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ESCAPING FROM OPPRESSION IN STEVEN SPIELBERG’S
THE COLOR PURPLE MOVIE (1985):
A FEMINIST APPROACH

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ESCAPING FROM OPPRESSION IN STEVEN SPIELBERG’S 

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A FEMINIST APPROACH 

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ABSTRACT 

The object of the research is a movie entitled The Color Purple directed by Steven Spielberg. The study focuses on the feminist perspective of the movie. The major problem of this study is to depict how Cellie escaping the oppression reflected in Steven Spielberg’s The Color Purple movie. The objectives of the study are to analyze the structural elements of the movie and to analyze the movie based on the feminist perspective. This research is the qualitative approach. The data sources are divided into two, namely primary data source and secondary data source. The primary data source is the movie itself. The method of the data collection is documentation research. The technique of data analyzes is descriptive analyzes. The results of the research show the following conclusions. Firstly, based on the structural analysis, Steven Spielberg wants to deliver a message to the viewers that escape from oppression in The Color Purple occurred because of social contexts. Secondly, based on the feminist analysis it shows that Steven Spielberg’s movie wants to illustrate how women escape from oppression are subordinated and exploited in patriarchal society. 

Keywords: Escape from, oppression.
ACCEPTANCE

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1. **Introduction**

**Background of the Study:** Oppression against women has received special attention from government. It’s because of the increasing numbers of oppression against women both within the country or the women workers who are abroad. A lot of ill-treatment of women. Women are treated only as a means of reproduction, as an outlet for passion and emotion for most people. Many factors cause increasing level of oppression against women. Such as low education and the weakness physical of women, so women are just underestimated.

Women are made to form a reserve army of cheap, mobile labor, which is very profitable for the capitalists. There is a reason why women overwhelmingly fill low-paid service sector jobs and sweatshops. Capitalism also doesn’t count the creation and nurturing of life as real productive work in society and expects it to be done for free, largely by working class women. A woman’s biological role as the child bearer creates a situation where, under capitalism, it is women who are also the ones who have to take up the burden of child rearing. It is taken from Julian Benson’s article entitled *Fight Back Against Womens Oppression* (Benson, 2009)

Feminism is emerged in the world as one of major issues in public life which is interesting to discuss until now. The main purpose of feminism is to improve the position and degree of the women to get equality as the men. The act and effort of feminism to reach this purpose consist of many ways, one of them by rights and opportunity which is equal as the men and escaping the women from oppression.

Such events make a women try hard to escape from oppression. Some Moslem women, however, tend to see the Quran as a libratory text which could actually free women from oppression. The example of literary works that presents feminism and which illustrates the women’s struggle to escaping from oppression is *The Color Purple* movie.

*The Color Purple* movie based on the Pulitzer Prize-winning novel of the same name by Alice Walker (*The Color Purple* VCD, 00:01:45). *The
Color Purple movie is directed by Steven Spielberg (The Color Purple VCD 00:02:45). He was born on December 18, 1946 in United States. He is an American film director, screenwriter, film producer, video game designer and studio executive. In a career spanning five decades, Spielberg’s films have covered many theme and genres.

The Color Purple was nominated for 11 Academy Awards, including Best Picture, Best Actress for Goldberg and Best Supporting Actress for both Avery and Winfrey. It won none of them, tying the record set by 1977’s The Turning Point for the most Oscar nominations without a win. It was also nominated for five Golden Globes, including Best Picture (Drama), Best Director for Spielberg, and Best Supporting Actress for Winfrey. Its only win went to Goldberg for Best Actress (Drama). Spielberg received the Directors Guild of America Award for Best Motion Picture Director, his first.

The Color Purple movie tells the story of a young African American girl named Celie and shows the problems African American women faced during the early 1900s, including poverty, racism, and sexism. The screenplay was written by Menno Meyjes (The Color Purple VCD, 00:02:30). This movie has duration 154 minutes.

Taking place in the Southern United States during the late-1800s to mid-1930s, the movie tells the life of a poor black girl, Celie Harris (Whoopi Goldberg), whose abuse begins when she is young. By the time she is fourteen, she has already had two children by her father (Leonard Jackson). He takes them away from her at childbirth and forces Celie to marry a local widower Albert Johnson, known to her only as "Mister" (Danny Glover), who treats her like a slave. Albert makes her clean up his disorderly household and take care of his unruly children. Albert beats her often, intimidating Celie into submission and near silence. Celie's sister Nettie (Akosua Busia) comes to live with them, and there is a brief period of happiness as the sisters spend time together and Nettie begins to teach Celie how to read. This is short-lived, however; after Nettie refuses Albert's predatory affections once too often, he
kicks her out. At the beginning of the story has seen the oppression of women, and even it was his own family.

