

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN JORDAN PEELE'S "GET OUT" FILM
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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to describe the issues of racial discrimination found in Jordan Peel's Get Out film, released in 2017. This study used a qualitative method, and the data sources were taken from the scene and dialogues of the film. The theories of racial discrimination from Giddens (2006) and Haney-Lopez (1994) were applied in this study. The result of this study showed racial discrimination not only happens verbally but also by act or even more scary. Racial discrimination can be done by an individual or by a group. Group of the majority will limit the freedom of the minority. If the other African American cannot struggle to stop the discrimination, the other one can start the meaningful action to change. Everyone has the same right and freedom in every country; like the meaning in the title of the film Get Out, people have to fight and get out from the discrimination they experience.

Keywords: cinematography, racial discrimination, struggle.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan isu diskriminasi rasial yang ditemukan di film Get Out karya Jordan Peele yang dirilis pada 2017. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan sumber data diperoleh dari potongan gambar dan percakapan didalam film. Teori diskriminasi rasial dari Giddens (2006) dan Haney-Lopez (1994) telah di terapkan pada penelitian ini. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan diskriminasi ras tidak hanya terjadi dalam bentuk perkataan, tapi juga dalam bentuk perbuatan bahkan lebih mengerikan. Diskriminasi rasial bisa dilakukan oleh seseorang atau oleh sekelompok orang. Sekelompok dari mayoritas akan membatasi kebebasan orang Afrika Amerika. Jika orang Afrika Amerika lain tidak bisa berjuang untuk memberhentikan diskriminasi tersebut, yang lain bisa memulai tindakan berarti untuk melakukan perubahan. Setiap orang memiliki hak dan kebebasan yang sama di setiap negara, seperti arti pada judul film Get Out, orang harus berjuang dan pergi dari sebuah diskriminasi yang mereka alami.

Kata kunci: Diskriminasi rasial, perjuangan, dan sinematografi

INTRODUCTION

In the real-life, sometimes there is a difference of opinion and belief between the majority and the minority because people are trying to dominate each other. People dominate each other based on the physical characteristic they have. These physical characteristics are formed from birth, such as skin color, hair color, and facial shape are clearly visible and lead to the formation of the definition of "race". It can be said that a race is several people who have the same characteristics, especially physical characteristics. "A racist is someone who believes that some individuals are superior or inferior to others on the basis of racialized differences" Giddens (2006:493). Usually, each race has its own point of view characteristic including all of the life aspects because each group consists of people who have different thoughts. Consequently, this diversity and plurality tend to encourage social problems caused by the prejudices and threats of others based on these considerations.

Racial discrimination is one of the worst social problems that still exist today at all times in every part of the world. Stefancic (2017:21) argues that a group that we might call "idealist" thoughts that racism and discrimination are a matter of thinking, mental categorization, attitudes, and discourse. It can be defined as the mistreatment of a group of people on the basis of race, color, and religion. Racial discrimination is also the belief that race is responsible for differences in human character and that certain races are superior to others. This problem is severe because it always brings destruction, not only to certain humans but also to society. Racial discrimination among all minority groups has existed for a long time in the United States. One of them includes African Americans and Americans. There is a long history of racial discrimination among this group which causes awareness of this social problem.

However, the racial discrimination issue is not only found in a real life but also in many literary works that raise the themes of racial discrimination. One of the most interesting literary works to analyze is drama. Drama is a literary work that is able to reflect the conditions of society's life by using real actors

and dialogues that are made and packaged very well. Robert & Jacobs (2006) argue, "We use the word literature, in a broad sense, to mean compositions that tell stories, dramatize situations, express emotions, and analyze and advocate ideas". Drama in the modern era has been transformed into a film, packaged with a view that is easier to understand but very interesting. Films also give the illusion of what happens in real life. Sometimes the story tells about the past or future of human life. It is ultimately an expression of a society that reflects the norms and ideas of the time in which the story is presented. Film as an aspect of art that implicitly and explicitly tells the ideas contained in the film. Moreover, the film has particular elements that are interesting to analyze, such as cinematography which will be analyzed in this study.

