. The three of fairies said that there is a thief was stolen something at the pool of jewels in the Moors. when Young Maleficent hear that immediately she went to the pool of jewel to fixed it.

Based on the explanation above the writer has analyzed that is include to ecofeminism. Because the scene above shows how Young Maleficent very care about her nature and she did not want anyone to broke her nature. Then Young Maleficent went to the pool of jewel to stop the thief to stolen the jewel and asked back the jewel that was took by the thief.

The other relationship between woman and nature have writer found in the other scene. Such as in the duration 00:07:33-00:07:37.



Picture 5



Picture 6

The scene above happened when Young Maleficent walked in the forest and found an animal to give feed. When she take a seat in the forest, a deer comes to her and ask some food. Then, Young Maleficent gave the deer some food with her hand. In this situation below, it showed that Young Maleficent very care to anyone except an animal. She is a good fairy and she did not choose for help anyone which need her help.

Based on the explanation above the writer has analyzed that it is include in ecofeminism. Because the scene above told about the relationship between Young Maleficent with nature, an animal.

In other scene the writer also found the relationship between woman and nature. Such as in the duration 00:12:06-00:12:33



Picture 7



Picture 8

In these scene above happened when King Henry and his soldiers want to dominated Moors and they zap the Moors. But, King Henry plans to dominated the Moors did not walk easily because Maleficent comes and stoped them. There Maleficent was not afraid with King Henry and she challenged King Henry and his soldiers, firstly King Henry so arrogant to defeat Maleficent and disparage her. King Henry think that Maleficent just a winged fairy, but he did not know that Maleficent is very strong fairy in the Moors. Then Maleficent in the help with other creature of the Moors battle with King Henry and his soldiers.

Based on the explanation above the writer has analyzed that it is include in ecofeminism. Because the scene above told about the relationship between Maleficent with nature. How Maleficent tried to keep the moors which it is her place, she did not want to see her place shattered with human. So she do battle with King Henry and his soldiers to keep the moors, this situation showed the relationship between woman with nature and other creature.

In this scenes below the writer found how Maleficent save the crow from the farmer and made him became a man. Such as in the duration 00:22:15-00:22:39



Picture 9



Picture 10

Maleficent: Into a man.Farmer: It's a...it's a demon!

In these scene above happened when Maleficent walked in the forest. She saw a crow which trapped in the dragnet, and the crow would be killing by a bad farmer. Then Maleficent help the crow, she changed the crow became a man used her magic. The farmer shocked and was affraid when he saw it and he run away, this situation showed that Maleficent has a kind -hearted and she help each other.

Based on the explanation above the writer has analyzed that it is include in ecofeminism. Because the scene above told about the relationship between Maleficent with nature, an animal. She did not want violence happened between human and animal, so she helped the crow and made it became a man. This situation showed the relationship between woman with other creature.

In other scene the writer also found the relationship between woman and nature. Such as in the duration 00:33:52-00:33:59



Picture 11



Picture 12

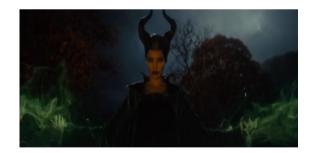
In these scene above happened when Maleficent made the thorned trees to save the Moors from human that want to broke the Moors. Maleficent used her magic to made the thorned trees, so no one of human can come to the moors again.

Based on the explanation above the writer has analyzed that it is include in ecofeminism. Because the scene above told about how Maleficent want to save her nature with made the thorned trees, Maleficent do not want to see her nature was broken by human.

In this scenes below the writer found Maleficent save her nature from King Stefan's soldiers. Such as in the duration 00:38:40 -00:39:08



Picture 13



Picture 14

Stefan's General : Burn it all down!

Soldier in Wood : Yes, sir!

Stefan's General : Flame! Release!

In these scene above happened when king stefan's soldiers tried to burn the thorned trees with launched the fireballs that Maleficent made. Fisrtly the soldiers successful to burn the thorned trees, but Maleficent comes and foiled their behavior. Then Maleficent made the thorned trees grow taller with her magic and the soldiers saw it then they run off in fear.

Based on the explanation above the writer has analyzed that it is include in ecofeminism. Because the scene above told about the relationship between Maleficent with nature. How Maleficent tried to keep the moors, she did not want to see the moors shattered with human. So she made the thorned trees to keep the moors from human, this situation showed the relationship between woman with nature.

