

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background Of The Study

Literature is a beautiful written work (belle letters) that records something in the form of language that is condensed, deepened, twisted, shortened and twisted, made odd or other aesthetic composition methods through language tools (Eagleton, 2010:4).

Literature has several kinds according to Sumardjo & Saini (1997:18): Imajinative literature and Non-Imajinative literature. Imajinative literature such as poetry and prose. Prose is divided into two types, namely fiction and drama. Non-Imajinative literature such as essay, biography, critique, history, autobiography, memoir, diary, letters.

According to Sumardjo & Saini, Drama is a story that uses dialogue as the main ingredient to convey the story and various series of events that occur in a story. Drama is made in the form of a script to then be acted out in theatrical art performances or encranized into films.

In the modern era the development of technology is increasingly advanced. Of course, along with the development of thoughts and self-awareness of every human being. For example, with the emergence of a new understanding of the polemic that occurs in the world community. This also creates to new communities formed because they have the same goals and the same thoughts. For example understanding about feminism. Feminism is being intensified in order to voice gender equality rights. The world community understands about what life is like with gender equality. Various ways they do to voice the aspirations of the feminists. Such as holding parades or even through film media to convey messages about understanding of feminism. Examples of films that contain feminism are Disney Frozen films.

The film Frozen depicts two women, who try to fight the evil of a prince. Different from other WDP (Walt Disney Pictures) films, usually women, who ask for protection from a man, but this film illustrates the opposite. Two women who struggle to fight crime and make every decision to solve a problem. This is of course related to

feminism, where even a woman can fight crime and make decisions to solve a problem like a man.

The film director wants the audience to have a different perspective on Disney films. Because this film is different from Disney films normally. The difference lies in the dominance of the female characters in this film. Usually WDP films depict a woman saved by a man. Female figures are weaker than male figures. Different in this film, women who have more power to fight crime and solve a problem that exists in this film.

In this film, Elsa as the female lead has a role as a successor to the king (her father). In this film Elsa wants to solve her own problem, namely how she got the power of ice and what she must do in the future with that power. Of course this contains a moral message that women can solve their own problems and can fight crime.

Elsa is a princess. Her father and mother were a king and queen in the kingdom of Arendelle. Elsa has a younger sister named Anna. Since childhood Elsa and Anna always spend time together. Elsa has magical powers that allow her to make and control snow and ice. Anna and Elsa often play by utilizing Elsa's magic power. One day Elsa accidentally hurt Anna with her magic power. Their parents take Anna to the troll colony led by Grand Pabbie. Grand Pabbie heals Anna by changing her memory so that Anna forgets Elsa's magic power. Grand Pabbie also warned Elsa to learn to control her magic power and her magic power would be Elsa's biggest enemy. Because of this, both Anna and Elsa's parents locked them in the castle and closed the castle's gates to the people to protect Anna from unexpected magic power. Isolation carried out by both parents Anna and Elsa make their relationship tenuous. When they were teenagers, their parents drowned in the sea and died from a storm.

Elsa was crowned queen of Arendelle after her twenty-first birthday. In her coronation, Elsa still had fears if the citizens of her kingdom knew about the power of her magic and were afraid of her. In this coronation there was one of the cunning dukes, Duke of Weselton and the dashing Prince Hans of Southern Isles. Anna falls in love with Prince Hans and Prince Hans proposes to Anna. But Elsa refused. Anna feels hurt and confused, and Anna protests Elsa. So that made Elsa release her power in public and hurt Anna again. Elsa was accused of being a monster by the Duke and Elsa escaped to North Mountain. Elsa built a palace on North Mountain with the power of her ice as a residence.

Elsa's magic accidentally covered Arendelle. Then Anna tries to find Elsa with an ice maker named Kristoff, her reindeer named Sven, and a snowman named Olaf.

After arriving at the Ice palace, Anna meets Elsa. Anna revealed that what had happened to Arendelle and Elsa was still in her fear, thus making Elsa once again unable to control her magic, and created a large snow monster named Marshmallow which then drove Anna, Kristoff and Olaf. Elsa's magic power also hits Anna's heart, so Anna's heart froze. Kristoff takes Anna to Grand Pabbie. Grand Pabbie revealed that Anna would freeze except with "acts of true love" to eliminate the magical power on Anna. Kristoff immediately brings Anna back to the palace and hopes Hans will give a kiss to Anna. It turns out that Hans and his men found Anna's palace so Hans and her men destroyed Elsa's palace, defeated and captured Elsa. When Hans returns and meets Anna, Hans instead reveals to usurp Arendelle's throne and eliminate Anna and Elsa. Anna is locked in a room and manipulates people to believe that Elsa killed Anna. Olaf frees Anna and immediately meets Kristoff. Olaf tells Kristoff that Anna is in love with Kristoff. Hans confronts Elsa and accuses Elsa of killing Anna. Elsa was angry and suddenly stopped the snowstorm. Anna sees Hans will kill Elsa, so that makes Anna run and jump to protect Elsa. Anna immediately froze. Elsa hugs and laments that Anna is frozen and Anna melts. Her heroism is a form of "true love action" and Elsa realizes that love is the key to controlling her magic. Winter is over, they live happily and Hans is captured and exiled. And Duke's trading relationship with Arendelle was severed.

Frozen is Disney's 53rd 3D animated fantasy film. The film Frozen was first released at the El Capitan Theater on November 19, 2013 and was released in the United States on November 22, 2013, 3 days after the release at the El Capitan Theater. The Frozen film was produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios and released by Walt Disney Pictures. The film was inspired by the fable of Hans Christian Andersen in 1844 entitled "The Snow Queen". Where in the fairy tale is about a fearless princess who travels with a rough ice maker, a faithful deer, and a naïve snowman to find her estranged sisters, whose ice powers have inadvertently trapped their work in the cold winter eternal. The screenplay in the movie Frozen was written by Jennifer Lee. The story was developed by Chris Buck, Jennifer Lee and Shane Morris.

Jeniffer Lee and Chris Buck in developing the story, get influence from various sources. They say that the Norwegian state contributed greatly to the film. They get inspiration from Norway's culture and environment. In addition they also get inspiration from several films, including the anime Hayao Miyazaki with David Lean Lawrence of Arabia (1962) and Doctor Zhivago (1965), who said that the sense of epic and big adventure that inspired them. According to Lee, some core concepts are in place, such as frozen hearts in the film "Those are concepts and expressions ... the act of true love will melt a frozen heart."

The author chose this title because in today's era are echoed about understanding feminism, especially about gender equality. Various ways people do to voice this gender equality understanding. Such as in the Frozen movie that contains messages about gender equality. Therefore, the author is interested in discussing this film which focuses on gender equality and is based on a feminist approach.

## **B. Research Question**

Based on the description that has been described in the background above, the authors formulate a problem as follows:

1. How is the characterization of *Elsa and Anna* in the "Frozen" Movie (2013)?
2. How is the representation of gender equality in the figures of *Elsa and Anna* in the "Frozen" Movie (2013) using a feminist approach?
3. How is the implementation of the results of the research on gender equality in the "Frozen" movie (2013) on literature teaching materials?

## **C. Objectives Of The Study**

1. To analyze the two female character especially *Elsa and Anna* who became a representation of feminists especially gender equality in the "Frozen" movie (2013).
2. To describe what the feminist representation especially gender equality from *Elsa and Anna* in the "Frozen" movie (2013) using a feminist approach.
3. To describe the implementation of the results of the research on gender equality in the "Frozen" movie (2013) on literature teaching materials.