

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains seven elements. There are background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective study, limitation of the study, benefits of the study, research method, and research paper organization.

#### **A. Background of the Study**

*Iron Jawed Angels* (2004) starring Hilary Swank, Frances O'Connor, and Anjelica Huston is directed by Katja Von Garnier and written by Jennifer Friedes, Sally Robinson, Eugenia Bostwick Singer, and Raymond Singer. It is political activists Alice Paul and Lucy Burns in peaceful and effective strategies, tactics, and dialogues to revolutionize the American feminist movement to grant women is right to vote. Katja von Garnier's "*Iron Jawed Angels*" tells the remarkable and little-known story of a group of passionate and dynamic young women, led by Alice Paul and her friend Lucy Burns to fight for American women's right to vote. They head an outstanding female ensemble, with Julia Ormond, Molly Parker, Laura Fraser, Brooke Smith and Vera Farmiga as a rebellious band of young women seeking their seats at the table; and such cinematic icons as Lois Smith, Margo Martindale, and Anjelica Huston as the steely older generation of suffragettes.

The movie released in some countries with the different language title that are: in USA January 16, 2004 in Sundance Film Festival, USA February 9, 2004 New York City, New York, USA February 12, 2004 in Los Angeles, California, USA February 15, 2004. Germany, September 28, 2004 in Filmfest Hamburg. Poland, October 10, 2004 in Warsaw Film Festival. Finland, February 11, 2005 DVD premieres. Czech Republic, April 2, 2005 Febio Film Festival. Germany, March 21, 2006. Spain, September 21, 2006. Hungary, October 20, 2006. Also Knows as (AKA): *Ángeles de hierro* (Spain), *Alice Paul - Der Weg ins Licht* (Germany), *Angeli d'acciaio* (Italy). *Iron Jawed Angels* (France). *Me tis soufrazetes* (Greece). *Volonté de fer* (Canada (French title))

In 2004-2005, this movie got some awards. In 2005, it won the American Society of Cinematographers, USA or ASC Award in category as Outstanding Achievement in Cinematography in Movies of the Week or Mini-Series' or Pilot for Basic or Pay TV Robbie Greenberg. Then in Casting Society of America, USA or Artios Award, it also got the nomination as the Best Casting for TV Movie of the Week Janet Hishenson, Jane Jenkins, and Liz marks in 2004. In 2005, on Costume Designers Guild Awards, it is nominated as Excellence in Costume Design for Television – Period or Fantasy, Caroline Harris. In 2004 on Emmy Awards, it many nominations, they are Outstanding Casting for a Miniseries, Movie or a Special as follows: Janet Hirshenson, Jane Jenkins, Liz Marks, Kathleen Chopin; Outstanding Cinematography for a Miniseries or Movie Robbie Greenberg as director of photography; Outstanding Costumes for a

Miniseries, Movie or a Special Caroline Harris as costume designer, Eric Van Wagoner as costume supervisor, and Carl Curnutte III as costume supervisor; Outstanding Supporting Actress in a Miniseries or a Movie Anjelica Huston, and Outstanding Writing for a Miniseries, Movie or a Dramatic Special as writer, they are Sally Robinson, Eugenia Bostwick-Singer, Raymond Singer, and Jennifer Friedes.

One year later in 2005, the movie is successful in winning the Golden Globes, USA as Best Performance by an Actress in a Supporting Role in a Series, Mini-Series or Motion Picture Made for Television Anjelica Huston, and it also nominates on some categories. Then in Humanitas Prize award in 2004, it is successful as nomination in category 90 Minute or Longer Category: Sally Robinson Eugenia Bostwick-Singer Raymond Singer Jennifer Friedes. In PEN Center USA West Literary Awards as won in category Teleplay: Sally Robinson, Eugenia Bostwick-Singer, Raymond Singer, and Jennifer Friedes. On Satellite Awards in 2005, it is successful, it the winner in category Best Actress in a Supporting Role in a Series, Mini-Series or Motion Picture Made for Television: Anjelica Huston and got the nomination here. And then the last award is Screen Actors Guild Awards (2005) in category Outstanding Performance by a Female Actor in a Television Movie or Miniseries: Hilary Swank.