Based on the analyzed above, the writer concluded that ecofeminism is the relationship between woman to her social environment especially to the nature. How the woman save her culture, environment and nature which was related with her. From these film, ecofeminism related with the struggle of woman to save her social environment from the dominated of man.

4.2 The factors causing the appearance of feminism in Maleficent

The term of feminism has existed since the 19th century. Talk of feminism, we also indirectly talk about gender equality between men and women. In the 19th century women tried to show their abilities and women's strength in equalizing their rights to men.

There are some kinds of feminism, one of them is ecofeminim which was raised and happened in this film. So the writer wanted to analyze the factor causing the appearance of ecofeminism in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg. Such in this scene below, the factor causing of ecofeminism in this film because ecological protection and ending domestic violence and abuse factors.

4.2.1 Ecological Protection

In this film, the writer has found some data that has corelation with ecological protection which did by the main character. Such as in the duration below, the woman do ecological protection to protec her nature.



Picture 15



Picture 16

Young Maleficent : There you go

These scenes above showed when Young Maleficent took a rest in the big tree. She lie down in the big tree and played a doll which made from stem of tree with her magic. Suddenly she saw a broken tree branch. Then, she repaired the broken tree branch become good as before used her magic also.

Based on the scene above the writer concluded that the factor causing of ecofeminism in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg is ecological protection factor. Because these scene shows how a woman care and save her nature.



Picture 17



Picture 18

Young Maleficent	: What's all the fuss about?
Knotgrass	: The border guards
Flittle	: Why'd you get to tell her? I want to tell her!
Thistletwit	: I want to tell her!
Knotgrass	: There are rules, Flittle. I tell this time, you tell next time.
	The border guards
Flittle	: No, you told last time. So I should tell this time and
	Thistletwit next time.
Young Maleficent	: Tell me what?
Knotgrass	: Fine!
Flittle	: Ah, thank you. Maleficent, the border guards
Thistletwit	: The border guards have found a human thief at the Pool of
	Jewels

Thistletwit : I'm sorry

In these scene above showed when Young Maleficent was flown around the Moors. She saw there were commotion happened among the fairies, then she asked to the another fairy about what happened in there. The three of fairies said that there is a thief was stolen something at the pool of jewels in the Moors. When Young Maleficent hear that immediately she went to the pool of jewel to fixed it.

Based on the scene above the writer concluded that the factor causing of ecofeminism is ecological protection factor. Because the scene above shows how Young Maleficent very care about her nature and she did not want anyone to broke her nature. Then Young Maleficent went to the pool of jewel to stop the thief to stolen the jewel and asked back the jewel that was took by the thief.



Picture 19



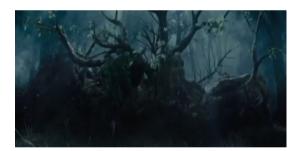
Picture 20

The scene above showed when Young Maleficent walked in the forest and found an animal to give feed. When she take a seat in the forest, a deer comes to her and ask some food. Then, Young Maleficent gave the deer some food with her hand. In this situation below, it showed that Young Maleficent very care to anyone exceptan animal. She is a good fairy and she did not choose for help anyone which need her help.

Based on the scene above the writer concluded that the factor causing of ecofeminism in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg is ecological protection factor. Because the scene above told about the relationship between Young Maleficent with nature, an animal.



Picture 21



Picture 22

- Maleficent : Go no further!
- King Henry : A king does not take orders from a winged elf.
- Maleficent : You are no king to me!
- King Henry : Bring me her head.
- General : Battalion!
- General : Attack!
- Maleficent : Arise and stand with me!

General : Hold the line!

General : It's the dark creatures!

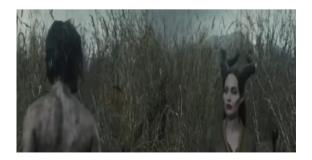
General : Charge!

The picture above showed when King Henry wanted to dominate the moors. Because King Henry heard that so many riches and many magical creature in the moors. King Henry is a greedy king, he wanted to dominate the moors and human kingdom also. But Maleficent did not want to submit the moors to King Henry. So, she used her magic and power to battle with King Hanry and his soldiers.

Based on the scene above the writer concluded that the factor causing of ecofeminism in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg is about ecological protection factor. The woman (Maleficent) wanted to show her ability and power in front of society (man) and show that woman also has equal right with man to againts and defend her place.



Picture 23



Picture 24

Maleficent : Into a man.

