

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

Humans are creatures with diverse origins, cultures, languages, beliefs, and outward appearances. Although there are differences, there are also similarities, and all individuals who share similarities become part of a community called a race. All communities live side by side, but sometimes there is an imbalance, such as when one race feels superior or holds a higher position and discriminates against those considered lower. Discrimination and racism are significant social issues that affect society broadly. Film is a highly influential art form that can both reflect and critique this social reality. A helpful technique for analyzing how a movie portrays experiences of racism and discrimination as well as how the characters deal with and overcome these obstacles is narrative analysis. According to Koentjaraningrat (1990: 97), diversity and differences in skin color should be understood as racial pluralism, not an indicator of superiority. Much counseling has been done to reduce acts of racism by providing education about the negative effects of racism, such as stereotypes against a race. Racism is also a prevalent theme in various forms of literature, such as short stories, novels, plays, and films. One notable film that addresses the theme of racism is *Green Book* (2018).

The movie *Green Book* (2018) is based on a true story about a white man named Tony Lip, who initially believed that white people were superior to black people. The story takes place in 1962, during a period when racism was rampant. The Green Book itself was a travel guide for African Americans, listing safe places to stay and dine. Tony receives an offer to work as a driver for Don Shirley, a well-known black pianist planning a concert tour from Manhattan to the Deep South. Throughout their journey, they must navigate the deep-seated racism and peril of the era, relying on each other to survive. The film portrays their evolving relationship and mutual respect, offering a tale full of humor and humanity.

In this research, hypothesis the writer about this research is to show how racism against black people is shown in the story and how they face it. the writer will examine the various acts of racism experienced by the characters in *Green Book* (2018). In analyzing this research, writer will use Stuart Hall's representation theory and narrative analysis as a guideline. The technique of studying the structure of stories, characters, settings, and themes in movies is called narrative analysis. A film theorist named David Bordwell defines narrative as "a chain of events in cause-effect relationship occurring in time and space" (Bordwell and Thompson, 2013). This approach enables the researcher to comprehend the narrative structure and the message expressed through its various components, while also allowing the writer to explore how the characters deal with racism and understand the

transformation in their attitudes toward care and empathy throughout the film.

1.2. Research Questions:

1. What kind of racism against Black people happened in *Green Book* movie?
2. How do the characters in *Green Book* (2018) deal with racism in America?

1.3. Scopes of the Study

In this study, the writer will focus on discussing the characters in movie *Green Book* (2018), especially the characters who are a threat and treated with racism, especially 2 characters Tony Lip and Don Shirley since these 2 main characters will be the spotlight from this study. The writer will examine based on the data obtained through the intrinsic and extrinsic elaborate of *Green Book* (2018) movie. Since this movie is set in 1962, other data will use the newest data, so that the data obtained will more accurate.

1.4. Aims of the Study

Based on the research problem described above, the aims of this study are:

1. To identify the racism against black people in America represented in *Green Book* (2018) movie.
2. To describe how the characters deals racism.

1.5. Previous Studies

There are several previous studies on this topic. First, in her dissertation, *Green Book (2018) and BlacKKKlansman (2018): An Analysis of White and Black Perspectives in Contemporary Films Using Critical Race Theory*, Kelsie E. Posey. This study is meant to define and interpret differing perspectives on race relations and how those perspectives are exhibited in the aforementioned films. After laying out the framework of Critical Race Theory and the significant attributes of the films being analyzed, it is now essential to address the background of each film and how the intentions of the filmmakers play out on and off screen.

Secondly, Bayu Brejo examines Mukti's thesis "Racism with which Dr. Donald Shirley as an African American in the film "The Green Book" by Peter Farrelly "confronts" the various forms of racism depicted in the film.

Third, a thesis by Ester Nur Cahaya L, Tobing (2021): *Depiction of racial discrimination in the script for the Green Book film*. Includes a researcher's analysis of the portrayal of racial discrimination in the *Green Book* film script.

Fourth, *conversational Implicature in the Green Book Movie*. This research focuses on the types of conversational implicature found in the dialogue of the main characters in *Green Book*. It explores how these implicatures contribute to the film's narrative and themes of racism and discrimination.

Fifth, *Green Book: A Cinematic Masterpiece on Racism and Bigotry*. This article examines *Green Book* as a cinematic representation of racism and bigotry, analyzing the socio-cultural dynamics and character interactions within the film.

Sixth, *The Impact of Racism on the Future Health of Adults: Protocol for a Prospective Cohort Study*. This study investigates the long-term health effects of racism, highlighting how racial discrimination can lead to poorer health outcomes, particularly in mental health.

Seventh, *Racism and Discrimination – Association for Psychological Science*. This resource provides an overview of recent research on racism and discrimination, discussing the social processes that maintain racism and the consequences of various forms of racism.

In this study, the author uses a object similar to his previous study but with different theories and research, giving different results compared with the previous one. The writer will use representative theory and qualitative methods to make the information found by the writer valid.

1.6. Research Method

1.6.1. Sources of Data

In this study, the primary data refers to the first-hand data gathered by the researcher himself which used in this study is data obtained from the object of research, the object of this study is the movie titled *Green Book* (2018). In addition to primary data, there is also secondary data which means data collected by someone else that is used as a support for

evaluation. The writer uses various sources of data related to racism and discrimination in America. The data can be in the form of scientific journals, articles, and published manuscripts in the form of print and digital media.

1.6.2. Method of Collecting Data

In this study, the writer uses qualitative research methods and study document to assist in processing data and information that is appropriate and needed. Koentjaraningrat (1993: 89) states that qualitative research is a three-format research design. The three types include descriptive research, verification and grounded research formats. This qualitative study applies Stuart Hall's representation theory. The information is divided into two categories: primary data, which comes from the movie *Green Book*, and secondary data, which includes information from previous theses, digital libraries, online journals, and e-books.

1.6.3. Method of Approach

The approach taken by the writer in analyzing the movie entitled *Green Book* is to use a descriptive method and narrative method. Writer use film method analysis to breaking down a film into its various components to understand how they work together to create a cohesive piece of art with narrative analysis . According to According to Sukardi (2003) descriptive research is a method that seeks to systematically, factually, and accurately describe the characteristics of a phenomenon. According to Polkinghorne

(1995) Narrative inquiry is a subset of qualitative research designs where stories are used to describe human actions. writer's purpose is to describe how cultural meanings are represented in a particular context and understand how individuals construct and interpret their own stories within a cultural context. The writer using collects data with common methods including observations, interviews, surveys, and document analysis, which are utilized primarily through in-depth interviews, storytelling, journals, and autobiographies. Creswell (2014) Qualitative research designs should be carefully chosen to reflect the intent of the study and the role of the researcher. By integrating descriptive and narrative methods, researchers can capture both general trends and personal stories, offering a holistic view of the subject.

1.7. Writing Organization

The organization of this thesis is divided into four chapters:

1. Chapter I: Introduction

This chapter contains an introduction to what studies will be discussed. The contents of this chapter include the background of the study, research question, scope, objectives, previous research, research methodology and writing structure.

2. Chapter II: Theoretical Framework

This chapter contains a collection of theories related to the study that is supported by the opinions of experts. These theories will be used as a reference and guide in the analysis related to the studies discussed.

3. Chapter III: Result and Discussion

This chapter contains an explanation of the results of the writer's analysis related to the material objects used. The results of the analysis obtained are supported by existing theories so that the contents of this study become valid.

4. Chapter IV: Conclusion

This chapter will be the conclusion in this study. This chapter contains the conclusions from the explanation in the previous chapter. Beside that there are suggestions and criticisms of this study and future studies