ALICE RESISTANCE TO WOMEN STEREOTYPING IN *ALICE THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS* MOVIE

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

BY

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DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDY
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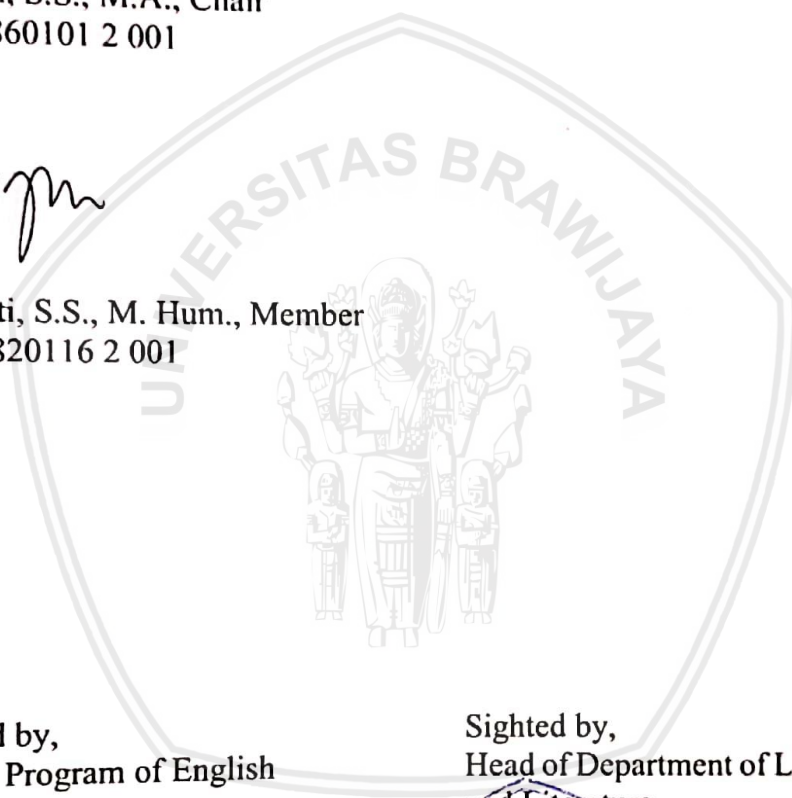Isti Purwaningtyas, S.S., M.Pd.
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The Writer

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ABSTRACT

Rosyadi, Darlingga Prabu. **Alice Resistance to Women Stereotyping in Alice Through The Looking Glass Movie (2016)**. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, University of Brawijaya. Supervisor: Fariska Pujianti, S.S., M. Hum.

Keywords: stereotypes, feminism, gender, women, Alice Through the Looking Glass.

Stereotypes are the views of the general public towards certain groups or individuals who provide certain characteristics. Stereotypes often contain no negative rather than positive. The stereotypical issue is portrayed in the film "Alice Through The Looking Glass" (2016). In this film, everything is drawn against Alice against the stereotypes of women. Therefore this study aims to reveal Alice's role as the main character to reverse stereotypes in the film Alice Through The Looking Glass.

Hooks explained that Feminism was a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression was still alive and well. It can be concluded that sexism, exploitation, and oppression of women are still alive today. Feminism can also be said as a movement to protect women from this discrimination.

In this study, the authors found some stereotypes pinned on Alice. Namely: Women are not capable to be a leader, women must accept their fate, and women are mentally ill. However, Alice tried to fight that she did not like what people think about her. She performed some actions which show resistance to those stereotypes. Namely: Women has determination, Alice has some prominent skills like the man, as usual, Alice shows her leadership skills, Alice has right to choose, and women can be the owner of the company and the captain of the ship at the same time.

ABSTRAK

Rosyadi, Darlingga Prabu. 2019. **Perlawanan Alice Terhadap Stereotip Perempuan dalam Film Alice Through The Looking Glass (2016).** Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: Fariska Pujianti, S.S., M. Hum.

Kata kunci: stereotip, feminisme, jender, perempuan, *Alice Through The Looking Glass*.

Stereotip adalah pandangan masyarakat pada umumnya terhadap kelompok atau individu tertentu dengan memberikan karakteristik tertentu. Stereotip sering mengandung unsur negatif dari pada positif. Isu stereotip tergambarkan dalam film "Alice Through The Looking Glass" (2016). Dalam film ini tergambar apa saja perlawanan Alice terhadap stereotip perempuan. Oleh karena itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap peran Alice sebagai karakter utama untuk membalikkan stereotip di film Alice Through The Looking Glass.

