

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK & RESEARCH METHODS

2.1. Theoretical Framework

This study employs theories on narrative and extrinsic elements to analyze George Tillman Jr's movie *The Hate You Give*. This chapter discusses character and characterization, conflict, and setting which are parts of narrative elements of a movie. Furthermore, to analyze the main character's gritty behavior as a way to deal with racism and to show Black Pride, this study borrows theories on racism, grit, and Black pride.

2.1.1. Narrative Elements

There are three narrative elements analyzed in this study to support the discussion of the extrinsic aspect of the movie. They are character and characterization, conflict and setting.

2.1.1.1. Character and Characterization

Character and characterization become important when we analyze a story. Klarer defines character as a "figure presented in a literary text, including main character or protagonist and minor character" (15). Meanwhile, according to Holman, the character is "a concise descriptive picture of a personage who has some certain quality" (25). Characters in the story can be humans, animals, gods, robots, aliens, and others.

Characters can be categorized into different types. Holman adds that characters can be divided into several types, which are protagonists and antagonists. The protagonist is "the main figure who is the center of attention throughout the novel" (355). The protagonist is not always a hero, but the protagonist's morals can be excellent or terrible. When a protagonist struggles in fiction or drama, they face an antagonist. The antagonist is a "character who stands directly with the protagonist" (Holman, 35). In other words, the antagonist is the character who creates challenges and obstructs the protagonist.

There are other types of characters in literary works, namely flat and round characters. Flat characters are stereotyped characters in literary works, particularly fiction, which are characterized by a small number of attributes. Meanwhile, the round character represents a persona with more intricate and distinctive qualities (Klarer 17). In other words, a flat character is a character that does not experience a change in attitude throughout the story. The round character is a character that faces complex conflict and leads to a change in attitude.

In order to find out every characters attitude, this study use characterization theory. The definition of characterization is "a method by which the writer reveals the personality of a character" (Abrams 42). There are two ways to define characterization which are showing and telling. In showing (also called "the dramatic method"), the author only gives the dialogue and actions of the characters, leaving it to the reader to infer the characters' motivations and dispositions (Abrams 43). In another word, the reader has freedom to think and

decided the characterization of a character based on what the author tell, what the character do, and the evidence in the literature.

Furthermore, Gill stated that there are two kinds of characterization of a character, which are direct and indirect characterization (127). Direct characterization defines as a way the author shows the characterization of a character directly through dialogue, or the action they do. Meanwhile, the indirect characterization is showing the characterization of a character through their desire, speech, way of thinking, moral nature and others. In another word, indirect characterization is implicit way that leads the reader to determine the characterization by themselves.

2.1.1.2. Conflict

Conflict is the battle of two sides or forces opposing each other in a story plot. Conflict is always exist in a story because it is important elements. According to Rebecca Lukens (99), a conflict is a “struggle againts opposing forces, occurs when the protagonist againts an antagonist, or opposing force.” Furthermore, a plot is “a series of interconnected events that occur as a result of a character's relationship with another person and culminate in a climax and a denouement” (Holman 356). There are two kind of conflict that are going to be analyzed in this study. They are internal and external conflict. According to Holman (356), internal conflict is “the conflict between the character and their inner self.” In another word, internal conflict is the conflict that influences a character's state of mind and emotions. However, the external conflict is conflict

between the character against any external force such as their family, environment or even government.

2.1.1.3. Setting

Setting is a crucial element in the story because it helps readers to understand where and when the story take place. According to Abrams, setting is “the general locale, historical time, and social circumstances in which its action occurs” (45). Similarly, Holman defines setting as “the physical and spiritual framework of a narrative where the plot of the story takes place” (453). It means that setting is very important to know the background of the story.

Holman explains that a setting can be created using four elements. The first element is setting of place and its scenery. Setting of place and its scenery portrays where the location of the story take place. It could be a specific location or fictional location than inspired by certain things. The second element is the social environment setting or the behavior of the characters. It shows how the character’s behavior towards their environment. The next element is setting of time which describes the year or centuries when the story take place, and the last element is setting of situation.

2.1.2. Racism, Gritty Behavior and Black Pride

There are three extrinsic aspects discuss in this research which are racism, black pride, and grit.

2.1.2.1. Racism

Movies usually have a variety of themes, and one of them is racism. Richard J. Perry defines racism as “the practice of classifying people based on their physical appearance, resulting in social discrimination” (2). It is deeply ingrained in a wide range of societies, primarily in Western Europe and North America. Racism gives concrete bad consequences to a certain race and culture. Racism has negatively affected people’s lives in different parts of the world.

Racism in the American context mostly refers to different treatment between white and black communities. Hans Bartens even argues on the creation of black construction in literature. It indicates that white culture, particularly in literature, has shaped black females and males to be distinct from whites (94). Black people must live up to the expectations set out by a white society. White civilization has effectively drowned black people in the bad paradigm that has been developed.

