

**THE INFERIORITY OF A CITIZEN TOWARD THE STATE
DEPICTED IN *I DANIEL BLAKE* MOVIE**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

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**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURE STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
2018**

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DEPICTED IN *I DANIEL BLAKE* MOVIE**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

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Universitas Brawijaya
In partial fulfillment of requirements
For the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***

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DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

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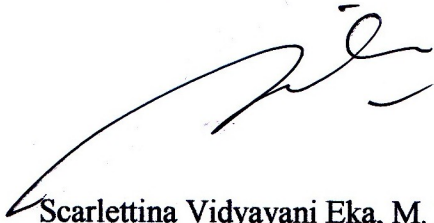
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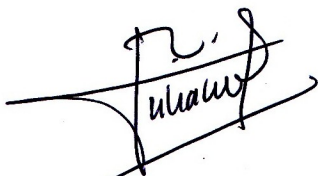


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Malang, November 23rd 2018

The researcher



ABSTRACT

Umar, Muhammad Nur Qowim. 2018. **THE INFERIORITY OF A CITIZEN TOWARD THE STATE DEPICTED IN *I DANIEL BLAKE* MOVIE**. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Henny Indarwaty, S.S., M.A

Keywords: Digital age, Power/knowledge, Discourse, *I Daniel Blake*

Digital age gives significant impacts to human's life including in middle-aged condition and bureaucracy system. This digital age makes bureaucracy change its system into digital and it complicates Middle-aged citizens who major of them are illiterate in digital technology. Power/knowledge is one of the concepts revealed by Michel Foucault which known for the concept of power is constituted through the accepted form of knowledge, scientific understanding and truth received. In this thesis the writer tries to answer how the inferiority of Daniel Blake toward the state about the meaning of being healthy. The object of this research is to show how the power/knowledge works on Daniel's inferiority toward the state bureaucracy.

The result reveals that the inferiority of a citizen toward the state works inside three sources. The first because Daniel is a middle-aged citizen, second is because he is a digital illiterate citizen, and the last is the different point of view of being healthy. Power/knowledge in this movie is transferred by the state bureaucracy forces Daniel to sign the claimant commitment and it makes him distress to follow the procedure. It also forces Daniel to use digital technology without thinking about Daniel's limitation. And he is deemed for not deserve the Employment and Support Allowance even though he has a serious heart condition. Hopefully, the next researcher can analyze the meaning of "I" on the tittle and elaborate the pencil representation since it defines Daniel.

ABSTRAK

Umar, Muhammad Nur Qowim. 2018. **THE INFERIORITY OF A CITIZEN TOWARD THE STATE DEPICTED IN *I DANIEL BLAKE* MOVIE**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: Henny Indarwaty, S.S., M.A

Kata Kunci: Era digital, Kekuasaan/pengetahuan, Diskursus, *I Daniel Blake*

Era digital memberikan dampak signifikan terhadap kehidupan manusia termasuk dalam mempengaruhi kondisi orang paruh baya dan sistem birokrasi. Era digital membuat birokrasi merubah sistemnya menjadi digital dan hal ini mempersulit orang paruh baya dimana kebanyakan dari mereka adalah para buta huruf dalam tehnologi digital. Kekuasaan/pengetahuan adalah salah satu dari konsep yang di ungkapkan oleh Michel Foucault yang dikenal dengan konsep bahwa kekuasaan dibentuk melalui bentuk-bentuk pengetahuan yang diterima, pemahaman saintifik dan kebenaran yang diterima. Dalam penelitian ini penulis mencoba untuk menjawab bagaimana lemahnya Daniel Blake terhadap birokrasi negara tentang arti sehat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menunjukkan bagaimana kekuasaan/pengetahuan bekerja dalam lemahnya Daniel terhadap birokrasi negara.

Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa kelemahan seorang rakyat terhadap negara berada pada tiga sumber. Pertama, karena Daniel adalah seorang paruh baya, kedua karena Daniel adalah seorang yang buta huruf dalam tehnologi digital, yang terakhir adalah perbedaan pandangan tentang apa itu sehat. Kekuasaan/pengetahuan dalam film ini dilakukan oleh birokrasi negara memaksa Daniel untuk menandatangani sebuah *claimant commitment* dan hal itu membuatnya kesulitan untuk mengikuti prosedur. Birokrasi negara juga memaksa Daniel untuk menggunakan tehnologi digital tanpa memikirkan keterbatasannya. Dan dia dianggap tidak layak menerima bantuan tunjangan pekerja meskipun ia mempunyai kondisi jantung yang serius. Harapannya, peneliti selanjutnya dapat menganalisa arti "T" dalam judul dan mengelaborasi representasi pensil sejak itu mendefinisikan Daniel.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INSIDE COVER	i
DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP	ii
SUPERVISOR APPROVAL	iii
BOARD OF EXAMINERS' CERTIFICATION APPROVAL	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	v
ABSTRACT	vii
ABSTRAK	viii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Problem of the study	6
1.3 Objective of the Study	6
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH METHOD	7 7
2.1 Theoretical Framework	7
2.1.1 Power	8
2.1.1.1 State Bureaucracy	11
2.1.1.2 Citizen	13
2.1.2 Discourse	13
2.2 Previous Studies	14
2.3 Research Method	16
2.3.1 Data Collection	16
2.3.2 Data Analysis	16
CHAPTER III FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	17
3.1 The Different Point of View of Being Sick	17
3.2 Daniel As Technology illiterate	25
3.3 Daniel As Middle-aged Citizen	31
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION	43
4.2 Conclusion	43
4.3 Suggestion	44
REFERENCES	46
APPENDIX	47

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3.1.1 Doctor is checking Daniel’s heart condition 18

Figure 3.1.2 Daniel reads the Employment and Support Allowance letter 21

Figure 3.3.3 The scene of the eligibility test..... 22

Figure 3.3.4 The scene of Daniel is checking his heart condition 23

Figure 3.2.1 Daniel runs the mouse up the screen literally 27

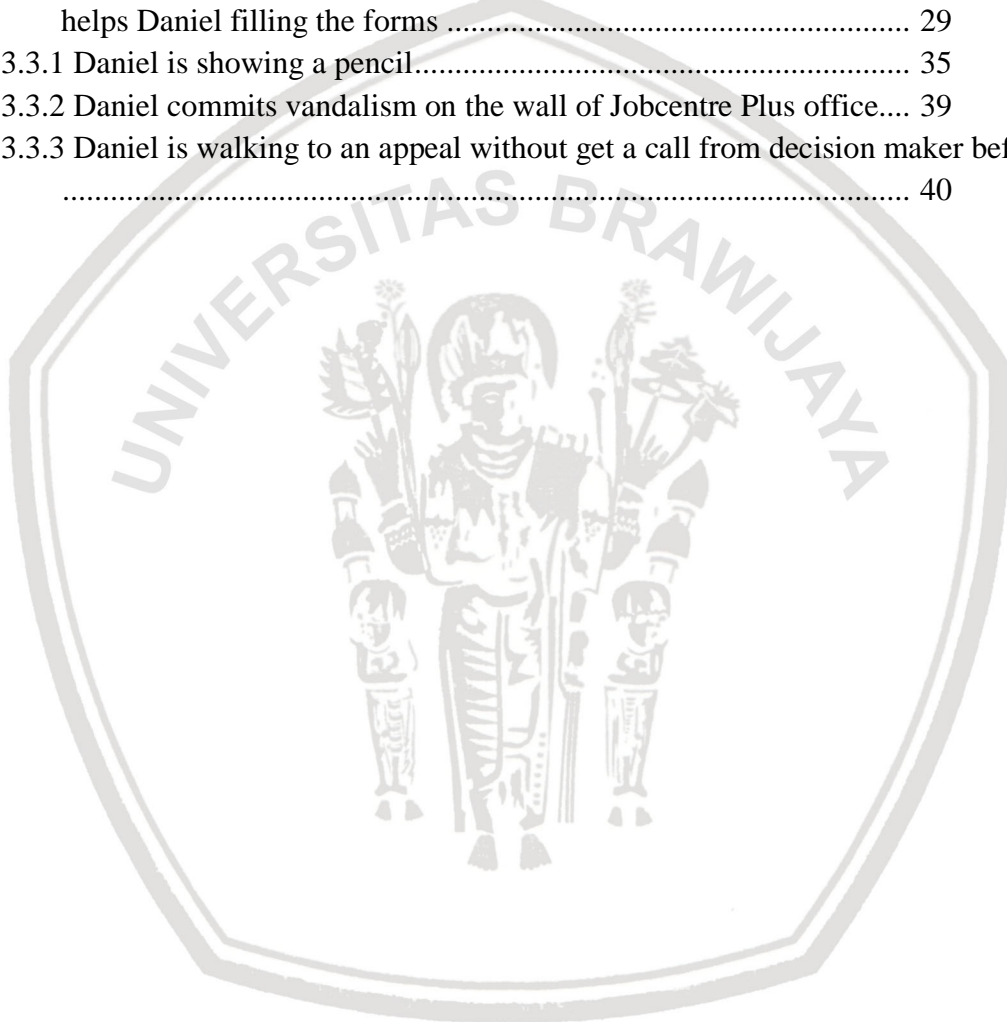
Figure 3.2.2 Daniel is trying to scroll the web page 28

Figure 3.2.3 A bureaucracy manager calls his employee and gives her a warning, after she helps Daniel filling the forms 29

Figure 3.3.1 Daniel is showing a pencil..... 35

Figure 3.3.2 Daniel commits vandalism on the wall of Jobcentre Plus office.... 39

Figure 3.3.3 Daniel is walking to an appeal without get a call from decision maker before. 40



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the content of introduction will be presented. Those are the background of the study, the problem of the study, and objective of the study. A brief description of the material object, *I Daniel Blake* movie, will also be explained in this chapter.