So much oppression of women in this film. Starting from the oppression of women in the family, until the oppression of women in society. In fact, Oppression of women in our patriarchal society is seen daily. Men dominate women in so many ways; it becomes hard to distinguish one form of oppression from another. Women are exploited and face oppression every day. In the workplace women are forced into low paying, insecure and unskilled jobs. Women's problems do not stop at the workplace. When we come home they have to face another shift of housework with little help from their husbands. If this is not enough, women have to deal with violence.

From the story of *The Color Purple* movie, there are four reasons that make the writer be interested in analyzing the play by using a feminist approach. The first reason, a women character is always be people who are oppressed. However, women are needed in reality. The description of this movie is when cellie leaves albert, albert can not take care of his own house, so that his house is very messy and unkempt (*The Color Purple* VCD, 02:09:53). It says that women are needed in daily and also women have very important role in daily.

The second reason is in this movie there is an illustration the women strength. The illustration is Sofia's character (Oprah Winfrey). She is a woman who has the power of struggle from inequity and oppression. Sofia has also suffered abuse from the men in her family, but unlike Celie, she refuses to tolerate it. This high-spiritedness proves to be her downfall, however, as a rude remark to the town mayor's wife and a punch to the mayor himself ends with Sofia beaten and jailed. The description of this movie is when Sophia said to Cellie “All my life I had to fight. I had to fight my daddy, I had to fight my uncles. I had to fight my brothers. Girl child ain't safe in a family of mens. But I never thought I had to fight in my own house! I loves Harpo. God knows I do, But I'll kill him dead before I let him beat me!.” (*The Color Purple* VCD, 00:44:02)
The third reason is *The Color Purple* movie got many awards. *The Color Purple* was nominated for 11 Academy Awards. So the writer is interested to analyze this movie. And the last or the fourth reason is this movie has been able to give motivation to the writer respect more to the women.

Based on the consideration above, the writer is interested in conducting a study on Steven Spielberg’s *The Color Purple* by using feminist approach because of women oppression case in this movie. The writer focuses his study on **ESCAPING FROM OPPRESSION IN STEVEN SPIELBERG’S *THE COLOR PURPLE* MOVIE (1985): A FEMINIST APPROACH.**

**Problem Statement** of the research background of choosing the subject above, the problem is “How is escaping from oppression reflected in *The Color Purple* movies directed by Steven Spielberg?”

**Objectives:** To describe escaping from oppression in Steven Spielberg’s *The Color Purple* movie (1985) based on feminist approach.

**Literature Review:** The first previous study about “*The Color Purple Movie*” is article written by Janet Maslin entitled *The Color Purple* (1985) Film: ‘*The Color Purple, ‘From Steven Spielberg, on December 18th 1985 Los Angles, America.

The second research is conducted by Yoga Mahardika (UMS, 2004) entitled *Oppression Against Women in Joseph Ruben’s Sleeping With The Enemy Movie : A Feminist Perspective*. The finding of this research is (1) *Sleeping with the Enemy* movie tries to show the ordinary circumstances of recent women oppression, and the evasive action might provide a permanent solution. (2) Laura Burney is the main character, she is a women who finds her self in an abusive marriage. She feels that if she doesn’t get away from the marriage her husband will kill her. She fakes an accidental death, but eventually her husband finds her and it becomes a fight to the death.
The third research is conducted by Hanik (UMS, 2007) entitled *Women’s Position in Henry James' the Portrait of Lady: A Feminist Perspective*. The finding of this research are (1) The Portrait of a lady reflects the social reality of American society in the late of nineteenth century, and (2) Henry James is the opponent of liberal feminism for her creations of a heroin in his novel the The Portrait of Lady who finally loses her freedom to be accepted by the society where she lives.

