A. Background of the Study

In Social life, the leader in every aspect is dominated by men. It means that women position is under the men in many aspects. Basically, women and men have the equal right and obligation since they were born in this world. As human being they have the same opportunity to do anything. They will live together to cover and to support each other in order to achieve their life goal. Unfortunately, in the real life the society makes different paradigm about women and men in which men have more absolute authority over women. This fact makes up gender differentiation. With all the considering, the men have power and ideas and are more logical than women. People think that women have no intelligent and credibility as leader in organizations or political association.

Organization leadership was once the sole province of men which those characteristics and traits (such as intelligence, dominate, height ,and so forth) the differentiate leaders from non-leaders. According to Kanter (in Fairhurst, 2007: viii) “Organizational leadership was considered the sole province of men until women began to enter the workforce in large number in 1970s in other the low power position”
According to Douglas Harper Sui generis is of one’s own kind, peculiar, a person or thing that unique, in a class itself. It is an original meaning. (Dictionary.reference.com, 2010)

Sui generis is a Latin expression, literally meaning of its own kind or genus or unique in its characteristics. The expression is often used in analytic philosophy to indicate an idea, an entity, or a reality which cannot be included in a wider concept. Sui generis is expressions that indicate an idea, so female has same chances like men to release their opinion on social, economy or political aspect.

Literary work has a close relationship with human life. One of literary works is film. Film has the same position, as the major genres in textual studies, like poetry and novel. A film tells a real situation, or shows a story based on the problems of human life. Film becomes the first choice for the audience, because it gives some advantages. For example, by watching film, the audience can learn about problems of human life, get pleasure and also enhance vocabulary.

One of the famous movies of this year is Iron lady that was released at early 2012. Iron Lady is a 2011 British biographical film based on the life of Margaret Thatcher, the longest serving Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of the 20th century. The film was directed by Phyllida Lloyd. Thatcher is portrayed primarily by Meryl Streep, in her formative and early political years, by Alexandra Roach. Thatcher's husband, Denis Thatcher, is portrayed by Jim Broadbent, and Thatcher's longest-serving cabinet member and eventual
deputy, Geoffrey Howe, is portrayed by Anthony Head. The film met with mixed reviews, although Meryl Streep's performance was widely acclaimed, earning Best Actress awards at the Golden Globes, the BAFTAs and the Academy Awards.

_Iron Lady_ begins on 2008 (opening against the backdrop of news of the Islamabad Marriott Hotel bombing) with elderly Lady Thatcher buying milk unrecognized by other customers and walking back from the shop alone. Over the course of three days her struggle with dementia and with the lack of power that comes with old age, whilst looking back on defining moments of her personal and professional life, on which she reminisces with her (dead) husband, Denis. She is shown as having difficulty distinguishing between the past and present. A theme throughout the film is the personal price which Thatcher has paid for power. Denis is portrayed as somewhat ambivalent about his wife's rise to power, her son Mark lives in South Africa in the present day and is shown as having little contact with his mother, whilst it is suggested that Thatcher had a strained relationship both with her own mother and with her daughter Carol.

In flashback, it is shown Thatcher's youth working in her father's grocery store Grantham, listening to his political speeches as Alderman and announcing that she has won a place at Oxford University. Her struggle as a lower middle-class young woman trying to break into the male-dominated Tory party and find a seat in the House of Commons is then depicted, along with businessman Denis Thatcher's marriage proposal to her. Her struggle to
fit in as a "Lady Member" of the House, and of Edward Heath's cabinet are also shown, as is her friendship with Airey Neave (later assassinated by the Irish National Liberation Army), her decision to stand for leader of the Conservative Party, and her voice coaching and image change.

Further flashbacks examine historical events during her time as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom including the rising unemployment due to her monetarist policies and the tight 1981 budget (over the misgivings of "wet" members of her Cabinet – Ian Gilmour, Francis Pym, Michael Heseltine and Jim Prior), the Brixton Riots of 1981, the miners' strike of 1984–1895, and the bombing of the Grand Hotel during the 1984 Conservative Party Conference, at which she and Denis were almost killed. We also see (slightly out of chronological sequence) her decision to retake the Falkland Islands following their invasion in 1982, the sinking of the ARA General Belgrano and subsequent victory in the Falklands War, her friendship with Ronald Reagan and emergence as a world figure, and the economic boom of the late 1980s. By 1990 Thatcher is shown as an imperious but aging figure, ranting aggressively at her Cabinet, refusing to accept that the Community Charge (the "Poll Tax") is regarded as unjust, and fiercely opposed to European Integration. Her deputy Geoffrey Howe resigns after being humiliated by her in a Cabinet meeting, Michael Heseltine challenges her for the party leadership and her Cabinet colleagues force her resignation as Prime Minister, about which she is still angry and bitter twenty years later.
Eventually, Margaret packs up Denis’s belongings and tells him that it's time to go. Denis finally leaves her (without his shoes), and having dealt with her grief properly, she is left alone washing up a teacup in her kitchen something she had promised Denis she would never do.

There are four reasons why the writer is interested in studying this movie; first is because it is the realistic movie based on the true story of the first female Prime Minister of U.K. Second is because this movie tells the history of U.K's female Prime Minister. Third is because attractive setting place and time. Fourth is because female leader that becomes the main issue of the film is reflected well.

