

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Racism is not a new problem in the world. Racism can happen anytime and anywhere. The problem of racism has become very popular in society. And people are making racism a common thing and it is done over and over again. Racism itself exists because of physical and biological differences, such as differences in race, skin color, and cultural differences. The case of racism as there is in America where the blacks are always in the spotlight among the white people. Based on ancient American history, racism has been going on for centuries. An example of racism in ancient times that occurred in 1933-1945 was Adolf Hitler who used scientific racism, who used scientific racism because it only distinguished "German race/ descent" and had different characteristics. Even in the past, they also had time to sterilize them so that they did not have children. Adolf Hitler's theory is spread through street posters and also through radio, television, in schools, and newspapers. This race is used to measure whether it is by the "Aryan Race" i.e. sharp nose, measured using the skull, the color of the eyes, and hair. Adolf did use this theory to claim that the person was German. Racism from year to year along with the development of customs and culture, this act of racism used to use regulations to spread it but now over time, this racism has become increasingly prominent and cruel in society. Around the 20th century, America also emphasized the death penalty so that white people could control this racism against black people. Black society was merely slavery and limited the rights of black against white. Because from the white point of view, this black society is very criminal, harming white people, even their culture is very different from white people, the accusations given to blacks are also, the next cases that occurred in 2020 when black people buy something in-shop and then white people think they pay for it with counterfeit money than that became an accusation and then white policeman who stepped on a black people's head. The policeman stepped on the black people head so that could not breathe, it is not clear why the black people were intimidated and killed by the white policeman. Whites feel a higher position and are highly respected than blacks. Here black skin is very unfair treatment. From year to year, there have also been a lot of murders, bullying, oppression that causes black to die, depression, killed openly too. And the other case is during the Covid-19 pandemic, many countries thought Covid-19 came from China and then they carriers of

dirty races and carriers of disease around the world. That's why some countries also think that China is the problem. A child in America wearing a mask in the school, a young man is passing by saying to the child "corona virus", the child is very angry and cries because of being bullied. In ancient times or sometimes called old-fashioned racism because of the influence of segregation or the division of social groups and supremacy or the highest or peak power. Still supported by the existence of theory and the influence of the pattern of character formation since childhood has been taught by parents and people around them to carry out racism movements without any bound rules from one party. Using a paradox of what they think is different from their race how different cultures and customs in the environment where they live.

Racism both in the past and now is still very much attached to the social life of society but nowadays there are many prominent artists, lawyers, activists, and other societies who fight for racism, for example (Adele, 2020) wrote a caption on Instagram "wholeheartedly standing in solidarity with the struggle for freedom, liberation, and justice", (Ringo Starr, 2020) voiced about "The wave of Black Lives Matter protests around the world, saying that always sends continuous peace, love, and support)", (BTS, 2020) wrote, "We are against racism. You condemn violence. We all have the right to be respected. We will stand together. #BlackLivesMatter". In addition to artists who defend racism above, apart from the artists who defend racism above, such as director George Tillman who raised a film from an adaptation of the novel by Angie Thomas, has the desire to adopt this film to make learning for people about racism and also want to expand the understanding about the movement of Black Lives Matter and also the efforts of the black race who is always being bullied by the white race. George also knows that racism in America has been taught from an early age by their parent or siblings or their environment. George is very concerned about racism that exists in America. Many cases of murders and oppression that cause divisions both among people and certain groups are because of the notion or idea that appears not necessarily happen or make an accusation. A racism that is discriminated against because it looks different from the way of speaking that uses different languages, there is also a way of dressing when in public and also racist about religion.

Racism has made a lot of attention in many societies, includes film directors. One of the directors who have an interest in racism is George Tillman is now 52 years old, born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA. George lives in America with his wife and has one child but they want to return to Chicago. George started his career as a film director from 1992-2018.

Some of the films directed by George are *Scenes for the Soul* (1994), *Soul Food* (1997), *Men of Honor* (2000), *Barbershop* (2002), and *The Longest Ride* (2015). George was awarded and nominated for best film director in the film *Soul Food*, nominated for the black roll award for best director and screenwriter in *Notorious* (2009). One of George's films that depict the issue of racism is *The Hate You Give* which was released in 2018 in the United States on October 5.