1.1 Background of the Study

Knowledge is power.

-Lord Bealish, Littlefinger

Digital age or known as the information age is the period in human history which is marked by the replacement of the traditional industry era brought by the industrial revolution movement to the information technology-based economy. The beginning of this period was marked by the digital revolutionary movement that occurred throughout the world in late 1950s until end of 1970s. Therefore, the function of traditional industry and analog technology will be replaced into digital technology such as PC (Personal Computer), robot and internet.

The replacement of the analog technology to digital electronic technology gives significant change on how human deal with their life. This replacement has changed a lot of aspects of human life including business, education and mass media, in addition, middle-aged people condition. The middle-aged people which most of their lives are traversed by analog technology needs to adapt to digital technology in which is actually hard for them because they have stuck on

traditional technology for a long time and their learning age have passed by. For example, the way our parents distressingly need to learn to send their money by the ATM or internet banking in which they use bank teller before moreover when they have a smartphone but they have no any idea on how to use it. This replacement not only changes business, education, mass media or middle-age condition, but also it changes the state bureaucracy's system. 'Electronic id card', 'Downloading file on the internet' or 'We are internet by default' are the slogans which intensified by the state bureaucracy in order to face digital revolutionary movement. So, from these two conditions, between the middle-aged illiterate condition and the digital technology impact on bureaucracy will seriously affects middle-aged people's fate to survive in this digital era.

Most of us do know and be familiar with the word of power. It is mostly associated with state and government affairs. Michel Foucault explains power is exist among us. Foucault reveals that "power is everywhere, diffused and embodied in discourse, knowledge, and regime of the truth" (1995, p. 88). Foucault explains that truth is an effect of power. Truth is not objective and every society has its own mechanism of truth. The mechanism arranges through a discourse that makes function as a true. It is like Rabinow stated in his book titled *The Foucault Reader: An Introduction to Foucault thought* (1984, p.72-73).

Foucault said that,

Truth is a thing in this world: it is produced only by virtue of multiple forms of constraint. And it induces regular effects of power. Its society has its regime of truth, its 'general politic' of truth that is the type of discourse which it accepts and makes function as true; the mechanism an instance which enable one to distinguish true and false statements, the means by which each is sanctioned; the techniques and

procedures accorded value in the acquisition of truth; the status of those who are charged with saying what counts as true.

Furthermore, Foucault defines that power not only negative, coercive and repressive but it could be necessary, productive and positive force in society. It would give the society a chance to develop through the conflicts. It is said by Gaventa in a book entitled *Power after Lukes: a review of the literature* (2003, p.2.),

Foucault is one of the few writers on power who recognize that power is not only a negative, coercive or repressive thing that forces us to do things against our wishes but can also be a necessary, productive and positive force in society.

For this thesis, I will apply Foucault's concept of power/knowledge since he explains that power is everywhere and it is constituted through the accepted form of knowledge, scientific understanding and truth received and that could occur on the bureaucracy's regulations and policies. And this research will explain about the inferiority of a citizen towards the state especially on a relation between a citizen and the state bureaucracy. So, that is why Foucault's concept of power/knowledge is fit with the theme of this research.

There are many literary works especially in literature which bring up and talk about power as the main theme and one of them is *I Daniel Blake* movie. *I Daniel Blake* is a movie directed by Ken Loach and written by Loach's friend Paul Laverty. This movie is released on Cannes, May 2016. Ken Loach is known as a director of social critic issues and also for his socialist ideas. *I Daniel Blake* movie is his 3rd movie after *homelessness* (1966) and *The Wind that Shakes the Barley* (2006). *I Daniel Blake* movie wins 5 Awards in 2016 such as British Film

Academy Award, Evening Standard British Film Award, London Film Critics' Circle, New York Film Critics Online and Empire Award.

I Daniel Blake movie tells about a main character, Daniel Blake, who talks about his middle age problems. Daniel tries to apply the Employment and Support Allowance after he gets a heart attack and his doctor forbids him to work, unfortunately, he cannot pass the eligibility test even though he has serious heart condition so that state concludes he is deemed for work. As alternative choice, he applies Jobseeker's Allowance and demands appeal. He gets lots of issues when he is on the process to obtain this allowance. He cannot fill the form of Jobseeker's allowance which is online. It occurs because he is illiterate in digital technology. He said that he is a "pencil man". Daniel calls himself as a "pencil man" because his is a carpenter. He is good in carpenting stuff but he knows nothing about digital technology. the other problems are when he has looked for work but he does not take receipt or a picture for a proof and also he cannot apply on Universal Job Match, because he is digital technology illiterate. Then his CV, he writes it by a pencil even though it supposed to be typewritten by computer. Therefore, those are not qualified for the standard and the bureaucracy officer threatens him with a sanction which means he will not get the allowance. Knowing he will not through Jobseeker's Allowance. He does resistances in order to get appeal date before he starves.

The reason why *I Daniel Blake* movie is chosen to be the material object is because this story represents reality and it occurs on England daily living. It is said by James Moore on INDEPENDENT that "scandals have involved people

with weeks or months to live being told they're fit for work in the case of ESA, which is paid to people whose fitness to do so is impacted by medical conditions and disabilities" (2017, para.13) and also said by INDEPENDENT news that "A man with incurable brain cancer has been found to be fit for work by Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) assessors" (Alex M., 2018, para.1). And the second reason is because this movie portrays power/knowledge is exercised by the state bureaucracy. Power in this story affects Daniel's life, especially the portrayal of an interaction between Daniel and the state bureaucracy. Daniel is a middle-aged man living as a working-class person in New Castle England. After he gets a heart attack, the doctor forbids him to work and ask him for rehabilitation. Therefore, he applies for Employment Support Allowance but he fails because he cannot pass the eligibility test. The state assumes that he is deemed for work even though he has a serious heart condition. This movie shows how a citizen becomes inferior because bureaucracy's regulations and policies that we can find in our everyday reality.

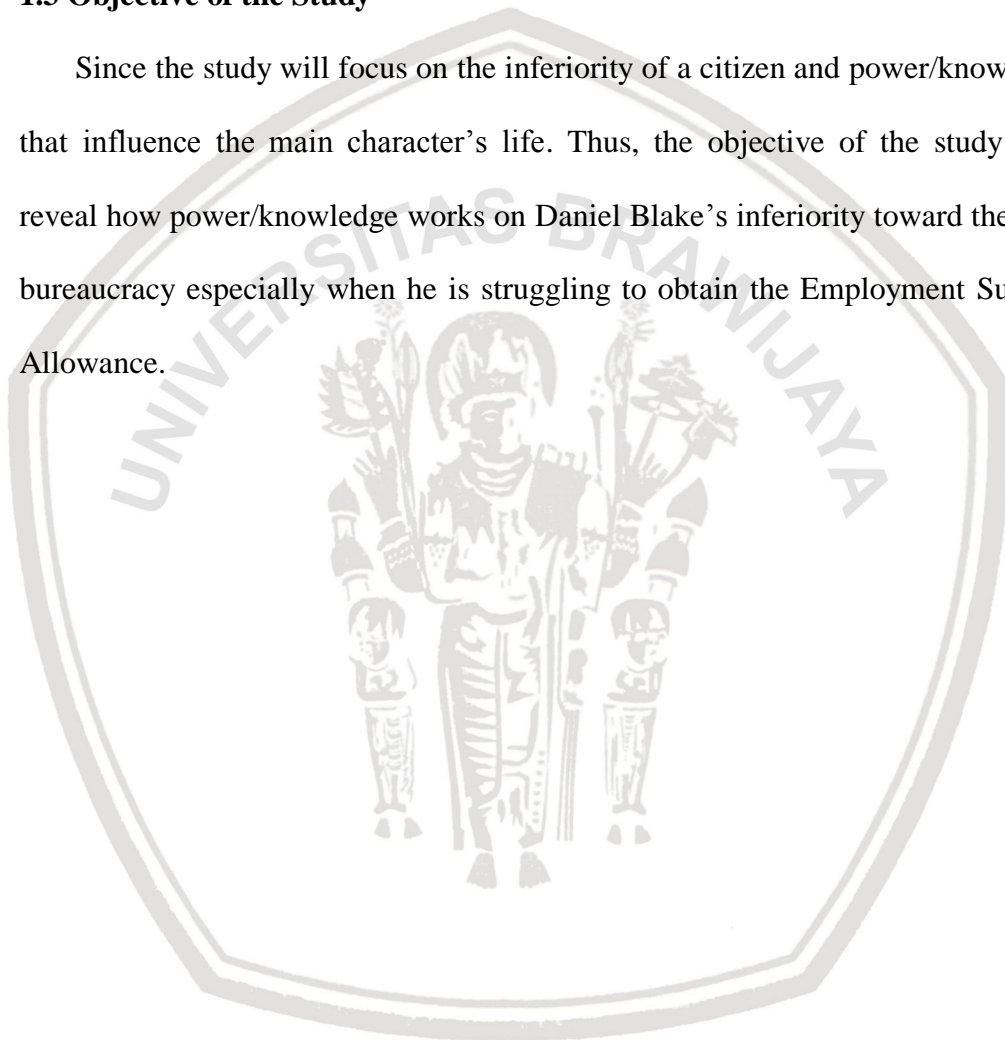
Since knowledge is a power, this study is significance to be conducted to uncover power/knowledge which lies in the state bureaucracy and causing a citizen inferior. *I Daniel Blake* movie is chosen to be the material object of this research because it is a decent representation of how a citizen becomes inferior because the state bureaucracy's regulations and policies which can be found in our everyday reality. Reflecting on this consideration, the study in *I Daniel Blake* movie with power/knowledge concept is important to be carried out.

