

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents six points in order to aim the understanding of the research more about, consists of background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, conceptual framework, and previous study.

### **1.1 Background**

Identity is a characteristic or condition specifically someone's identity or 'self'. Identity is generally understood as an awareness of personal unity and continuity, a unity and continuity integrate all self-images of what and who he is. According to Layder (2004: 7) the terms 'self' or 'personal identity' is how a person regard themselves and how they, and others, relate to, or behave towards themselves. The self is a centre of awareness, emotional needs and desires, in terms of which an individual reflects and acts upon his or her social circumstances.

Identity is a subjective feeling about 'self' that is consistent and evolves over time, self-identity provides a frame of mind that determines how we manage information about everything about ourselves, including gender. In nearly all societies men and women, boys and girls, have different status and play different roles. Most people belief that gender factors or biological sex differences, male and female, influence the formation of gender identity and this differences between male and female behaviour are biologically determined. Based on the concept of gender, this study reveal that gender are socially constructed, according to Guez and Allen (2000: 10) gender is contrary to sex, 'gender' has social, cultural and psychological rather than biological connotations. It is defined in terms of femininity and masculinity. The proper terms for describing sex, for example, are 'male and female' while the corresponding terms for gender are

‘masculine and feminine’. Masculinity and femininity pertains to the attributes that describe males and females in the social and cultural context.

According to Stoller (in Guez and Allen 2000: 10) gender is the amount of masculinity or femininity found in a person. Hence, the ‘normal’ male has a preponderance of masculinity, while the ‘normal’ female has a preponderance of femininity. Gender also refers to subjective feelings of maleness or femaleness (femininity or masculinity), irrespective of one’s sex, this is known as gender identity. “It is possible to be genetically of one sex with a gender identity of another sex, like transsexuals identify themselves with the gender of the opposite sex.” (Guez and Allen 2000: 10). This implies that one’s gender may not necessarily be synonymous with that of one’s sex like transsexuals who identify their gender with the opposite sex.

Transsexual is a person who feels that he/she belongs to the other sex. Further, transsexual person want to be and function as member of opposite sex, not only in appearing and dressing. Most of them fell uncomfortable and disgust about their primary sex, and they want to have surgery to change their sex. Transsexual people feel that they are trapped in wrong body, and the decision to have surgery will be taken. Transsexual phenomenon can be seen not only in daily life, but also in literary world. Film biography release in 2015, *The Danish Girl*. Inspired from the true story of the first transgender figure named Lili Elbe (Einar Wegener). In *The Danish Girl* the story is about Einar Wegener who changes his primary sex to the second sex (man into woman), and he changes his name into Lili Elbe. Made with a setting from 1920-1930, the film tells the story of a Danish painter couple who are starting to climb their career, Einar Wegener and Greda Wegener. At the beginning of the story, this couple looks like another normal couple. But the incongruity began to be felt when Einar saw feminine things, like there was a special pleasure for him.

This film has been chosen because it shows the struggling to find gender identity from character Einar. This film provides the story with emotion, then the audience can feel the atmosphere about what happen in Einar’s life. This film becomes interesting since it represents the reality in 1920 where being a

transsexual is a taboo and strange thing, and in those days there was not much technology to support the surgery practice of sex change to become a transsexual. This film is a bit complicated to understand once, because it tells how Einar often dresses woman's dress, and struggling about his dilemma to decide his gender at that time, mid-1920s where there had never been a similar case at the time, so people thought he was strange and had a mental disorder before he decides to do transsexual surgery. However, the basic problem is about Einar feel that he was trapped in wrong body. From explanations above, the writer decides to analyze the dilemma of the character and how the character solve the dilemma.

### **1.2 Statement of Problem**

From the above explanation, the problem of this research is gender identity dilemma of Einar Wegener character in The Danish Girl Movie Script, the problem can be formulated with the research questions as follows:

1. How is gender identity dilemma described through character Einar Wegener in the movie script?
2. How does Einar Wegener solve the dilemma in order to determine his gender identity?