Based on the explanation above, there are literary works that are categorized as dramas or films released in 2017 by extraordinary director Jordan Peele entitled *Get Out*. *Get Out* film won Best Original Screen Play in Academy Award 2018. It is fascinating to analyze the issue of racial discrimination in the *Get Out* film. This film is a horror thriller, and the director combines very scarily racial discrimination with good cinematography and narrative elements.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The writer used the qualitative approach in conducting this study by analyzing expression as the evidence or the data that are collected from the script of the film entitled "*Get Out*" film. Through this method, the writer analyzed and identified the black characters that reflected the racist critics.

According Woods (2006), qualitative approach is as an attempt to ensure that the data and analysis closely reflects what is happening. "Qualitative research is concern with life as it is lived, things as they happen, situation as they are constructed in the day-to-day, moment-to-moment course of events. Qualitative researchers seek lived experiences in real situations. In general they try not to disturb the scene and to unobtrusive in their methods. This is an attempt to ensure that data and analysis will closely reflect what is happening."

It means the researchers used qualitative as a method to take the data from the source to collect every single part to be analyzed. The Qualitative method here is based on the researcher's experience represented in the literary works.

The data of this study were taken from the scene in Get Out film by Jordan Peele, released in 2017. This film won the Best Original Screen Play at the 2018 Academic Awards. The genre of this film was horror-thriller.

FINDING ANALYSIS

Society Discrimination

Discrimination occurs not only from a person but also from a group of people, or it can be said society discrimination. Society discrimination usually occurs when a group believes a minority is weaker than they are, so they as a majority feel stronger than a minority and can do anything to them.



Scene 0.45.09

After experiencing some oddities, Chris tried to inform his friend Rod, but the scene showed something odd when Chris went upstairs to the second floor. Some of Rose's family colleagues were seen talking in the living room, but when Chris went up to the second floor, all the colleagues fell silent at once and focused on listening to the sound of

Chris' footsteps. Level shots show the gestures of some of the American colleagues. American colleagues concentrate on listening to the sound of Chris' footstep to find out how strong the victims will be in today's auction, because they will only buy strong bodies to replace their old or deficient bodies, or in reality they focus on what is African American strength and want them to destroy, because they only discriminate African American who have special talent.



Scene 0.59.42

After several events had passed, it was finally time for Chris' body to be auctioned. Dean led today's auction, seen from his hand gesture which hinted at a number accompanied by a photo of Chris beside him. Eye-level shots provide a point of view from colleagues who were bidders that afternoon. The auction was held in Rose's backyard when Chris was going to the lake to cool off and talk to Rose, so he did not know about the auction. From this scene, it can be seen that social discrimination is because Dean is supported by a large group of Americans to do this discrimination.



Scene 0.45.41

Chris tried to go around to see what was going on at today's event, then Chris saw an African American from a distance in Rose's front yard. Chris approached the African American man and introduced himself, and his name was Logan. But after chatting a few

words with Logan, Chris sensed something was wrong with Logan, he behaved very slowly and seemed like an older man, different from African Americans his age. A few moments later, Logan's wife came. Close up focus on the facial expressions of Logan and his wife, who is whispering. Logan tells his wife about Chris's thought, "much more comfortable with my being here", the word "my being here" Logan feels his presence makes Chris happier. Logan is one of the Armitage's victims that was Rose's boyfriend in the past. Logan had a brain transplant and behaved like an American. So, now Logan is a prisoner of this American group. Logan is stuck living with American women and can not get out of this discrimination.



