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APPENDIX

SYNOPSIS AGORA MOVIE (2009)

DIRECTED ALEJANDRO AMENABAR

AGORA, is a historical drama in the reign of Roman Egypt (Alexandria). The meaning of the word AGORA (Greek: αγορά - Agora) is a place for open meetings to gather citizen to consult with the king or the council in the country / city in Ancient Greece. This film tells the story of female historical figure named Hypatia (Rachel Weisz) who were born between the years 350-370, died in March 415 AD. Hypatia was the daughter of Theon Alexandricus (Michael Lonsdale), a head of the museum / library in Alexandria. Hypatia was the first woman recognized as a scientist, mathematician, astronomer well known as Professor of philosophy at Alexandria. Hypatia was obsessed with science, he wants to continue the research that has been done Claudius Ptolemy (90-168 AD), who is an astronomer and geographer. There are three books that became his thinking masterpiece: "Almagest" (Great Treatise), "Geographia," and "Tetrabiblos" (4 books) on astrology, horoscopes and Aristotelian philosophy. Ptolemy's geocentric theory proposed in which the earth was the center of the solar system so that the entire planet and the sun around the earth. So strong geocentric thinking this, the Church was to the later centuries adopted this thinking that the heliocentric theory (sun-centered solar system) filed Copernicus (1473-1543 AD) and reinforced by Galileo (1564-1642 AD) was considered as are misguided. But then the Church confesses and rehabilitate the good name of Galileo a few centuries later. Hypatia taught in Platonic School (school for the honor at that time based on the teachings of philosopher Plato). Hypatia had a student who later became a public figure named Orestes (Oscar Isaac) and Synesius (Rupert Evans). Orestes later became the Roman governor of Alexandria, and Synesius bishop of Ptolemais / Cyrene. In this film also told other central characters, namely Davus (Max Minghella, son of film director and screenwriter Anthony Minghella's senior). Davus is a fictional character to dramatize the story. Nevertheless, the events raised in the film is not entirely fiction, but also a sneak past history. Serving the picture was very good visualization of the library as well as the atmosphere of a scientific discussion about philosophy, astronomy and mathematics in Alexandria, this makes this film becomes increasingly interesting, bravo for this screenplay writer: Alejandro Amenábar and Mateo Gil.

Orestes, the disciple is described as an interesting person, loyal and true to his promise, including his love for Hypatia. But Orestes Hypatia did not receive love, because he loves philosophy as a way of life. Similarly Davus the Christian slaves and even then fell in love with Lady Hypatia were atheists. The figure of Hypatia intelligence brilliance was apparently too high for any man to be memperistrinya, especially for Davus is stuck on the social strata. At the end of this 4th century, Christianity in Alexandria have earned a place in the wider community, especially the underprivileged, including the slaves. Teachings of love and equality attracted lower-class people's hearts. In this period of life is also recounted in Alexandria 3 different categories: Christian, Jewish and Pagan. There is a paradox that is displayed here, that the teaching about the love of it apparently can make people become arrogant, and the name of love all people can do anarchy. Christianity was introduced to uphold love and peace is not always prove atribut-this attribute. Instead of Christianity at that time showed its arrogance, contempt / demeaning other clans because they feel that the teachings he held today to the teachings of the most perfect, because it accepted the teachings of God himself who came as a human being. Christian evangelist Ammonius (Ashraf Barhom) as an example in this movie acted very arrogant when he claims demonstrate the miracle of God, he and his group did not even hesitate to burn alive a pagan in a TRC "competition miracle" witnessed the people in the middle the city.