### **1.3 Reserch Objective**

Based on the statement of problem above, the purposes of the research are:

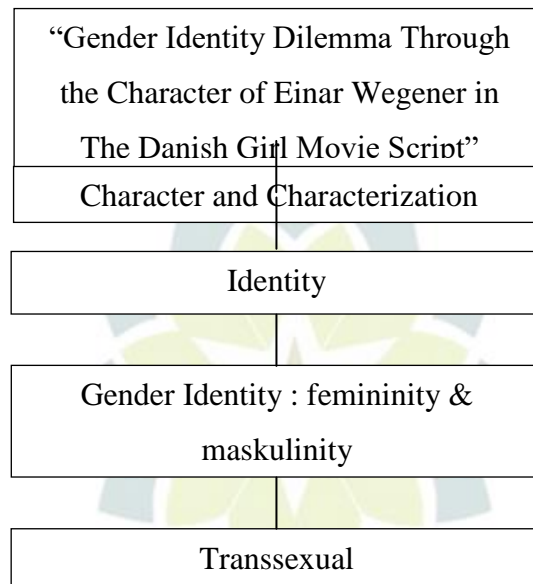
1. To find out about gender identity dilemma described through character Einar Wegener in the movie.
2. To find out how Einar Wegener solve his dilemma to determine his gender identity.

### **1.4 Reserch Significance**

The significances of this research are divided into two purposes. Those are theoretical purpose and practical purpose. Theoretically the resulted is hoped to the readers about gender identity issue. The result of this research is an encouragement and challenge for the readers to step out of the constructed system and cultural habits. Thus, the readers can open their mind and be more critical toward any kind of text, especially the content of movie that contains the same issues.

Practically, the result of this research is expected to be a competent and helpful source for the English literature students and researchers in comprehending theory of character, gender, femininity and masculinity to the application to a literary work especially a movie.

### 1.5 Conceptual Framework



In this research, writer used theories related and that would be conducted including :

- Character and Characterization

Character in literature generally, and in fiction specifically, is an extended verbal representation of a human being, the inner self that determines thought, speech, and behaviour. Through dialogue, action, and commentary, authors capture some of the interactions of character and circumstance. (Pratiwi 2014: 11). Character in fiction is defined like the human personality in the real life, character is the personality which was created by the author. Character is an actor who can make the events in the stories become intertwined and has a plot, and the image created by the character is called characterization.

Charactrization will be showing how the author conveys the personality of the character itself. According to Sudjiman in Akbar (2014: 16). characterization is the way to create the image of character, then the portray of characterization can be seen by the action of character, the statement of character, the thought of

character, the physical of character and what the character says and thought about himself or herself. Sudjiman in Akbar describes that characterization is the way of author to presents the characters in talking and acting and leaves the audience to interpret the story. The author may show not only external speech and actions, but also a character's inner thoughts, feelings, and responsiveness to events for a highly developed mode of such inner showing. So from this point characterization has the function to build the personality of the character in the story and to make every character in story has a different personality appropriate the story itself.

- Identity

Identity is the development of the growth of one's life in a way to get a feeling of self-esteem, about who are you, and what is in you. Put slightly more formally according to Derek Layder in his book he defined “the self is a centre of awareness, emotional needs and desires, in terms of which an individual reflects and acts upon his or her social circumstances.” (Layder 2004: 7). Along with the development of thought, the issue of identity began to be seen as something complicated, not only as an answer to the question ‘Who am I?’. Identity as one's understanding of what or who he is becomes a complex and problematic issue. Information technology is increasingly developing, the cultural, class and gender barriers are slowly beginning to collapse. This causes what is called an 'identity crisis'. The crisis happened because people were trying to find their stable position in the world. Identity is regarded as a solid bridge between the individual self with people who are in the surrounding environment.