Farmer : It's a...it's a demon!

In these scene above showed when Maleficent walked in the forest. She saw a crow which trapped in the dragnet, and the crow would be killing by a bad farmer. Then Maleficent help the crow, she changed the crow became a man used her magic. The farmer shocked and was affraid when he saw it and he run away, this situation showed that Maleficent has a kind-hearted and she help each other.

Based on the scene above the writer concluded that the factor causing of ecofeminism in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg is ecological protection factor. Because the scene above told about the relationship between Maleficent with nature, an animal. She did not want violence happened between human and animal, so she helped the crow and made it became a man. This situation showed the relationship between woman with other creature.



Picture 25



Picture 26

In these scene above showed when Maleficent made the thorned trees to save the Moors from human that want to broke the Moors. Maleficent used her magic to made the thorned trees, so no one of human can come to the moors again.

Based on the scene above the writer concluded that the factor causing of ecofeminism is ecological factor. Because the scene above told about how Maleficent want to save her nature with made the thorned trees, Maleficent do not want to see her nature was broken by human.

The writer also found the factor causing feminism in other scene such as in duration 00:38:40-00:39:08



Picture 27



Picture 28

Stefan's General : Burn it all down!

Soldier in Wood : Yes, sir!

Stefan's General : Flame! Release!

In these scene above showed when King Stefan held blessing ceremony of her daugter, but he did not invite Maleficent to come to the ceremory. Maleficent felt angry because she isolated to another people, so she cursed King Stefan's daughter. King Stefan felt angry also so, he commanded his soldiers to kill Maleficent and burned the thorned trees which made by Maleficent with her magic as the guardrail to save the Moors from human. But suddenly Maleficent came and flub their plans. Maleficent did not want the other human destroyed her place and hurt the creature of the Moors.

Based on the scene above the writer concluded that the factor causing of ecofeminism in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg is ecological protection factor. Because the women want to show their existence in the society without isolated to another people. And these scene shows how a woman (Maleficent) shows her resistance to a man, and how a woman tries to keep her place from irresponsible people.

4.2.2 Ending Domestic Violence and Abuse

The other factors that causing the ecofeminism are ending domestic violence and abuse. The writer found these factor in this film at some scene. The ending domestic violence and abuse not only happened in family but also in relationship of someone that has loved without marit al status. Such as in the scenes below the writer found the ending domestic violence and abuse that happened in this film.



Picture 29



Picture 30

The picture showed when Stefan wanted to kill Maleficent but he can not did it because of his relationship with Maleficent from childhood was better. And he just stolen Maleficent wings. Stefan do that because he want to be a king, he was willing to betraying Maleficent because of his ambitions.

From the explanation above, the writer has analyzed that ending domestic violence and abuse was happened in this scene. Stefan was abuse Maleficent with cut her wings as a part of her body. After got abuse Maleficent was suffert and hurt, she was too weak. Because of the violence and abuse that she got, Maleficent tried to get up and revenged him.



Picture 31



Picture 32

The picture above showed when Maleficent wanted to go out from King Stefan's Kingdom, but she was trapped with dragnet that made by King Stefan and his soldiers to catch and kill her.

From the explanation above, the writer has analyzed that the ending domestic violence and abuse happened in this film. Maleficent as a woman who loved King Stefan got violence and abuse from him through his armies. King Stefan wanted to kill her because he did not love her again and he just used her to get position as King. Maleficent got violence and abuse from the armies used dragnet that made her suffer and all of her body too weak to against.

4.3 The influence of feminism on the main character in Maleficent

The equality based on the concept of feminism there are men and women should have the same life, and the responsibilities as well. But in the truth, women had pressure in her life. The women should confront that they think about gender equality is not always good. The concept of feminism did not make the women happy, but made the women felt miserable.

4.3.1 Women and nature are dominated and thus stresses the need for a more

interdependent worldview

In this chapter the writer had analyzed about the influence of ecofeminism to the main character in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg. From this film the influence of ecofeminism very close to the main character, such as in the scenes below.



Picture 33



Picture 34

In these scene above happened when King Henry and his soldiers want to attack the Moors. But Maleficent stoped them, and challenged King Henry and his soldiers to battle. Maleficent did not afraid with King Henry and his soldiers althogh she just alone and she just a woman.

