

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

In conducting research, previous studies are needed to help the writer doing the research. Thus, some previous studies with the same topics or issues are chosen as the guidance for the writer

2.1 Previous Studies

2.1.1 The Social Discrimination Represented in J.K Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and *Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows* (2016)

on the first study that entitled The Social Discrimination Represented in J.K Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and *Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows* by (Amiliyah, 2016). The aimed of this study is discussed three problems, which are the social discrimination represented in the novel, the author's ideology constructed in the novel, and the politic beyond the discrimination. In analyzing that research, she used the qualitative research method by presenting qualitative data in the form of words, phrases, and sentences. The research started with an analysis of the novel by applying the theory of Stuart Hall. She analyzed the texts of the novels, which constructed the discourse of social discrimination through the characters' actions. Furthermore, she analyzed the author's ideology towards social class and discrimination through the discourse constructed in the novel. This research is significant for this current research because it gives the writer of this current research information related to the social discrimination portrayal in *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows novels. As this research focuses with the portrayal of social discrimination in one of J.K Rowling's novel, the purpose of this 3rd previous study is in line with the purpose of this current research. Thus, the writer decided to use that research as one of the previous studies.

2.1.2 Magical Minority: Social Class and Discrimination in the Harry Potter Novels (2014)

The second previous study that the writer used is by Guðjónsdóttir (2014) entitled *Social Class and Discrimination in the Harry Potter Novels*. That research explored the splitting of people into different social classes in Harry Potter novels and as well gave focus on the treatment of minority groups in the story. The writer of that research applied Marxist theory and focused on the class structure to show how the upper class creates the superstructure while the lower class, formed by Muggleborn wizards and witches as well as the non-human beings, forms the base of the society. That research gives the writer of this current research deeper knowledge about social class discrimination. The information about social classes inside Harry Potter novels provided by Anna is significant for this current research because this research also aims to see the portrayal of social class and discrimination in a novel. Thus, the writer believes it is important to use it as the second previous study of this research.

2.1.3 Social Discrimination against Minority Reflected in Okky Madasari's Novel *The Outcast* (2014): A Marxist Analysis (2017)

As the research is talking about social discrimination, the writer also used research entitled *Social Discrimination Against Minority Reflected in Okky Madasari's*

Novel The Outcast that was written by Khasnawati & Setyabudi (2017). This study revealed the way Okky Madasari shares the idea in the novel entitled *The Outcast Portrayed Social Discrimination*. That research aimed to describe the indicators of social discrimination by using Marxist theory and qualitative methods to present the data. First, the depiction of social discrimination is depicted through the plot and characters of the novel. Second, there are five principles of human life. Third, the author's reason writes *The Outcast* novel was to criticize society and to awaken public opinion about minority and social discrimination in their environment. From that research, the writer of the current research can get knowledge about the indicators of social discrimination. It is important because in revealing the existence of social discrimination, the indicators are needed to see whether or not it contains the material of social class discrimination. (Khasnawati & setyabudi, 2017)

2.1.4 Social Discrimination as Part of the Process of Forming the Main Character's Social Identity in the Novel *Wonder* (2018)

on the 4th previous study that written by (Rananda, Setyowati, & Widisanti, 2018) that entitled *Social Discrimination as Part of the Process of Forming the Main Character's Social Identity in the Novel Wonder*. The research aimed to describe the problem of social discrimination, which is part of the process of forming the social identity of the main character in the novel *Wonder* by R.J Palacio. To reveal the social discrimination depicted, the writers used descriptive analysis methods and literature study techniques based on intrinsic and extrinsic elements. In that research, the writers formulated two research questions to reveal the depiction of social discrimination, which are; 1) What forms of social discrimination do the

main character experience in *R.J Palacio's Wonder?*, 2) How does social and family discrimination as a support system become part of the process of forming the main character's social identity?. That research is used because it provides the information about how social discrimination can be one of the processes of forming the main character's social identity. It shows the kind of social discrimination that is experienced by the main character, which can be an important insight for the writer.