Relating to the issue of identity stability, the idea of identity according to Ayuningtyas (2009: 10) is divided into essentialist and non-essentialist. The essentialist concept is the concept that identity is something that has existed in human beings since birth and is permanent. this thought is based on natural conditions, such as race, and also cultural and historical similarities. with the development of cultural studies, the essentialist concept began to be reviewed and deconstructed.

- Gender Identity

Gender is a set of characteristics that are bound to and distinguish masculinity and femininity. The characteristic can include gender (male, female, or intersex), things that are determined by sex or gender identity. People who do not identify themselves as men or women are generally grouped into nonbiner or gender queer societies. However, the main character in the movie is confused about his gender wheter he is a man or woman. According to Pilcher and Whelehan (2004: 11) the concept of gender was used as analytical category to draw a line of demarcation between biological sex differences and the way these are used to inform behaviors and competencies, which are then assigned as either 'masculine' and 'feminine'. The purpose of affirming a sex/gender distinction was to argue that the actual physical or mental effects of biological difference had been exaggerated to maintain a patriarchal system of power and to create a consciousness among women that they were naturally better suited to 'domestic' role. Therefore according to Pilcher and whelehan sex can not be a criterion to determine a person to be masculine or feminine.

Rather than biological matter gender is more determined with psychological, social, and cultural roles. The proper term for describing sex is male and female, while the terms for gender is masculine and feminine. Guez and Allen (2000: 10-11) One's gender can be determined in many way e.g., behaviour. In most societies, humility, submissiveness, emotional and quite are considered feminine behavior and women are expected to behave that way. Men, on the other hand are expected to be dominant, aggressive, etc. Other determinants of gender may include dress, gestures, occupation, social network, and especially the roles played by the sexes in society.

- Transsexual

Transsexual is people who experience a gender identity wich is inconsistent with, or not culturally associated with, their assigned sex, and desire to permanently transition to the gender with which they identify. Koeswinarno (in Solikhah 2018: 6-7) says that a transsexual psychologically feels that he is incompatible with his physical genitals so that they wear clothing or other



attributes of other sexes. Transsexual is the desire to live and be accepted as a member of the opposite sex group, usually accompanied by discomfort or disagreement with the sex of the anatomy, and wants to dissect sex and undergo hormonal therapy so that the body is commensurate with the desired sex.

Different with transsexual, transgender is a person who feels and dresses as the opposite sex. For example, a man who dresses as a woman and he claims herself as a woman. However, transgender only feels and dresses as an opposite sex, but they do not change their sex into opposite sex. According to Kessler & McKenna (in Esterlita 2018: 3) transsexuals have 3 assumptions. First is those who change their bodies to suit the gender they expect, second is those who move across gender or move towards aspects of people across gender. The third is those who, although they claim to be truly members of another gender, feel they do not need to change their genitals. The location of the emphasis is across gender and not any surgical transformation that accompanies it.

## **1.6 Previous Studies**

This reasearch was inspired by several previous studies including the first, “Hubungan Penerimaan Diri dan Kebermaknaan Hidup Pada Kaum Male to Female Transseksual (Waria) Di Kota Semarang” by Mariska Liontina Augustien, Fakultas Psikologi, Program psikologi, Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana Salatiga, 2016. The phenomenon of transsexuals in Semarang and how these transsexuals mingle in the social environment of their lives, as well as the meaningfulness of life they have after choosing to change their sexual identity. The method of data collection in this research is to provide a questionnaire to male to female transsexuals (transvestites) in Semarang. The meaningfulness of life questionnaire is 20 and the self-acceptance questionnaire is 36 items. The problem in this reaserch is the representation of transsexual in their own society. The same is true of the research that will be conducted by researchers about film and discuss about transsexual. However, the object film of research that will be carried out is different.