The writer has analyzed that in these scene above shows the influence of ecofeminism which is women and nature are dominated and thus stresses the need for a more interdependent worldview. Maleficent shows that a woman can changed human perspective that a woman just being a weak and could not do the work as a man. These scene above also showed the domination of Maleficent to the nature when she fought with a man.

The writer also found the influence to the main character in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg in these scene.



Picture 35



Picture 36

In these scene above happened when Maleficent made the thorned tress for save the moors from human. And from that day no one of human can became to the Moors, Maleficent do that to save and keep the Moors because she was caring with the creatures of the moors.

The writer has analyzed that in these scene above shows the influence of ecofeminism which is women and nature are dominated and thus stresses the need for a more interdependent world view. Because Maleficent save the nature from man with made fence from torne trees. She showed that women has great power to dominate the world with nature.

4.3.2 All living things are essential to the well being of the planet and that

humans are not separate or superior

From this film the writer found some of the influence ecofeminism very close to the main character, such as in the scenes below.



Picture 37



Picture 38

From this picture above when Young Maleficent ask back the jewel from stefan. And Stefan give it back, then Maleficent send the jewel to pool again. Based on the explanation above, the writer has analyzed that these scene included into all living things are essential to the well being of the planet and that humans are not separate or superior. Because Maleficent as the main character tried to save the nature with gave back the jewel to the pool. The jewel as the part of nature helped to balance the nature.



Picture 39



Picture 40

The scene above showed when Young Maleficent walked in the forest and found an animal to give feed. When she take a seat in the forest, a deer comes to her and ask some food. Then, Young Maleficent gave the deer some food with her hand. In this situation below, it showed that Young Maleficent very care to anyone except an animal. She is a good fairy and she did not choose for help anyone which need her help.

Based on the explanation above, the writer has analyzed that these scene included into all living things are essential to the well being of the planet and that humans are not separate or superior. Because Maleficent as a woman showed her attention to animal as a part of nature. She also showed that between woman and animal can made relationship in the environment.

4.4 Result Discussion of Data Analysis

After analyzing the kind of feminism (Liberal feminism, Radical Feminism, Psychoanalysis and gender feminism, Marxist feminism, Existentialist feminism, Postmodern feminism, Multicultural and Global feminism, and Ecofeminism and The causes (End domestic violence and violence, Reproductive right, Same salary and Maternity leave, Ecological protection and Legal and economic autonomy). The researcher only found the kind of feminism of ecofeminism. There are 7 dialogues that contain ecofeminism and there are 2 factors causing the appearance of feminism in Maleficent; Ecological protection and Ending domestic violence and abuse. The researcher found 8 dialogues of Ecological protection, Ecological Protection occurred because the main character especially women want to save the nature. Then, the researcher found 2 dialogues of Ending domestic violence and abuse, Ending domestic violence and abuse occurred because not only happened in family but in relationship of someone that has loved without married al status.

The researcher found some the influence of feminism on the main character in Maleficent; Women and nature are dominated and thus stresses the need for a more interdependent worldview and all living things are essential to the well being of the planet and that humans are not separate or superior. The researcher do not found the kind of feminism such as Liberal feminism, Radical Feminism, Psychoanalysis and gender feminism, Marxist feminism, Existentialist feminism, Postmodern feminism, Multicultural and Global feminism.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the data collection from Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg, the research concluded as follows:

- The kind of feminism in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg included in ecofeminism, because in this film tells about how a man want to dominate nature in a cunning and evil ways, namely by oppressing the weak (woman). In this film also shows how a woman wants to protect her nature from man greed. The researcher found 8 ecofeminism in this Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg.
- The factors causing the appearance of feminism in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg are ; ecological protection factor and ending domestic violence and abuse factor.
- 3. The influence of feminism on the main character in Maleficent film by Robert Stromberg are ; Women and nature are dominated and thus stresses the need for a more interdependent world view and All living things are essential to the well being of the planet and that humans are not separate or superior.

5.2 Suggestion

In the end of this thesis, the writer wants to give some suggestions; first, love the nature around us and do not let anyone destroy it. Take care for nature as we care for ourselves, because nature is one of the most important ecosystems in this life. Second, do not be a greedy person because you can harm yourself and others, and do not oppress the weak just because you have high power. And the last, the writer hopes this thesis will give contribution and add the knowledge of readers especially to the student of English Language Education Faculty Of Education Sciences University Of Batanghari Jambi and Humanities Faculty about kinds of feminism, the factors causing of feminism and the influence of feminism. The writer hopes that junior of English Literature student will continue this research with another subject and this thesis will help them about the theory.

