

**WOMAN LEADERSHIP REFLECTED IN PHYLLIDA LLOYD'S
THE IRON LADY MOVIE (2011):
A FEMINIST APPROACH**

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Demikian persetujuan ini dibuat, semoga dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

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ABSTRACT

DESI ANTRI ASTUTI. A320 090 152. WOMAN LEADERSHIP REFLECTED IN PHYLLIDA LLOYD'S THE IRON LADY MOVIE (2011): A FEMINIST APPROACH. RESEARCH PAPER. MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA. 2013.

The major problem of this study is how woman leadership are reflected in Phyllida lloyd's The Iron lady movie (2011). The study is aimed to analyze the movie based on structural elements and to analyze the movie based on the feminist approach.

The object of this study is The Iron Lady movie by Phyllida Lloyd. This study belongs to descriptive qualitative research. There are two types of data source. First, the primary data is The Iron Lady movie that was released in 2011 and the secondary data are books or any information relation to the practice of woman leadership that support the feminist approach. Both data are collected through library research and analyzed by descriptive analysis.

Based on the analysis, the researcher draws the following conclusions. First, based on the structural analysis of each element, it shows that the character and characterization, casting plot, setting, point of view, theme, mise-en-scene, cinematography, sound, and editing are related to each other. Second, based on the feminist analysis, the woman's position, woman's role, woman's right, and woman's participation are reflected in Margaret Thatcher's life. All of them involved in the process of Margaret Thatcher becoming a leader. Third, Margaret Thatcher fulfills the characteristic of woman leadership that can be considered as transformational leader.

Keywords: *Woman Leadership, The Iron Lady, Feminist Approach*

A. Introduction

1. Background of the Study

Woman leadership is a process of woman to influence the other individual or group to achieve a common goal in all aspect of life. Woman as a leader have an important role in social change. Over the last three decades women have entered many traditionally male domains of leadership, including politics and business in increasing numbers. Many of women who succeed in politics do not come from the reach family. They struggle to break male dominated. The struggle of a woman to be a leader is reflected in *The Iron Lady* movie. *The Iron Lady* is an England movie that was released in 2011. *The Iron Lady* is a biographical movie based on the life of Margaret Thatcher directed by Phyllida Lloyd. Margaret Thatcher acted by Meryl Streep is the major character that struggling to be a leader in Britain.

This research is very interested to be conducted because: First, the researcher wants to share about the meaning of woman leadership to the other. This research will give more knowledge and open new perspective about woman leadership as one of women's competency that always questioned. It will help other people to learn how Margaret Thatcher exists in her politic career and succeed to be a leader in three periods. Second, this film shows at various conditions in England in 1928 that are interested to be analyzed. Woman condition in these eras can be used as a reference to know the women's struggle in those eras. Third, there were many obstructions that should be faced by Margaret Thatcher in entering the politic world. Observing the personality of Margaret Thatcher's character in the movie can add our knowledge how to be a great leader. The last reason is to contribute a theoretical framework in the research of literature

in the English department. This research can inspire the other students to research about woman leadership.

2. Previous Study

The researcher has researched the study on *The Iron Lady* movie (2011) through local and digital libraries and found none of it. Library of UGM, UNS, UNDIP, UNNES has reported zero call on the research of *The Iron Lady*. Thus, this study is first ever conducted at least in UMS.

3. Problem Statement

“How is woman leadership reflected in Phyllida Lloyd’s *The Iron Lady* movie (2011)?”

4. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focused on the major character Margaret Thatcher who has leadership role viewed from the feminist approach.

5. Objective of the Study

Objective of the study is to analyze woman leadership is reflected in *The Iron Lady* (2011) based on its structural element and a Feminist Approach.

6. Benefit of the Study

This study has two benefits. First, theoretical benefit. The study is projected to give movie contribution and information to the larger body of knowledge, particularly in the literary studies. Second, practical benefit. The study is expected to enrich the knowledge and experience of the researcher and other students at UMS or other universities interested in literary studies.

7. Underlying Theory

a. Notion of Feminism

The British social Chrish Weedon in Mandell states, “Feminism is a politics directed at changing existing power relations between women and men in society” (Mandell, 1995:4). Then, according to the American literary critic bell hooks in Mandell, “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 desires” (Mandell, 1995:4).

b. Major Principles of Feminism

1) Women’s Position

The position of women in society is still debated. Women do not have the same position as men. In the society the position of women was under males. There are many professions that dominated by men. Mandell states 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).

