

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

Human greed is still a serious problem in society and nature. In society, human greed for more money and wealth is a good way to succeed in a market economy. However, many humans are irresponsible in this regard, as a result of their irresponsibility, many people are corrupt, and make debts that are not paid, which results in rampant poverty in society. Especially the impact on nature that causes damage to nature for the sake of personal and organizational interests to get excessive profits. Many human activities are greedily destroying nature, for example burning and logging forests illegally, hunting rare animals, and so on. This of course increasingly makes nature damaged and certainly has a negative impact on humans such as the occurrence of many natural disasters such as landslides, floods, and other natural disasters.

The destruction of nature caused by human greed is also a concern for many parties, especially in the film industry, namely movie writers as a reference for the course of the movie story. Writers from the biggest movie industry, Disney, have taken human greed as a bad example in some of their movies. One of them is a writer who has written several Disney-made movies, namely Linda Woolverton. Linda Woolverton has declared herself a feminist with her works that are known to contain stories of strong and independent female protagonists. In one of her movies, *Maleficent*, she depicts the theme of nature's destruction based on the greed of human beings which results in a bad impact on humans themselves. The main character in the movie is depicted as a woman but in the form of a horned and winged creature, which can be interpreted as the relationship between women and nature from the character.

Maleficent is a fantasy-action film produced by Walt Disney Pictures and the screenwriter is Linda Woolverton. The 97-minute movie was released in Indonesia on June 4, 2014. The main character of the movie is *Maleficent* played by Angelina Jolie who also played the same character in the sequel of *Maleficent*, *Maleficent 2: Mistress of Evil*. Linda Woolverton also returns as the story writer in *Maleficent 2: Mistress of Evil* and still applies the pressure of destroying nature based on human greed. The release date of *Maleficent 2* is on October 18, 2019, and has a duration of 118 minutes. The movie *Maleficent 2: Mistress of Evil* is the

specific work in this proposal because it contains the topic of human greed and its impact on nature that which is needed by the author of this proposal.

Maleficent 2: Mistress of Evil tells the story of Aurora's life who has become queen of the Moors after five years of her father King Stevan's death, with Maleficent still being the guardian and protector of the Moors. However, the neighboring kingdom of Ulstead considers Maleficent a villain because of the rumors that Maleficent has cursed an innocent baby without knowing that she also broke the curse with her love for Aurora. While the king of the Ulstead Kingdom, King John, wants peace by marrying his son, Prince Philip, who loves Aurora, Philip's mother, Queen Ingrith, has secretly prepared weapons of war in a hidden room to kill the fairies in the Moors with the aim of controlling the Moors. One day Philip proposes to Aurora and she accepts the proposal, Maleficent who heard the news from Diaval then suggests that Aurora reject the proposal because Maleficent believed that love was just the beginning of destruction, but Aurora convinced Maleficent that their love was a good thing and would prove that she was not wrong. Maleficent, Aurora, and Diaval then attended a dinner invitation that Philip's parents held at the palace. Throughout the dinner, Maleficent continued to harbor her anger because Queen Ingrith kept repeating untrue stories and Maleficent's crimes that were only half of the truth. Finally, Maleficent could no longer contain her anger when Queen Ingrith told Maleficent to release her maternal bond to Aurora and become her biological mother. The magical power that was released from Maleficent's body made everyone scared and suddenly King John fainted, Queen Ingrith accused Maleficent of cursing the king but Aurora preferred to believe Queen Ingrith. Maleficent left disappointed but on the way she was shot by Gerda, Ingrith's right hand, which made Maleficent fall into the sea and was saved by a horned and winged creature who turned out to be the same people as Maleficent, the Dark Fey.

The creature is named Conall and brings Maleficent to the place where the Dark Fey hide from humans. In that place, Maleficent saw a lot of Dark Fey living in hiding because humans had been fighting them for a long time. Maleficent is determined to bring them all back to the Moors and protect them because she realizes she is the last descendant of a very powerful Dark Fey ancestor and intends to avenge humans along with Borra, a Dark Fey who supports conflict with humans. Meanwhile, the Moors are invited to Aurora and Philip's wedding. At the same time, Maleficent senses something strange from the Moors which turns out to be caused by humans who cut down the tomb bloom which is the graveyard of the Dark Fey ancestors. Maleficent quickly tried to protect the flower with Conall and Borra, but Conall was killed and encouraged Borra to declare war on humans. The next day, the inhabitants of the Moors were locked in a church which turned out to be a trap to kill the fairies, many fairies were killed

including the fairy Flittle who sacrificed by covering the powder center that made the fairies die, when Gerda wanted to fix the powder center she fell and died. That same day Aurora and Philip learned that Ingrith was the one who cursed King John using Maleficent's old curse because Ingrith hated all the fairies and hated the prosperity of the Moors. Ingrith plans to kill all fairies and Moord creatures with iron powder developed by Lickspittle, a powerless fairy by making stolen fairies as guinea pigs.