Scene 0.46.17

After asking Logan to leave Chris, Logan's wife is like showing her husband to other American colleagues in Rose's front yard. Chris watched from a distance, and he was horrified at how American colleagues treated Logan. Eye-level shots give the impression that Chris was watching the discrimination that happened to Logan. Logan as a victim who has experienced a brain transplant to American colleagues flaunts his success in capturing African American's lives, and he proudly shows his achievements with other colleagues. Society discrimination is very clearly seen in this scene.



Scene 0.43.27

Rose invited Chris to go around to meet some of her colleagues there. In the living room of Rose's house, they met a couple of Americans who were quite old. Rose approached them, and a conversation ensued. Eye-level shot show Nelson an American colleague watching their conversation. The American woman said "not bad eh, Nelson?" while holding Chris' arm. Not bad here means that Chris is strong enough to be discriminated against, and that makes Americans even more interested in seizing the strong body that Chris has.



Scene 0.43.37

Still, with the American colleagues, the conversation continued. Close-up give detail to an American woman's serious facial expression when she has discriminated against Chris. The American woman asked Rose, "is it better?". Chris did not understand what the conversation was going on, but Rose knew the conversation precisely what she meant. "Better", she talks here, is defined as better than the previous victim, because American colleagues only want to get strong and qualified Africans to be discriminated against, they are not interested in weak Africans and do not have a significant impact on their lives. In this film, Africans who are victims will also continue their lives as Americans and have an

American life partner, so they will make sure that the quality of the victims they are buying is good.



Scene 0.43.48

After finishing with a couple of American colleagues in the living room, Rose and Chris moved to the front yard and met again with another couple of American colleagues, and they were again engaged in a conversation. Medium close-up focuses on the facial expression of the American couple's colleagues. The American man said, "black is in fashion", he tried to manipulate Chris to make it look like they accepted Africans. The way this group leads the victims is very neat, and they try to praise Africans as if they really like them, even though in reality, they are really waiting to discriminate against Africans, making them feel down and devastated.



Scene 0.45.17

The auction event, showing several American colleagues negotiating with Dean. High angle focuses on each of American colleagues' facial expressions with their offering number and give the group details. Society discrimination is shown in this scene, where this group looks very compact to discriminate and looks very enthusiastic.



Scene 0.46.58

While walking around, Chris met an American man sitting alone in the backyard. The American man suddenly spoke to Chris. Level shot illustrates that there are two characters, Chris and an American man, having a conversation. The American man said, "I am an admirer of your work. You have a great eye". The same way is done by this man, manipulating the victim by praising the victim's strength, even though that strength is what they really hate and want to break so that the victim can no longer work.

Hypnotize

Discrimination in this film is terrible. The Armitage hypnotizes their victims to control the consciousness of their victim's motor functions. They use this hypnosis to lock the main part of their victim's brain in the sunken place. In fact, they as Americans can silence African Americans, regulate African American lives, and limit African Americans' freedom because of the power they have.



Scene 0.19.59

The Armitage family invites Chris for tea in the backyard while talking about their family. The story goes on Missy's (Rose's mother) expertise as a psychiatrist. Close-ups focus on Missy's facial expressions when she talks about hypnosis. The Armitage family introduced Chris to hypnosis at the beginning so that it was easy for them to hypnotize Chris

later. In this film, hypnosis is described as a method to lock the victim so that they can be easily controlled by the Armitage family, while in reality, hypnosis is a way to make African Americans down by bringing up their weaknesses or ugliness, and making them depressed or even unable to live anymore.



Scene 0.31.03

The first night he slept at Rose's house, Chris woke up in the middle of the night and tried to go out of the house. When re-entering the house, Chris was surprised by Missy who was sitting in her therapy room with a cup of tea. Level shot to show Chris is in the darkroom while Missy is in the therapy room which is full of light. This scene shows the difference in strength based on lighting, Chris as African American, is in the dark, which means weak, while Missy is in a room full of light which means she has strength.