The fourth review is taken from Eugene Novicov’s article entitled *Self Defence is Not Murder* (Novicov, 2002). Novicov argues that this movie is one of the movies which told about a husband who abuse his wife. He is a psycho. He loves his wife; he did not want to lose his wife, he loves her and wants to have her wives’ whole physical, but in the other hand he still looks for another woman. The effect of this problem he abuse her wife. When his wife runs away from him, he still chases her. But finally his wife is tired of her escape, and then she comes to his house and finally kills her husband to protect herself. The reviewer gives statement to his review inside comment to this movie “Selfdefense is not murder”.

The fifth review is taken from David Litton’s article *The Color Purple* (Litton, 2003). Litton argues that this movie surrounds Celie with a barrage of assorted personalities, all of whom have a distinct part to play in her spellbinding evolution. The most memorable of these is Ms. Sofia (Oprah Winfrey), the young wife of Celie's stepson Harpo (Willard Pugh) whose willpower and defiance of the men in her life are a striking contrast to her new mother-in-law's timidity. Celie also comes to cross paths with singer Shug Avery (Margaret Avery), the apple of Albert's eye who at first is put off by his new bride, but will later come to show a kindness to Celie that is beneficial to the both of them. Their friendship acts as the catalyst from which their lives will begin the process of changing; Celie realizes that warmth and kindness are not completely unavailable to her, while Shug is able to find her own inner beauty in lending her friend the courage to simply be a whole person for the first time in her life.
2. **Research Method**

**Data:** there are two type of data; Text and Image. Text data in this research is movie manuscript, which consists of words, phrases and sentences. Image data in this research are image capturing of an action in the movie which is related to the research.

**Data Source:** the researcher uses two data; there are Primary Data, the primary data source of the study is *The Color Purple* movie directed by Steven Spielberg from A Warner Communication Company and the script movie written by Steven Spielberg, and Secondary Data, the secondary data sources are books and other sources that support the analysis.

**Data Collection:** the technique of data collection is library research, the steps are: watching the movie several times, reading the movie script, determining the character that will be analyzed, taking notes of important parts in both primary and secondary data, classifying and determining the relevant data, taking notes from the material and some other resources related to the movie.

**Data Analysis:** the technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. It concerns with the structural elements of the movie and feminist approach.

3. **Feminist Theory**
   a. **Notion of Feminism**

   Feminism itself arises as the result of women disappointment to the evidence that for centuries women still do not have complete political, economic, and social equality with men. According to Bell hooks (in Mandell, 1995:4) “Feminism constitutes a social, economic, and political commitment to eradicating race, class and sexual domination and to reorganizing society so that individual self-development takes precedence over imperialism, economic expansion, and material desire. The goal of feminism is to change woman’s perspective of life so they realize that they are valuable persons possessing the same privileges and rights as every man (Bressler, 1999:180).
In feminist theory, the term feminist is used to identify people who support the struggle for women’s freedom. Bashin states that: Woman considered being feminist not because she works outside the context of the house but a woman who decides to be housewives can also be regarded as feminist if her decision comes from her hearts and doing the work full of dedication, so they were being respect by the society (Bashin and Khan, 1995: 31).

b. Major Principle in Liberal Feminism

1) Rebels against Patriarchal System

“Patriarchy” is a society, country, etc controlled or governed by men (Hornby, 1995:849). This system means that man becomes superior and women become inferior and subordinated. In the patriarchal society, women have been seen as a weaker sex. Tong (1998:2) states that: “Society has the false belief that women are by nature less intellectually and physically capable than men, it excludes women from the academy, the forum and market place. As a result of this policy of exclusion, the true potential of many women goes unfulfilling.”

2) Women’s Position

Feminists believe that women are treated as inferior (Andersen,1991:9) It is supported by Mandell in Feminist Issues which stated that “woman was oppressed by a special form of life called patriarchy through which man appropriates all superior social roles and keeps women in subordinated and exploited position” (Mandell, 1995:14). Patriarchy is “a system characterized by power, dominance, hierarchy, and competition” (Sterba, 1999:350).

3) Women’s Role

Living in men domination, women usually are trapped in taking their roles. According to Mandell (1995:54) “woman are traditionally defined by their roles as daughters, wives, and mother. Women with disabilities are assumed unable to full care taking and partnership
roles”. It means that women are always associated with domestic roles.