Long story short a war ensues between humans and the Dark Fey, Maleficent with her powers joins the war and almost kills Ingrith. However, Aurora asked for Maleficent's humanity and stated that Maleficent was her only mother. With Maleficent unaware, Ingrith shoots an arrow at Aurora and Maleficent saves Aurora which causes Maleficent to die and become ashes. Ingrith announces Maleficent is dead and Aurora cries, but from Aurora's teardrops, Maleficent rises from the dead because her phoenix resistance has risen. Panicked, Ingrith pushes Aurora and runs away, Maleficent also saves Aurora. On the other hand, Philip convinced the soldiers to retreat and declared peace between fairies and humans. Maleficent returns in fairy form and blesses Aurora and Philip, Lickspittle then gives the spindle that Ingrith used to curse King John and Maleficent eliminates the spindle, and finally King John wakes up. For her crimes, Ingrith was surrounded by the Dark Fey and turned into a goat by Maleficent until he could accept peace between fairies and humans. Aurora and Philip's wedding was held with all fairies, humans, and Dark Fey attending, Maleficent returned to the Moors with the fairies and Dark Fey and promised to return for Aurora's baptism and Philip's future child. That was the happy ending of *Maleficent 2: Mistress of Evil*.

In the movie *Maleficent 2: Mistress of Evil*, there is human greed and its impact on nature that eventually forms human ethics towards nature and its management, which ends up creating gender equality in relation to the universe. The helplessness of nature against human greed and the injustice of this treatment eventually formed a relationship between women and nature based on the theory of ecofeminism. In the relevance found by the author on the topic of *Maleficent 2: Mistress of Evil* based on the theory of ecofeminism, the author found similarities in some of the relevance that considers Maleficent as a woman who protects nature. This is used as the main point of the previous researchers to answer the research problem. Unlike the previous studies, this research wants to find elements of human greed and its impact on nature in *Maleficent 2: Mistress of Evil* by believing that Maleficent's character is a representation of ecofeminism itself with the depiction of nature embodied in the form of a woman. The researcher believes that the sense of powerlessness and unfair treatment of Maleficent and the Moors is a form of ecofeminism.

B. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Based on the research context described above, it can be formulated that researchers have 3 questions that will be the focus of this research, namely as follows:

1. What are the indicators of human greed in Maleficent 2 movie?
2. what was human greed and its impact on nature depicted in Maleficent 2 movie?
3. Why did Linda Woolverton address human greed and its impact on nature in Maleficent 2 movie?

C. OBJECTIVES

From the existing research problem, the objectives of this study are:

1. To find the indicators of human greed in the Maleficent 2 movie.
2. To find the human greed and its impact on nature depicted in the Maleficent 2 movie.
3. To explain the reason why Linda Woolverton shows human greed and its impact in the Maleficent 2 movie.

D. SIGNIFICANCE

1. Theoretical Significance
 - The study contributes to the body of knowledge, especially literary study on feminism, especially ecofeminism.
 - The researcher hopes that the results of this study can provide additional collections of knowledge about ecofeminism, especially in the study of literary criticism regarding representation in films.
2. Practical Significance
 - The study enriches the present writer's understanding of feminism, especially eco-feminism.
 - The researcher hopes that this study will help students majoring in English to increase their knowledge of feminism, especially specifically in studying literature.

- Researcher hope that this study can become a source of knowledge about feminism for other researchers in understanding feminist literary studies, especially ecofeminism.

E. RESEARCH PAPER ORGANIZATION

In this research, the paper consists of five chapters. Chapter I is the Introduction, this chapter consists of the background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, significance of the study, and research paper organization. Chapter II is the literature review, this chapter contains of previous study and underlying theory. Chapter III is the research method, this chapter consists of five sub-chapters in the form of type of the study, object of the study, type of data and data source, data collection methods, and data analysis technique. Chapter IV contains finding and discussion, in this chapter, the research findings provide details in the form of data description of the data analysis found. Chapter V is the last chapter which contains the conclusion, implications, and suggestions.