Second, “Representasi Maskulinitas Dalam Film Disney Moana (Analisis Semiotika Charles Sanders Pierce)” by Ulin Sasmita, Program Studi Ilmu

Komunikasi, Universitas Tadulako, 2017. The purpose of this study is to identify signs masculinity found in the main female character Moana with the model Charles Sanders Pierce's semiotics and forms of representation of masculinity towards the main character of Moana's daughter through representant, object and interpretant. This type of research is descriptive qualitative using Semiotic analysis as a data analysis technique. Semiotic analysis is the science that examines the signs of a film. Semiotics is study of signs and everything related to them, the way they function and relationship with other signs. The semiotic analysis used is Charles Sanders Pierce's semiotic analysis model with a trichotomy approach namely representant, object and interpretant. The subject of this research is Film Disney Moana with its research objects are the scenes in it showing the masculinity side of the main character Princess Moana. The findings of masculinity representations based on Charles trichotomy Sanders Pierce illustrates that the term masculinity or feminine is a concept of gender classifiers that can be exchange. That is, women can be masculine and men can be feminine which is relative in each culture. In this film the main character Moana's daughter is represented as a masculine woman among them brave, strong, unyielding, confident, independent and even acting as a leader. The similarity of the research that will be conducted by researchers about film and discuss about masculinity However, the object film of research that will be carried out is different, and writer analyze not just the masculinity but also femininity.

Third, "Dilema Pengungkapan Identitas Wanita Transeksual, Kajian Fenomenologi Wanita Transeksual Di Surabaya" by Krista Marsha Esterlita, Departemen Sosiologi, FISIP, Universitas Airlangga, 2018. This research aims to find out how women to construct her transsexual gender identity physically and the dilemma of what is felt when the fact of gender is not in accordance with the hopes and desires. Researchers consider this woman transsexual phenomenon is important because, being a transsexual phenomenon started to talk about, which many invited pros and cons. This research are use qualitative approach with phenomenology study, with interview depth. This research used five women as speakers with guidelines interview referring to study phenomenology. The results



showed that, in constructing gender primary nor secondary, a transsexual woman experiencing her knowledge nor experience there was a obviously different, she had the desire to become a member of the opposite sex, however, thus causing the dilemma in expressing the identity of sex. the theories used in this research are gender identity and transsexual. The problem in this research is a female transsexual in expressing the identity of sex did not notice she had sex wit a woman, because of the desire to become a member of the other gender, so that leads to the dilemma, confusion and doubt over the sex she had, and these feelings will always grow in the lives of being a transsexual woman. The similiarity of this reaserch is the using of transsexual and gender identity theories, and this reaserch also contain that theories.

Fourth, “Identitas Diri yang Dinamis: Analisis Identitas Gender Dalam Novel *Breakfast on Pluto* Karya Patrick Mccabe” by Paramita Ayuningtyas, Program Studi Ilmu Susastra, Fakultas Ilmu Pengetahuan Budaya, Universitas Indonesia, 2009. The focus of this study is gender identity in *Breakfast on Pluto* by Patrick Mccabe using Stuart Hall’s concept of identity, the analysis shows that gender identity has the potential to be deconstructed as shown by the identity transformation done by Patrick Barden. Positioning by other people and his own body happen to be barries for his identity transformation. However, those barriers basically cannot stop Patrick’s transformation to be a woman. Patrick has it is own strategies in changing his gender identity, which is gender deconstruction, body decoration and language. It can be concluded that *Breakfast on Pluto* offers a discourse of identity that is dynamic. Identity is a becoming process that will happen endlessly in human’s life. The theories used in this research are identity and subjectivity. The problem in this reaserch is about concerning the obstacles that must be faced by Patrick and what strategies are used to change his gender identity. The similiarity of this reaserch is the using of identity theory, because this reaserch also use identity theory .