Pagan who chaired Olympius (Richard Durden) can not stand the humiliation of Christians, then upon approval of Theon, Hypatia's father held a resistance. But the power of Christian undercurrent can not be dammed and forced to survive in Serapeun Pagan & Library. This confusion makes the central government take action, through the Governor of Alexandria, Evagrius (Harry Borg), the decision was read Pagan vs. Christian conflict resolution, namely to forgive all Pagan circles involved in the conflict but they must leave Serapeun & Library. Furthermore Serapeun & Library will be given to the Christians. Hypatia and her students busy saving the literature are very valuable in the library. At this time Davus in his inner conflict between Christians choose to join the group or continue to serve his lady. Furthermore Hypatia gave him the freedom of the slave status and Davus join the group under the care of evangelist Parabolani Ammonius (Note: Parabolani are Christian groups that serve the poor people who dare to die for Christ, this group is also sometimes used the Church to be the bodyguard for the local bishop, or as a security section for the Church or rather thugs Church).

Then the story switches to another historical figure, the Father of the Church, St. Cyril of Alexandria (380-444). Cyril (Sami Samir) is the nephew of Theophilus bishop of Alexandria previously (Manuel Cauchi). Cyril figure described as a power-hungry, looking from when he took off the ring and cap the diocese of his uncle at the time of death and then raised himself to be the next bishop. Under his leadership, Christian groups are not only taking care undercurrent, can eventually affect people in government, many government officials who later became a Christian. Then applies a decision in Alexandria that all forms of pagan worship forbidden, only Christianity and Judaism are allowed.

Meanwhile, Hypatia remained a member of the elite scientists in Alexandria and still teach. Interestingly Hypatia was always portrayed involving slaves Aspasius (Homayoun Ershadi) to exchange ideas about science. Orestes relationship with the student who also has become a Christian is still running well although Hypatia was never getting married. Many former students of Hypatia who later occupied important positions / social elite in Alexandria, Orestes became Governor (Prefect) in Alexandria, and he still respected Hypatia.

The power is increasingly becoming a Christian, the Bishop Cyril of Alexandria ambition to cleanse from all forms of other faiths, and including the then hostile to the Jews. The Jews then held a strategy of resistance that is a trap that causes many to die in a state Parabolani stoned. Davus and Ammonius lucky survivor in the incident. However Davus remain faced with an inner battle, between the defense of religion and conscience which says that the real Christian group which he defended also committed atrocities, soiling and deviated from the teachings of Christ who always teach forgiveness. Furthermore, Cyril ordered held Parabolani vengeance which he called "Annihilation of women and children" (penihilan / annihilation of women and children). Orestes, who served as governors (Prefect), can not do much to prevent crime Cyril because he himself had become a Christian and part of the congregation of the Church. Moreover since Christian groups also dominate the government, a defense of Orestes to the Jews will be considered against the central government. When Orestes became governor, Hypatia quite influential, he was the only woman who could speak in front of members of parliament and he was also a confidant of the governor. Responding to incidents of war between "Christians and Jews," Hypatia rebuke Orestes in the Senate and ask Orestes immediately caught Cyril. Although Orestes understand the reasons mentioned Hypatia, but this is impossible. Orestes can only take action mencegahan subsequent riot by driving the Jews out of

Alexandria.

Orestes understand the criticism Hypatia. But his criticism is done in front of members of Parliament and condemned the actions of the Bishop Cyril could jeopardize his safety, let alone Hypatia who claimed that he only believes in a philosophy which means he is an atheist. Synesius who was bishop of Cyrene still frequently visited Hypatia. So in a meeting between Orestes, Hypatia and Synesius, the governor's request to hold a key approach to Synesius bishop Cyril of Alexandria. Synesius then held a mediation effort between Hypatia and Cyril. Cyril refused to come to the place of Orestes, Cyril thought he was the representative of God. Orestes then the congregation of the Church which dipimpinyalah that should come to him. Cyril asked for a meeting held during Sunday services. Here Cyril preached primarily to take advantage of the opportunity that was taken from 1 Timothy 2:8-15, especially verse 12 "I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man; let him be silent." Cyril describes Bible verses against Hypatia figure only female scientist and teacher. From verse accusing Hypatia Cyril is teaching heresy and not a mirror of the Christian life as written in the Scriptures. Cyril describes the verses to his interests and to make accusations that Hypatia was an impious (against God / ungodly) and witches. On the other hand, Orestes also feel that the sermon delivered Cyril is also for him, because he put Hypatia is an adviser in the government under his leadership. In a challenge Cyril who was openly displayed at the meeting that week, Orestes refused to mengkianati Hypatia in public. Orestes then actually respond to the sermon Cyril is the result of twisting verse.