4) Women’s Right

In principle, every person wants to be given equal opportunities and civil rights (Mandell, 1995:5). Norman Dorsen states that: “Civil rights is used to imply that the state has a positive role in ensuring all citizens equal protection under law and equal opportunity to exercise the privileges of citizenship and otherwise to participate fully in national life, regardless of race, religion, sex, or other characteristics unrelated to the worth of the individual” (Katrin Schultheiss, Microsoft Encarta Reference Library 2004).

5) Women’s Participation

The full attainment of equality will provide women with the opportunity to show their ability and give a supportive effect to protest against the subordination of women. By improving their capability and capacity they can fully express their own experience in all public life because, “Feminism is both way of thinking and a way of acting so women needs to actualize themselves as an actor in social institutions” (Humm, 2002: 233).

4. Theory on Oppression

a. Notion of Oppression

Oppression is the exercise of authority or power in a burdensome, cruel, or unjust manner. It can also be defined as an act or instance of oppressing, the state of being oppressed, and the feeling of being heavily burdened, mentally or physically, by troubles, adverse conditions, and anxiety.

The statement that women are oppressed is frequently met with the claim that men are oppressed too. We hear that oppressing is oppressive to those who oppress as well as those they oppress. Some men cite as evidence of their oppression their much-advertised inability to cry. It is
tough, we are told, to be masculine. When the stresses and frustrations of being a man are cited as evidence that oppressors are oppressed by their oppressing, the word "oppression" is being stretched to mean-lessness; it is treated as though its scope includes any and all human experience of limitation or suffering, no matter the cause, degree or consequence. Once such usage has been put over on us, and then if ever we deny that any person or group is oppressed, we seem to imply that we think them never suffer and have no feelings. We are accused of insensitivity; even of bigotry. For women, such accusation is particularly intimidating, since sensitivity is one of the few virtues that have been assigned to us. If we are found insensitive, we may fear we have no redeeming traits at all and perhaps are not real women. Thus are we silenced before we begin: the name of our situation drained of meaning and our guilt mechanisms tripped (Marylin Frye, 1983:1)

b. Characteristic of Oppression

1) Exploitation

Exploitation refers to structural relationships of power and inequality that enable some people to profit from the labor of others, transferring the fruits of one social group’s labor to another social group (Young, 2000). Although GLBT people pay into the Social Security system, should they die, their same-sex partners are denied survivor and spousal benefits, regardless of the longevity of their relationship, costing GLBT seniors in same-sex relationships approximately $124 million a year.

2) Powerlessness

Powerlessness refers to people’s lack of decision-making power in the workplace or other institutions, their exposure to disrespectful treatment because of their subordinate status in the social hierarchy, and their diminished opportunities to develop talents and skills (Young, 2000).

3) Systematic Violence
Systematic violence, directed at members of subordinate groups simply because of their group membership (Young, 2000), is exemplified by the prevalence of verbal abuse and physical assaults against GLBT people (Berrill, 1990). When same-sex couples violate what Tinney (1983) called the socially created “defined public space” (p. 6), for example, by holding hands while walking down the street, thereby refusing to restrict themselves to gay bars or pride festivals, they are often threatened with serious harm, physically attacked, and accused of being “too blatant.”

4) **Cultural Imperialism**

Cultural imperialism (Young, 2000), or what Tinney (1983) called collective oppression, is the process by which the dominant group renders invisible the history of subordinate groups, universalizes its own experiences and worldview as the norm against which all others should be judged, and stereotypes and defines as deviant or “Other” the subordinate groups. Institutions practice cultural imperialism through a conspiracy to silence, the denial of culture (Tinney, 1983), the distortion of events, and the presentation of false information (Pharr, 1988).

5) **Marginalization**

Marginalization referred to as “perhaps the most dangerous form of oppression”. Marginalization is the exclusion of particular people from full citizenship, their expulsion from useful participation in social life, and their disrespectful and demeaning treatment by societal institutions and services (Young, 2000:41)

5. **Research Finding**

a. Feminist Perspective

1) **Rebels Against Patriarchal System**

In *The Color Purple* movie, Sofia represents a rebel against patriarchal system when she refuses her husband’s wish to do
anything and from oppression by her husband, her father, her brothers, and her uncle. She thinks that she should fight them.