Hooks menjelaskan bahwa Feminisme sebagai gerakan untuk mengakhiri seksisme, eksploitasi seksis, dan penindasan masih hidup dan sehat. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa seksisme, eksploitasi, dan penindasan terhadap perempuan masih hidup sampai sekarang. Feminisme juga bisa dikatakan sebagai gerakan untuk melindungi perempuan dari diskriminasi ini.

Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menemukan beberapa stereotip yang ditempelkan pada Alice. Yaitu: Wanita tidak mampu menjadi pemimpin, wanita harus menerima nasib mereka, dan wanita sakit mental. Namun, Alice mencoba untuk bertarung bahwa dia tidak suka apa yang orang pikirkan tentang dirinya. Dia melakukan beberapa tindakan yang menunjukkan penolakan terhadap stereotip itu. Yaitu: Wanita memiliki tekad, Alice memiliki beberapa keterampilan menonjol seperti pria seperti biasa, Alice menunjukkan keterampilan kepemimpinannya, Alice memiliki hak untuk memilih, dan wanita dapat menjadi pemilik perusahaan dan kapten kapal pada saat yang sama.
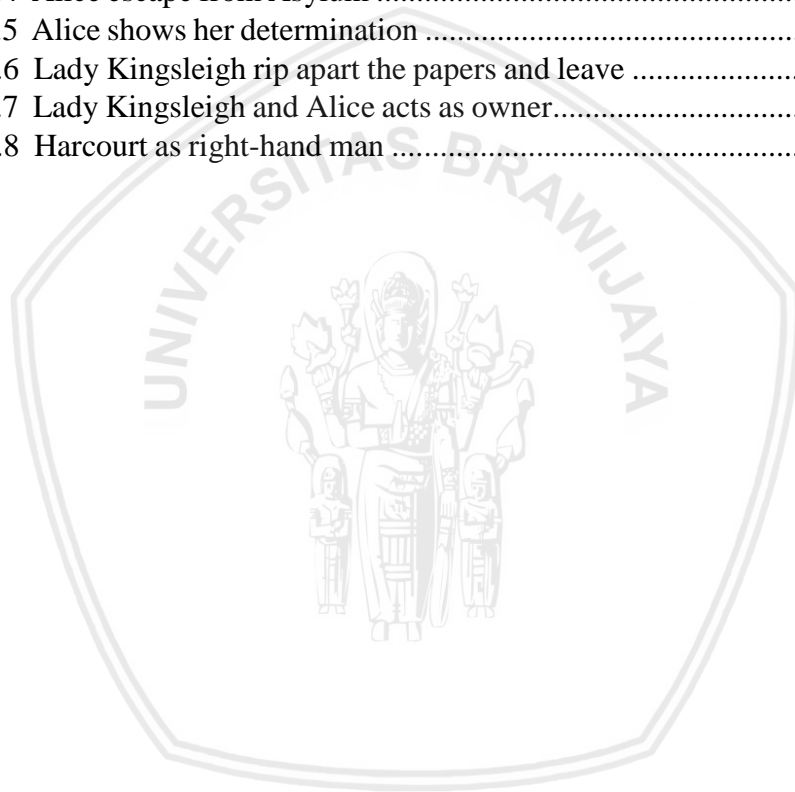
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

The foremost issues that exist a long time ago until nowadays is gender. As one of the important research topics in the social sciences, gender focus on the aspects of human perception and expression (Benshoff and Griffin, 2011). Basically, gender refers to the roles constructed in the society which are attributed to females and males. It conveys the focus of studying related to the equality of female's right in aspects of life.

Stereotypes are the view of a society in general towards a certain group or individual by giving a certain characteristic. The term stereotypes refer to the typical picture that comes to mind when thinking about a particular group of people (Lippmann, 1922). The characteristics of each group or each individual belonging to the group can be included in the stereotype traits. for example, Asian American is good at math, and Jews are clever among ethnic groups. In short, there are few traits that come to mind when society thinks about a certain group of people.

Stereotype could be good or bad. In the patriarchal system, women are easily categorized as a second class citizen, which means fall into bad ones. There are common bad stereotypes on women such as women are not as smart as men or women do not have the capability to do good jobs as men. In overall, women cannot be as good as men in any category and stereotype may appear in various media such as a movie.