1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on the story of the movie, the problem of the study is focused on how the inferiority of Daniel Blake toward the state about the meaning of being healthy.

1.3 Objective of the Study

Since the study will focus on the inferiority of a citizen and power/knowledge that influence the main character's life. Thus, the objective of the study is to reveal how power/knowledge works on Daniel Blake's inferiority toward the state bureaucracy especially when he is struggling to obtain the Employment Support Allowance.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter provides more information about the approach and the key concepts that will be used to analyze the material object. The concept of Power and discourse according to Michel Foucault will be explained more in theoretical framework. Beside those explanations, this chapter also delivers information about previous studies and research method.

2.1 Theoretical Framework

Aristotle said "man is by nature a social animal". It means human cannot survive without interactions. They create a society and at certain level, they have a conclusion about forming a state. According to Thomas Hobbes (cited by Ari Dwipayana, 1998, p.196) a state is founded because the condition before state cannot be continued due to human nature who are hostile, always on a fight and '*homo homini lupus*' predator to each other. Therefore, human should make a social contract on an agreement to hand their nature over to organization (state). Thomas Hobbes (cited by Ari Dwipayana, 1998, p.197) also said it was not only and agreement to hand human nature over to state but state should possess power, absolute power, so that state's power cannot be competed by other powers. And this absolute power is used for good reason, to protect people. Within state there is government that create and execute regulations and one of the government agencies is bureaucracy in which bureaucracy also possesses power.

2.1.1 Power

Michel Foucault comes up proposing that “power is not a thing but relation and power operates at the most macro levels of social relations. Power is omnipresent at every levels of social body” (2007, para.95). So, for him, power is not centralized on the one man or a group like on a king’s hand or on the Bourgeoise’s will but power does exist in every levels of social relation.

Foucault does not use capital ‘P’ when explains power. Foucault (1990, p.38) stated in a book entitled *Michel Foucault: Politics, Philosophy, Culture: Interview and Other Writings 1977-1984* which says,

I am not referring to power with a capital P, dominating and imposing its rationality upon totality of the social body. In fact, there are power relations. They are multiple; they have different forms, they can be in play in family relations, or within an institution, or administration.

It means power is everywhere not only lying within institution or administration but it could also be in family relations.

Foucault also explains that “power is everywhere; not because it embraces everything but because it comes from everywhere” (1978, p.93). His explanation about power is far away from the man who use power only as a medium to repressive or coercive. This is quite different with Webber or Marx explanation about power. Gaventa (2003, p.1) says,

His work marks a radical departure from previous modes of conceiving power and cannot be easily integrated with previous ideas, as power is diffuse rather than concentrated, embodied and enacted rather than possessed, discursive rather than purely coercive, and constitutes agents rather than being deployed by them.

This statement means that power could be in everywhere. It diffuses in every relation. It embodied to us. It causes us to should or not do a thing. We are part of the power. It is discursive (logical) rather than coercive and also it constitutes agents. Foucault called it as normalizing power.

Moreover, Foucault (1995, p.194) explains in his book *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison* that,

We must cease once and for all to describe the effects of power in negative terms: it 'excludes', it 'represses', it 'censors', it 'abstract', it 'masks', it 'conceals'. In fact, power produces reality; it produces domains of objects and ritual of the truth. The individual and the knowledge that may be gained of him belong to this production.

It means the way he sees power that power produces reality. It produces our domain of object that people should speak about and it is the ritual of the truth. People and their knowledge are product of this production.

Foucault uses term power/knowledge to initiate that power is constituted through the accepted form of knowledge, scientific understanding and truth received. He stated that in his book *Discipline and Punish. The Birth of the Prison* that "power is everywhere, diffused and embodied in discourse, knowledge, and regime of the truth" (1995, p.88). In addition, Foucault explains that Truth is thing produced by forms of restraint and it is an effect of power. Truth is not objective. Every society has own mechanism of truth. Its mechanism formed through discourse that understood discursively and it makes function as a true. The mechanism which enable to distinguish true or false is by those who are charged with saying what counts as true. It is like Rabinow (1984, p.72-73) stated in his

book titled *The Foucault Reader: An Introduction to Foucault thought*. Foucault says that,

Truth is a thing in this world: it is produced only by virtue of multiple forms of constraint. And it induces regular effects of power. Its society has its regime of truth, its 'general politic' of truth that is the type of discourse which it accepts and makes function as true; the mechanism an instance which enable one to distinguish true and false statements, the means by which each is sanctioned; the techniques and procedures accorded value in the acquisition of truth; the status of those who are charged with saying what counts as true.

So, the regime of truth is the outcome of scientific discourse and institutions. It continuously strengthened (confirmed) through the media, the education system, politic and other institutions who hold power. Therefore, the truth is not an absolute truth which is discovered and accepted but is about the power attached to the truth (Rabinow, 1991, cited in Gaventa, 2003, para.5). The institution, education system, politic, mass media and other institution who holds power makes discourse or objection (knowledge, norms, regulations) so people will unconsciously and consciously accept those then that rules, enacts and disciplines people. It is regime of truth which has a strong relation with power and it never entirely separated with the technologies of power. The one who has power, they will have status to saying what counts as true.

Furthermore, Foucault (Gaventa, 2003, p.2) stated that power is not only in negative, repressive and coercive form, but it could be a necessary positive and productive in society. On his book *The History of Sexuality*, Foucault (1978, p.95) explains that "where is power, there is resistance". It means the exercise of power creates resistance because power is not always accepted among people. It is the resistance that make power not only negative but also positive and productive

since through resistance an alternative behavior would emerge. For example, when Daniel accepts the eligibility test result. He scores 12 points although the eligibility test needs 15 points to obtain benefit. The Department of Work and Pension lays down Daniel does not deserve the Employment and Support Allowance. On the other hand, he has a serious heart problem, doctor forbids him back to work and asks him to get rehabilitation. There are two views in this issue. First is the Department of Work and Pension's view that considers Daniel does not deserve the support allowance because he cannot pass the eligibility test and second is Daniel's own view that he is absolutely sick. So, these decisions fight each other and the triumph will be on the Social Security's view because the Department Work and Pension has power over Daniel and who has power can decide which one is true. However, power always meets resistance. Daniel resists the decision so that he demands appeal.

2.1.1.1 Bureaucracy

According to Merriam-Webster dictionary, bureaucracy is "a body of nonelective government officials and an administrative policy-making group". The purpose of bureaucracy, according to Investopedia (2018, para.1) is "to maintain uniformity and controls within an organization". Some people think bureaucracy and administration are similar even though it is actually different. Some administrative institutions are not bureaucratic and a lot of bureaucracies are not part of administrative institution. The basic difference is the system. The purpose of administration is the objective result like to serve or to obtain benefit. Bureaucracy is the other, the purpose of this a specialized program is to make sure

the procedural things are followed (Investopedia, 2018, para.8). Bureaucracy is part of government agency in which government as stated in Business Dictionary is “a group of people that governs a community or unit. It sets and administers public policy and exercise executive, political and sovereign power through customs, institution and law within a state”. It means government has power or authority to set regulations within state. As stated by Foucault (1995, p.1994) power “produces domain of objects and ritual of the truth”. State with his power could produces objects and ritual of the truth. The mechanism of producing truth is “the status of those who are charged with saying what counts as true” (Rabinow, 1984, p.73). Because state has power so that state has charged to defines what counts as true. As a consequence, regulation is truth. Regulation (truth) made by state is agreed (consented) to be obeyed by people. So is bureaucracy.

Bureaucracy is often associated with a negative image. it is considered as a convoluted, inefficient and inflexible institution (Johnson & Libecap, 1994, p.1). The bureaucracy also is criticized as a dehumanize institution by Franz Kafka, on his book *The Trial* and *The Castle* (Luban, Strudler & Wasserman, 1992).