Scene 0.34.35

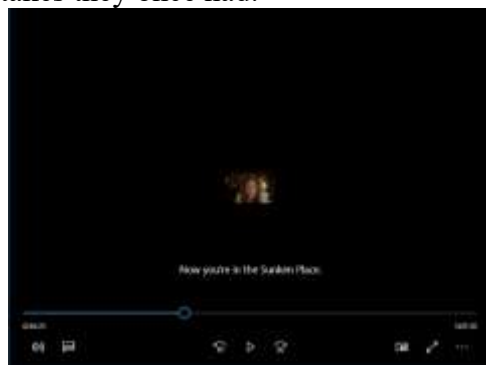
After entering Missy's therapy room chatting with Missy, the scene moves to a cup of tea that Missy is holding. Extreme close-ups focus this scene on the teacup, which has an important role in the story of this film. Missy's teacup is described as a tool to hypnotize and send victims to the sunken place, and a sunken place is a place under the human consciousness. When Missy stirs the cup and knocks it several times, it will render the victim unconscious in seconds. "You think it was

your fault?" the American way of discriminating here is described by suppressing African American weaknesses, they call out all African American faults and imperfections to make African Americans down and down in those weaknesses or mistakes.



Scene 0.35.24

After following Missy's instructions and Missy managed to build up Chris' emotions about his mistakes and weaknesses, Missy knocked on her teacup, and Chris fell into the sunken place. Long shots show the situation of the sunken place, which is really dark and empty. Sunken place is described as a place of darkness that makes humans unable to move and speak if they fall into it, limiting someone's freedom of life. In this film, Americans have the power to control African American freedom by locking it in a sunken place. In real life, Americans can make African Americans slump and do not have the freedom to express themselves in their lives because they are constantly pressured by weaknesses or mistakes they once had.



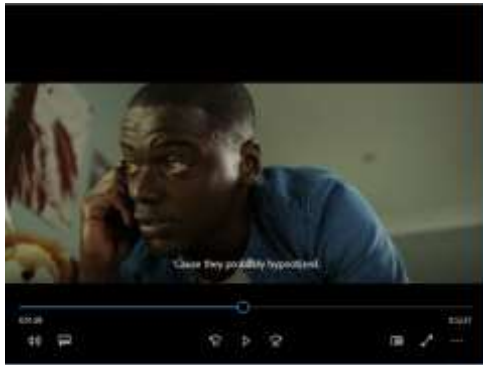
Scene 0.36.35

After falling into the sunken place, Missy is seen talking to Chris "Now you are in the sunken place". Extreme long shots explain the difference between Missy and Chris's power. Missy has the freedom to do and talk about anything in the real world, while Chris is

locked in the dark without being able to do anything. Related to the reality that after discriminating against African Americans, Americans still have the freedom to live their lives, while African Americans are plunged into darkness and have no freedom in living their lives.

Main character struggle

The struggle for freedom must be carried out by people who are discriminated against. In this film, the main character struggles to get out of the discrimination of the Armitage family. Chris thought hard to understand what was going on with the Armitage family and the colleagues until he figured out how to get out, which was described for freedom.



Scene 0.51.28

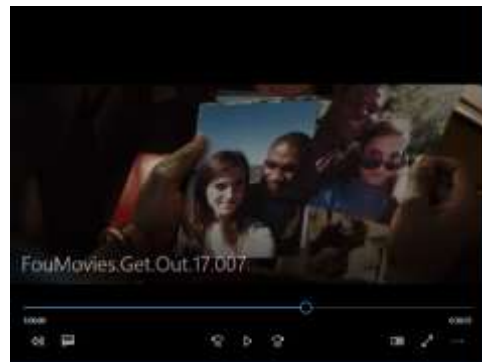
After seeing Logan's strange behavior, Chris realized that Logan seemed to be hypnotized. Chris tries to tell his friend Rod what is going on there. Medium close-up focuses on the facial expression Chris was on the phone with. "Cause they probably hypnotize" Chris relays his prediction to Rod in Rose's bedroom. This situation is where Chris began to know that something was wrong with the family and this event, but he still had doubts and needed more evidence.