2) Women’s Rights

According to Mandell (1995:5) states that “Every individual has certain inherent natural rights, such as those to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, upon which governments may not intrude.” In the nineteenth and twentieth century women’s rights movements include extending the natural rights doctrine of the Enlightenment to women, gaining the right to vote, changing married women’s status by protecting married women’s property, improving women’s legal position in child custody cases, liberalizing divorce laws, providing married women with economic autonomy, and ensuring women access to higher education, wage labor, and the professions (Mandell, 1995:7-8).

3) Women’s Role

Women always have been known to be the caretaker of the family. They were staying at home and care for the children. Women were judged as lesser human beings who did not know how to think or act. But now, women have just as many rights as most men. Men are now seldom the main financial supporter of the family, and women now fill jobs that many had previously

considered dangerous, strenuous, or unfeminine. They work in the public sectors as firefighter's soldiers, police officers, and in a variety of other hazardous occupations (Mandell, 1995:94).

4) Women's Participation

Basically, every person wants to be given equal opportunities and civil rights (Mandell, 1995:5). The kind of freedom in feminism includes politic, economic, and sexual freedom. The idea of women's equality, defined as having access to the same status as men in terms of citizenship; in this way, suffrage for women was fundamental to the recognition of women's equality (Mandell, 1995:213).

c. Woman's Leadership

According to Eisenhower in Bass (1985:17) "Leadership is the ability to decide what is to be done, and then to get others to want to do it." Feminist equates leadership with empowerment. Women as a leader have an important role in social change. Woman leadership is a process whereby a woman influences a group of individuals to achieve a common goal in all aspects of life. Moreover, according to Northouse in Iensuffie (2011:97) there are four characteristics of woman leadership. First, using consensus decision-making. Second, demonstrating the power of rational. Third, putting productive approaches to the conflicts that arise. The last, build mutually supportive working atmosphere.

d. Types of Leadership

There are two types of leadership models, transactional and transformational leadership.

1) Transformational Leadership

According to Northouse (2012:185) Transformational leadership is a process that changes and transforms people. It is concerned with emotions, values, ethics, standards, and long-term goals. It includes

assessing followers' motives, satisfying their needs, and treating them as full human beings.”

a) The Model for Transformational Leadership

Bass (1985:20) argued that transformational leadership motivates followers to do more than expect by some ways. First is by raising our level awareness, our level of consciousness about the importance and value of designated outcomes, and ways of reaching them. Second is by getting us to transcend our own self-interest for the shake of the team, organization, or larger polity. Third is by altering our need level on Maslow's (or Alderfer's) hierarchy or expanding our portfolio of needs and wants.

b) Transformational Leadership Factors

There are four factors of transformational leadership.

(1) Idealized Influenced

Idealized influenced also called charisma. Idealized influence describes leaders who act as strong role models for followers; followers identify with these leaders and want very much to emulate them (Northouse, 2012:191).

(2) Inspirational Motivates

This factor is descriptive of leaders who communicate high expectations to followers, inspiring them through motivation to become committed to and a part of the shared vision of the organization (Northouse, 2012:193).

(3) Intellectual Stimulation

It includes leadership that stimulates followers are creative and innovative and to challenge their own beliefs and values as well as those of the leader and the organization. This type of leadership supports followers as they try new approaches and develop innovative ways of dealing with organizational issues (Nothouse, 2012:193).

(4) Individualized Consideration

This factor is representative of leaders who provide a supportive climate in which they listen carefully to the individual needs of followers (Northouse, 2012:193).

2) Transactional Leadership

According to Burns in Northouse (2012:186) states that “Transactional leadership refers to the bulk of leadership models, which focus on the exchanges that occur between leaders and their followers.”

a) The Model of Transactional Leadership

Bass (1985:11) explains that a transactional leader can be described in his relations with subordinates. The leader try to recognize what it is we want to get from our work and tries to see that we get what we want if our performance warrants it. Then, the leader wil give exchanges rewards and promises of reward for our effort. The leader also very responsive to the work that had done well.

b) Transactional Leadership Factors

(1) Contingent Reward

It is an exchange process between leaders and followers in which effort by followers is exchanged for specified rewards. With this kind of leadership, the leader tries to obtain agreement from followers on what must be done and what the payoffs will be for the people doing it (Northouse, 2012:195).

(2) Management-by-Exception

It is leadership that involves corrective criticism, negative feedback, and negative reinforcement. Management-by-exception takes two forms: active and passive. A leader using the active form of management-by-exception watches followers closely for mistakes or rule violations and then takes corrective action. A

leader using passive form intervenes only after standards have not been met or problems have arisen (Northouse, 2012:195-196).

B. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this study the researcher applies qualitative research that has two data source, namely library and literary data. Its purpose is to analyze using feminist approach. There are five steps to conduct the research. First is determining the type of the study. Second is determining the object of the study. Third is determining data and data source. Fourth is determining technique of data collection. The last is determining technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *The Iron Lady movie* by Phyllida Lloyd and was first premiered in 2011 by Weinstein Company Studio.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two types of data, namely primary and secondary data. The primary data source is the movie of *The Iron Lady* from Weinstein Company Studio. The secondary data sources are books or any information relation to the practice of woman leadership that support the feminist approach.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

There are five techniques of data collection. First, watching the movie repeatedly. Second, taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data. Third, arranging the data into several groups based on its theoretical category. Fourth, selecting particular parts considered important and relevant for analysis. The last, drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The researcher applies a descriptive approach. The first steps taken by the researcher in analyzing the data based on its structural elements. The focus will be paid to the structural analysis of the movie. The second step

is analyzing the data based on feminist perspective. The focus will be paid to the meaning of woman leadership.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

In this research, the researcher analyze some points and the result of the study as follows:

1. Structural Element Analysis of *The Iron Lady* Movie (2011)

a. Narrative Elements

1) Character and Characterization

a) Major Character

(1) Margaret Thatcher (acted by Meryl Streep)

Young Margaret Thatcher is acted by Alexandra Roach whereas old Margaret Thatcher is acted by Meryl Streep. Margaret Thatcher was born in Grantham, 13 October 1952. Young Margaret has high confidence and always standing ground. Physically, Young Margaret is beautiful and very stylish. She has blonde hair and short, has blue eyes full of hope. She appeared deft and diligent to help their parents. When she reigned she always want to look perfect. She always wears good work clothes and hats.

Mentally, Thatcher has a strong personality. She is courageous to defend her idea. She is very rigid. She wants to be an independent woman who can live free and liberated. She has high ambition but Dementia causing her life uneasy moments.

Margaret : What i do think is that a man should be encouraged to stand on his own two feet. Yes we help people of course we help people But for those that can do, they must just get up and do. And if something's wrong, they shouldn't just whine about it, they should get in there and DO something about it, change things. The female guests exchange glances. A half-chuckle from someone.

Portly Host : With all due respect, Miss Roberts, what may have served in Grantham...

Margaret : Can serve very well for the people of Dartford too.

Male Guest : Really?

Margaret : I know much more than those who have never lived on a limited income. Just like the man or woman on the street, when I am short one week, I have to make economies the next.

Grey Suited: Nothing like a slice of fiscal responsibility.

Margaret : A man might call it fiscal responsibility, a woman might call it good housekeeping.

Male Guaeast : I'm not sure a home economics lesson is quite what the Dartford constituents need. They see industry being nationalized, the unions on the up, the pound on the slide...whoever can sort that lot out - he's my man.

Margaret : Or woman?

(The Iron Lady Script /D1/16:16)

Morally, Thatcher is a lovable person. She is a Faithfull person. When she reigned as the prime minister, Thatcher had a high sense of humanity. Socially, she wants to break the conception that reputed women have a minor role in social activity.

(2) Denis Thatcher played by Jim Broadbent

Denis Thatcher is Margaret Thatcher's husband. He is a successful businessman. He always support Thatcher's career. Physically, Denis at the young age acted by Harry Lloyd, he is an active person who always looked confident and full with ideas. He uses glasses and wears a formal coat. Mentally, Denis is a strong person who has high confidence. He is smart and has high class life. He is a good listener for Thatcher. He gives advice for Thatcher in some problems. He is very cheerful, and usually entertains with little jokes for Margaret.

Margaret : Disaster.

Denis : Hang on...Hang on...Hang on...

Denis : You saved thousands off their splendidly.

Margaret : Not splendidly enough.

(The Iron Lady Script/D1/23:38)

Morally, Denis is a humble person who can interact with other people easily. He likes giving comment for Margaret in little things. Socially, Denis is a person who

likes sharing his idea. His successfulness make him has many good relation with other people.

b) Minor Character

(1) Alfred Roberts played by Iain Glen

Alfred Roberts is a self educated man, shopkeeper, and Mayor of Grantham. Physically, Alfred has brown hair, always using glasses and wear coat. He has ray eyes with full of love. Mentally, Alfred has good leadership because he became Mayor in Grantham. He directed Margaret Thatcher to become an independent woman and stay in the right way.