Fifth, “Representasi Femininitas Remaja Wanita Pada Majalah Nylon Indonesia” by Annisa Puspa A.D, Departemen Komunikasi, journal vol. 4/ no. 2, 2014. This study discusses the representation of the femininity of young women

in the magazine as media that has special segmentation. Femininity itself refers to identity formed/constructed and socially attached to women. This research using an explorative qualitative approach with discursive semiotic methods. Research data obtained from textual analysis with the main data comes from text which is in *Nylon Indonesia* magazine and supporting data in the form of theoretical references. Based on this study found indications of representation different female femininity performed by *Nylon* magazine Indonesia. The representation of the femininity of young women is based on values from the ideology of the text producer of *Nylon Indonesia* magazine. The ideology is derivative of values held by text producer *Nylon US* magazine, as *Nylon Indonesia* master magazine. The problem in this reasearch is about representation of the femininity of young women in the Indonesian edition of *Nylon* magazine, here the object is the young women that read *Nylon* magazine this reaserch using gender identity theory, semiotic, and femininity theory. The similiarity of this reaserch is about the theory femininity that use and gendrер identity.

Sixth, “Representasi Maskulinitas Dalam Drama TV Korea *You’re Beautiful*” by Desi Oktafia Fribadi, Fakultas Ilmu Pengetahuan Budaya, Program Studi Ilmu Susastra, 2012. This thesis examines masculinity on Korean TV drama entitled *You’re Beautiful* (2009). The drama was aired on Indosiar in 2010. In the past ten yers, korean TV drama and it is stars became a phenomenon in East Asia and Southeast Asia. Korean TV drama is one of the products of popular culture that triggers the Korean Wave. Korean TV drama popular amongst teenage girls and adult women nand it is consumed because of the image of handsome and attractive actors. A total of 10 episodes of 16 episodes are analyzed by using Barthes’s mythology and a model analysis in South Korean society developed by Moon and Jung. This reaserch is about masculinity represented in this drama that is a hybrid masculinity comprises of Japan’s *bishonen* masculinity, Hollywood’s metro sexual masculinity and traditional masculinity of Confucian. In this way, hybrid masculinity itself can be seen as a new masculinity in Korean contemporary society. In this way, hybrid masculinity itself can be seen as a new masculinity in Korean contemporary society. This problem in this research is about

representation of masculinity in Korean drama and the comparison with masculinity in Japan and Hollywood. The theory that use in this research is cultural studies, representation, identity, semiotic barthes, masculinity, and masculinity analysis model. The similarity of this research is about the theory of masculinity and identity that use. This research also using masculinity and identity theory in this research.

Seventh, "Calabai dan Bissu Suku Bugis: Representasi Gender Dalam Novel Calabai Karya Pepi Al-Bayqunie" by Alfian Rokhmansyah, Irma Surayya Hanum, and Dahri Dahlan. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Mulawarman, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Mulawarman, 2018. This study aims to describe the life calabai and bissu, as well as the views of the people depicted in Calabai's novel by Pepi Al-Bayqunie. This research is a library research approach qualitative. Data analysis is carried out through several stages, namely the classification stage data, data analysis, and conclusion of analysis results. The results of this study indicate that calabai and bissu are gender variations in addition to men and women in Bugis culture as illustrated in Pepi's Calabai novel Al-Bayqunie. Calabai which the author described in the novel is Calabai who has privileges and finally he becomes a bissu. In the relation between the existence of calabai and bissu which is illustrated in the novel is evident refusal from groups that consider these two gender variations to be inappropriate with human nature. The existence of calabai is a problem because contrary to the social construction that already exists in the community. However, different from Calabai, the existence of bissu is considered more respectable because of it play an important role in Bugis culture. The similarity about this research is about the theory of gender identity and the gender concept in this research this research using the theory of gender identity and it is the same with this research that also using identity and gender theory.