Ayn Rand stated (1964, cited in Binswanger, 1986, para.7) that, “the differences between political power and any other kind of social power, between a government and any private organization, is the fact that a government holds a legal monopoly on the use of physical force” And as stated before, bureaucracy is a part of state government body. It means that bureaucracy also hold a same legal

power to impose its will on individuals even with the use of physical force just like the state power.

2.1.1.2 Citizen

According to Merriam-Webster dictionary, citizen is “a native or naturalized person who owes allegiance to a government and is entitled to protection from it”. The criteria are two; first is who owes allegiance to a government. It means that citizens should obey the laws, obligate and fulfill his duties. And second, is entitled to protection from it. Protection also means the rights given by the state.

The discussion about citizen is discussion about its sovereignty. The state is always related with power and it is huge. Citizens are afraid, if the state abuses the power. therefore, citizens discuss their sovereignty in order to prevent the state abusing it. The citizen sovereignty's criticism is begun by Martin Luther. He argues that citizens is allowed to defend themselves against king's tyranny. As Schmid (1965, cited in Arif Budiman p.24 para.1) stated that he concerns the citizens have right to rebel and declare that citizens may defend themselves against the king's tyranny. And if a king violates the law, citizens do not have to obey him anymore.

2.1.2 Discourse

The second theoretical framework in this thesis is discourse. Michel Foucault (1972, p.49) said in his book entitled *The Archeological of Knowledge* that “discourse are practices that systematically form the objects of which they speak.” And Lara Lessa (2006, p.283) later Summarizes Michel Foucault discourse in her journal *Discursive Struggles Within Social Welfare: Restaging Teen Motherhood*

as “systems of thoughts composed of ideas, attitudes, courses of action, beliefs and practices that systematically construct the subjects and the worlds of which they speak.” Foucault further explains that a discourse is mode of organizing knowledge shapes the constitution of social relation through collective of discursive logic and acceptance of discourse as social fact. For him the logic established by discourse structurally is produced by episteme (structure of knowledge) of historical period where it arises and yet a logic of discourse which is understood as a social fact, is not only related to the structure of knowledge but it is result of power in the social order and this power sets certain rules and categories which define the criteria for legitimizing knowledge and truth in discursive order (Adams, 2017, para.2). So, discourse is formed by collective of discursive logic in which it will be accepted as true and it is valued as a true not only because logically true (structure of knowledge) but also that is the effect of power. The mechanism is power sets rules and categories define the criteria for legitimizing knowledge and truth.

2.2 Previous Studies

There are several former theses which use Foucault’s concept of power and used a movie as their material object. In connection with the study conducted in this research, there are two previous studies that are similar to this thesis.

First, a thesis entitled *Power Relation Depicted in Jeanette Winterson’s Oranges are not the Only Fruits* written by Dhian Zhafarina Cahyo Asmoro in 2015 from Brawijaya University. This thesis focused on the concept of power relation. The resistance of daughter towards her mother. The object of this study is

to find how power relations work in relation between a mother and daughter. The similarity between my study and this study is the concept of power. We both use Michel Foucault's concept of power to analyze the thesis. Our theses differences are the specific concept of power, the material object and approach. Dhian uses power relation but I use power/knowledge. She uses a novel *Jeanette Winterson's Oranges are not the Only Fruits* as the material object and sociological approach for her thesis while this thesis uses *I Daniel Blake* movie as material object and it does not use any approach.

Second, a thesis entitled *Representation of Michel's Foucault Power Relation in Deception point by Dan Brown* written by Linda Pratiwi in 2014 from Brawijaya University. This thesis analyzed the power relation on society's relation especially on politics' relation. The objective of this study is to find out the existence of Foucault's power relation showed by politics' relation in *Deception Point* by Dan Brown. The similarity between my study and this study is also on the concept of power. We both use Michel Foucault's concept of power to analyze. Meanwhile, the differences are the material object and the specific concept of power. Linda uses a novel but I use movie as the material object and she uses the concept of power relation to analyze while I use power/knowledge.

By writing this thesis, I will develop what is written by Dhian Zhafarina and Linda Pratiwi. Dhian Zhafarina describes Michel Foucault's concept of power by the way of power relation exercises between the mother and her child and Linda Pratiwi uses Michel Foucault power relation to analyze the politics' relation. However, Michel Foucault's concept of power is not only power

relations but also power/knowledge. Therefore, I will use the concept of power/knowledge revealed by Michel Foucault to analyze this thesis.

2.3 Research Method

There are two steps in conducting this thesis. The first is data collection. And the next is data analyze.

2.3.1 Data Collection

In collecting the data, I understand the plot, recognize the characters and setting. Then I select the scenes and dialogues that contain about Daniel Blake and the state bureaucracy.

2.3.2 Data Analysis

I analyze *I Daniel Blake* movie by using some theories which are power/knowledge, state bureaucracy, citizen, and discourse. After I select the scenes and dialogues that is needed, I will analyze how the bureaucracy treats Daniel Blake and why bureaucracy treats Daniel Blake in that way. The last step of this research is summarizing the results of the analysis, drawing conclusions in this study and making suggestions for the next researchers.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter will present about findings and discussion on the research. It provides analysis about the inferiority of a citizen toward the state depicted in *I Daniel Blake* movie.

In chapter two, the concept of power and discourse by Michel Foucault has been explained. Both occur on every aspect of human relationship including in relation between bureaucracy and a citizen. This chapter will focus more on the exploration of relation between state and a citizen especially the depiction of how power/knowledge held by bureaucracy influences a citizen. The depiction of the inferiority of a citizen toward the state will be divided into three parts. first is the different view of being healthy, second is Daniel as a technology illiterate and the last but not least is Daniel as a middle-aged citizen

3.1 The Different Point of View of Being Sick

Sick (adj) is condition of body which makes a patient cannot do their normal activity while they are healthy. Sick has different multiple levels of risk. It starts from minor illness such as flu, headache, diarrhea which are easy to cure. Then major illness that may cause of death. This kind of illness basically need quite long time of healing process and rehabilitation program for patient to get cured. In most cases, these illnesses are attacking the middle-aged and old-aged people for their age caused by immune system has decreased. For example, a heart disease, Heart disease is caused by such factors; unhealthy lifestyle, physically inactivity

and certainly, the old age. WHO (World Health Organization) stated that heart disease becomes a major cause of death in the world (2017, key facts. 1). Furthermore, for a man who gets a heart attack, as a standard operation procedure on healing process, a doctor will demand patient to get a cardiac rehabilitation, “a medically supervised program for people who have had a heart attack, heart failure, heart valve surgery, coronary artery bypass grafting, or percutaneous coronary intervention” National Health, Lung, and Blood Institute (2018, para.1), have a routine heart condition checkup and patient will not be allowed to work.

In *I Daniel Blake* movie, the main character Daniel Blake is told that he has a serious heart condition, so that he has routinely checking his heart condition.

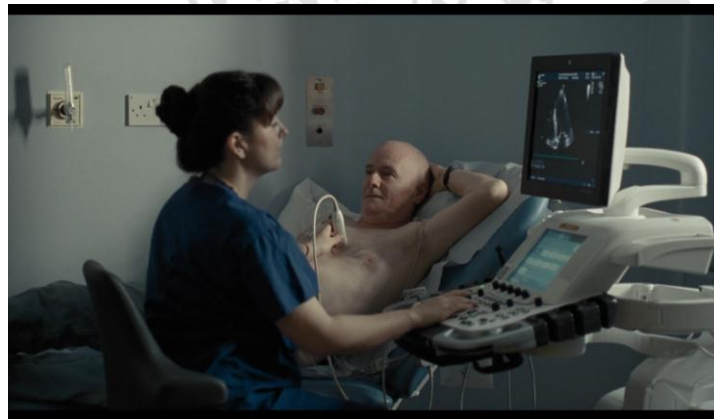


Figure 3.1.1: Doctor is checking Daniel’s heart condition.

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 00:04:42

Daniel asks that when he can back to work but his doctor does not allow him to and she asks him to commit rehabilitation,

Daniel: “When can I go back to work?”

Doctor: “Ah, not yet, that’s for certain. I think if we just continue you on the same dosage. And yeah, rehab exercise. We’ll see if we can the pumping capacity to increase. And it might.”

(Ken Loach, 2016)

Therefore, Daniel needs to submit Employment and Support Allowance to remain get income.

Daniel is medically a sick man. It is proven with he is checking routinely his heart condition into a doctor. But, as he is on eligibility test, when he gets assessment on Employment and Support Allowance, the health care professional asks his capability on performing several daily activities not his heart problem such as his capability on walking 50 meters unassisted, “Could I just ask firstly, can you walk more than 50 meters unassisted by any other person?” (Ken Loach, 2016), raising the arm, “Can you raise either arm as if to put something in your pocket?” (Ken Loach, 2016), pressing the button, “Can you press a button such as a telephone keypad?” (Ken Loach, 2016), difficulty conveying a simple message to stranger, “Do you have any significant difficulty conveying a simple message to strangers?” (Ken Loach, 2016), loss of control leading to extensive of the bowel, “Do you ever experience any loss of control leading to extensive of the bowel?” (Ken Loach, 2016). And setting an alarm clock, “Can you complete a simple task of setting an alarm clock?” (Ken Loach, 2016). Indeed, Daniel has no problem with those daily activities because his problem is his heart not his physical problem. In here, the eligibility test focuses at physical problem which is visible even though there is deadly illness that is not visible and a patient does not look like he has a health problem such as a heart disease. Besides, it means the eligibility test assessment is not appropriate enough, because it cannot cover the heart disease problem.