There are types of racism in this world. It includes anti-black stereotyping and prejudice. According to Anti Racism and Anti Oppression Definition listed by Ontario Association, Anti Black Stereotyping is “prejudice, attitudes, beliefs, stereotyping and discrimination that is directed at people of African descent and is rooted in their unique history and experience of enslavement and its legacy” (1). However, prejudice is “preconceived judgment, opinion or attitude directed toward certain people based on their membership in a particular group” (Rouse 1144). Prejudice is common against people who are members of an unfamiliar cultural group. Furthermore, white people have their racist words to call black

people, such as ghetto, slum, poor, drug dealer, murder, etc. This action was never nationalized because it is clearly wrong.

2.1.2.2. Grit and Gritty Behavior

Angela Duckworth coined the psychological term ‘grit’ in 2014. She defines it as "Perseverance and passion for long-term goals" (51). The psychological concept of grit is defined as the resolve to achieve a long-term objective in the face of challenges or impediments. A gritty person is highly driven and works extremely hard and resolutely to overcome obstacles in order to accomplish their goal. Despite setbacks and hardships, they continue to put in effort and devotion over the course of months or years. People with high of grit persevere with their rigidity and inspiration over long periods of time despite miscarriage and bad luck. The gritty behavior could be done by everyone in every stage of life, especially adult and teenager.

People with grit have certain characteristics that lead them to success in achieving their goals. According to Duckworth, people with high grit will also have high resilience, ambitions, and self-control when pursuing objectives that could take years, decades, or even months to achieve (59). They use each threat and challenge coming for them as fuel and inspiration to struggle more instead of giving up. Duckworth mentions a simple example of grit in her research conducted at University of Pennsylvania. She states in her research that a student who is less intelligent than others in the class but has high grit to achieve their goal of being a top scorer will be able to succeed and even defeat the more intelligent students at the end of the day. Even though he needs to struggle more

in studying and spend more time mastering the subjects, he succeeds in pursuing his goals as a top scorer. In this study, grit theory use to identify the struggle of the main character in *The Hate You Give Movie* while dealing with racism and pursuing her black pride, as well as her perseverance while facing many challenges from her environment.

2.1.2.3. Black Pride

Black pride is an issue related to racism in the United States of America. Black people started to spread the term of black pride movement in 1968, after the slogan Black Power in 1966. Delgado and Stefancic define black pride as “the endorsement of a positive Black identity and an attitude of interest or involvement in activities related to the culture” (59). It is one of multiple racial identity attitudinal factors that describe how Blacks identify with their racial group. Delgado and Stefancic also stated in their book that people of color should embrace their culture and heritage (59). They must be proud of who they are, such as African Americans who must have pride in being black and have a positive mind about themselves. Black pride is also about glorifying black culture and how black people could be proud of who they are biologically and racially. Nowadays, many literary works include black pride as their issue. It aims to speak up about equality and affirm that everybody is the same, so they must be proud of who they are.

There are some characteristics of black pride. According to Vargas, people who are involved in the black pride movement is the one who embraces their race, showing to the world that they are proud of being black people. Then, black

people who have an eagerness to fight and defend themselves when discrimination comes (3). They defend themselves because they want to show and maintain their identity as black people.

Pursuing Black Pride is not something that is easily done. Delgado and Stefancic claim that pursuing black pride needs a lot of struggle and effort, even for a long duration of time (59). In the process of struggling, of course, Black people or the actor who wants to pursue the Black Pride need to have perseverance in order to achieve their long-term goals. In terms of perseverance, the struggle to pursue Black Pride correlates with gritty behavior, which includes the act of perseverance.

2.2. Research Method

There are two kind of research method used in this study. They are method of reseach and method of approach.

2.2.1. Method of Research

This study employs library research. According to George, library research is “a type of research that gathers data by acquiring and comprehending information from theories, books, documents, *etc.* that has a close connection to the topic” (7). This method includes two types of collecting the data which are primary data and secondary data. Primary data are fresh and first-time collections are considered original. These informational pieces resemble raw materials. In this research the primary data is obtained from the movie itself, which is *The Hate You Give* movie. However, secondary data are those that have been acquired by someone else, gone through the analytical process, and then been handed on to

someone else (Kothari 95). In another word, it is information that has already been gathered and used for another purpose, whether it has been publicized or not. In this research the secondary data is taken from books, lecture materials, journals, and article in order to support the analysis of the study.

2.2.2. Method of Approach

In analyzing racism in the movie *The Hate You Give*, this study uses African-American criticism. African American criticism is “the approach aims to expose the stereotypes and how representations reify cultural understanding and thinking” (Bressler 212). African American criticism related to the social phenomenon happen in the society, political, law, and sexual harassment. The writer uses this approach to analyze the social condition of the black characters in *The Hate You Give* movie who received racial discrimination and how she deals with it.