

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

In the movie, we can change the way we see about life. Movie also can give us some information and brings people to get any experience after we watch it. So many movies contain some criticism about what happened in this time. Not only about that, had movie described how the social condition, economy, politics, and so on. Many genres or group film can make a story about them. Movie can be representing a lot of thought about restlessness in this life.

Since long time ago until nowadays, the differences are a common problematic in social life. So many kinds of differences we can see in this life. In a simple way, in our family the differences often occur every day. In member of family has an individual thought, but the family is still in harmony. Because we can solve any differences we have and how to face that problem by understanding each other and we do these with love. The differences also occur in many places, it experienced too among the organizations, cities, tribes, even countries.

The differences of skin color, ethnicity and culture, customs, also differences in religion are the example of differences happened in many places. The attitude of society does not like these differences, so that it can lead to a conflict, we can call it racism. This diversity and pluralism causes the tendency to conduct stereotypical judgments (prejudices) and treat others based on these considerations. Gunnar Myrdal implies prejudice as an assumption that has a purpose, namely justifying discriminatory treatment of racial groups (Horton, 1990: 65). Prejudice against members of a social group is a very socially destructive type of attitude. From this prejudice, each individual claims their race, as the most superior race. This concept of racial superiority then gave birth to racism.

A social problem among society which is interesting to be discussed is about racism. The rise of some races that view their groupings as the best group may be the origin of racism, which refers to negative conduct toward inferior individuals. Racism is, at its core, "an ideology of racial dominance" (Wilson, 1999: p. 14), used to justify or prescribe the inferior treatment or social position(s) of other racial groups is where one or more racial groups' assumed biological or cultural superiority. The process of using perceived patterns of physical difference—such as skin color or eye shape—to differentiate groups of people, resulting in the formation of 'races' is Racialization. It becomes racism when it involves the hierarchical and socially consequential valuation of racial groups.

In addition, the idea or theory that states that there is a causal relationship between inherited physical characteristics and certain characteristics regarding personality, intelligence, culture or a combination of all of them, giving rise to the superiority of a particular race over other races is called racism.. (Daldjoeni, 1991, p. 81)

However, lately there have been many campaigns that speak of acts of racism that can kill someone physically and mentally. People care about this evil attitude and voice the opinion that we have to kill racism first before racism kills us. So many ways to kill it kill racism. It starts from simple action. The same as mentioned stated in the second paragraph that a family can be harmonic by understanding each other and with love.

Humans are individual creatures as well as social creatures. As an individual being, he has a unique character, each individual is different from one another, has his mind and free will. And as a social being he needs other humans, needs a group that recognizes his existence and can depend on him. As social beings, humans cannot live alone. Humans need togetherness in life. All of this is in the framework of mutual giving and benefit. Regarding racism, firstly all human beings are basically

racist, while the second environment in which we are in influences someone to become and act racist. The impact of racism is very bad, especially for the victims who are mostly from the minority. Repeated racial discrimination can have a devastating effect on mental and physical health. Racist actions that a person receives, such as curses and physical attacks, make a person afraid of being in public places and feel insecure because the individual comes from a certain ethnic minority who is the target of ethnic majority hatred. (Kompasiana , 2016).

In conveying messages about issues circulating in society, one of which is the issue of racism, it can not only be conveyed through print and electronic media, but can also be conveyed through science. One form of mass media is film. Stories in films usually highlight the phenomena that are happening around us, because nowadays films can play a role in shaping mass culture (McQuail, 2006).

Kabir Khan is a director as well as a writer, noting that it was his personal experience that inspired the script for the film *Bajrangi Bhaijaan*. He used a sample of a child to watch the performances of Ramlila, and in particular the Hindu god Bajrangi (Hanuman), and as a result the child left a strong impression on him, this is the influence of the Hindu epic Ramayana. He thought that Bajrangi would be enjoyed by all religions in India, including Muslims and Hindus in India, because of the joy Bajrangi showed to many Indian children. After the 1980s, he responded to the rise of religious sectarianism in India, particularly in response to a Hindu fundamentalist group that hijacked the Bajrangi to achieve the goal of playing a central role in the deadly 2002 Gujarat riots and sectarian violence. Then Khan started writing the screenplay for *Bajrangi Bhaijaan*. The word Bajrangi has a communal connotation called Bajrang Dal. In 2013, he stated that the film was aimed at bringing back Bajrangi for all cultures, and a way of uniting Muslims and Hindus, and that's when he started writing *Bajrangi Bhaijaan*.