Eighth, "Dinamika Struktur Kepribadian dan Identitas Gender Tokoh Sasana Dalam Novel Pasung Jiwa Karya Okky Madasari" by Elizabeth Ayudya Ratna Rininta. Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma, 2017. This research examines the dynamics of the structure of the

personality and gender identity Sasana Figure in *Pasung Jiwa*. The purpose of this research namely; (1) analysis and describe the structure of the personality figures of Sasana, (2) analysis the dynamics of the personality figures of, (3) analyzes and find gender identity Sasana figures in *Pasung Jiwa* Okky Madasari. The approach used in this research is the approach of psychology literature using the theory psychoanalytical technique. Then continued with gender theory to analyze the gender identity figures of Sasana. The method used in this research is the analysis of the contents. The results of the analysis of the structure and dynamics of the personality of Sasana obtained the conclusion as follow; Sasana has id and dream, he want to be a women because he does not like many things about man. But , he can not transforming to women because his father and mother do not accept this. So, Sasana try to repress his id and ego. Then the dynamics in Sasana figures is dream, frustrating, conflict, neurotic, sublimation, displacement and oedipus complex. The results based on gender analysis of Sasana figures are using five *gender role*, can be obtained the conclusion as follows; (1) Sasana destined born as man but he wanted to be a women like his sister, Melati, (2) Sasana is like transgender so excluded from the society, (3) Sasana as man wanabe women and try anything to make his like a beautiful women, (4) Sasana still have sexual orientation toward women namely Masita. The condition of the Sasana that feminim does not cause the changes in the case of sexual orientation of Sasana, (5) Sasana has not shown it is role as a man in assordance with the views of society. The similiarity of this reaserch is about the gender identity and transsexual that contained in this analyze because this reaserch also using identity and transsexual analysis theory.

Ninth, “Wanderer’s Motivation to Live With Human in Stephenie Meyer’s *The Host*” by Brilyan Nilam Pratiwi. Depatment of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University. 2014. The writer dicusses the motivation of Wanderer in Stephenie Meyer’s *The Host*. The novel tells about an alien or a ‘soul’ named Wanderer who is inserted into a girl named Melanie to gain information to hunt human that refuse the inception. However, Wanderer is captivated into Melanie’s memories about people she loves, Jared and her brother,

Jamie. She then decides to escape in order to find and Live with human that hide in secret caves in the dessert. This study focuses on Wandere's motivation to live with human that based on three problems. The first is the description of wanderer's characterization, the second is description of the conflict of Wanderer, and the third is how her motivation to live with human is revealed due to the influence of characterization and conflict. This writer applies library research that used *The Host* as the main source in this study. The main source is supported by several secondary sources that include theories used in this study. Moreover, this study also provides several studies related to Meyer's works. This study finds out that Wanderer is brave and strong soul because she manages to survive from the sSeeker's hunt. She also persist to reach her goal and smart to solve her problems. She is a caring soul for loving Melanie, Jamie, Jared, and other human while lives with them. Her sincerity is genuine because she helps humans have better life. Then, it is finds out that the external conflicts of Wanderer motivates her to live with human. Her conflict with other souls arises because they have different prespectives. She also faces conflicts with human that arise because they have different perspectives. She wants to care and live with human but they assume she threats their life. The last, it is finds out the reasons behind Wanderer's characteristics and her conflicts. Wanderer is motivated to live with humans to fulfill her physiological needs, safety needs, love or belongingness needs, and esteem needs. The similiarity of this reaserch is the using of character and characterization theory, and this reaserch also use the theory of character and charaterization.

After reading and understanding the previous research conducted by researchers, the writer applies several previous studies include gender identity, identity, femininity, masculinity, character and characterization, and transsexual. However, the writer tries to conduct similiar reserch with different objects especially the type and the problem in character, as a result the writer choose this topic which entitled "Gender Identity Dilemma Through the Character of Einar Wegener in *The Danish Girl* Movie Script". The explanation about gender and transsexual will be dominate in this reaserch because of the main focus in this

reaserch, it is because the main analysis in this reaserch is about the dilemma that Einar have about his identity.