One of the films directed by George Tillman which explicitly describes the issue of racism is *The Hate You Give*. *The Hate You Give* is a film based on a novel by Angie Thomas of the same title. This novel includes young adults' novels. This film is inspired by the true story of racism in America. This was the first time the police shot Oscar Grant. Finally, this problem is increasingly widespread and becomes a public spotlight which makes racism real in the social community which led to the riots of Americans. Some Americans have always supported the demonstration of the anti-racism protest action #BlackLivesMatter so that black people in America also get their rights and not make an accusation that black people are always bad and whites are not always good. The film *The Hate You Give*, tells the story of the problem of 16 years old of a black girl who lives in a poor environment and her best friend is also black, the unfortunate fate befell her friend because she was shot and killed by a white policeman who had no clarify why the police shot her best friend. The script was written by Jared Bush and Phil Johnston. Then George Tillman Jr. makes this film feel more alive by taking the point of the film. The director sums up the story in this film that feels educational without giving too much of a lecture, overriding efforts to clarify the differences and different barriers black Americans face, generally in the trade between fathers and daughters. In examining this groundless framework method, Starr chooses not to accept things as they are. Perspective reflects the kind of development that is driven by a young man who emerged from the People of color Matter and the fight against barbarity firearm at school. Business as usual would be unmatched this time around.

The film tells the story about the friendship of two black people (Starr and Khalil) they live in a marginal and seedy place but the school contains all white races. One night Starr went to a party with Khalil, when it was over Khalil drove the star home but the time on the way was stopped by the police, and told Khalil out without any explanation the police shot him. After that many argued that Khalil was a drug trafficker and also a thug that night also many asked what was going on.

From here Starr's father has given the impression that whatever black people do will always be suspected by white cops. After the incident, Starr's life changed completely because she became an eyewitness to the shooting that happened to her friend. In the neighborhood of Starr's house, many people protested until it became violent. Starr's relationship with her friend broke down after she learned that her friend was also looking at a black man in the eye.

Since the incident occurred it was a lot of figuring out what is the cause of what happened in Khalil, why he was shot by the police whereas he did not do a mistake and Starr Carter be a witness that his friend did nothing wrong not even a thug or a drug dealer but was shot by the police without clarity. Starr defended what he saw and what happened. How the fate of this cop or even the police is deliberately killing Khalil. This is considered unfair and makes the reason for the indifference between races.

The film's response to racism towards the audience, namely to the film *The Hate You Give* according to data obtained from the IMDB system (platform provider of series or film summaries that have been released). 32,115 viewers were watching through the website and some of them gave reviews for the film. Most of the viewers gave positive reviews including beautiful gems, thought-provoking and painstakingly made to all who were involved in the making of this film. This film also provides a narrative that can help one consider the racism problem that exists in the film. Besides that, other reviews that are the benchmarks for this film are classified as a good story, good acting, and good speed. Reality is not an easy thing to see but if you want to progress, it cannot be denied. This film evokes a lot of emotions because it presents a very good understanding of the problem. As the mother of a black man, it portrays an event or image that points to her safety and knows how can get out of the door and not come back. Sometimes it's hard to see tears. In addition to the several positive reviews given, negative reviews cannot be separated from the mind, when seeing the film comes from awareness among them making films like this disgusting in the sense of encouraging guilt so that police officers do not defend themselves and that is a very bad message to convey. Other than that also, other reviews production values are low especially on protest scenes. This is a very important subject that is contained in this film is a film made for an African-American audience which should be made for a neutral for a neutral audience. To open the minds of some to this terrible problem is especially under this government. From problematic colors to messages of helplessness and pedestrian script writing, this film lacks the insight needed from any film to be considered socially

conscious in an era of violence and modern police activism. Tillman should be equipped to deal with this problem. It felt like a special after-school event written by white people about the condition of black skin. That is terrible. The film has an approval rating of 6.5/10, obtained from 374 reviews, and an average rating of 7.5/10 chart of studio reported figures: the movie has zero awards season buzz and wasn't fired up by any fall film festivals like Fox's *The Hate You Give* which expanded from 36 to 248 for a great 9th place the second weekend of \$ 1.5M or \$ 6K. Fox is exercising a lot of TLC in spreading George Tillman Jr's movie out there. Other studios knew that Halloween was going to own this weekend, so unlike other years, they didn't crowd the third weekend of October with a slew of counter-programming junk that wouldn't work. Instead, 20th Century Fox expanded their YA feature adaptation of the Angie Thomas novel *The Hate You Give*, which went from 248 locations to 2,303 earning \$ 7.5M. the subtitles presented by the film vary widely from various countries around the world with different image qualities. Usually, the translation is attached to the film or with a special system to get the translation of the film.