Basically, every religion teaches about compassion, every history teaches respect, every descendant carries the good name of their ancestors, and one of the dreams of every country or group is a peace. In The movie entitled *Bajrangi Bhaijaan* we can put some lessons: with love we can unite the differences and being peace. So, this research invites us to kill eliminate the thought and racism to someone or a different group of people.

1.2 Statements of the Problem(s)

This research is focused on several problem statements based on the background of the study in the text above, its several problems as follows:

1. What cultural differences are highlighted in the movie “Bajrangi Bhaijaan”?
2. What are the actions of a caring and loving way that distract off thought of racism in the movie “Bajrangi Bhaijaan”?
3. What are the thought and behavior of racism are shown in the movie “ Bajrangi Bhaijaan”?

1.3 Objective(s) of the Study

This study will be done in order to reach the following objectives

1. To identify the differences of culture between India and Pakistan in the movie “Bajrangi Bhaijaan”
2. To identify the action of a caring and loving way way that distract the thought of racism in the movie “Bajrangi Bhaijaan”
3. To identify the thought and behavior of racism are shown in the movie “ Bajrangi Bhaijaan”

1.4 Scope of the Study

This research is focused on the exploration of racism and more on kind of acts that reflect a diversion of racist attitudes in Movie *Bajrangi Bhaijaan*. This attitude is interesting to discuss because the readers will learn how a person's mindset changes from being hated to being united. The researcher focused on the study on reader response criticism by Rosenblatt related to social phenomena that occur in society such as what happened in the film *Bajrangi Bhaijan* by classifying the characters in the movie. Because there are many social phenomenon that are reflected in the form of films, therefore the researcher will focus only on one big social problem in this film, namely about racism which is focused on the form of diversion of racist attitudes.

1.5 Approach to the Study

This research is hoped to be helpful both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the purpose of this research is to be able to develop view and imagination about a literary work. By using Rosenblatt's theoretical approach namely the Reader - Response theory and focus on the Characters that bring us to the diversion thought of racism. The reader's response describes the interaction of the reader through literary texts as a variable that influences, but also changes the text and limits the meaning. (Rosenblatt's theory 1978). In this thesis, the researcher uses a transactional reader - response theory to analyze the object of this film. It describes the theory as the relation between the reader and the text in which the reader, with his experiences in the past, conviction, assumptions and expectations, interacts prospectively in that text, and the meaning is determined as result of the relationships. Reading, in this approach, is creative and reflective process, also has meaning is self-contracted (Amer, 2003, p. 68). The principle of reading-response is based on the premise that the reciprocal interaction between the reader and the text takes place in a literary work. According to this principle, within a given context, the interpretation is constructed by transaction among the text and the reader. When listening to a number of types of literature, readers play several

parts responding to kinds of forms of literature. Practically, in this research, it is hoped that readers can open new insights about new cultures from various countries, for example India and Pakistan. As well as knowing an outline of what is happening between the two countries. Through this research too, we can wisely respond to the differences that we encounter in this life and racist actions. How our mind will be changed, that racism can be very detrimental to any aspect of our lives. And we will learn how beautiful it is to love and appreciate each other in everyday life.

1.6 Organization of the Paper

The Paper contains of five chapters. Chapter one about introduction, this chapter the researcher tells about Background of the Study, then Statement of the Problems, Objective of the Study, Scope of the Study, Significance of the Study, Approach to the Study ,and Organization of Paper. Chapter II is Synopsis of *Barjangi Bhaijaan* and The author's biography. Chapter III is Review of Related Literature elaborate further. This chapter contains previous study, definition of literature, explanation about transactional reader-response theory, definition of racism that contains about the cause and the impact of racism, then explain about racism in India and Pakistan that contains about explanation of the history conflict between India Pakistan and Kashmir's conflict, and the last is explanation about diversion of racism that contains preventive of racism, act of antiracism and the impact of avoiding racism. Chapter IV is Finding and Discussion about the problems statement that researcher will analyze. And the last Chapter V is the Conclusion and Suggestions.