2.1.5 American Social Class Inequality as Reflected in Nick Cassavetes' Film Entitled Notebook (2009)

The last previous study that the writer used is a research by Setyorini (2009) entitled American Social Class Inequality as Reflected in Nick Cassavetes' Film Entitled Notebook. In that research, the writer aims to investigate whether or not there is social class inequality or discrimination in the movie Notebook. By using qualitative descriptive and library method, Setyorini used the script of the movie in the form of phrases, sentences, and dialogues as the data of the research. The result of that study showed that the social classes were found in the movie by portraying the upper class and working class. Moreover, the movie showed the social class inequality by portraying how the upper class were discriminating the working class. That research is used by the writer of the current research because it has the same aim and purpose, in which it aims to see the portrayal of social class discrimination in the movie. Hence, from that research, the writer can get additional insight about how to analyze the existence of social class discrimination in movie.

2.2 Theoretical Approach

The theoretical approach is the basis for writers to stand in research. The theoretical approach is used as the basis for thinking for understanding, explain, evaluate an object or data that is collected, as well as a guide who guides and gives direction in research. The theory used in this study is using a sociological theory of literature that focuses on social class problems.

2.3 Sociology of Literature

Sociology of literature is a type of sociological approach to the study of literary works (Kiranamita & Samanik, 2021). In general, the sociology of literature can be defined as the study of the relationship between literary works and society (Cenita & Nurmaily, 2020). This relationship can be in two directions, how the social context influences literary writers in building their imagination and how the implications of their work on social life in general (Amelia & Dintasi, 2017). Literary works have broad social implications. Sociology seeks to understand all aspects that affect society.

stated by Swingewood in Nugroho (2014) Sociology is essentially the scientific, objective study of man in society, the study of social institutions and social processes; it seeks to answer the question of how society is possible, how it works, why it persists.

In this theory, it can reach literary works as a social context. It can be seen that sociology is the study of society.

The sociological approach is a general understanding of why and how the problem develops, of how people get affected by them, and what is involved in dealing

with them. In other words, the sociological approach is an approach to find the meaning of imaginary in literary works that learn about the society, social classes, love affair, religion, nature, etc. sociological approach can be used to develop that the author sees within society, which is delivered in his/her style. In this study, the writers want to examine social problems, namely social class in the movie *Fantastic Beast The Crime Of Grindelwald* by JK Rowling.

2.4 Social Class

Social class is a branch of sociology literature, social class is a social problem that means classifying and grouping people into certain layers. Karl Marx also stated that stratification is based on an economic dimension that views ownership of the means of production as a basic need. However, if we look further, social stratification is not only based on the wealth factor. In other community groups, stratification can be found based on ethnic affiliation, age, and also social caste.

The application of Marxist theory shows as well that there are explicit examples of the proletariat and bourgeoisie in the film. There is social criticism present in *Fantastic Beast The Crime Of Grindelwald* movie, as the author gives a negative impression on those that have the pureblood and power in the wizarding world and how those that form the lowest class must face much discrimination because the highest class want to make a world full of a witch.

The main actors in social change are not individuals, but social classes. In every society, there is a ruling class and a controlled class or in other words, there is an upper class and a lower class.

The concept of class is crucial in Marxist theory, and it gives focuses on the power struggle between the classes. The Marxist theory usually looks at five general types of social relationships in the *Fantastic Beast The Crime Of Grindelwald* movie. It states in the introduction to the anthology in Marxism that these types of social relationships are, “slavery with its slave-owning and slave classes; feudalism with its lords of the manor and serfs, capitalism with its capitalists and proletariat”. These relationships are present in the *Fantastic Beast The Crime Of Grindelwald* movie, that social class and the treatment of minority groups influence the film.

Marxist theory gives a better focus on the impact this has on the story as people are placed in groups based on their importance in the society, the portrayal of authority and the upper class in the wizarding society is shown in a very negative way throughout the story as they place other wizards and witches into middle and lower classes based on their origins. Those that are half-blood, mud blood, squib, maledictus, and muggle are placed in the lowest place in society. They are seen as simple workers or the base of the society by both the upper class as well as the middle class.

This group in the wizarding society, whether it is a witch, half blood or muggles, are all noticeably bullied to stay in their place and do not fight for their rights. This representation of bullying, which is often evident in literature, is a clear metaphor for discrimination. This mistreatment of the lower class and the negative image of the upper class in the *Fantastic Beast The Crime Of Grindelwald* the film show a strong sense of social criticism. It seems that almost everyone in the

wizarding society accepts this division that is based on clear prejudice, even those suffering discrimination.