In 1912 Philadelphia, young suffragist activists Alice Paul and Lucy Burns have a meeting with Carrie Chapman Catt and Anna Howard Shaw of NAWSA (National American Woman Suffrage Association). The breezy, rebellious spirit

of the two younger activists is in stark contrast to the more conservative older women. Paul and Burns want to press for a constitutional amendment for women to have the right to vote, but the older women prefer a state-by-state approach. Still, Paul is permitted to take over NAWSA's Washington, D.C. committee, provided they raise their own funds. They begin planning their first big event, a parade to promote women's suffrage, and recruit a team of volunteers, including Alice's college friend Mabel Vernon, Polish factory worker Ruza Wenclawska, and social worker Doris Stevens.

In Washington, President Woodrow Wilson finds himself ignored, while across town, the parade turns into a riot with hecklers attacking the suffragettes. He puts them off with promises to study the issue, and the women lobby members of Congress to get the suffrage amendment to the floor for a vote, but it dies in committee. When Catt calls for an NAWSA board investigation into the expenditures of Paul and Burns, both women eventually leave NAWSA and create the National Woman's Party (NWP), a much more radical organization dedicated to the fight for women's rights.

Public opinion against the suffragettes when Burn and friends held the direct protesting in front of White House. They are arrested on the trumped up of "obstructing traffic," even though their picket line is on the sidewalk. Refusing to pay a fine for a crime but they didn't commit, the women are endure for sixty days in an Occoquan, Virginia women's prison. Insisting that they are political

prisoners, in solidarity and defiance, the other suffragettes assume Burns' painful posture.

When Paul and Mrs. Leighton join the picket line, they are attacked by mob, and subsequently imprisoned themselves. Thrown into solitary confinement for breaking a window for fresh air, Paul goes on a hunger strike. She parries counsel, placed in a straitjacket to examination in the psychiatric ward. The doctor tells President Wilson that Paul shows no signs of mania or delusion, and she returns to the prison's general population, where she leads the suffragettes on a hunger strike.

Catt tries to get President Wilson to repay her years of loyalty by finally supporting the suffrage amendment, but he refuses. Senator Leighton visits his wife in prison, and is appalled by her condition. During their meeting, she slips him Paul's note, describing in detail their mistreatment. Word of the force-feeding leaks out, and public opinion shifts in favor of the suffragettes, now known as the "*iron jawed angels*." Catt seizes the moment to press President Wilson in order to supporting the suffrage amendment, and the women are released from prison as he comes out in its favor in a Congressional speech.

By 1920, 35 states have ratified the amendment, but one more state is needed. Tennessee becomes that state when a recalcitrant legislator casts the deciding vote after receiving a telegram from his mother, a real life event. On August 26, 1920, the Susan B. Anthony Amendment becomes law, and 20 million American women win the right to vote.

Katja von Garnier was born in Wiesbaden near Frankfurt, Germany on December 15, 1966. She grew up in Taunusstein, a town quite close to her birthplace with about 30,000 inhabitants. Her father, Friedrich Ernst von Garnier, is a world-famous colour designer who gave Katja a camera for her 15th birthday. She studied history of art, German philology, Theory of Drama and Film at the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University in Frankfurt from 1985 to 1989. In 1988, she was also responsible for the open air production of "*A Midsummer Night's Dream*" by William Shakespeare ("*That was a wonderful experience for working with actors*").

In 1989, she directed her first short film "*Day Trauma*" (German: "Tagtrauma") and shortly afterwards she studied Directing Arts at the Munich Academy High School for Film and Television. In 1990, together with her Swedish fellow student Ewa Karlström, Katja von Garnier established "VELA-X-Film Production", and in the course of the next few years Ewa Karlström and Katja von Garnier produce three joint movies, namely "*Noiseless*" (German: "*Lautlos*"), "*Making up!*" (German: "*Abgeschminkt!*") and "*Bandits*".

