

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It describes background of the study, literature review, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method and research paper organization.

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

Human beings were born with the two kinds of sex, male and female. Actually the term male and female in society has a different way since they were born, either physically or habits. People have basic trust that male have to be strong, powerful, and think rationally while female is powerless, emotional, and weaker than male. Its differences and also the patriarchal line that held in society automatically make the different treatments to the two sexes.

Today not only man has courage, but also the woman. How the woman fights against injustice and criminal with her courage will be the fact that woman shows her powerful. Actually courage is the mental and moral strength to venture, persevere, and withstand danger, fear, or difficulty ([www.wikiepedia.com](http://www.wikiepedia.com)). An action is courageous if it is an attempt to achieve an end despite penalties, risks, costs, or difficulties of sufficient gravity to deter most people. Similarly a state such as cheerfulness is courageous if it is sustained in spite of such difficulties. A courageous person is

characteristically able to attempt such actions or maintain such states. For Aristotle, courage is dependent on sound judgment, for it needs to be known whether the end justifies the risk incurred. Similarly, courage is not the absence of fear (which may be a vice), but the ability to feel the appropriate amount of fear; courage is a mean between timidity and overconfidence.

The researcher giving the biography of the movie's director Philip Noyce while doing the research. Philip Noyce Born in the Australian outback town of Griffith, New South Wales, Phillip Noyce moved to Sydney with his family at the age of 12. As a teenager, he was introduced to underground films produced on shoestring budgets as well as mainstream American movies. He was 18 when he made his first film, the 15-minute "Better to Reign in Hell," utilizing a unique financing scheme selling roles in the movie to his friends.

In 1973 he was selected to attend the Australian National Film School in its inaugural year. Here, he made "Castor and Pollux," a 50 minute documentary which won the award for best Australian short film of 1974. Noyce's first professional film was the 50-minute docudrama "God Knows Why, But It Works" in 1975. This helped pave the way for his first feature, the road movie "Backroads" (1977) which starred Australian Aboriginal activist Gary Foley and iconic Australian actor Bill Hunter who would go on to appear in 2 other Noyce films. In 1978, he directed and co-wrote "Newsfront," which won Best Film, Best Director and Best Original Screenplay at the Australian Film Awards, as well as proving a huge

commercial hit in Australia. In addition to opening the London Film Festival, "Newsfront" was the first Australian film to screen at the New York Film Festival.

In 1982, "Heatwave," co-written and directed by Noyce and starring Judy Davis, was chosen to screen at the Director's Fortnight at the Cannes Film Festival. The success of the Australian produced "Dead Calm" (1989), starring Nicole Kidman, Sam Neill and Billy Zane brought Noyce to Hollywood, where he directed 6 films over the next decade, including "Patriot Games" (1992) and "Clear And Present Danger" (1994) starring Harrison Ford, and "The Bone Collector" (1999), starring Oscar© winners Denzel Washington and Angelina Jolie. In 2002 Noyce returned to his native Australia, where released two films worldwide at almost the same time."The Quiet American" starred Michael Caine in an Academy nominated best actor performance and appeared on over 20 top ten lists for 2002, including the National Board of Review and the American Film Institute."Rabbit Proof Fence" was based on the true story of three Aboriginal girls abducted from their families by Australian authorities in 1931 as part of an official government policy. The film won Best Picture at the Australian Film Awards, and together with "The Quiet American" garnered Noyce numerous best director awards including National Board of Review in the US and UK's London Film Critics Circle. In 2006 Noyce directed Tim Robbins and Derek Luke in the South African set political thriller "Catch A Fire". In 2010 Saw

Noyce re-teaming with Angelina Jolie for his biggest box-office hit, the spy thriller "Salt," this grossed \$295 million worldwide.

Salt is a 2010 American action thriller film directed by Phillip Noyce, written by Kurt Wimmer, and starred by Angelina Jolie, Liev Schreiber, Daniel Olbrychski, August Diehl and Chiwetel Ejiofor. Jolie plays Evelyn Salt who is accused of being a Russian sleeper agent and goes on the run to try to clear her name.