When the traditions are dominated by men, women are aware of being treated unfairly and feel discriminated. From this stage, the movement of feminism begins to root. There varied and board definition of feminism has been conveyed by some experts. Feminism movement transforms into multipurpose agenda which is not only arguing about sex and gender equality, social and open-mindedness activism but also has own special characters based on its eras (Yanto, p.1, 2017). In the initial stage, feminism argues for justice in terms of women's existence. Moreover, feminism may start with the assertion that feminism concerns themselves with women's inferior position in society and with discrimination encountered by women because of their sex (Freedman, 2001,p.1). The statement shows that women are always in a position inferior to men. Accordingly, the oppression is the consequence obtained by women.

On the other side, mass media sometimes becomes feminists' medium to mediate their movement. In this case, one example of the mass media which is very influential in the feminism movement is the film. The film is an audio-visual medium which conveys a message and serves the audience both entertainment and lesson. The film can affect the audiences' life, both in good and bad ways even in following the feminism movement. In addition, the film is considered as a powerful medium of communication that is considered to be unique because the characters in the film are able to provide special experiences and feelings to the audience. With images and sound, the film can tell a lot in a short period of time. When the audiences watch the film, they seem to be able to penetrate the space and time to tell the life and can even affect them indirectly. Through its presentation, the film is easily enjoyed by children, teenagers, and adults.

The film is also a representation of life because it describes people and things (Feuillade, 1960, in Stam, 2000). It can be about education, moral, cultural or social condition. Experiences and conflicts in human life also can be used as an inspiration to make a film. An author gets inspiration from many things in life in the making of a film. The film is also identified as the medium to show people about many popular issues in a certain society, such as the problem of children welfare, poverty, authorization, and gender. One of the social phenomena that are often used as the film theme is feminism.

One of the films depicted the feminist movement is *Alice Through the Looking Glass*. In short, synopsis of the movie begins after the passing of Alice's father. Alice Kingsleigh is one and only daughter of the former company's owner. During her voyage to the high seas, she becomes captain who leads her crew, working as a captain who given an order to her male crew. Upon her return to London from her East voyage, she finds out that her ex-fiancé, Hamish Ascot, has taken over his father's company. He invited Alice and her mother to his party. Alice accepts his invitation. Hamish plans to convince Alice to sell her father's ship in exchange for her family home. He also insults Alice, stated that woman cannot be trusted as leader of any expedition. Alice realizes that after having an argument with her mother on the matter, she cannot convince her mother to accept her struggle as the heir of her father's company for the sake of their family. She finds out that her mother is afraid of being a widow and lost Alice. After that, Alice going back Wonderland and slowly learns how to leads. Finally, she makes her dream come true. She makes her own trading company and leads as captain in the next voyage.

Based on synopsis above, an all-new spectacular adventure featuring the unforgettable characters from the beloved stories of Lewis Carroll in Disney's "*Alice Through the Looking Glass*,". Directed by James Bobin, who gives his own distinctive perspective to the amazing Tim Burton universe created on screen in 2010 with "*Alice in Wonderland*," the movie is written by Linda Woolverton based on characters developed by Lewis Carroll and produced by Joe Roth, Suzanne Todd and Jennifer Todd and Tim Burton as executive producer. Although this movie is full of adventure of the main character, this movie has social stereotype towards the main character due to her gender and what her resist to prove the capability of herself.

Since this film depicts resistance of women stereotypes, this study aims to reveal gender faced by main character stereotype found in the movie and how the main character tries to resist it. Thus, the writer entitles this work as "Alice resistance to women stereotyping in the *Alice Through the Looking Glass* movie". This study has significant effects both theoretically and practically benefits when it is being conducted. Theoretically, this study enriches the readers with an analysis of the feminist movement. Practically, this study offers an example of resistance to women stereotyping in the film.

1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the problem of this study can be formulated as what resistance to women stereotyping in Alice Through the Looking Glass?

1.3 Objective of the Study

The objective of this study is to describe the portrayal of main female character countering stereotype in Alice Through the Looking Glass movie.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH

METHOD

In this chapter, the writer will elaborate on the theories which are related to this study. The theories are divided into theoretical framework containing Stereotype, feminism, and movie study, and the previous studies. Those are presented below.

2.1 Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework contains the theories presenting in some subchapters. They consist of stereotype, feminism, and movie study. The feminism theories will be applied to analyze women resistance in the *Alice Through the Looking Glass* movie. This study tries to explore the feminism phenomena to countering women stereotype depicted in Alice character.