Daniel tries to give an argument that he actually has heart attack, nearly fell of the scaffolding so that the health care professional considers the questions again and would ask about his heart problem. Besides, he wants this allowance not because he is sluggish for work in which he wants to get back to work but he cannot, "I've had major heart attack. I nearly fell off the scaffolding. I want to get back to work, too." (Ken Loach, 2016). Nevertheless, Amanda, the health care professional, has nothing to say. She is narrated like she does not care about Daniel heart problem. She looks like she has nothing humanity's feeling left in there even though it is also not a crime. Amanda does only what his institution commands. It means she does only her job and she will not and cannot do anything except doing his job. In here, Daniel has suffered because the eligibility test discusses his capability on conducting daily activities not his heart problem.

Foucault clarifies "What makes power hold good, what makes it accepted, is simply the fact that it does not only weigh on us a force that say no, but traversers and produces things, it induces pleasure, forms knowledge, produce discourse (1980, p.199). It can be said that power is discursive, it is accepted (consented) because it is logical, induces pleasures, forms knowledge and produces discourse. The way Daniel wants to back to work," I want to get back to work, too" (Ken Loach, 2016) shows that he is agreed to discourse that go to work is the decent way to obtain money rather than asking for allowance.

As a consequence of the eligibility test question that is far from what is Daniel is suffered, he fails on the test. Then he gets a letter from the Department of Works and Pension,



Figure 3.1.2: Daniel reads the Employment and Support Allowance letter.

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 00:07:46

that he does not deserve the Employment and Support Allowance. Even though he believes there are some mistakes with the decision so he calls them for clarification, “There must be some mistakes. I’ve got serious heart condition. I’m in rehab and the doctor’s told us I cannot go back to work. Now, I was getting the benefits fine until that bloody assessment.” (Ken Loach, 2016). But, the man from the Department of Works and pension said that he is deemed fit for work, “I see you’ve only scored twelve points, er, and you need 15 to obtain benefits. I’m sorry, sir, but according to our health, er, health care professional, you’ve been deemed fit for work.” (Ken Loach, 2016). Daniel is upset and asks that do the health care knows better on his condition rather than his doctor which is a consultant surgeon and physio team? “So, she knows better than my doctor, a consultant surgeon and physio team?” (Ken Loach, 2016). In here, the state’s decision is absolute toward Daniel and nothing can change it even though there is proof that Daniel has serious heart condition.

The way a director creates a scene as Daniel on eligibility test with the health care professional and as he checking the heart condition by a doctor is clearly different. The eligibility test scene is displayed with full black color with a dialogue between Daniel and the health care accessor without any image of human or properties,

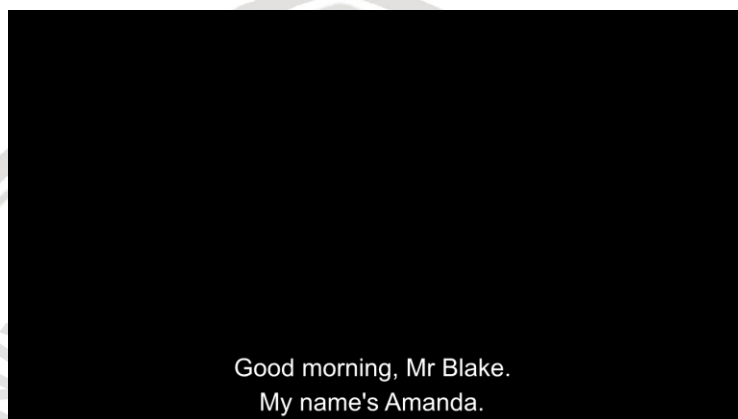


Figure 3.1.3: The scene of the eligibility test

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 00:00:35

But, the scene as Daniel is checking his heart condition by a physio doctor is displayed with blue light,

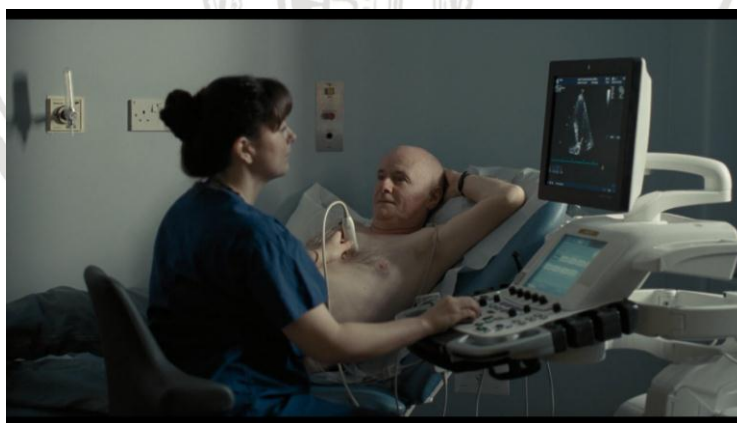


Figure 3.1.4: The scene of Daniel is checking his heart condition.

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 00:04:42

Semiotic says color has a meaning. It is stated by Christian J. Faur on his article entitled *The Semiotics of Color*, "Colors and how they can express coded information is an area often focused on field of design, art, physiology and philosophy. The most common colors have standard social precept in which specific color might stand for a general mood or idea" (2007, para.1-2). Besides, different color stands for different senses of meaning. According to an *International color symbolism chart* created by Aelee Lee (2018), black color in Europe stands for mourning, death, evil and formality. As stated before, the black color is used for the eligibility test scene. That is why, the eligibility test represents as a something formal in which Daniel always obeys what bureaucracy says and this makes him inferior, death and evil means dangerous for Daniel's future condition as a citizen. It is showed that at the end of the movie as he gets a heart attack and died. This condition occurs because the state complicates his allowance. Meanwhile, on the other side, the blue light color in Europe culture means truth, responsibility, fidelity, serenity that stands for the scene of Daniel is checking up his heart condition. It indicates that Daniel speaks truth about his health condition.

Foucault stated in his book *Discipline and Punish. The Birth of the Prison* that "power is everywhere, diffused and embodied in discourse, knowledge, and regime of the truth" (1995, p.88). And also, on Rabinow's book (1984, p.72-73) *The Foucault Reader: An Introduction to Foucault thought*, Foucault said that,

Truth is a thing in this world: it is produced only by virtue of multiple forms of constraint. And it induces regular effects of power. Its society has its regime of truth, its 'general politic' of truth that is the type of discourse which it accepts and makes function as true; the

mechanism an instance which enable one to distinguish true and false statements, the means by which each is sanctioned; the techniques and procedures accorded value in the acquisition of truth; the status of those who are charged with saying what counts as true.

It means that power is diffused and embodied in discourse, knowledge and regime of truth. Besides, truth is an accepted discourse that is functioned as true. The mechanism which defines true or false is by those who are charged with saying what counts as true.

The Amanda's decision on Daniel that he is deemed for work considered as true rather than Daniel's own view in which he has serious heart condition and cannot back to work because she is a health care professional who works for the Department of Works and Pensions so that she is part of state. Therefore, what has been decided by Amanda, it becomes the state's decision and because the state is an institution which holds power toward citizen so that state has status to defines what counts as true. Thus, every state's decision will be valued as true since state has status to defines what counts as true. Even though, in the other side, Daniel's own view on his health condition is also true but Daniel has no right on saying what will count as true. Therefore, his view on his health condition is considered untrue.

3.2 Daniel as A Digital Technology Illiterate

Digital technology illiterate means poorly educated on using digital technology such as computer and internet. Digital illiterate condition is frequently associated with middle-aged people. This condition is caused by their whole life is traversed by analogs and digital era emerges as they are old. According to The Agewell Foundation Survey (cited in The Economic Times, 2017, para.2) that

“approximately 85,8 per cent respondent were found to be digitally and computer illiterate, out of which 76,5 per cent were elderly men, 95 percent were elderly women and 74.9 per cent digitally illiterate respondents’ illiteracy is affecting their life in old age adversely”. As said by the survey, digital illiterate condition gives effects on middle-aged people and it is bad effect mostly. The bad effect is getting worse as they are dealing with government such as bureaucracy in which they are tight with their rules. As we know, government nowadays have changed their system into digital in order to make it effective and efficient. As a consequence, the middle-aged people which is digital illiterate will be charged for using digital technology so that can afford to fulfill the demanded procedures.

