CHAPTER I

Introduction

This chapter deals with the research introduction of this research. Introduction of the research divided into several sub-topics: the background, research of problems, objectives of the research, research significance and clarification of key terms.

1.1 Background

Discrimination is an act that is still happening in various circles, whether it is discrimination against race, religion, ethnicity, or gender. Discrimination occurs because of unfair behavior directed at a group so that the group is limited in doing something. In general, discrimination is an attitude of discriminating against a group either directly or indirectly. This act of discrimination causes social inequality, where there is an imbalance between one group and another. It is undeniable that until now social inequality, especially discrimination, occurs in many countries so that it becomes one of the serious problems that must be faced by the government.

According to Brigham, discrimination is treated differently because of membership in a particular ethnic group. These ethnic groups include ethnicity, language, customs, religion, nationality, and others (Brigham, 1991). Meanwhile, in the Oxford Dictionary, discrimination treats somebody or a particular group in society less fairly than others. From the two explanations, it is very clear that discrimination is very detrimental to society, both individually and in groups. Of the various kinds of discrimination that exist, this research will focus on gender discrimination, where there is injustice received by women. This kind of discrimination still often occurs in everyday life, where women are seen as having no power when faced with men. The strength here does not refer to the physical strength possessed by women and men, but the freedom to do something. One example of this gender discrimination treatment is the limitation of women's right to express their opinion.

In this problem, the researcher found one example of how discrimination against women occurs in social life *Changeling (2008)* movie, directed by Clint Eastwood, contains issues of discrimination that occur to women and it is clear how one person in the Los Angeles Department of Police (LAPD) treats a woman unfairly. An interesting fact about this movie is that *Changeling (2008)* is a movie based on a true story that took place in America in 1928, besides that this movie was also directed by Clint Eastwood, who is a man. This is an attraction for researchers to discuss how a man's point of view in assessing discrimination committed by men themselves against women.

In this case, the researcher realized that literature is one step in how a movie is made, namely with a script. Boggs and Petrie explain in their book that the movie is recognized as a unique and powerful art form on a par with painting, sculpture, music, literature, and drama (Petrie & Boggs, 2012, p. 3). The distinguish movies from other literary works is how the message is conveyed to the audience. However, analyzing a movie is slightly different when compared to analyzing other literary works. In analyzing the movie this time, the text narration is not the main tool in describing how the topic of discrimination issues is proven, but the movie has its own technique to analyze, namely by using Cinematic Language. Cinematic language is how the narrative is conveyed through several elements; sound, picture, visual, etc. According to Klarer, literary analysis can be used in analyzing movies because movie analysis has traditional textual studies, and the movie approach in literary analysis is found in movie elements in the movie, this will have an effect on the audience as well as rhythm in poetry, so the movie conveys through back sound.

This research use the theory proposed by Boggs and Petrie in their book entitled *The Art of Watching Films*. In that book, there are four points of view in motion pictures;

1. Objective (camera as sideline observer),

2. Subjective (camera as participant in the action),

3. Indirect-subjective,

4. Director's interpretive (Petrie & Boggs, 2012, p. 105).

By using the four points of view, this research show how the narrative point of view is revealed in the movie by using a cinematic language. Because this film is directed by a man, the researcher will discuss how the director's point of view raises the story with this issue. Point of view is a storytelling technique made by the author how to place himself in the story so that the story can be conveyed well, as well as the director's point of view.

This research has their chance to stand among others based on previous research titled "*Cinematic Language in Batman: The Dark Knight Movie (2008)*" by Naufal Nurrahmat from English Literature, State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung 2019. The research focuses on how irony is portrayed through cinematic language and how the technique of breaking the rules of cinematic language conveys messages in a film.

Other research related to this research is "*Cinematic Subjectivity in First Person Cinema*" by Diane Busuttil from Department of Media, Music Communication and Cultural Studies, Macquarry University 2017. The research focuses on point of view from the first-person perspective by using cinematic subjectivity.

Although this study uses cinematic language as a tool to convey messages in a movie, the researcher uses a different object by using *Changeling (2008)* movie as an object. The author will put title *"Women Discrimination through Cinematic Language in Changeling (2008) Movie"* to this final research.

1.2 Research of Problem

Following this issue, the researcher intends to analyze the movie with the following question:

1. What narrative point of view revealed from cinematic language in *Changeling (2008)* movie?

2. How does director's point of view represent the discrimination of women and politics through cinematic language in *Changeling* (2008) movie?

1.3 Objective Research

From the formulation of the research question the purpose of this research is:

- 1. To explore what narrative point of view revealed from cinematic language in *Changeling (2008)*.
- 2. To find out how does director's point of view represent the discrimination of women and politics through cinematic language in *Changeling (2008)* movie.

1.4 Research Significance

The results of the research will be of great benefit to the following:

- 1. The theoretical result is to realize student learning outcomes during the lecture and analyze what has been seen using the theories that have been studied, especially in the theory of narrative point of view.
- 2. Practically
 - a. Student of English Literature:

The research results from the narrative point of view in *Changeling* movie (2008), the researcher will find out how the narrative point of view contained in *Changeling* movie (2008).

b. Other Researcher:

This research can be a suggestion for other researchers who interested in narrative point of view.

1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

In director point of view, Boggs and Petrie in their book explain that director always manipulating viewer viewpoint through the subtle ways. By photographing a scene from special angles or with special lenses, or in slow or fast motion, he or she imposes on the image a certain tone, emotional attitude, or style. The audience is forced to react in a certain way to what they see, thereby experiencing the director's interpretive point of view. (Petrie & Boggs, 2012, p. 110).

Then, as mentioned by Robert Stam, et al (1992) that cinematic language is "the set of messages" whose matter of expression consists of five tracks or channels: moving photographic image, recorded phonetic sound, recorded noises, recorded musical sound, and writing (credits, intertitles, written materials in the shot). Cinema is a language, in sum, not only in a broadly metaphorical sense but also as a set of messages grounded in a given matter of expressions and as an artistic language. (Stam, Burgoyne, & Flitterman-Lewis, 1992, p. 37).