"*Noiseless*", Katja von Garnier's first short film produced at the Munich High School for Film in 1990, aroused Hollywood's interest in the nineties. In 1992, shooting begins of the short film "*Making up!*" which is a light comedy about the relationship between men and women. Katja von Garnier was straightaway regarded as shooting star and "*saviour*" of the German film industry. Moreover, numerous awards were heaped on Katja von Garnier and her film

"*Making up!*". For example in January 1994 she receives the Ernst-Lubitsch Award for the "best individual performance in a German language film comedy". This award was introduced in 1957 at the suggestion of film maker Billy Wilder, and since then is awarded to actors and directors every year by the Club of Berlin Film Journalists. In addition, Katja Von Garnier received the Bavarian and the German Film Award for upcoming young directors.

Katja von Garnier becomes better known to a wider public in November 1997 when she unexpectedly hit the world-wide tabloid headlines by showing herself in public holding hands with Hollywood star and girls' idol Brad Pitt at the German premiere of his film "*Seven years in Tibet*". Nonetheless she moved from Germany to Los Angeles in the summer of 1998. But in February 1999 she made another trip to Germany. In Berlin she was one of the jury members at the 49th Berlinale, the International Film Festival in Berlin. A further renowned jury member is the legendary architect and designer of James Bond films of the sixties and seventies, the German-English Ken Adam.

The high point of her first feature movie however followed on June 12, 1994: At the Award of the 21st Student Academy Awards Katja von Garnier's film "*Making up!*" was awarded the best Non-English film ("Honorary Foreign Film Award"). After the smash hit of her according to the German weekly magazine "*Spiegel*", then she received numerous film offers from the U.S.A. which in Hollywood she feel like "*Alice in Wonderland*" (German newspaper "*Berliner Morgenpost*").

In the spring 2001, Katja von Garnier winds up her production company, in its place a new company named "Beyond Film Entertainment" is started, again with U.S. American Laura McCorkindale. She also has musical talent, which she proved in February 2002. Shortly afterwards, at the end of February 2002, Katja von Garnier became a mother for the first time. She gave birth to a son and named him "Merlin". The father of her son is filmmaker Markus Goller who took over as 2nd Unit Director of Katja von Garnier's film "*Iron Jawed Angels*".

At least there are four reasons why the writer chooses this movie to be analyzed. First the story is simple, direct, and powerful. It is the suffrage movement in Washington while wartime fervour turns public opinion against the suffragettes.

Second, this story is based on the true story of Alice Paul (played by Hilary Swank) and Lucy Burns (Frances O'Connor) and the suffrage movement in the 1920's, and the campaign to secure the 19th amendment. This movie, in fact, has its share of ageism. In one scene, Swank complains, "We don't make the laws, but we have to obey them like children." This line is not meant to promote solidarity between women and children, but to denounce it, to insist being lumped in with children is an insult.

Third, the movie got a lot of awards. It is the proof that the audiences like it. The awards are as follow in 2005, it won from the American Society of Cinematographers, USA or ASC Award in category as Outstanding Achievement in Cinematography in Movies of the Week or Mini-Series' or Pilot for Basic or

Pay TV Robbie Greenberg. Then in Casting Society of America, USA or Artios Award it got the nomination as Best Casting for TV Movie of the Week Janet Hishenson, Jane Jenkins, and Liz marks in 2004; In 2005, on Costume Designers Guild Awards, it is nominated as Excellence in Costume Design for Television – Period or Fantasy, Caroline Harris; In 2004 on Emmy Awards it got many nominations, they are Outstanding Casting for a Miniseries, Movie or a Special as follows: Janet Hirshenson, Jane Jenkins, Liz Marks, Kathleen Chopin; Outstanding Cinematography for a Miniseries or Movie Robbie Greenberg as director of photography, Outstanding Costumes for a Miniseries, Movie or a Special Caroline Harris as costume designer, Eric Van Wagoner as costume supervisor; and Carl Curnutte III as costume supervisor, Outstanding Supporting Actress in a Miniseries or a Movie Anjelica Huston, and Outstanding Writing for a Miniseries, Movie or a Dramatic Special as writer, they are Sally Robinson, Eugenia Bostwick-Singer, Raymond Singer, and Jennifer Friedes and others.

And the fourth is an interesting visualization of the movie. The director makes the movie to be bigger than life. This is applied in many parts such as sets, costumes, make up, lighting, lenses, and everything. The lighting on the street, indoor, and costume make everything in this movie become a movie that has a perfect visualization.