The research realize this thesis was not perfect yet, this thesis has many mistakes, therefore the research expect to the reader for give some critics and suggestion for make this thesis better.

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APPENDIX THE SCRIPT FILM OF "MALEFINCENT" A MOVIE BY ROBERT STROMBERG

Moderator

Let us tell an old story a new. And we will see. How well you know it. Once upon a time, there were two kingdoms that were the worst of neighbors. So vast the discord between them, that is was said only a great hero, or a terrible villain might bring them together. In one kingdom lived folk like you and me with a vain and greedy king to rule over them. They were forever discontent and envious of the wealth and beauty of their neighbors. For in the other kingdom, the Moors lived every manner of strange and wonderful creature. And they needed neither king nor queen but trusted in one another. In a great tree on a great cliff in the Moors lived one such spirit. You might take her for a girl. But she was not just any girl. She was a fairy.

Maleficent : There you go.

Moderator

And her name was Maleficent.

Maleficent : Good morning, Mr. Shantuwell. I love your car. No! No! Don't do it! Ha, you missed me! Good morning.

Moors'soccupant : Good morning. Maleficent : Love your walk, girls. Maleficent : What's all the fuss about? Knotgrass : The border guards...

Flittle : Why'd you get to tell her? I want to tell her!

Knotgrass : There are rules, Flittle. I tell this time, you tell next time. The border guards...

Flittle : No, you told last time. So I should tell this time and Thistletwit next time. Maleficent :Tell me what?

Knotgrass: Fine! Flittle : Ah, thank you

Thistlewit : Maleficent, the border guards. The border guards have found a human thief at the Pool of Jewels!I'm sorry.She's always in a hurrywith her big wings.

Knotgrass : Humans, here. I hope this isn't another war.

Maleficent : I'm not afraid. Besides, I've never seen a human up close. Come out! Stefan : No! They mean to kill me. And besides, they're hideous to look at.

Maleficent : That's extremely rude! Don't listen to him, Balthazar. You're classically handsome. but we don't kill people for it. Come out! Come out this instant! Are you fully grown?

Stefan : No.

Maleficent : I believe he's just a boy.

Stefan : And you're just a girl, I think.

Maleficent : Who are you?

Stefan : I'm called Stefan. Who are you?

Maleficent : I'm Maleficent. Yes, right. You have to give it back.

Stefan : Give what back?

Stefan : If I knew you would throw it away, I would have kept it.

Maleficent : I didn't throw it away. I delivered it home, as I'm going to do for you.

Stefan : Someday, you know, I'll live there. In the castle.

Maleficent : Where do you live now?

Stefan : In a barn.

Maleficent : So, your parents are farmers then?

Stefan : My parents are dead.

Maleficent : Mine too.

Stefan : We'll see each other again.

Maleficent : You really shouldn't come back here, you know. It's not safe.

Stefan : And If I made that choice? if I came back, would you be here?

Maleficent : Perhaps.

Stefan : What's wrong?

Maleficent : Your ring! Iron burns fairies.

Stefan : I'm sorry. I like your wings.

Moderator

Stefan and Maleficent became the most unlikely of friends. And for a time, it seemed as if - in them at least the old hatred between man and fairy had been forgotten. As it will friendship slowly turned into something else. And on her 16th birthday Stefan gave Maleficent a gift. He told her it was true love's kiss. But it was not to be. As the years passed Stefan's ambition called him away from Maleficent and towards the temptations of the human kingdom. While Maleficent, the strongest of the fairies rose to become the protector of the Moors. Maleficent often wandered alone and sometimes wondered where Stefan might be. For she had never understood the greed and envy of men. But she was to learn. For the human king had heard of a growing power in the Moors. And he sought to strike it down.

King Henry : Guards, hold! Guards, hold! There they are! The mysterious Moors and no one dares to venture for fear of the magical creatures that lurk within. Well, I say Crush them!

Maleficent : Go no further!

King Henry : A king does not take orders from a winged elf.

Maleficent : You are no king to me!

King Henry : Bring me her head.

Soldier : Battalion. Attack!

Maleficent : Arise and stand with me!

Soldier : Hold the line! It's the dark creatures! Charge!

Maleficent : You!

Soldier : To the king!

Maleficent : You will not have the Moors. Not now, nor ever! You...