2.1.1 Gender Stereotype

According to Scheneider (2004, p.08), the term stereotype comes from two Greek words, namely the stereos, which make "solid," and typos, meaning "the mark of a blow," or the more general meaning of "a model. Stereotypes are a positive or negative belief held by a particular social group. The term stereotype is most commonly used to show characteristics that someone applies to others on the basis of their nationalism, ethnicity or gender group. According to Hilton & von Hippel, (1996) Stereotype are cognitive schemes used by social perceivers to process information about others. Stereotypes can be described as "images in a person's

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head" and consist of a number of traits and expectations that apply to a certain group. In fact, it is possible that these images are actually inaccurate because stereotypes are a generalization of the qualities that are considered by certain people without the need to be supported by objective facts.

The term stereotype is most often used to show characteristics that someone applies to others on the basis of their nationalism, ethnicity or gender group. Lailatushifah (2003) stated that gender refers to someone calling himself masculine or feminine which is influenced by social, cultural, and social structures. It means gender is given attributes by society to create a characteristic. For example, men are brave, aggressive, and logical while women are passive, obedient, and emotional. Those are the gender stereotypes in many societies. Those stereotypes effect on the creation of gender roles. Men have roles as the leaders and decision-makers because they are regarded as a logical thinker. However, women have roles to follow men because they are an emotional thinker. This phenomenon causes gender discrimination because women cannot determine their self.

According to Manstead and Hewstone (1995, p. 256), gender stereotypes beliefs about the behaviors and characteristics of each sex. It can have a disadvantage impact of women itself. For example, in a certain society, a widow can be associated as a woman who destroys a household simply because she does not have a husband. Interestingly there is no negative impact if men become widowers. It means that gender stereotypes cannot judge a person or group as a whole.

Stereotype's also influenced by the style of a certain group or person. For example, blonde women can be considered attractive, desirable, less intelligent, and less serious. It contains a negative side and can be packaged in prejudice and

discrimination towards women. That stereotype can produce sexism. According to Ku (2010) "Sexism is a form of prejudice or discriminatory treatment based on a person's sex". it means that negative stereotype of women can be defined as sexism.

2.1.2 Feminism

The word "Feminism" was created a long time ago and still exists nowadays. In a common perspective, feminism tries to make the equality between women and men politically, economically and socially. Feminism also relates to the issues of gender perspective which are applied to a variety of social phenomena, particularly the weakness of women in public discourse. The reason it is being appeared is due to the problems of men's domination, inequality of right between men and women, oppression or exploitation on women. As a result, women often become the target of oppression. Feminism emerges from awareness of oppression against women in society and action which can change that situation. This early theory was premised on the need to understand the causes of women's oppression in order to overturn the male-dominated social order (Jackson & Jones, 1998, p. 3).

According to Hooks (2000, p. 1) "Feminism is a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression." Based on the statement, it can be seen that women feel oppressed because of exploitation that makes them considered as a low class or much worse, a second class citizen within men perspective. Women even though they come from the upper and lower classes would feel the effects of male domination that occur in society. These lead cause women do not have the same rights as what men get from the community order.

As Hooks (2000, p. 38) stated: "From the outset, reformist white women with class privilege were well aware that the power and freedom they wanted was the freedom they perceived men of their class enjoying." Women especially whites who are victims of injustice are willing to fight directly against gender injustice, this can be seen from the many white women who feel dissatisfied with the injustice over the domination of white men. For example, white women are forced to marry white men only for family business relations or political married. This is very restraining women because it is not in accordance with the freedom they want to get, namely freedom of choice.

The development of feminist theory has many varieties. According to Tong, with his book named, Feminist Thought (1989) classifies it into three: liberal, radical, and socialist feminism. The root of the thought of liberal feminism starts from women's experience as if their freedom to determine life is chained, even the state controls every woman under the pretext of "protecting women", but in reality what happens is that women do not get their complete freedom. So that triggered the growth of the feminist movement in the 18th century. Liberal feminists base their thinking on liberal concepts in which men and women have equal rights and opportunities, men and women are creatures who share rationality, in which rationality itself has two aspects, namely decision-maker and prudential self-fulfillment). It seems that Liberal feminism or feminism in general closely related to liberalism. Liberalism itself emphasizing individual freedom without pressure from outside. It makes liberal feminism focuses on individualistic of women's ability to maintain their own actions and choices. As Susan Wendell (1987, p. 65-93) stated that liberal feminism's clearest political commitments, including equality of

opportunity, are important to women's liberation and not necessarily incompatible with the goals of socialist and radical feminism. Therefore, women could make their own decision along with their opportunity to rise and grow regardless of their gender but, has responded to their own actions. This would be equal between gender.