In *I Daniel Blake* movie, digital illiteracy on a middle-aged man is portrayed extensively. Daniel is a man who works as carpenter for entire life. He calls himself “pencil man” that he is good on carpenting stuff. His life is going normal until he needs to fill the online forms for Jobseeker’s Allowance and appeal after he gets rejected for Employment and Support Allowance. He does these stuffs as an alternative because he has no income after the doctor tells that he cannot go to work. So, he heads to Jobcentre Plus office (it is the part of the DWP (Department for Work and Pensions) in United Kingdom which delivers working-age support service) to find procedure. As he gets there, the bureaucracy’s clerk tells him that the forms he demands are all online. In here DWP and Bureaucracy’s clerks is representation of the state,

Daniel: “Well, can you give me a form for Jobseeker’s Allowance and then an appeal form of Employment and Support?”

The bureaucracy’s clerk: “you have to apply online, sir.”

Daniel: “I cannot do that.”

The bureaucracy's clerk: "Well that's how it is, sir."
(I Daniel Blake, 2016)

This line shows that Daniel cannot use Internet but the bureaucracy has been already applying the internet for his business. So, whatever will be going, Daniel needs to be able use the internet to obtain his affairs.

On the opposite, Daniel tells that even though he cannot use digital technology, he is not unskilled man, "Listen, you know, you give me a plot of land, I can build you a house but I've never been anywhere near a computer" (Ken Loach, 2016). In here, Daniel wants to shows that there is somebody like me who illiterate in digital technology and what is about if he cannot use it or you just get a man like me be left and do nothing. However, the bureaucracy explains that they are digital by default and he does not give anything to help then drives Daniel away because he does not want to argue with Daniel, "Do you know what, we are internet by default". "I must ask you to leave now, if you've got no appointment." (Ken Loach, 2016).

Since he describes as a man who needs an Allowance, eventually and forcefully Daniel decides to use a computer to filling the forms. He heads out to a city's library and starts using computer but what is going to happen is far away from succeed. In there, he meets a librarian and she offers a help and Daniel explains there are forms he should fill in internet. The librarian knows Daniel cannot uses a computer therefore she gives him a short course on it. In here, Daniel knows nothing about computer even a simple competence like moving a mouse, "Run the mouse up the screen, Yeah?" (Ken Loach, 2016), but he run it up literally.

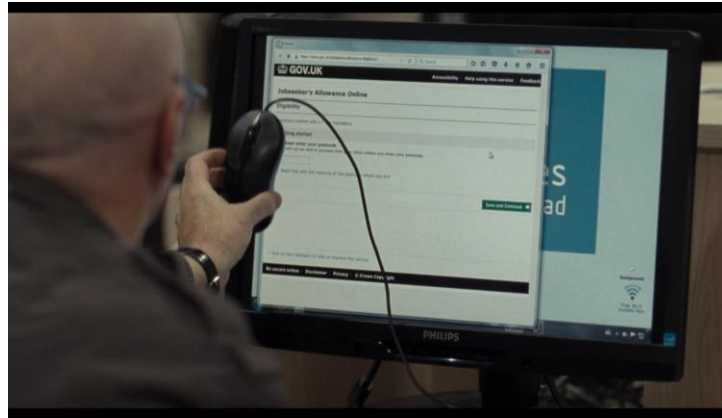


Figure 3.2.1: Daniel runs the mouse up the screen literally.

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 00:28:02

He also cannot move the web page, he asks a girl next to him to help, “Excuse me, pet. You couldn’t help us with this, could you? I’m just filling this in. I’m just... I cannot get the... This keeps darting all over the place. What do I do? Do I get on to that and Do you just... I mean, how do you get this down?” (Ken Loach, 2016).

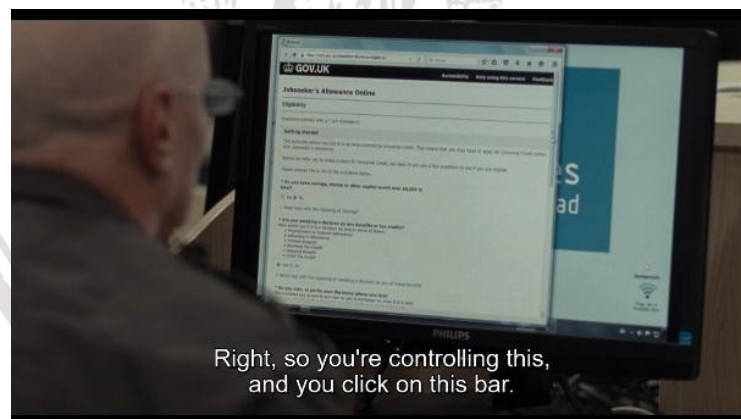


Figure 3.2.2: Daniel is trying to scroll the web page.

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 00:04:42-00:05:05

In here, Daniel forces by himself to use the computer and internet so that he can fill the forms and obtain Jobseeker’s Allowance.

Daniel gets another problem; an error happens in the computer. He asks a young man across him to check his problems, “Here, mate, you did not know what I’ve done here, do you? This error thing. Yeah, that’s a big thing” (Ken Loach, 2016). This situation makes him frustrated, “What? Here, get that. This is driving me mental, this. I mean, what have I done now? (Ken Loach, 2016). However, after of his all struggle, he is still not fill it yet, “No, mate, I can’t. I think your time’s up” (Ken Loach, 2016). So, in this case, digital technology makes Daniel just like a useless old man.

This digital illiterate condition also makes somebody’s life is in danger that she (the bureaucracy’s clerk who has sympathy on Daniel) is almost get fired after helping Daniel filling the forms. In here, Daniel feels guilty for what happens and for his condition, “Jesus, I’ve got you into trouble now, I’m really sorry” (Ken Loach, 2016).

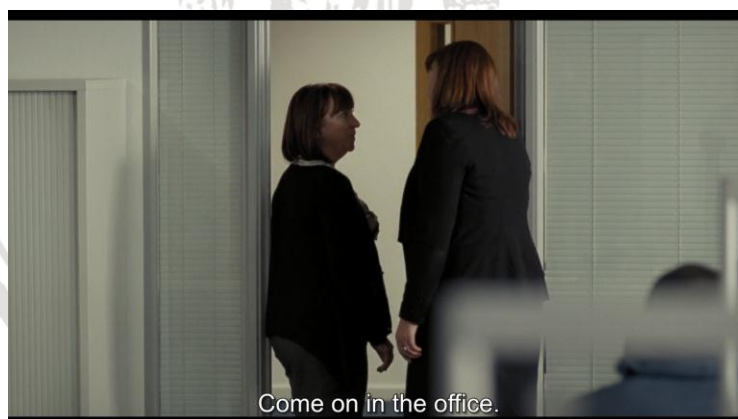


Figure 3.2.3: A bureaucracy manager calls his employee and gives her a warning, after she helps Daniel filling the forms.

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 00:32:23

As stated by Foucault in *The Subject and Power* that “my objective, instead, has been to create a history of the different modes of objectification by which, in

our culture, human beings are made subjects” (1982, p.208). In this statement proposes that human beings are made subjects. It means that there is something used to make human as a made subject. Foucault calls it objectification that makes human as made subject. Objectification is agency, self-knowledge, individuality of the subject (our understanding to the world) is constructed or controlled by the sciences, by institutions or even by subjects themselves. In which science or we can call it literacy as means of power, “power is everywhere...embodied in discourse, knowledge” (1984, p.88) and “power produces domains of objects” (1995, p.194). And it is literacy or objectification that shapes the way people think to this world, doing subjectivity. So, the obligation to use digital technology as procedures to obtain allowance and appeal is constructed objectification to make a citizen, in this case is Daniel, should competence in digital technology and he does accepts it even though he is distress and desperate as using it. Besides, because it is discursive (logical), “power is...discursive rather than possessive” (Foucault in Gaventa, 2003, p.1) so that Daniel believes and accepts that regulation (power).

Foucault uses discourse to refer to “the general domain of all statements, sometimes as an individualizable group of statements, and sometimes as a regulated practice that accounts for a number of statements” (1972, p.80). And Lara Lessa (2006, p.283) in her journal entitled *Discursive Struggles Within Social Welfare: Restaging Teen Motherhood* has explained Foucault discourse as “systems of thoughts composed of ideas, attitudes, courses of action, beliefs and practices that systematically construct the subjects and the worlds of which they

speak”. Those mean that the world what society speaks including statements, written texts or regulated practices are form of discourse. Besides, as Foucault explains that discourse is result of power and this power set rules and categories to define what kind of knowledge and truth that should be accepted (Adam, 2017, para.2). The slogans ‘available online’ and ‘we are digital by default’ according to Foucault’s notion above are statements that performs discourse. These slogans are statement made by the bureaucracy in order to who wants to deal with them must be able using the internet. These slogans are formed as a result of relation of collective discourses that construct a discursive formation about the necessity of citizen to be able on using digital technology on the state bureaucracy. This discursive formation is shaped by regulation made by bureaucracy where in which bureaucracy has authority to legitimate regulation, said by Adam that this power set rules and categories to define what kind of knowledge and truth that should be accepted (2017, para, 2). And this regulation exercised by a person in position, in here bureaucracy clerk, to define what should citizens conduct if they need to deal with bureaucracy, so people will follow the procedures and that is how truth is made. For instance, step one, first discourse, The Employment and Support Allowance provides for the one in morbid condition and Jobseeker’s Allowance for people who tries to get a job. Second, the people should fill the forms which is online so they have to be able use computer and internet. The last, if procedure is followed, they will obtain the allowances. The act of regulating creates discourse. Therefore, Daniel must use computer and internet for obtaining his allowance.