Based on the reasons above, the researcher is interested in analyzing the relationship of the suffrage movement situational in America. Specifically, this study will be analyzed by using a sociological Approach. Therefore, the writer

will analyze Suffrage Movement in Katja Von Garnier's *Iron Jawed Angels* (2004): A sociological Approach.

## B. Literary Review

Literary review is limited in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. As far as the researcher knows, *Iron Jawed Angels* (2004) by Katja Von Garnier has not been studied yet. Therefore, the writer looks for some articles in internet related to the movie. The writer finds the articles about the movie has been studied by Rady Anan. His articles entitle "The Night of Terror, and Other Tortures". He focuses on the violence suffragists endured, or he says the Night of Terror. He states that the film glosses over brutality, showing only a few men roughing up the women and chaining Lucy Burns' hands over her head. Alice Paul does food strike but by the tube she force feeding and Alice Paul's resistance.

Then a journal entitled "Iron Jawed Angels: "Empowering Portrayal of Women's Suffrage" by Gabrielle Wiegand is emphasized on Alice Paul and her friend Lucy Burns work to pass a constitutional amendment giving women the vote. The women begin by organizing a parade on the day of Woodrow Wilson's inauguration in order to draw attention to their cause. The parade is the beginning of a long line of attempts to convince President Wilson to support the push for women's suffrage. It is a symbol of their movement to get the right to vote.

From the literary review above, the writer assumes that there is no researcher who analyzes Katja Von Garnier's *Iron Jawed Angels* especially focus is on a sociological approach.

### **C. Problem of the Study**

The problem statement is how suffrage movement is reflected in *Iron Jawed Angels* movie (2004) by Katja Von Garnier.

### **D. Limitation of the Study**

The writer makes a limitation in accordance with the discussion of the problem. This study is focused on studying suffrage movement in Katja Von Garnier's *Iron Jawed Angels* (2004) by using sociological perspective, especially on sociology of society.

### **E. Objective of the Study**

- 1 To describe the movie based on structural element.
- 2 To describe the movie based on sociological approach.

### **F. Benefit of the Study**

#### **1 Theoretical Benefit**

The study is expected to enrich the knowledge, particularly structural elements and analysis on *Iron Jawed Angels* (2004) by Katja Von garnier.

#### **2 Practical Benefit**

This study helps the researcher to enrich his knowledge dealing with structural elements and sociological to get more underlying about the movie especially in *Iron Jawed Angels*.

## **G. Research Method**

### **1. Type of the Study**

In this research the writer uses descriptive qualitative method.

### **2. Object of the Study**

The object of the study is *Iron Jawed Angels* movie. It is directed by Katja Von Garnier.

### **3. Type of the Data and the Data Source**

In this research the writer classified the data source into two categories namely primary and secondary data sources.

#### **a. Primary data**

The primary data source of the study is the movie entitle *Iron Jawed Angels*. It is directed by Katja Von Garnier.

#### **b. Secondary data**

The writer takes the secondary data source from many sources such as references, author's biography, criticisms related to the problems and material related to the study whether picking up from books or internet.

### **4. Technique of the Data Collection**

The techniques of data collection are capturing of the picture and note taking, in which the steps are:

- 1) Watching the movie repeatedly and understanding about this movie.
- 2) Finding out the important data and identifying the relevant elements.

- 3) Taking notes.
- 4) Arranging data into several parts based on its classification.
- 5) Developing data to get the last result.

## **5. Technique of the Data Analysis**

The data are analyzed by using descriptive qualitative analysis and analyzing the structural elements of the movie.

## **H. Research Paper Organization**

This research paper consists of six chapters: Chapter I is introduction dealing with background of the study, literary review, problem statement, limitation of the study, the objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and paper organization. Next chapter II contains underlying theory. It deals with the notion of sociology of literature, major principles of the sociological approach, and structural element of the movie, and theoretical application. Then chapter III presents the social historical background that consists of social, economic, political, cultural, science and technology, religious aspect, and women condition at the time. Chapter IV is the (1) structural analysis of the *Iron Jawed Angels* movie, as character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style, and theme and technical element of the movie; (2) Discussion. Chapter V is the sociological analysis of the movie and discussion. And chapter VI is conclusion and suggestion of the research.