King Henry : When I ascended to the throne I promised the people one day we would take the Moors and it's treasures. Each of you swore allegiance to me and to that cause...

Stefan : Your Majesty.

King Henry : Defeated in battle. Is this to be my legacy? I see you're waiting for me to die. It won't be long, but what then? I will choose a successor to take the throne and care for my daughter. Who among you is worthy? Kill the winged creature! Avenge me! And upon my death you will take the crown.

Stefan : Maleficent. Maleficent!

Maleficent : So, how is life with the humans?

Stefan : Maleficent, I've come to warn you. They mean to kill you. King Henry will stop at

nothing. Please, you have to trust me.

Moderator

They spoke of many things and the years faded away. And she forgave Stefan, his folly and his ambition. And all was as it happened long ago.

Stefan : Are you thirsty? Maleficent?

King Henry : What is this?

Stefan : I have avenged you, Sire.

King Henry : She is vanquished. Ah, you have done well, my son. You have done what others failed to do. You will be rewarded. I shall do my best to be a worthy successor.

Stefan : Your Majesty.

Kingdom I present to you the first of his line: His Royal Highness, King Stefan.

Maleficent : He did this to me so he would be king. Now what, mistress?.

Dival : child. King Stefan and the Queen have had a child. There'll be a christening. They say it's to be

a grand celebration.

Maleficent : A grand celebration... for a baby. How wonderful!

Moderator

All manner of folk came to the christening. Even three of the fairies who sought to foster peace and good will.

Maleficent : Listen well, all of you. The princess shall indeed grow in grace and beauty. Beloved by all who meet her.

Queen Leila : That's a lovely gift.

Stefan : Don't do this.

Maleficent : But...

Maleficent : Before the sun sets on her 16th birthday she will prick her finger on the spindle of a spinning wheel and fall into a sleep like death! A sleep from which she will never awaken!

Stefan : Maleficent, please don't do this. I'm begging you.

Maleficent : I like you begging. Do it again.

Stefan : I beg you.

Maleficent : Alright. The princess can be woken from her death sleep. But only by... true love's kiss. This curse will last until the end of time! No power on earth can change it!

Moderator

King Stefan ordered his men to seize every spinning wheel in the kingdom. The wheels were broken and burned that they might never be used and thrown in the deepest dungeon in the castle. Secretly he entrusted the safety of the child to the magic of the pixies who would take her to a remote hideaway for sixteen years and a day. Stefan shut himself behind the walls of his castle while his soldiers rode far and wide to hunt Maleficent down. But she made walls of her own that the Moors might never again suffered the touch of any human. And she reveled in the sorrow that her curse had brought. The fairies began their charge to raise Aurora in a snug little cottage in the woods.

Moderator

Lawyer and vengeance.

Moderator

As the days went on, Stefan darkened. further consumed by paranoia and vengeance. Pull down! The torch! Flame! Make ready! Release!

Stefan : You failed me. The wall cannot be burned. It is indestructible. Nothing is indestructible! Not a wall, not Maleficent! Not even her curse! Bring me the iron workers.

Soldier :...all the men to the east wing now! There should be no guards at the gate. I want her to walk in. Sorry to disturb, Your Majesty. We found this girl at the gate. She claims to be the princess.

Aurora :Father, it's me, Aurora!

Stefan :You look just like your mother. They brought you back a day too soon. I told those three idiots! Lock her up in her room. Go. Maleficent is coming.

Soldier :She's here, Sire.

Aurora: Are we going back to the Moors now?

Maleficent : If that is what you wish.

Stefan :Get back!

Maleficent :Into a dragon. Run, Aurora!

Stefan :Enough! How does it feel? To be a fairy creature without wings? In a world where you don't belong! Kill her! Kill her! Shoot her!

Maleficent : It's over.

Moderator

Maleficent brought down her wall of thorns and took off her crown And she invited Aurora to see how the Moors had been once. Long ago when Maleficent was but a child and her heart was bright. For now, it was again. But that was not all. Over there she is. Hurry up, they're waiting!

Twistlewit :Wait for me!

Knotgrass : We present this crown to our little Aurora for whom we have sacrificed the best years of our. Never mind.

Maleficent : Our kingdoms have been unified. You have your Queen!

Moderator

So you see, the story is not quite as you were told. And I should know. For I was the one they called Sleeping Beauty. In the end, my kingdom was united. Not by a hero or a villain as legend had predicted. But one who was both hero and villain. And her name was Maleficent.