Scene 0.55.47

Chris tries to take a photo of Logan to give to Rod, but the unexpected happens.

Logan suddenly had a nosebleed and was angry at Chris as if he had come to his senses. Medium close-up focuses on the Logan facial expression with the nosebleed. "Get out" Logan said to Chris with emotion. It turns out that Missy's hypnosis can be lost with a camera flash, the victim's soul will return and wake up from the sunken place. Logan wakes up from his long sleep in the sunken place and tries to warn Chris to get out of here because he will suffer the same fate as Logan if he does not go. In reality, the camera flash is like a force for African Americans so they can rise and have the freedom to return to their lives.



Scene 1.06.28

After everything that happened today, Chris finally decided to leave. While packing, Chris found Rose's private document in a small cupboard in Rose's room. There are photos of Rose with some African American people. Extreme close-up shows the power of the photos as a source for Chris to be aware of all that was happening and support with low-key lighting to give a dramatic situation to this scene. Rose looks very close to all the African American people in the photo, and it seems like they are Rose's ex-boyfriend.



Scene 1.06.28

After looking through some photos, Chris was surprised to find a photo of Walter and Georgina with Rose. Chris really realized that all of Rose's African American friends and

ex-boyfriend were victimized by her family. Georgina is Rose's old friend, while Walter is Rose's ex-boyfriend. Extreme close-ups focused on the photos and kept the low-key lighting to give the scene a horror effect. Chris already understood why all the black people he met here were behaving strangely, but he did not understand why Rose's family were doing this.



Scene 1.06.42

After seeing some evidence from the photos, Chris rushed to return the pictures and wanted to leave immediately, but it turned out that Rose had been watching him at the door of the room. Rose is still acting here like Chris does not know anything. Medium long shot focuses on Rose, who was waiting for Chris at the door. Rose said, "hey you ready?" a camouflage word, she asked, ready for brain transplantation, not ready to go. Rose's family has prepared all the needs for the brain transplant below, including the auction winner.



Scene 1.07.25

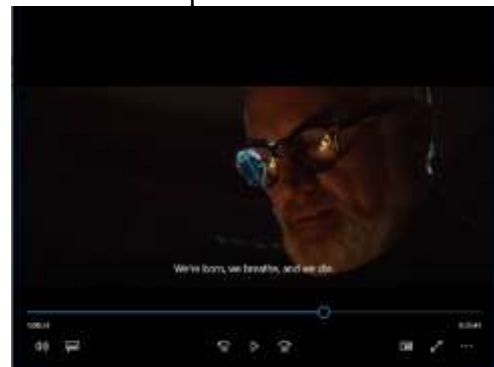
Unfortunately, it is not easy for Chris to leave, Rose's family has prepared everything very well, they are experienced in this matter. Level shot shows the atmosphere, setting, and characters who are arguing here. Jeremy, Rose's brother, was at the door to stop Chris from leaving and saying, "where you going? The party was just getting started". Jeremy calls this a party because they really

like to discriminate against African Americans, it is a rare moment they have been waiting for. In this film, they get a significant profit from discriminating against African Americans for selling African American bodies to their colleagues.



Scene 1.07.29

Not only is Jeremy ready to stop Chris from leaving at the door, but Missy is also ready from her therapy room to send Chris to a sunken place to make the brain transplant process easier. Medium shots emphasize Missy with her teacup which is very dangerous in this film. Missy said, "would anyone like tea?" to announce Missy is ready to hypnotize Chris. Everyone here likes tea except Chris because that teacup would knock him out.



