

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It consists of background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, and definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of the Research

Racism, racial discrimination, prejudice and all the intolerance attitude that still living in parts of the world which is stereotypes linked to it as does America. Racism born because of differences in humans. (M.Frederickson, 2002) said, “no better example can be found of how a ‘cultural essentialism’ based on nationality can do the work of racism based squarely on skin color or other physical characteristics”. Racism is a social issue among society which is always interesting to be discussed. The term racism which refers to negative action toward inferior people may be caused by the emergence of some races who regard their groups as the best group. One factor they usually use to determine the superiority is the color skin. People with white skin color believe that they are the best product of human evolution.

As the result, they consider their races as superior than other. This judgment supported by the emergence of Darwin books “The Origin of Species” He also stated that man’s body structure is the evolution of animals. He also stated that every race has different process of evolution. Some races were chosen by the God to be favored races

that have good process of evolution (Darwin, 1995). Furthermore, this statement influences the relation between human being in the tem of history, politics and social.

The reason why researchers chose Get Out movie as the object of the research is because this film has a good rating and has received a lot of praise from many film critics. In addition to being an entertainment, this film it's a means of conveying aspirations about the injustices that occur in America. In this case it concerns the treatment to black people or African Americans who often get racist treatment in this country. What's interesting is that the director is black people and brings racist themes. The racist theme is very sensitive and make researchers interested to analyze this object that are Get Out movie and the racism as the theme.

Racist is a sensitive matter and it deserves to be discussed. A lot of films or novels that raise racist themes in different ways. Of course this is very important to see in today's era racist things still often occur in various places. So it is very important to know what things can be categorized into racist and stereotype forms. Especially our view to black people or African Americans. Besides as a learning, this theme is also important as the knowledge that until now racism against black people in America still occurs frequently. In this study researchers are not only discussing racism in outline but things that can also be categorized into racist forms such as prejudice, discrimination and violence. of course, also found it in Get Out movie.

African American is one of ethnic group in the United States. African American are people from Africa who live in America. According to (Lynch, 2019) African Americans are largely the descendants-people who were brought from their homelands

by force to work in the New World. According to (Foner, 2006) 7.7 million Africans are transported by the British colonizer to the New World between 1492 and 1820. Furthermore, African Americans became one of the large ethnic groups in the United State. As the British transported colony, these people were not treated as well as normally human. They often become the victim of the practice of racism. Their rights were severely limited, and they were long denied a rightful share in the economic, social and political progress in United States. African American is regarded as the second class society who can be treated as inferior group. Moreover, most of them are treated as slaves whose masters are white people.

The different of human will give rise stereotype from one group to another group that looks different. In a life humans will definitely be in a group and prejudice will becomes unavoidable when looking at a different group. Stereotype are usually defined as relatively fixed and oversimplified generalizations about groups or classes of people. In practice, they generally focus on negative, unfavorable characteristic, although some authorities include in their conceptions of stereotypes positive social overgeneralizations as well. (McGarty, 2004) states that, "We cannot have an impression of a group unless we can tell the difference between that group and some other group. Categorization is the cognitive process by which we detect those differences and similarities". Literature as its existence to be a reflection of the life can contain the whole aspect that we can find in the real life. Racism as a problem of social much of which is poured in literary work. (Eagleton, 1996) said that, "Literature is the human work that uses language as a means of outpouring both spoken and written that

can cause a sense of beauty as well thrilling the reader's soul. Perhaps literature is definable not according to whether it is fictional or 'imaginative', but because it uses language in peculiar ways." In essence literary work are divided into three types that is prose, poetry, and drama. The film is now considered as a literary genre since it belongs to the inquiry field of literary studies. According to (Klarer, 2004) "the terms plot, character, setting, narrative perspective, and theme emerge not only in the definitions and characterizations of the genre of the novel but also function as the most important areas of inquiry in film." See the film as a literary genre which has similarities like a drama consist of performance and textual form.

In seeing at something that is going on in a literary work, of course, we have to understand the work in depth, including about the story, characters, and the tragedy that happened in the story. In the story of *Get Out* movie, all the characteristics which contrast and show only two skin color that is black and white who play an important role in running the story. We are required to understand their position and status in the story to show the many racist issues that contained in this film. The researcher will focus to movie script of this film and use the dialogue from the character to analyze the stereotype of racism issues that exist in this film with racism and stereotype theory. And using the sociology of literature to found how is racism constructed in *Get Out* movie.