2.5 Social Class Discrimination

Social class is class differences that occur as a result of power, economy, culture, race, etc., this class difference phenomenon will get the emergence of discrimination conflicts such as those in the movie. Social class discrimination or can be referred to as classism is the oppression of class groups to get benefits and strengthen the dominant class group. Classism is a type of discrimination, much like sexism or racism. In the case of classism, people occupying lower social class levels are treated in ways that exclude, devalue, discount, and separate them (Lott, 2002). It's called discrimination because of the existence of different treatment from a group. Discrimination is different treatment against a group that is categorical such as race, culture, religion, and other class members. when a group gets unbalanced behavior it is called discrimination. The discrimination referred to as *Fantastic Beasts The Crime Of Grindelwald* movie is an act by the upper class against the lower class. Discussing the term discrimination that comes to mind for the first time is the existence of unfair treatment and different treatment by a group of people. Discrimination is the behavior of accepting or rejecting someone based on (at least influenced by) membership of groups. The meaning is influenced by group membership is the position of the group in society. Furthermore, Discrimination is unequal treatment of individuals or groups based on something that is usually categorical, distinctive attributes, such as based on race, ethnicity, religion, or membership of social classes. Usually, behavior may take the form of any direct or indirect restriction, harassment, or exclusion

indirectly based on human differences based on religion, ethnicity, race, ethnicity, group, class, social status, economic status, gender, or other aspects of social life. The source of this discrimination is almost the same as social influence, in-group competition, out-group, historical factors, and others. In the *Fantastic Beasts The Crime Of Grindelwald* movie, discrimination is depicted in various ways. (Fibbi, Midtboen, & Simon, 2021)

2.5.1 Racism

Racism is the result of racial discrimination and harassment in the social field. Racism is described as any difference, behavior, or action, whether intentional or not, but based on a person's race, which has the effect of burdening an individual or group. "Race" is the basis of discrimination prohibited in the Human Rights Code. Racial discrimination is socially constructed differences among people based on characteristics such as ethnicity, skin type, creed, and social class. Society constructs race as real, distinct, and unequal in matters that are important to economic, political, and social life. Racism is an ideology that directly or indirectly asserts that one group is inherently superior to another. It can be shown openly in hate crimes but can be more rooted in attitudes, values, culture, and beliefs. In some cases, it is unconsciously held and has become firmly entrenched and has developed over time. Racism is carried out individually, in groups, or socially. Racism is a racially distinguishing aspect of a culture that is accepted by many people and encourages competition, power differences and unfair treatment of members of other groups. (Morris, 2016)

The difference treatment can be manifested individually as well as in social structures and official institutions. Differences in treatment through institutions are differences in law, education system, employment, immigration policies, religion, and others. Racism is an ideology that is based on discrimination against a person or group of people because their race has even become a political doctrine. In the *Fantastic Beasts The Crime Of Grindelwald* movie, the form of discrimination is depicted as a depiction of the upper class who has the ambition to dominate something and destroy other social classes by doing oppression. The main goal of discrimination theory is to understand the forms of oppression that a person does base on social status.

2.6 Cinematography

As my research discussed the existence of social class discrimination in a movie, the theory of cinematography is also used. Cinematography can be defined as a theory that sees the movie, or moving images, through the ideas, words, actions, emotional subtext, tone, and other terms of non-verbal communication (Brown, 2012). In seeing the existence of the issue using this theory, some aspects need to be seen, as written below.

2.6.1 Camera Angle

According to (Boggs & Petrie, 2003) the camera angle is important in dramatizing the visualization of the story. An article by Petrie and Boggs believed that camera angles add a sense of visual balance. It means that camera angles can communicate kinds of dramatic information or emotional attitudes.

2.6.2 Sounds

Sounds can be defined as the sense of hearing, especially in the movie. It plays an important role in a movie because it can complete the visuals of the movie. sounds play an important role in the movie (Boggs & Petrie, 2003) As sound is defined as the audio that comes out of an image, the sound is often related to dialogue and music. The dialogue itself is defined as conversations between each character. Meanwhile, music is defined as the instruments and songs in the movie. Both have their own role in creating the atmosphere in the movie.

2.6.3 Lighting and Color

Lighting and color are also considered as an important part of cinematography theory. The special use of light and color can help the movie in drawing the eye to the object of greatest significance (Boggs & Petrie, 2003) From the aspect of lighting and color, the audience can see the focus the director wants to convey. Moreover, lighting and color also can create a mood and atmosphere for the action in the movie. It means that the audience can understand the context better by the existence of lighting and color.