In addition to audience response, the market also responds to responses to *The Hate You Give* specialty spotlight: *The Hate You Give* Fox 2000 limited release across 36 locations made \$ 175K on Fridays, and \$ 550K FSS at \$ 15K per screen. Doc Free Solo Nat Geo rose to 11th place with \$ 716K (+ 143%) after climbing from 4 to 41 locations and 10 days for \$ 1.1 million. The theater average is \$ 15K. The DVD sold for \$ 13.49, \$ 25.39 Shipping & Import Fees Deposit to Indonesia. The film also advertises using the poster variation on the original book cover art, showing Starr holding up a sign with the movie's title, then also advertising trailers of Starr's life and Khalil's being shot by the police, distributing the film's official website featuring a video, story synopsis. And can share links to all social media such as Twitter, face book, Instagram, etc. *The Hate You Give* has a production budget of \$ 23 million and raises \$ 29.7 million in revenue in the United States and Canada, while other regions earn \$ 5.2 million. On the first day of the film, it made \$ 2.5 million as well as \$ 300.000 being reviewed Thursday night. Of the 36 theaters, this film made \$ 512.035, a total of 248 theaters made \$ 1.8 million. At the end of the week, it fell about 33% to \$ 5.1 million.

This film is included in the entertainment film industry which carries its message is conveying films in a simple but meaningful manner, so that one can appreciate differences and also feel imperfect not to do something racist, an image of racism that exists in real life. Many awards that have been obtained along with the awards obtained at the African-

American Film Critics Association (AAFCA) in 2018 received the best supporting actor, breakout performance, and best pictures awards by Russell Hornsby, Amandla Stenberg, American Film Festival in 2018 received the Narrative Feature award by George Tillman Jr, Chicago International Film Festival in 2018 received the best narrative English-language feature award by George Tillman Jr, Alliance of Women Film Journalists in 2018 received the best woman screenwriter, best writing, adapted screenplay award by Audrey Wells, Hamptons International Film Festival in 2018 received the best narrative feature award, breakthrough artist by George Tillman Jr, Amandla Stenberg, Hollywood Music In Media Awards (HMMA) in 2018 received the best original song – feature film (song; “We Won’t Move” by Jessica Karpov, Arlissa, Kevin White, Mike Woods), Toronto International Film Festival in 2018 received the best Canadian feature film award by George Tillman Jr, Los Angeles Onlien Film Critics Society Awards in 2018 received the best adapted screenplay award, best breakthrough performance, best supporting actor, best performance by an actress 23 and under by Audrey Wells, Amandla Stenberg, Russell Hornsby, Image Awards (NAACP) in 2018 awarded outstanding supporting actress in a motion picture by Regina Hall, Casting Society of America in 2019 awarded outstanding achievement in casting – big budget feature – drama (Yesi Ramirez, Tara Feldstein, Chase Paris), Georgia Film Critics Association (GAFCA) in 2018 was awarded the Oglethorpe award for cinema by George Tillman Jr, Audrey Wells. The various are awards as above by players or directors or scriptwriters.

The depiction of the main character in the film is the character of Starr, a teenage girl who lives between two different worlds. Starr lives in a slum neighborhood and attends a prestigious high school on the outskirts of town. Starr is a black person who goes to school in a white environment. Starr’s had a character formed very strongly by the director George Tillman. Starr's witty style was able to not stand out in front of friends at school because did not want to cause new problems to exist because Starr came from a black environment and was not teased. Starr is not sure how to talk about Khalil’s death because will always be judged in a space. However, Starr will not remain silent if the black community is oppressed, will strongly defend him to the black community when oppressed by the white people. Starr dares to defend the truth to get justice, has the potential to lead his community. The meaning of the name Starr which also means “star” is because a star is a light when it appears in the dark. Starr can be used as a light of hope and truth as a light of hope and truth for many characters.