Sofia : All my life I had to fight.
I had to fight my daddy,
I had to fight my uncles.
I had to fight my brothers.
Girl child ain't safe in a family of mens.
But I never thought I had
to fight in my own house!
I loves Harpo.
God knows I do.
But I'll kill him dead
before I let him beat me!
(TCP 00.43.54)

In patriarchal system, father is a head of a family. A father has roles and responsible for his wife and his children. The patriarchal system is also presented by Mr. Albert and Pa Harris as a head of family stated that they have power and the right to determine decision in their family. Albert is Cellie’s husband and Pa Harris is Cellie’s stepfather.

Albert : I want to marry your Nettie.
I got to have somebody right now.
I got nobody to watch over my young'uns.
They be fighting and bleeding
and throwing up on the floor...
...while I got a farm to run.
I'll take right good care of your Nettie.
Pa Harris : I can't let you have Nettie.
She too young.
But I tell you what.
I can let you have Cellie.
She oldest and should marry first.
She ain't fresh, but I expect you know that.
She's spoiled... twice.
Celie is ugly...
...but she works hard, and she can learn.
And God fixed her.
(TCP 00.07.58)

2) Women’s Position

In this movie, women’s position is also presented by Sofia. Sofia is Harpo’s wife. Sofia suffered much persecution in her life. But she fights the all of oppressions. She can balance her position in her family. It is because she dares to fight the all of oppressions.
Sofia: All my life I had to fight.
I had to fight my daddy,
I had to fight my uncles.
I had to fight my brothers.
Girl child ain't safe in a family of mens.
(TCP 00.34.54)

Women’s position is not biologically determined, they can access the same status as men in terms of citizenship. Their position is raised when they can challenge to authority, so recognition and social status might make optimistic about possibility of realizing sexual equality in the world.

3) Women’s Role

women’s role is also demonstrated by Shug Avery. She is an independent woman. She lives alone, but she shows to others that she can become an idol and an example for other women. She is also a motivator.

Shug: Miss Celie, why you always covering up your smile?
Show me some teeth.
Show me that pretty smile.
Oh, girl, you need...
...a smiling lesson.
"Made him stout. Wasn't satisfied
till he made him a snout.
"Made him a snout as long as a rail.
"Wasn't satisfied till he made him a tail.
Made him a tail..."
You see, Miss Celie,
you gots a beautiful smile.
Well, Miss Celie, I do believe it's time for me to go.
September. Yeah, September be a good time to go off in the world.
What's the matter?
Cellie: He beat me when you ain't here.
Shug: Who do?
Albert?
Mister.
Why he do that?
Cellie: He beat me for not being you.
(TCP 01.12.58)

God created men and women to build life together and to complete one another all lifelong, just like men who are responsible of
the society, women also are equally responsible of the society they live in.

4) **Women’s Right**

When Cellie was child, she had lost her freedom. Her stepfather tortured and raped her until she had two children. As a child, Cellie does not get the right to be protected.

Cellie: Dear God...
...I'm fourteen years old.
I've always been a good girl.
Maybe you can give me a sign.
Let me know what's happening to me.
One day, my daddy come and say,
"You gonna do what your mama wouldn't."
Now, I got two children by my daddy.
A baby boy called Adam,
he took while I was sleeping...
...and a baby girl called Olivia...
...that he took right out of my arms.
Then my mama died...
...cursing and screaming...
...because her heart been broke.
(TCP 00.05.03)

Women also demand a right to choose what they attend to, including having freedom to be what they want to be (Hamm, 2002).

5) **Women’s Participation**

Another women who has similar access to men to participate in public life and also involves in decision making process, either in domestic or public life is Nettie. Nettie is Cellie’s sister. She is dare to get out form her stepfather’s house because of bad attitude of her stepfather. And then, she goes to Africa to stay with missionaries. There, she helps the children and setting up the school. This is writen on Netie’s letter.

Nettie: "Dear Celie, the reason why I am in Africa is because...
"...one of the missionaries who was supposed to go with Corrine and Samuel...
"...to help with the children and setting up the school...
"...suddenly married a man, and I came in her place."
I wrote a letter to you almost every day on the ship.
On my first sight of the Africa coast...
...something struck in my soul,  
like a large bell.  
just vibrated.  
It has been a long time since  
I had time to write, but always...  
...no matter what I'm doing,  
I'm writing you. Dear...  
(TCP 01.48.34)

6. Characteristics of Oppression

a. Exploitation

Cellie’s stepfather forces Cellie to marry with a widower. He is Albert. He invites Cellie to stay at his house. But, there is the second place where Cellie’s rights have been stripped. She is treated like a slave.