Scene 1.08.24

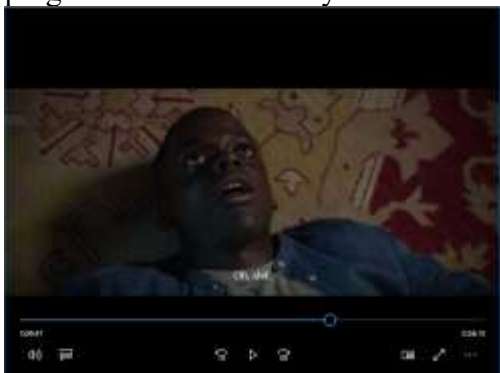
Chris tried to escape to another room in Rose's house, and Dean was ready to face from the fireplace. Dean tried to explain what they were going to do along with their philosophy. Close-ups focus on Dean's facial expression and the reflection of fire from Dean's glasses as the object of their philosophy. Dean said, "we born, we breath, and we die" as one of their philosophies. Dean explained that life is not only born, breathes, and then dies, but also must be useful for others so that life is more useful. African Americans must be useful to

Americans with all the advantages they have because Americans are superior.



Scene 1.09.18

Things get worse, Chris is trapped in Rose's family, he tries to ask Rose for car keys even though he knows Rose is the main character in this discrimination. Close-ups focus on Rose's expression transforming into her real figure. Rose said, "you know I can't give you the keys, right, baby?" because she already knows that Chris found her personal files with her African American victims, so in this scene, Rose turns into herself, who is trapping Chris into her family.



Scene 1.09.47

Chris failed to escape from the Rose family, when he tried to rebel, Missy immediately knocked on her teacup to send Chris to a sunken place, within seconds, Chris fell and was unconscious in the living room. Close-ups focus on Chris' facial blank hypnotized expression. In fact, Americans can control African Americans' lives when they try to rebel against what the Americans have dictated.



Scene 1.14.48

Chris woke up and was in the waiting room. Chris's hands and feet are tied. Rose's family played a video about the origins of brain transplantation. Eye-level shots give the sense that Chris was watching the television. Rose's grandfather said in the video, "my family and I are honored to offer it as a service to members of our group" they serve their group to find victims. It is very strong that the group he means is a white supremacist, a White American group that intentionally and deliberately discriminates against African Americans.



Scene 1.24.06

Chris was confused when he was in the waiting room, after that, the Rose family showed a video of one of their colleagues who won Chris' body auction this afternoon. This American man explains what will happen to Chris. Close up on the television to focus on what the American man was talking about. The American man spoke, "but your existence will be as a passenger" to confirm to Chris that Chris is his now. In a real sense, Americans can control African Americans' life with the social power they have as a majority, while African Americans do not have the power to fight as a minority.



Scene 1.25.14

The scene still focuses on television showing an American man talking. The American man said, “I want your eye, man” to describe what he did not have, and he took that from Chris. Still, with the same message as the previous scene, Americans as the majority have the advantage of being able to seize or take African American rights which they want or they do not want, in other words, Americans can oppress African Americans.



Scene 1.25.49

Chris thought hard about how to get out of Rose’s house until he finally got an idea after understanding what the Rose family was doing. Close-ups focus on Chris’s gesture, who got the idea from the cotton that came out of the couch. Chris understands to be able to fight against American discrimination, he has to cover his ears and ignore what they say and do to African Americans, he has to focus on what is rightfully his.



Scene 1.26.12

After getting an idea from the cotton on the sofa in the waiting room, Chris carried out his plan to trick Jeremy when Jeremy wanted to execute him in the operating room. Level shots give an image when the television plays Missy’s teacup, which is tapped to hypnotize Chris, then Chris becomes unconscious when he focuses on seeing and listening to the teacup. Before Jeremy came to take Chris to the operating room, the Armitage family had to hypnotize Chris so that he would not rebel, or in reality, before discriminating against African Americans, Americans had to make African Americans down first so that African Americans would not have the strength to fight back.