. The plot used in the film *The Hate You Give* is a forward flow. As in the film, the forward plot is to present a story that is sequential from the beginning to the climax stage and leads to the solution of the problem or storyline sequentially and systematically. The plot of *The Hate You Give* is which starts from the past into the future. Starting from how the life of Starr until Starr spoke as a witness about the death of Khalil who died because of brutal and white police.

The setting of the movie, Garden Heights is the downtown area of the southern United States and may be a fictional version of the Georgetown area in Jackson, Mississippi, and the suburbs associated with the city around the 2010s. The storyline begins with the major conflict is after police shot and killed his girlfriend Khalil; Starr Carter had the courage and confidence to seek justice for his death before a jury. After that the creator shown the rising action, after shooting Khalil at 15 o'clock, Starr issued a statement to the police explaining what had happened. However, at Khalil's funeral, Ms. Ofra revealed that the police had no intention of hunting down one-fifteenths. Starr decided not to remain silent and announced that he was ready to testify before a large jury. King advised Starr not to include him in his testimony. The rigid behavior on TV condemned the king and the fifteen-year-old. The climax is Starr testified before the jury and finally revealed the truth about everything that happened on the night of Khalil's death. After receiving the testimony, Starr tried his best to gain justice for Khalil. The last is falling action marked the way the main character solves the problem reflected in the movie. The grand jury decided not to follow the fifteenth. Starr led the protest, but when the police dropped a can of tear gas, they fell into chaos. Starr and friends took refuge in Carter's shop, but King threw the Molotov cocktail into the shop and burned it. The neighbor told the police that the King had opened fire and the police had arrested the King. So Stenberg was "a little confused" when reading Thomas's book. "So many subtleties feel very well suited to me," Stenberg said. For example, Starr lives in a dark area, with natural squalor and guilt, but attends a rich, white high school; where students happily indulge in the metropolitan slang he turned off in their organization ("Slang makes them cool. It makes my hood, "he noticed). Well, Stenberg also had a childhood in a mostly dark area (in Los Angeles), going to luckier white schools all over the city.

The reason the writer chose this film as a discussion lies in the existence of the phenomenon that is happening now. Countless people are racist, even as the incident a few moments ago there was a black race that is oppressed by a white policeman. It makes the

American people very much are not thanks to what was done by the police. Numerous people are defending him and going on the Black Lives Matter movement so that it leads to change. Therefore, the writer is interested in conducting a research entitled **“OPPOSING RACISM IN GEORGE TILLMAN’S THE HATE YOU GIVE MOVIE (2018): A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE”** This movie also wants to deliver the message where the racism is not being the problem anymore. This study, is also very inspiring that invites the reader to how the importance of respecting differences, does not feel himself perfectly, always spread kindness to all people. This film is also very useful and interesting for me about the struggle of the black race against racism. Moreover, analyzing this movie can make to be more thankful as a normal person and not to underestimating others.

B. Problem Statement

The major problem of the study is how racism in American movies is reflected. The research questions are divided further into the following:

1. What are the indicators of racism in George Tillman Jr *The Hate You Give*?
2. How is racism depicted in *The Hate You Give*?
3. Why did George Tillman address racism in *The Hate You Give*?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, the purposes of the study are as follows:

1. To identify the indicators of racism that are reflected in *The Hate You Give*.
2. To describe the forms of racism in *The Hate You Give*.
3. To discover how racism in the films occurs in *The Hate You Give*.

D. Significances of the Study

1. Theoretical Significances

Theoretically, the result of this study are expected to benefit the reader that this study can give a new contribution and information of knowledge for everyone, especially the literary study about **OPPOSING RACISM IN GEORGE TILLMAN’S THE HATE YOU GIVE MOVIE (2018): A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**

2. Practical Significances

Practically, the researcher wishes that this study is wished to give a deeper understanding of knowledge and experience especially for the reader, generally, for

other students, it also can be used as a reference by another university that is interested in a literary study about this study about racism by sociological perspectives.