Davus the paradox can not stand the real behavior of Christians in front of his eyes and teachings of Jesus. When Ammonius trying to provoke the attack Orestes (because he is also considered against scripture and church). Davus chose not to follow his plea and instead kill Ammonius. Davus make a bold move because the basis of conscience and bonding between him and Hypatia. Paradox also encountered, in his death that Ammonius was then appointed by the Church as a saint (a saint). After the incident was Orestes increasingly in a dilemma, between the defending women who he respected and loved or defend "religion" of his. In this uneasy atmosphere that Orestes did not dare make that clear steps on the part where he should stand. Orestes speaks to Synesius, whether he remained a faithful friend to him and he expressed disapproval of the interpretation of the verse is used to attack Hypatia and Cyril himself. But Synesius Orestes returned to confront the beliefs they choose, whether he is a true Christian who honors the verses of scripture is the word of God?

We know, we can see the problem here is not from the contents of the verse itself, but the problem is the interpretation, that interpretation is tailored to the interests of a person who served as head of the Church to suppress opponents and led to the legitimacy to finish off a deemed heretical and wicked above the name of God.

Orestes and Synesius agreed to strive to survive Hypatia, Hypatia begged them to "change faith" become a Christian, it is intended to relieve anger and resentment as a result of Cyril. Despite their philosophical approach Hypatia had taught himself to them, Hypatia remained at its founding. This can be understood, how could someone move into the Christian faith as the Christians did not give a good testimony about Christianity itself. Hypatia still choose philosophy as a supreme thing which he believes. This obviously means that Hypatia will be dealing with the power of the Church who did not hesitate to punish him and kill him. Orestes bemoan this fact, his position as governor is not enough to protect Hypatia in a situation where religion over affairs of state.

Meanwhile Parabolani groups have gained the blessing of the Church to destroy the pagan Hypatia and their plans for murder. Davus who still loves his lady tried to meet Hypatia to warn or protect her, but circumstances did not allow Hypatia was already dicengkeraman Parabolani group, they stripped him, and when the group Parabolani stoning for women preparing for this murder, Davus be forced to kill the hope Hypatia Hypatia can death in a way that is not through fear and torture miserable stoning. When Hypatia was lying limp, Davus Parabolani told the group that Hypatia pinsan only. Punishment by stoning remains Hypatia mutilated bodies do next, this incident has been recorded in history, and seems impossible to deny. That indeed there is one point in the past, a scientist first woman to die at the hands of the Christian mob stripped and punished in a state of stoning on charges that he was a wicked, misguided witch. Here we are confronted with civility and mind of a philosopher ketidakberadaban atheist and religious people.

Although not many theories that Hypatia abandoned but still he was a mathematician, an expert study conical curves, and a great astronomer. One thousand two hundred years later in the 17th century, the results of his thoughts on the curves was developed by Johannes Kepler (1571-1630 AD). Kepler found the answer on the ellipse-shaped orbit of the planet. It is said that after Hypatia was killed Prefect Orestes disappeared some where, no one knows. In the absence of the governor Orestes, Cyril increasingly have absolute power in Alexandria.

The Church later announced that Orestes is a lawbreaker. Orestes self-exile can be understood, he could no longer face the war and the inner voices that call it heart. He was a Christian, as well as a powerful, but he can not do good things as a government official, as a Christian who fears the Lord, and as a man who loves women with sincerity. The same is experienced by Davus, he went to wrack-wrack of religion, and he can not do anything about anarchism even be part of it. He did not feel like a good Christian, on the contrary he is a sinner who feels ashamed of his sin.

Recorded history on the one hand Cyril, bishop of Alexandria was confirmed as a saint (saints), and became one of the early Church Fathers, and on the other hand there is the note also that there is the name of the professor of philosophy Hypatia was killed by Christian anarchism, in Cyril time served.