Scene 1.28.36

Jeremy comes to the waiting room and does not know that Chris is just pretending to be hypnotized. Jeremy untied all the ties on Chris’ feet and hands, when Jeremy was looking down to untie Chris’ legs, Chris quickly hit Jeremy’s head with a ball until he was injured and passed out. Low angle to shoot Chris from below gives the impression of a grand act to plug the ears and fight the discriminators. Chris’ action in this scene conveys not to listen to things that make us weak and dare to fight with all our might to things that hinder or take African American freedom.



Scene 1.28.57

While Chris fought Jeremy in the waiting room, Dean had started dissecting the head of the American man who won the auction of Chris' body, and Dean opened the man's cranium to take the part of his brain that he wanted to put into Chris' brain. Close-ups tell how terrible the discrimination is in this film. Brain transplant here is described as their way of seizing African American freedom, this group is very experienced in discriminating against African Americans, to the point of being able to perform surgery independently at their homes.



1.29.23

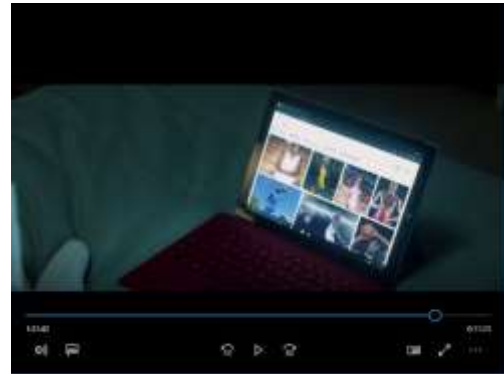
Dean was getting confused while waiting for Jeremy to not come with Chris, Dean had already called for Jeremy, but there was no answer, when Dean left the surgery room to see Jeremy, there was already Chris who was ready to fight him with deer head antlers. Medium close-up shows Chris killing Dean by stabbing his throat with a deer stretcher. It is not enough to fight only one discriminator because the others will still discriminate with their respective strengths, so Chris has to fight one by one to get his freedom back.



Scene 1.31.08

After fighting Jeremy and Dean, Chris still has to deal with Missy because Missy has an important role in this discrimination, she is

the one who controls the next life of the victim. Missy must be stopped so that the victims can return to their bodies without falling back into the sunken place. Close-ups provide details on how Chris fights Missy with a stab that has been stuck in Chris' hand, but Chris fights with all his might to stop Missy. Chris' actions here reflect the African Americans to stop the Americans who always make them feel down and become the control of their lives.



Scene 1.32.42

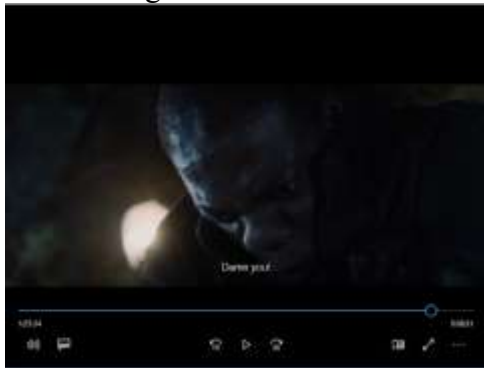
While Chris is fighting against her family, Rose is looking for a new victim in her bedroom. After the previous victim has been auctioned and surgery, Rose must immediately find the next new victim. High angle limits the object, which is Rose's laptop, which is looking at a photo of a black man who will be the next victim. Therefore, victims of discrimination are not ordinary people, generally, they have advantages and they are discriminated against by Americans, so they cannot live freely as they should.