There are many literary works and movies which are written by black authors take racism as the main theme of its content. One of them is *Get Out* movie by Jordan Peele which is written as a narrative film. According to (Brodwell, 2006) "a narrative

is a chain of events linked by cause and effect and occurring in time and space.” *Get Out* movie as a narrative film who telling a black man named Chris Washington as a male main character who has a white girlfriend Rose Armitage who visited the woman parent’s home. Chris have a friend named Rob Williams who also has black skin. Before Chris and his girlfriend leave, Rob reminds Chris to be careful when in a white family’s house. Strangeness began to be felt by Chris when he arrived at the house. Starting with garden keeper and maid that has a black skin making Chris a little uncomfortable. Than added to the oddity shown by Dean Armitage which seems to admire black people. And than the strangeness continued with a strange white people party and its make Chris more uncomfortable to stay in that house until finally Chris found out what was happening in that house actually. In the *Get Out* movie, the author gives a different dimension of racism. Racist is not just about white people oppressing black people, the author inserted racist finely. Raised something that more contemporary, such as dialogue or words that seem reasonable, but actually make the blacks uncomfortable when it delivered. To found racist issues in *Get Out* movie the writer will use sociology of literature to seeing a literary work as the reflection of sociological condition of society in real life.

There are several unpublished researches related to racism on graduated papers in Islamic State University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. The first is Mia Barokah (unpublished research, 2016) with the title “*Racial Discrimination in Kathryn Stockett’s The Help Novel*” the research was conducted 2016 and focused on racial discrimination in Kathryn Stockett’s *The Help* Novel by considering to the real social

condition around 1960s in the Southern United States when black people are restricted and threatened by the white people and the law..

The second research that relate to this study is “*Racial Discrimination in Harriet Beecher Stowe’s Uncle Tom Cabin*” by Robi Darwis (unpublished research, 2014) the result of this research shows that the novel describes about the racial discrimination against black and the stereotype of the blacks. There are three forms of the racial discrimination, such as pre-reflective Gut Racism, Cultural Racism and Institutional Racism. Than the novel also describes about the racial stereotype of blacks, such as Ego-Justification, Group-Justification and System-Justification.

And the last is Kemal Bayu (unpublished research, 2011) with the title “*Racial Discrimination in The Grass is Singing novel by Doris Lessing*”. This research was conducted 2011 and focused on racial discrimination in Doris Lessing’s *The Grass is Singing* by considering the identity of the author as black author. This study is chosen because the researcher is interested in studying literature. Film as one of the literary modern genre make the researcher interested to study about the film and in particular, we can develop our knowledge and science. After watching and studying *Get Out* movie, the writer can give some information about racist and stereotype in this film concerning with the film through the intrinsic element from this story.

1.2 Research Question

Referring to the background of research above, it is rather already seen that this film contain some cases about racist issues. The main problem in this study is how the treatment of another character to the main character in *Get Out* movie. The aspect of the main character is one of the things that affect the other character and the storylines in this film. The writer suspect there are some racist issues that presented in this film.

To analyze that problem, the writer has formulated it to:

1. How is racism constructed in *Get Out* movie?
2. What stereotype of racism appeared in *Get Out* movie?

1.3 Research Objectives

The research objective is to know the intrinsic element of the film and the racist that presented by another character to the main character in “*Get Out* movie”. The specific purpose is presented below:

1. To identify how racism constructed in *Get Out* movie.
2. To analyze the stereotype of racism appeared in *Get Out* movie.

1.4 Research Significance

The research significance divided into two aspects, academically aspect, and the second is in a practical aspect.

1. Academically, this research is directed to the student of linguistics and literature subjects or the reader generally, and the people who interest for further analysis. Furthermore, this research is a reference for people that are interesting to enriching the literature knowledge.
2. Practically, this research is directed to those who are interested in this research. This research also proves that knowing about literature is important for human life because many aspects can be found in literature and become guidance of life. For example the knowledge about racist which we must know to avoid ourselves doing racist to other. Furthermore, this research can be a reference for people that are interesting to enriching the literature knowledge.

1.5 Definition of the Key Terms

Racism

Racism is a belief or ideology that all members of each racial groups possess characteristics or abilities specific to that race, especially to distinguish it as being either superior or inferior to another racial group. Racism may include any attitude, action or inaction which subordinates a person group because of race/color/ethnicity.

Stereotype

Stereotypes are generalized because one assumes that the stereotype is true for each individual person in the category. While such generalizations may be useful when making quick decisions, they may be erroneous when applied to particular individuals. Stereotypes encourage prejudice and may arise for number of reasons.

Prejudice

Prejudice is stereotype of superior group at understand the inferior group. Prejudice is opinion or feeling formed without knowledge, or thought or reason. Prejudice is often caused by the misconception between some ethnic groups.

Discrimination

Discrimination is the different treatment among individuals on the basis of their membership in categories. The different treatment is always putting the inferior in the difficult condition and superior in the special and secure condition.