Alfred : Never run with the crowd, Margaret. Go your own way.
(The Iron Lady Script/D1/08:40)

Morally, Alfred is a person who has responsibility to his family. He was a good businessman and good shopkeeper in his store. Socially, Alfred has close relation with her daughter, Thatcher. He always gives support to Thatcher to have good education; he supports Thatcher to enter Oxford University.

Margaret : I've got a place at Oxford.
Denis : Don't let me down Margaret.

(The Iron Lady Script/D1/08:54)

(2) Beatrice Roberts played by Emma Dewhurst

Beatrice is Thatcher's mother. She is an ordinary housewife. Physically, she looked beautiful, has short hair, and no make up. She wears a simple blouse and wears a watch. Mentally, she is a woman who has traditional mindset. Morally, She argued that woman still have to work behind the man. Socially, she is introvert person. She has

little communication with his daughter. She looked like did not like her daughter, Thatcher, study at Oxford University.

Margaret : Mother?
Beatrice : My hands are still damp.

(The Iron Lady Script/D1/09:05)

Beatrice ignored to see the letter from Oxford University, where Margaret gets place for study. She looked like afraid or did not like about the news.

(3) Carol Thatcher played by Olivia Colman

Carol is Margaret Thatcher's daughter. She is a middle-aged woman who has blonde hair, sweet smile and loving eyes. Carol very concerned with Margaret Thatcher She is always watching activities Margaret but Carol is little bit chatty and calculations.

Carol : Hello Ma. Bloody taxi driver. Wouldn't take my card. I said don't have a sticker saying you take Visa and then insist on cash. Can you believe it? I was rummaging around the bottom of my bag. He didn't get a tip.

Margaret : I didn't know that you were dropping by today, dear.

(The Iron Lady Script /D1/10:55)

Carol very calm carrying Margaret. Carol usually explains and preparing Margaret's necessity. At the first time, Carol didn't respect the nomination of Margaret as Prime Minister because she feels that it can make her relationship with the mother will far away.

(4) Airey Neave played by Nicholas Farrell

Airey is the person who helps Margaret in the parliament. He is Margaret's friend. He always gives spirit when Margaret will perform or give a speech to the audience. But he died before Margaret takes hold as Prime Minister because the attack from the Ireland Liberal Party.

He gives advice to Margaret Thatcher about how to change the party and the country at that time.

(5) Mr. Gordon Reece played by Roger Allam

Reece is the person who gives direction to Margaret how to be the best. He convinces Margaret that he proper to be Prime Minister. He gives advice how to have a certain attitude and appearance in public life. Reece always wears glasses and coats orderly. His hair is blond and short. He seemed excited and optimistic person.

(6) Geoffrey Howe played by Anthoni Head

Geoffrey is Margaret's advisor. He is very loyal with Margaret. But he felt hurt when Margaret scolds him because of his little failure. It has made him felt have been put low so he decided to resign.

2) Plot

Plot of *The Iron Lady* (2011) is flashback, it can be seen the events of the movie is started from the present time but then jumped to another time in the past.

a) Exposition of the Beginning

The story of this film began when Margaret bought milk at the shop. Margaret is an old woman walked slowly toward her house. When she got home she was cooking eggs and a cup of milk, and talked with her husband at the dinner table but actually her husband had died, it was just a hallucination. The story continues with the return of Margaret in young age, which is energetic, and full of dreams. He met with Denis who later became her husband, and bring her into the political arena.

b) Middle

Margaret started to enter politics and became the first woman member of parliament for the conservative party in 1959 for the

Finchley area. Then she became minister of education. When she keeps busy office, there was a little conflict in her family. Denis and Carol, did not approve of Margaret to advance into Prime Minister. The story continues to the present, Margaret seemed tormented by hallucinations to Denis who had died. She tried to escape, but she failed. Then the story back to her past when she was still as Prime Minister.

c) End

Margaret Thatcher success in Falkland war and the story is back to the present, old age of Margaret, who suffers dementia. She tried to accept the death of Denis and discard any items in her past memories. Finally, the hallucination about Denis went and Margaret lives with confidence and a new spirit.

3) Setting

a) Setting of Time

The story takes place in around 1950s to present. In the movie mentioned that in 1959 Margaret became a parliament member. In 1974, the World War II happened. In 1984, there is bombing in Hotel Brighton. And in the present is refers to the life of Margaret now, the era where Margaret enjoys her an old age.