Shug : what’s the matter ?  
Cellie : He beat me when you ain’t here.  
Shug : Who do?  
  Albert?  
  Mister.  
  Why he do that?  
Cellie : He beat me for not being you.  
(TCP 01.14.13)

b. Powerlessness

Cellie did not dare to fight all of oppression. She just resigned to all of oppressions that she had received from her father and her husband, Albert. It is because she did not know how to fight that oppression.

Nettie : Don't let them run over you.  
  Show them who's got the upper hand.  
Cellie : They got it.  
Nettie : You got to fight, Celie. You got to.  
Cellie : I don't know how to fight.  
  All I know how to do is stay alive.  
(TCP 00.18.39)

c. Systematic Violence

Nettie as Cellie’s sister also experiences violence by her stepfather. Her stepfather tried to exploitated Nettie. But she quickly gets out from her home.

Cellie : What happened with you and Pa?  
Nettie : I just couldn't keep him off me.  
  He'd try everything. You know how he is.  
  I ain't never going back there!  
  You hear what I say? I'd die first Celie.  
  Don't let them run over you.  
  Show them who's got the upper hand.  
(TCP 00.18.22)
d. Cultural Imperialism

Cultural Imperialism or Collective Oppression is also indicated in *The Color Purple* movie. Taking place in the Southern United States during the late-1800s to mid-1930s demonstrated much cultural imperialism between men and women.

Albert: You ever hit her?
Harpo: No, sir.
Albert: How do you expect her to mind?
Wives is like children.
You have to let them know who got the upper hand.
Nothing can do it better than a good beating.
(TCP 00.42.06)

e. Marginalization

In *The Color Purple* movie, it is indicated Marginalization between the black man and the white man. The white man free to learn anywhere and anytime, but instead the black man is limited for all.

Nettie: There is a little African girl called Tashi.
She plays with Olivia.
"Why can't Tashi come to school?"
She asked me.
I told her the Olinka don't believe in educating girls.
She said, quick as a flash:
"Like white people at home who don't want black people to learn."
She is sharp, Celie.
When Tashi can get away from her chores...
...she and Olivia hide in my hut.
(TCP 01.51.00)

The majority of women will only be free from oppression and discrimination when the economic foundations of male supremacy are overthrown. The roots of this oppression lie in ancient class society and are continued and reinforced by global capitalism. In this way, real choice, a high standard of living and real sexual equality can replace the poverty, isolation and oppression facing working class women today.

7. Conclusion

After analyzing *The Color Purple* movie, the writer takes some conclusions:
First, based on structural elements analysis, Steven Spielberg wants to deliver a moral message we should be ready to lose everything. The main character in this movie plays very well to be able to find ways to adapt with many cultures that, although it is not easy. Steven Spielberg as the director of *The Color Purple* movie uses two elements, they are narrative and technical elements. Narrative elements consist of character and characterization, plot, point of view, and theme. The technical elements of the movie consist of casting, *mise-en-scene*, cinematography, sound and editing. Steven Spielberg successfully integrates the structural elements into a good unity so that this film can be enjoyed satisfied.

Second, based on the feminist analysis and oppression, Steven Spielberg’s movie wants to illustrate how women are subordinated and exploited in patriarchal society. In *The Color Purple*, Steven Spielberg wants to say that women need struggle to get rights in their life, and women’s rights are not given but must be struggled for. It can be seen from Cellie’s condition in her daily life, she always struggles to get right of freedom. In *The Color Purple*, Steven Spielberg wants to describe that in order to get their rights as human being women should be smart and talented. And women are expected not only to accept the condition and wait for the miracle but they must struggle to get freedom in all aspect of life. This movie contains many facts that are revealed by Steven Spielberg which reflect rebels against patriarchal system, women’s position, women’s role, women’s right, and women’s participation in women’s life in *The Color Purple*. And there are many forms of subordination, oppression, exploitation, and violence toward women.

This research paper hopefully can contribute to English teaching process. It can be used to understand literary work mainly fiction from sociological approach. It can be also be used to enrich student’s vocabulary by using the movie script as a reading materials. Beside fiction and vocabulary, this research can be useful to add another skills such as speaking and listening.
REFERENCES


VIRTUAL REFERENCES

American women.  