And he will be untrue if he does not want to use computer and internet so that he will not get the allowance.

Foucault also said that “if I were to characterize, not its mechanism itself, but its intensity and constancy, I would say that we are forced to produce the truth of power that our society demand of which it has needed” (Power/Knowledge, 1980, p.93). It means that truth is produced because it is demanded by society. So that, the necessity of citizen to be able on using digital technology on bureaucracy is never be efficient for all people but it is valued as truth because the bureaucracy is forced to produces this statement since it is needed in order to maintain, make effective and efficient on its business.

3.3 Daniel as A Middle-Aged Citizen

Being citizen means having rights given by state. It also means as they get sick and cannot go to work so they will get no income, as a right given by state, state would help. State creates a program called Social Security institution to overcome this condition. It is already stated by ILO (International Labor Organization) on *Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention*, 1952 (No.102), “The contingency covered shall include incapacity for work resulting from a morbid condition and involving suspension of earnings, as defined by national laws or regulations” (1952, art.14).

In *I Daniel Blake* movie the main character, Daniel Blake, is described as a middle-aged man who has miserable condition, he gets a heart attack so his doctor forbids him to work and asks him to commit rehabilitation. As stated before, he fails on Employment and Support Allowance and then he must apply Jobseeker’s

Allowance and acquire an appeal. At the first, he is asked to fill the forms both Jobseeker's Allowance and appeal which is online and those make him frustrated and desperate but eventually he succeeds to fill it. In this case, after he succeeds fills the forms both Jobseeker's Allowance and appeal, on the afternoon next day, he gets a phone calling. This calling is from Department Works and Pension, she said that Daniel cannot proceed appeal or mandatory reconsideration till he has a call from decision maker, "You can't proceed to the appeal or the mandatory reconsideration till you have the call from the decision maker" (Ken Loach, 2016). He replies hopelessly that can the decision maker phone him now, because he has no income and still, he has a monthly bill, "Well, can you ask him to phone us now, because I've got no income. I've got no pension and I've still got the bedroom tax" (Ken Loach, 2016). But DWP just replies that she will make a note, "I'll make a note on my screen, sir" (Ken Loach, 2016). Daniel suggests that can you give the decision maker a note now, "Well can you not give him the note now? You know, put it in his hand?" (Ken Loach, 2016). However, the DWP only answer that this is call centre, "This is a call centre, sir" (Ken Loach, 2016) so he cannot just suggest something the way he wants. Later after weeks, he just gets a call from decision maker, "Mr Blake, this is a call from the DWP decision maker. You should soon receive a letter which states that you have been deemed fit for work and not entitled to Employment and Support Allowance" (Ken Loach, 2016). This event shows that the procedure is not effective and Daniel as a citizen just meekly accept the way that procedure does.

Foucault puts it “whenever, between objects, types of statements, concepts, or thematic choices, one can define a regularity (an order, correlations, positions and functioning, transformations), we will say...that we are dealing with discursive formation” (1972, p.38). It means we are human dealing with discourse and it is set of rules that shape who we are. As DWP said that Daniel needs to wait the decision maker’s call so he can afford appeal, he does not accept it at first, he argues to DWP asking to get the decision maker to phone him now because he has no income and he still has bills to pay but since DWP said that this is call centre then Daniel meekly accepts it. Even though he argues, the rule is rule, he cannot just ask what he wants. He understands it and he understand who he is and in what kind of position he takes a place therefore accepts that understanding as a truth and it how discourse works. It shapes our objections, shapes our choices and shapes people behavior. Therefore, at the end Daniel accepts that.

On the other case, on the different day, he heads back to Jobcentre Plus to meet bureaucracy clerk and as next procedure to obtain the Jobseeker’s Allowance. He is asked to sign a claimant commitment by bureaucracy’s clerk in which in this commitment, he has to look for work for thirty-five hours in a week, “This is the Claimant Commitment form. You must commit yourself to spending 35 hours a week looking for work” (Ken Loach, 2016). Supposedly, this term is used actually for a healthy man but not for Daniel who has serious heart condition. He tells her that has a heart disease, his doctor tells him not go to work and asked him for rehabilitation so that he will get an alternative solution, “Well, I’ve been told by my doctor that I’m not supposed to go to back to work yet” (Ken

Loach, 2016) so the bureaucracy's clerk suggests him to apply Employment and Support Allowance but Daniel tells her that has done it too even though he fails and now he tries an appeal. But, in an unexpected way, in which a bureaucracy that is supposed to give solution and help the people said that that is your choice now you want to sign the agreement or not, "Do you want to sign this or not?" (Ken Loach, 2016). Then, Daniel is forced to sign the agreement. In here, the bureaucracy does not care about what happened to Daniel and the way Daniel accepts the agreement represents Daniel is inferior because he must agree with it even though it is risky for him.

How the inferiority of Daniel as a citizen continues right after he signs the agreement. The bureaucracy's clerk asks CV but Daniel does not have it. The bureaucracy's clerk is angry at him and assumes that he does not understand yet with the procedure. So, the bureaucracy's clerk asks Daniel for attending a CV workshop, "There's a CV workshop that I would like you to attend and it's this Saturday at 9:00" (Ken Loach, 2016) But Daniel refuses. He thinks he can write it without attending the workshop. Nevertheless, the bureaucracy's clerk said that this is a formal direction, so he has to attend the CV workshop if he still wants to proceed Jobseeker's Allowance, "This is a formal direction. You will attend if you want to proceed with your Jobseeker's Allowance claim" (Ken Loach, 2016). And on Saturday, he does come to the CV workshop. In here, Daniel is forced to attending CV workshop since that is the official procedure to proceed Jobseeker's Allowance even though he could write it without attending the CV workshop.

After a hard work usually, someone will get paid properly but different what happens on Daniel after thirty-five hours in a week looking for a job. As he heads back to Jobcentre Plus office and meets the bureaucracy's clerk to give his job list that he has already applied for. The bureaucracy's clerk asks the proof such as receipt or picture, "And how do I know you've actually been in contact with these all employers? "well, did you get a receipt? Take a picture with your mobile" (Ken Loach, 2016). Daniel answers "with this" showing a pencil then he swears he has done it.



Figure 3.3.1: Daniel is showing a pencil.

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 01:08:49

Daniel is indeed honest with his words, he has applied for jobs but since he has no proof the bureaucracy's clerk said that it is not enough, "It's not good enough" (Ken Loach, 2016). Moreover, the bureaucracy's clerk asks his CV, "Can I look at your CV?" (Ken Loach, 2016). Daniel gives it but the bureaucracy's clerk gets shocked because it is written by pencil too, "Did you not learn anything at the CV workshop?" (Ken Loach, 2016). So, it is deemed as not enough too. As a consequence, the bureaucracy's clerk threatens him again that she will refer him

for a sanction if he keeps making mistakes, “I’m afraid I’m gonna have to refer you to a decision maker for a possible sanction for four weeks. Your payment will be frozen. You may be entitled to Hardship Allowance if you apply. Do you understand?” (Ken Loach, 2016). In here, the bureaucracy’s clerk wants to show that she is one on the charge who deciding which one is qualified and Daniel should comply whatever the bureaucracy’s clerk says shown by he is forced sign the claimant commitment, attending CV workshop, his effort for looking jobs and CV deemed as not enough.

Foucault explains in his book *Power/Knowledge* “Power must be analyzed as something which circulates, or rather as something which only functions in the form of a chain. Power is employed and exercised through a net-like organization... Individuals are the vehicles of power, not its points of application” (1980, p.98). From this statement, we could understand that power is circulated and it exercised through a net like organization and individual is not only object of power but also the vehicle of power. The way the bureaucracy’s clerk gives a decisive statement on Daniel to sign the agreement and attending CV workshop are forms that power is not centralized on individual. It is not centralized on the bureaucracy’s clerk but the she is part of power. She is a vehicle of power. The point is because there is something that should be obeyed, the bureaucracy’s clerk forces Daniel to sign the agreement and attending CV workshop. On the other hand, Daniel has to accept the coercion so that he gets the Jobseeker’s Allowance. Both of them have something to obey. The bureaucracy’s clerk obeys his working rules and Daniel needs to obey the procedures. Power exercised through

organization means discourse on something creates people to behave and conduct an action on certain ways is made by organization such as family, school and workforce or in here bureaucracy. So, Daniel accepts those regulations and 'coercion' because that is the discourse, the applied discourse in bureaucracy. Therefore, He is willing to perform the way bureaucracy tells him to. This discourse could occur because bureaucracy has authority to asks citizen following procedures and that authority comes from position, regulations and state's constitutions.