The Poster of Margaret

b) Setting of Place

The story takes place in England. There are several locations that always appear in the movie. Such as dining room, Brighton

Hotel, Downing Street number 10, Paris, and Parliament Building.

4) Point of View

Lloyd uses the first point of view because in *The Iron Lady* (2011) the director represents the point of view by shooting most of scene to take the central character.

5) Theme

The theme of *The Iron Lady* movie is “A struggle of a woman to become a leader for a better society.”

b. Technical Element

1) *Mise-en-Scene*

a) Set Dressing and Props

The use of some properties can reflect when the movie directed. In this movie, the book, the car, and the furniture used by the character are some properties that reflect the setting of time.

b) Costumes and Make-Up

Young Margaret Thatcher in daily activities usually wears simple clothes and blues and formal clothes. The make-up is very natural.



Margaret's Costume in Daily Life



Young Margaret Formal clothes



Old Margaret Thatcher Appearance



Margaret Appearance in Parliament

Margaret as Prime Minister



Margaret Thatcher Make-Up Appearance

c) Lighting

When the scene is taken in the outdoor, the director uses a natural source of light like white sunlight. Whereas when the scene is taken in the indoor like bedroom and dining room, the director uses the soft yellow of incandescent interior lamps.



A Roberts Grocer (Outdoor scene)

The Use of Lamps in the Dining room



The Use of Lamps in Bedroom

2) Casting

The casts of *The Iron Lady* movie are Alexandra Roach as young Margaret Thatcher. While Meryl Streep success acted as old Margaret Thatcher. Jim Broadbent as Denis Thatcher, Alexandra Roach as young Margaret Thatcher, Harry Lloyd as young Denis Thatcher, Iain Glen as Alfred Roberts, Olivia Colman as Carol Thatcher, Anthony Head as Geoffrey Howe, Nicholas Farrell as Airey Neave, Richard E. Grant as Michael Heseltine

3) Cinematography

It consists of three features: Photographic Qualities of Shot, Framing of Shot, and Duration of Shot.

a) Photographic Quality of the Shot

In *The Iron Lady* movie, Lloyd used many soft colors. For the scene that describe the past time she uses very soft color such as brown light.



The Past Time Appearance

b) Framing of the Shot

According to Mamer (2009:3) “Frame is an individual photographic image, while shot is a sequence of frame”.

1) Proxemics or Camera Distance

In *The Iron Lady* movie, Lloyd used long shot to show the character of the story. Lloyd shoots the person from head to toe to show how the character appears.



Long Shot Appearance

Lloyd also used medium shot to show the character interaction with other people.



Medium Shot Appearance

Lloyd used close-up to show how the character appearance clearly. For example, how Lloyd shoot close-up the face of Margaret Thatcher after she finished make up.

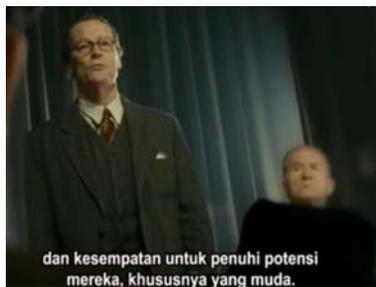


Close-Up Appearance

2) Camera Angle

In framing shot there is angles that should be managed. There are six kinds of camera angle. First, low-angle shot. A low-angle shot is one in which the camera is below the subject, angled upward. Second, high-angle shot. The camera is placed above the subject, pointing down that tends to diminish a

subject, making it look intimidated or threatened. Third, eye-level shot. The eye-level shots are those taken with the camera on or near the eye level of the character or subject being filmed. Fourth is bird's eye view. The bird's-eye view is actually a variation of the high-angle shot but is so extreme that its effect merits separate discussion. Fifth, oblique shot (Dutch Angle). In oblique shot, the camera is tilted laterally on a tripod so it is no longer parallel with the horizon. Sixth is point-of-view shot. A point-of-view shot represents the perception or viewpoint of a specific character. The example of each camera angle is given below:



Low-Angle Shot Appearance



High-Angle Shot Appearance



Eye-Level Shot Appearance



Bird's-Eye View



Oblique Shot (Dutch Angle)

Point-of-View Shot Appearance

c) Duration of the Shot

. In *The Iron Lady* movie, there are slow motion and fast motion. Lloyd used slow motion in scene that show the memory or past time. Lloyd also used fast motion in this movie. The duration of this movie is 95 minutes 40 seconds.