The film had a panel at the San Diego Comic-Con on July 22 and was released in North America on July 23, 2010, and in the United Kingdom on August 18, 2010. Salt grossed \$294 million at the worldwide box office and received mixed-to-positive reviews, with praise for the action scenes and Jolie's performance, but drawing criticism on the writing, with reviewers finding the plot implausible and convoluted. The DVD and Blu-ray was released December 21, 2010, and featured two alternate cuts providing different endings for the movie.

CIA Agent Evelyn Salt (Angelina Jolie) is actually a Russian spy, having been recruited as a child. Her cover is blown on what is the start of Day X where two events are planned. The first is the killing of the Russian President which will look like the CIA did it and she appears to successfully complete it. The second is the stealing of the US Atomic weapon controls from the U.S. President and launching an attack on Tehran and Mecca.

Just as they are about to launch the nuclear attack she discovers that her CIA partner, Ted Winter (Liev Schreiber) is also a mole for the Russians and she stops him from launching the nukes but she is shot in the process. Ted (whose cover wasn't blown) is the hero. She isn't dead however and as she is being led away she kills Ted in a very stylistic maneuver.

While being flown away she convinces the head CIA agent that she is actually the one who just saved the world but there are many more moles out there. He says that he believes her but nobody else will so he unlocks her handcuffs and tells her to "Go get 'em" as she jumps out of the copter, into the river.

*Salt* received one Academy Award nomination, for Best Sound Mixing (Jeffrey J. Haboush, Greg P. Russell, Scott Millan and William Sarokin), which it lost to *Inception*. The film won Best Action/Adventure Film at the Saturn Awards, with Angelina Jolie being nominated for Best Actress, and the Deluxe Unrated Edition being nominated for Best DVD Special Edition. At the Taurus World Stunt Awards, stuntwoman Janene Carleton's jump on a moving truck won Best Overall Stunt by a Stunt Woman, and the film was nominated for Best Stunt Coordinator and/or 2nd Unit Director. It was also nominated for Satellite Awards for Cinematography and Original Score, a Golden Reel Award for Sound Effects and Foley, a People's Choice Award for Favorite Action Movie, and two Teen Choice Awards.

Sony predicted an opening weekend take in the low-\$30-million range, while commentators thought it would come in closer to \$40 million and beat *Inception* for the number one spot at the box office. *Salt* opened in 3,612 theaters, with an opening day gross of US\$12,532,333—\$13,470 per theater—and on its opening weekend, \$36,011,243—\$9,970 per theater - behind only *Inception*, which made \$42,725,012 in its second weekend. *Salt* also grossed \$5 million from 19 minor international markets. On its second weekend, it declined in ticket sales by 45.9% making \$19,471,355—\$5,391 per theater and placed number three behind *Dinner for Schmucks*, but by opening in 29 countries that same weekend, it grossed \$25.4 million internationally. *Salt* ended up grossing \$118,311,368 in the United States and Canada and \$175,191,986 in other countries, for a worldwide total of \$293,503,354.

There are four reasons why the writer interest to study *Salt* movie. The first reason is the movie had a good cinematography. Either from setting picture, visual effect, music illustration, sounds editing, or another aspect supporting in this movie.

The second reason, it was unpredictable ending, or watching the movie by guessing the ending of the story or plot was difficult thing.

The third reason, somehow this movie connected with the cold war. Although some of the stories are fiction but the other parts of the stories are based on fact and history. This movie is recommended for students who

learn about cold war, because it shows how the Russia's strategy works to destroy America.

The fourth reason, it's about time when started to see female leads in serious spy movies which have a serious tone and It showed that woman in this movie was strong, had courage to fight against the criminal and showed about the sacrifice of woman love.