Foucault notes in his book *The Order of things* that (1970, p.116) "discourse is articulated upon knowledge". It means that discourse is held by certain people who has knowledge, so the one who holds knowledge can define what is true. Daniel that has already looked for works hardly is considered he has done yet because he has no proof. The reasons are he has no smartphone to take picture and gets no receipt. And all of those are considered as not "true" by the bureaucracy's clerk because according to bureaucracy's clerk it is not qualified for the standard. Moreover, his CV written by pencil is not qualified too because the bureaucracy demands it should be typewritten by the computer. That means his CV written by pencil is also not "true" because again, it is not qualified for standard.

Furthermore, Foucault in his book *The History of Sexuality Volume I: An Introduction* explains that "where there is power, there is resistance" (1978, p.95) and "power is coextensive with resistance" (1978, p.95). These statements mean that resistance exists after power. The exercise of power never just be accepted among people. They do resistance that power is not just about oppression or

coercion by the one toward other but each Individual is part of power and they are productive relation. They make productive development in society through resistance and there is no power relation without resistance. Power always meets resistance. It causes new behavior to emerge and individual is not just object to the power but he enables to exercised resistance or negotiate toward the power as well. The bureaucracy's clerk as person in position with powerful authority does not always make Daniel obeying her order. Daniel walks away after the bureaucracy's clerk threatens him with possible for sanction because his mistakes.

The bureaucracy's clerk: "I'm afraid I'm gonna have to refer you to a decision maker for a possible sanction for four weeks. Your payment will be frozen. You may be entitled to Hardship Allowance if you apply. Do you understand? And if you are sanctioned, you must continue to look for work and sign on. If you don't, you may be sanctioned again. And it's likely to be for thirteen weeks on the second occasion, and thereafter. And likely to be the maximum of up to three years. Would you like me to write you a referral to food bank?"

Daniel: "(he stands up and walk away)"
(Ken Loach, 2016)

In here, Daniel's reaction toward the bureaucracy's clerk shows that he does not care anymore, no matter the consequences.

On a week later, Daniel back on Jobcentre Plus as an obligation to give his list on applying job. He said that he has enough for this jobseeker's Allowance, so he wants his appeal date, "Well, I'm not doing it anymore. I've had enough. I want my date for my appointment for my appeal for Employment and Support." (Ken Loach, 2016). He refuses the bureaucracy's clerk's recommendation for still looking for a job because this decision is dangerous for him,

The bureaucracy's clerk: "Please listen to me, Dan. It's a huge decision to come off JSA without any other income coming

in. Look, it... It could be weeks before your appeal comes through. You see, there's no time limit for a mandatory reconsideration. And you might not win. Please, just keep signing on. Get somebody to help you with the online job searches. Otherwise, you could lose everything. Please don't do this. I've seen it before. Good people, honest people, on the street.”

Daniel: “Thank you, Ann. But when you lose your self-respect, you're done for.”

(Ken Loach, 2016)

In here, Daniel insists on his decision. Even though it is a dangerous step.

After leaving from the office, he uses his hoodie, takes his spray print and then commits graffiti vandalism on the Jobcentre Plus's wall,



Figure 3.3.2: Daniel commits Graffiti on a wall of Jobcentre Plus office.

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 01:24:49

That figure shows that Daniel commits graffiti vandalism. Its purposes are communicating a message and expressing his contention to general public, said by Ligia Lesko (2015, p. 185),

Although this graffiti art has been associated with vandalism and gang activity, community activist and scholars have come to recognize the artistic contribution of this street art, as well as its importance as a means of expression for members of Los Angeles's subculture. This “wall talk” has become a means of establishing a communication art that has become fundamental to the identity of Los Angeles.

Daniel other reasons are anger and act of resistance since the bureaucracy complicates him to obtain the allowance, according Dr. Jeffrey Chase (cited by Benjamin F. Walker, 2004, para. 4) “Vandalism to me is basically anger”. Devon D. Brewer said that “four major values in HHG culture: Fame, Artistic expression, power and rebellion” (1990, p.1).

Since Foucault notes that where is power there is resistance and it makes productive relations also causes new behaviors to emerge, Daniel resistance toward bureaucracy gains an answer. He acquires his appeal date without prior procedure, a calling from decision maker,



Figure 3.3.3: Daniel is walking to an appeal without get a call from decision maker before.

Source: I Daniel Blake, BBC Films, 2016, minute 01:31:09

It this case, as a Foucault's notions that power is not simply an oppressed between the powerful towards powerless but if “there is relation of power there is possibility of resistance. We are not always trapped by power. It has possibility to modify is hold, in determined conditions and following a precise strategy (Foucault, 1980, p.13) and power and resistance are a possibility circumstance for

whatever relation. Individual is not just and passive object to power. They can enables exercises power by doing resistance.

However, he died as he will get an appeal. And his speech as a protest against the state that should he reads on his appeal, it is read in his funeral by his girlfriend,

I am not client, a costumer, nor a service user. I am not a shirker, a scrounger, a beggar, nor a thief. I'm not a National Insurance Number or blip on a screen. I paid my dues, never a penny short, and proud to do so. I don't tug forelock, but look my neighbor in the eye and help him if I can. I don't accept or seek charity. My name is Daniel Blake. I am a man, not a dog. As such, I demand my rights. I demand you treat me with respect. I Daniel Blake, am a citizen, nothing more and nothing less. Thank you (Ken Loach, 2016).

This line shows that Daniel demands his right and asks the state bureaucracy treat him with respect since he is not a client, a costumer or even a thief. He is a good person. He is Daniel Blake, a citizen. Therefore, he deserves respect and his rights but the bureaucracy fails to give them both.

So, the power comes from the dominant one that are Department Work and Pensions, Bureaucracy and the decision maker in which they are representation of the state as a dominant toward a citizen. The dominant exercises his power by deemed Daniel is fit for work even though he has a serious heart condition. It asks Daniel to use digital electronic but he is digital illiterate middle-aged person as well. And then he is forced to sign an agreement which he can fulfill it later on. In addition, the dominant regards Daniel's effort is not enough. However, as Foucault said that "power is coextensive with resistance" (1978, p.95) since individual is not just an object of power but individual enables exercise his power as well by resistance. Therefore, Daniel as subordinate individual since he

becomes inferior because of the state power and as representation of a minority for one who does not work considering his health problem also enables exercise his power by resistance. He use his power, first is to oppose or negotiate with bureaucracy by demanding an appeal since he is heart problem sufferer and the DWP deemed him fit for work. And second is to expressing the minority's voice as a subordinate toward the state by conducting vandalism.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGESSTION

4.1 Conclusion

Ken Loach's *I Daniel Blake* movie (2016) depicted the inferiority of a citizen toward the state inside relation between bureaucracy and a citizen. Having no income after his doctor asks him to commit cardiac rehabilitation, the main character, Daniel, needs an allowance so that he has to deal with bureaucracy and regulations. The depiction of the inferiority of a citizen towards the state works in this movie is coming from three aspects. First is from different view of being healthy. Second is from digital technology illiterate. The last is middle-aged condition. From different view of being healthy, the DWP bureaucracy decides Daniel is fit for work even though his physio doctor tells him that he cannot go therefore he cannot obtain the Employment and Support Allowance. Meanwhile, from digital technology illiterate aspect, the bureaucracy demands Daniel to be able on using digital technology without considering Daniel's limitations. The last but not least, as a middle-aged, Daniel is forced to wait uncertain decision maker's call in order to proceed appeal besides he has no income and still has monthly bill. In addition, he is indirectly coerced to sign the claimant commitment that makes him distress to comply the demanded procedures. The power/knowledge in this movie shows the bureaucracy holds power toward Daniel, a citizen causing him inferior mainly on valuing what counts as true and forcing Daniel for conducting his incapacibilities. Power in this movie shows that

power is knowledge. Discourse is power. Knowledge as means of power and who has power has charged to define what is true.

The story of this movie ends with Daniel Blake died but he still has a speech for his appeal which is read by his friend in his funeral. The speech said that he is Daniel Blake, a common citizen, a good citizen that pay his taxes. Never be a shirker, a scrounger, a beggar or even a thief. He helps his neighbors, if he can. He is not a client, a customer or a service number. He does not accept and seek any charity. He is a human not a dog. He is Daniel Blake, a citizen nothing more nothing less. Such as, he demands his rights. He demands the state bureaucracy treats him with respect. And this is the meaning behind the title *I Daniel Blake*.

4.2 Suggestion

Living as a middle-aged man who has a heart attack so he needs to get an allowance for surviving, leads Daniel has to deal with bureaucracy. Bureaucracy which is supposed to help, it turns to an institution which complicates Daniel to obtain allowance. Throughout the movie, Daniel accepts power but also resists it. Moreover, pencil has been playing significant symbol in Daniel's life. He does everything by pencil; work with it, writing a CV, committing graffiti in which he writes it literally by his hand and also he proclaims himself as a "pencil man" since it opposes with digital used by bureaucracy.

As for suggestion, the following researchers can consider analyzing the meaning of "I" in the title *I Daniel Blake* which can be analyzed by Jean P. Sartre theory of existentialism. Another possibility that may be done is what pencil

symbolizes compared to digital technology. This will be benefit to understand why have to be a pencil not the other.



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