4) Sound

The music of this movie is arranged by Thomas Newman. There are some dancing music and classical songs in this movie that bring us to the past time situation such as *Shall We Dance?*, *Soldiers of the Queen*, and *Prelude No.1 in C Major, BWV 846* by J.S Bach. And there is one song under the title (*I'm in Love with*) Margaret Thatcher by Burnley punk band Notsensibles that appears seventy-five minutes into the film as part of the Falklands War victory celebrations.

5) Editing

In *The Iron Lady* movie, Lloyd used continuity editing that developed in some parts:

a) Axis of Action or the 180' Line

The picture below describes the axis of action. The scene shows the position of Margaret and Denis in 180' line.



Axis of Action Appearance

b) Establishing Shot

The picture below describes how establishing shot worked. Lloyd takes the overall space of the room by showing lamps, door, letter, and young Margaret's position.



Establishing Shot

c) Reverse Shot

Lloyd display this part in scene where Margaret Thatcher cheats with her daughter, Carol in the car. Lloyd takes the opposite end of the axis of action. She shoots Margaret while Carol talks to her.



A Reverse Shot Appearances

d) Reestablishing Shot

Lloyd display this part when Mr. Reece give direction to Margaret Thatcher. First Mr. Reece sits in front of Margaret then he stands up for a while, after that he sit down in his chair again.



Reestablishing Shot Process

e) Match on Action

Lloyd display this part when Geoffrey was talking to Margaret Thatcher about the Falkland war. The first picture is a scene when Geoffrey walking enters the room but for a while he stood beside Margaret, see the second picture.



Match on Action Appearance

f) Cross Cutting

That is the scene when Margaret Thatcher wrote the letter for war family victims and the other side raise the scene where the soldiers bury the victims of war.



Cross Cutting Process

2. Feminist Analysis

a. Feminist Perspective Analysis

The analysis of major character, Margaret Thatcher shows there is related between the struggles of woman leadership with four aspects of feminist theory. When Margaret enters the political world she shows the women can get equal position as like the men and when she gets the position as Prime Minister, it is proved that the women can reach position one step on top of the men and can give her role in the society. This movie also displays the role of Margaret Thatcher. She participates the election and active in parliament. She wants the women to go out and find the happiness by getting an education, choosing a career, without leaving her family.

b. Woman's Leadership Analysis

Thatcher fulfills the criteria as a transformational leader. She has idealized influenced or charisma that make her follower interest. She also usually gives inspirational motivates for her followers especially the society. She emphasizes her follower to make a change and grow more. Thatcher also has intellectual stimulation to make her followers or the people around her think innovative to make a policy. Thatcher tries to make a comfortable situation when she visits the society. She lets her colleagues share their opinion, discuss it, and sometimes debate it in a meeting. Margaret Thatcher is a leader that focused on individual interactions, inspiration, motivation, intellectual ability and

positives influences on subordinates. Because her buffetings in breaking the gender barrier in politics, she helps and influences the other women to do the same. Margaret Thatcher has proved that women can exist in political leadership. Phyllida Lloyd success presents the life of Margaret Thatcher in *The Iron Lady movie (2011)*. She displays the characteristic and the leadership style of woman leadership from the character of Margaret Thatcher in this movie. From the journey of the life of Margaret Thatcher, it is proved that Feminist Theory and Woman Leadership are arising in this movie.

D. Conclusion

After analyzing the movie, the writer draws some conclusion. First, in *The Iron Lady movie (2011)*, Phyllida Lloyd wants to convey the message of the movie through the life of Margaret Thatcher. The message is “the woman effort to be a leader needs hard work and strong self defends to face the problem”. From this movie the viewer will know how women are ever faced difficult era where there is a male dominated in the society. It is based on the reality in the Margaret Thatcher’s life when she enters into the political world. It can be seen from Margaret Thatcher’s efforts to be a leader from a Member of Parliament, an Education Minister, and then be a Prime Minister. Based on the structural analysis of each element, it shows that the character and characterization, casting plot, setting, point of view, and theme are related to each other.

Second, this movie contains many facts that are revealed by Phyllida Lloyd which reflect woman’s position, woman’s role, woman’s right, and woman’s participation in the life of Margaret Thatcher. All of them involved in the process of Margaret Thatcher to become a leader although at the first, there are many skeptics and underestimate conception towards women.

Third, Transformational leadership style is reflected in Margaret Thatcher’s character. She fulfills the four factors of transformational leadership. Margaret Thatcher is capable to be a leader because she has confidence, charisma, intelligence, and sociability.

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