Scene 1.34.29

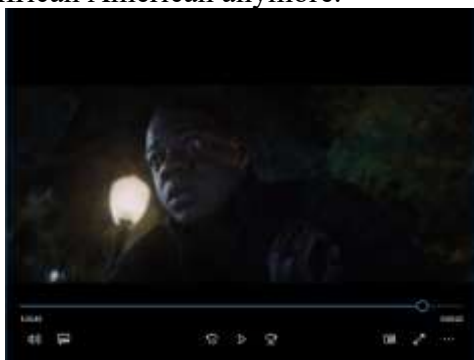
After successfully fighting Dean, Jeremy, and Missy, Chris was finally able to get out of the house and drive a car to escape. Still, unfortunately, while trying to escape, he bumped into Georgina, who seemed to be deliberately passing to prevent Chris from escaping. Chris did not just leave Georgina when he got hit because he knew Georgina was

African American, he tried to save Georgina. Medium close-up shows Georgina with her wound being angry at Chris. Georgina said to Chris, “you ruined my house” which means Chris destroyed everything they had built so far. Chris destroyed the method they had invented long ago. Chris destroyed the discriminatory group they had created because their families were looking for victims to be discriminated against.



Scene 1.35.34

Chris lost control and crashed into a tree in the forest in front of Armitage’s house when he was fighting with Georgina. Rose, who heard the sound of a car crashing immediately rushed to call Walter, who was actually her grandfather, Walter immediately chased and caught Chris. Close-up provide details on Walter’s face, which had surgical scars on it. Walter said to Chris, “damn you” as an expression of his anger that Chris had destroyed his family. Walter behaves like Rose’s grandfather, and he is not pretending to be African American anymore.



Scene 1.35.45

Chris did not lose his mind this time, when Walter was trying to kill him by strangling him in the middle of the forest, he remembered something that could make a hypnotized victim regain consciousness. Chris, with all his might, took his fallen cellphone and immediately gave the camera flash to Walter,

within 1 second Walter’s soul as an African American returned, and Rose’s grandfather left. Close-ups focus on the change in Walter’s expression when the camera flash hits him. The camera flash is described as a bright thing that can awaken victims so that they are not drowned in American discrimination and come back to their senses to live as they should.



Scene 1.36.08

Walter has returned, his hypnosis has disappeared, then he asks for Rose’s rifle, but Rose does not realize that Walter, as an African American, has returned. In the middle of the Lake Pontaco forest area, Walter shot Rose, he stopped what this family had been doing, he fought the discrimination that had been practiced for a long time by this group, although in the end, he killed himself because he felt there was a part of American embedded in his body. Medium close-up shows Walter shooting Rose in the stomach. Chris managed to get out and stop this longstanding discrimination.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the previous chapter, the writer makes conclusions as follows: racial discrimination is different treatment from the majority to the minority because they have the opportunity and power to do so. According to the analysis in chapter IV, racial discrimination in the Get Out film is portrayed to some African Americans in the United States. Chris, as the main character here is the last victim depicted in this film until he can get out of discrimination. Chris gets some unusual treatment in this film. Discrimination is packaged very neatly, as American is very accepting of the existence of African

Americans. Chris received discrimination in the form of words and actions. Discrimination is not perpetrated by one person but supported by a group of Americans. The discrimination carried out by Americans in this film is by reminding African Americans of their weaknesses or bad memories in the past to make African Americans slump and unable to fight Americans.

There are no victims of discrimination in this film who have succeeded against Americans, and they are all still living under Americans' control. When Chris found out that he was discriminated against by an American group, he thought hard about how to get out of this group discrimination. Chris is finally found a way, he is not listening to suggestions from Americans, he covers his ears with cotton and fights the Armitage family one by one. Chris did not just go away, he killed the Armitage family one by one so that this discrimination does not happen again. African Americans need meaningful action to be free from discrimination like what Chris does in this film.

5.2 Suggestion

The writer hopes that this study can provide more knowledge and inspiration for himself, the readers, and English Literature students. Therefore, the writer also hopes that this study can be a guide for the next writers who are interested in analyzing racial discrimination in a film using cinematography. However, suggestions for the next writer who is interested in literary studies, especially focusing on racial discrimination, are to expand research not only with Anthony Giddens theory but also with other theories or experts. The writer suggests the next researcher analyze racial discrimination in the United States because this issue has existed until now and is very interesting to analyze.

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