The first reason is because it is the realistic movie. The story of the movie is the reality life of Margaret Thatcher life during as female leader (Prime Minister). It tells about the power of female Prime Minister of U.K, her struggle to fit in as a "Lady Member" of House of Common and her decision to stand for Leader of the Conservative Party.

The second reason is this movie tells the story of the history of the first U.K’s female Prime Minister. As the woman in a man's world, she was a towering rebuke to those who believe women are unsuited to the pursuit and enjoyment of power. Girls who grew up when she was running the country were able to imagine leadership as a female quality in a way that girls today struggle to do. And for that reason she is still a figure that feminists would be unwise to dismiss.
The third reason is attractive setting. This movie shows the past and the present setting time and place perfectly. Every single detail of setting time and place seems real, so the other people, who watch the movie, understand about story and can distinguish between the past and present of the movie.

The fourth reason is because female leader that becomes the main issue of the film is reflected well. Margaret Thatcher political power is never expressed in terms of battling against the male establishment.

The writer uses the feminist theory as an approach to analyze this movie, because the story of the film about female leader which relates to the struggle of inequality of women problem. By so doing, the writer gives the title: FEMALE LEADER AS SUI GENERIS REFLECTED IN IRON LADY MOVIE (2012) DIRECTED BY PHYLLIDA LLOYD: A FEMINIST APPROACH

B. Literature Review

There is no literature review related to Iron Lady (2012) movie directed by Phyllida Lloyd at least among university in Central Java such as UNS, UMS, UNDIP, UNNES, UNSOED, STSI, etc. So that the writer cannot compare this research with other research because this is the first study of Iron Lady (2012) movie. The writer uses Feminist Approach to analyze the data and using Iron Lady movie as an object. The writer cannot find the related research because this data source is the newest movie that are released on January 2012. So that the writer cannot compare this research with other research because this is the first study of Iron Lady. The writer uses Feminist
Approach to analyze the data and using Revolt in Paradise as an object. The writer analyzes **FEMALE LEADER AS SUI GENERIS REFLECTED IN IRON LADY MOVIE (2012) DIRECTED BY PHYLLIDA LLOYD: A FEMINIST APPROACH**

C. Problem Statement

Based on the previous background of study, the writers proposed the problem “How is female leader as sui generis reflected in *Iron Lady* movie (2012) directed by Phyllida Lloyd?”

D. Limitation of the Study

The writer focuses this research in analyzing female leader as sui generis reflected in *Iron Lady* movie (2012) directed by Phyllida Lloyd based on a feminist approach.

E. Objectives of the Study

In carrying this research the writer formulates the objectives of the study as follows are:

1. To describe *Iron Lady* movie based on structural elements of movie.
2. To analyze female as sui generis reflected in *Iron Lady* movie (2012) on the script of movie based on a feminist approach.

F. The Benefit of the Study

The writer really hopes that his research on *Iron Lady* (2012) has benefits. The benefits of this study will be distinguished into two benefits:
1. Theoretical benefits

The result of this study is expected to be able to give information and contribution the development of the knowledge, an academic reference by other researchers to conduct further research and particularly the literary studies on *Iron lady* movie.

2. Practical benefits

The study is expected to enrich knowledge and experience of the writer and another student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta or another University who have interest with literary study on the movie from a Feminist Approach.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the study

In this research, the writer uses a qualitative research. It is library research while data sources are using literary data. It purposes to analyze movie using feminist approach. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of the study (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is female leader as sui generis reflected in *Iron Lady* (2012) directed by Phyllida Lloyd. It is analyzed by using a feminist approach.

3. Type of the Data and Data Source
There are two data sources that are needed to do this research, namely: primary data sources and secondary data sources.

a. Primary data sources.

The primary data sources is *Iron Lady* movie (2012) directed by Phyllida Lloyd.

b. Secondary data sources.

Secondary data sources are taken from feminist theory book and also *Iron Lady* movie review.

4. **Technique of data Collection**

The methods of collecting data are documentation the picture and note taking, with the steps are:

1) Watching the original movie for several times,
2) Reading the movie script,
3) Determining the character that will be analyzed,
4) Taking notes of important thing both of primary and secondary data source,
5) Classifying and determining the relevant data,
6) Browsing on the internet to search information that relates with movie, such as film’s subtitles, identity, response of the public, etc.

5. **Technique of the Data Analysis**

The technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. It concerns with structural element of the movie on female leader as sui generis reflected in *Iron Lady* (2012) directed by Phyllida Lloyd.
H. Paper Organization

The research paper organization of “Female Leader As Sui Generis Reflected In Iron Lady (2012) Directed By Phyllida Lloyd” is as follows.

Chapter I is Introduction, which consists of background of the study, literary review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and research paper organization.

Chapter II comprises of the underlying theory, which presents the notion of Female Leadership, the notion of Feminism, Major Principal of Feminism, Structural Elements of the movie and Theoretical Application.

Chapter III deals with social background of British society in the late of twentieth century and the early twenty first century.

Chapter VI deals with the structural analysis of the movie, which involves the narratives elements, technical elements, and discussion.

Chapter V presents the Feminist analysis.

Chapter VI presents Conclusion and Suggestion.