The writer uses feminist theory as an approach to analyze The *Salt* movie, because this has great possibility to know the phenomenon of the feminist of the main character. The courage of woman in society also reflected in this movie. It shows that woman has power to fight the criminal by her courage. So from the illustration above, the writer give title, *Courage in Philip Noyce's Salt movie (2010): A Feminist Approach*"

## **B. Literature Review**

As long as the writer knows, the writer found the researcher who analyzed this movie before. But the writer just found one research conducted by Nona Hermawati The student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, entitled "Social Construction of Powerful Women to Fight against Criminal Acts in Philip Nonce's *Salt* Movie (2010): A Feminist Approach." This research focused on powerful women to fight against criminals act in *Salt* movie by using feminist approach. But as far as the writer knows there is no study on courage Philip noyce's salt movie at least in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta that uses A Feminist Approach. In this study the

writer focus on courage of women. The difference of the study and the previous is the issue that built, and the similar is the data of movie and the approach analysis.

### **C. Problem Statement**

The main problem of this study is” How is woman’s courage reflected in Philip Noyce’s *The Salt* Movie by using feminist approach.

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

To focus on the study, the researcher needs to limit the study. The researcher is going to analyze Salt’s character in *The Salt* movie directed by Philip Noyce’s by using A Feminist Approach.

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

The objective of the study as follows:

1. To analyze *The Salt* movie written by Philip Noyce’s based on the structural elements of movie.
2. To analyze *The Salt* movie based on feminist approach.

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

The writer hopes this study will provide benefits:

#### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

To give some contributions to the development larger body of knowledge, particularly, the literary study of Philip Noyce’s *The Salt* movie.

## **2. Practical Benefit**

The study is hoped to enrich knowledge and experience of the writer and another students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta or another Universities who have interest with literary study on the movie from Feminist approach.

## **G. Research Method**

The research method is divided into five subs, namely (1) type of research, (2) object of research, (3) data and data source, (4) method of collecting data, and (5) method of analyzing data.

### **1. Type of Research**

In analyzing Philip Noyce's the *Salt* movie, the writer uses descriptive qualitative research. Descriptive qualitative is a type of research which results the descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from the observed object.

Based on Moleong (1991: 3) descriptive qualitative is a type of a research, which results the descriptive data in the forms of written or oral from observed people or behaviors. The objective is to describe the actual uses of language for communication. The nature is not to test or prove, but to explore and to describe.

### **2. Object of Research**

The object of this research is Philip Noyce's "*Salt*" movie. In conducting the research, the writer is going to analyze it by using a feminist approach.

### **3. Type of data and data source**

The type of data in this research is text and the writer obtains the data from some books that have relation to the study, those are:

#### **a. Primary Data**

The primary data source in this research is the movie of Philip Noyce's the Salt movie. The data are taken from the dialogue, character's description, plot and all of the statements related to the problems.

#### **b. Secondary Data**

The secondary data is the supporting data taken from literary books, criticism or articles that has relation with the movie.

### **4. Technique of data collection**

The technique of data collection in this study takes the following steps to the data analysis, they are:

- a. Watching the movie several time
- b. Reading the movie script
- c. Determining the character that will be analyzed
- d. Taking note of important parts in both primary and secondary data
- e. Classifying and determining the relevant data
- f. Taking notes from the material and some other resources related to the movie

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

The technique of the data analysis that is used is descriptive. The writer makes some interpretations of the movie dealing with the character from the major character which researcher wants to analyze using feminist approach.

## **H. Research Paper Organization**

This research paper organization of “Courage in Philip Noyce’s *Salt* movie (2010): A Feminist Approach “are as follows:

Chapter I will be Introduction, which consists of background, literary review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, theoretical approach, research method, and research organization. Chapter II comprises of the underlying theory, which presents Notion of Amazon Feminism, Basic Concept of Amazon Feminism, Structural Elements of the Film and Theoretical Application. Chapter III is Social Background of America. Chapter IV is Structural Analysis of the movie, which involves the structural elements of character and characterization, setting, point of view, plot, style, theme, and discussion. Chapter V is Amazon Feminist Analysis. Chapter VI is Conclusion and Suggestion.