Based on Tong (2009, p. 34) "Liberal feminists wish to free women from oppressive gender roles—that is, from those roles used as excuses or justifications for giving women a lesser place, or no place at all, in the academy, the forum, and the marketplace". That can be used to describe gender inequality, where feminism, in general, has the idea that men and women have the same capacity, have reason that can be used to think, that gender inequality is a result of sexist patterns, patriarchal culture from employment, and gender equality can be overcome by changing the division of work, by re-policing institutions (fields of work, family, education, and the media) to be able to provide equal opportunities and opportunities for women to fulfill their goal and get freedom in actualizing itself. Historically, it has been shown that feminism demand gender equality.

Liberal feminism contains freedom as personal autonomy—living a life of one's own choosing—and political autonomy—being the decision-maker of the conditions under which one lives. Also, freedom is the main value that includes their goal to make this ideology rise from time to time. For example, women can choose to be a football player despite, football can be described as manly rather than feminine.

For the goal of liberal feminism in the late 1800s and early 1900s was to gain women's suffrage under the idea that they would then gain individual liberty. They were concerned with gaining freedom through equality, putting an end to men's

cruelty to women, and gaining the freedom to opportunities to become full persons (Heroepoetri & Valentina, 2004:36). They believed that no government, party or custom should restrict the exercise of individual freedom. The past liberal feminist had to argue the belief that only anglo white men deserved to be a full citizen.

Moreover, Tong (2009) stated that the overall goal of liberal feminism is the worthy one of creating "a just and compassionate society in which freedom flourishes." because only in that society women and men can life equal harmonious, and should not any social injustice or gender bias such as oppression between them. It can be seen that gender injustice is the main reason why feminism movement begins.

According to Hooks (2000, p. 117) "Feminism as a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression is alive and well". It can be concluded that sexism, exploitation, and oppression towards women is still alive until now. Feminism also can be said as the movement to protect women from these discriminations.

2.1.3 Movie Studies

As one of means of communication with audiovisual media, movie becomes of trending topic used by researchers in conducting their researches. The movie consists of several elements. The related elements offer the message of the movie to its audiences. Since this research uses a movie as the object of the study, the movie studies are used.

Movie studies is an academic discipline that deals with a variety of theoretical approaches, historical, and critical to the film. To analyze a film, elements of the

movie should be known. Boggs and Pettrie (2008, p. 7) described that movie analysis generally means breaking up the whole to discover the nature, proportion, function, and interrelationships of the parts of the movie. Movie analysis, then, purposes to obtain the existence of a unified and rationally structured artistic whole. Movie is a little bit different from other literary works because it has more contents. Those contents are angle being shot, the sound effect and the lighting to show scenes dramatically. To analyze "Alice through the Looking Glass" movie, the writer specifies the discussion through the characterization of the main characters and their dialogues and mise-in-scene. Those elements are used as tools to find phenomena of feminism in Alice's character.

2.1.3.1 Dialogue

Appearance, dialogue, and action can shape the characters. The "dialogue" terms represent the conversation between two or more characters. The dialogue in the film is a bit different since in film is directly uttered by the characters. The conversation between characters can easily be understood by the audience because they hear everything something that comes out of the film. Prince (2004, p.215) stated that the dialogue between characters is the representation of the story in a scene-by-scene which is put into the script.

2.1.3.2 Mise-en-scene

The term mise-en-scene is from French words which mean "placed in a scene". Mise-en-scene represents the position of all factors in a film before the film begins. According to Klarer (2004, p. 61) mise-en-scene can be used as the primary element related to the frame, such as camera distance, camera angles, lenses, and

lighting. Moreover, it also includes the position of object and character that associated each other. Thus, in this research, the writer focuses on place and the camera distance/shot in order to support the detail information between the main character's costume, expression, and the setting/environment.

a. Costume

One of the most powerful tools in conveying character thoughts and identities throughout the narrative is costume and makeup. What is worn by characters and how much they can suit them, or not much at all. Which is pretty important. Costumes are the use of clothing that is used on every character in a film. The use of appropriate costumes contributes to the world of film.

b. Setting

Setting (setting) is the place or location where a scene is played. The ability to set settings is an important element in Mise En Scene so that movies can be seen as real. This is useful to strengthen the character's emotions, able to describe the social, psychological, emotional, economic and cultural meanings in the film. one of the most important decisions made by the production and director-designer is deciding whether to take the picture in a real location (Shot on Location), making indoor or outdoor studios or using digital manipulation technologies such as those often used in animated films.

c. Expression

As the settings and costumes, the expression and movement of figures are important elements of mise-en-scene used by the director to support the narrative and help develop thematic unity of a film. Figure expressions refer to facial expressions and actor's posture, while figure movements refer to all other actor's

actions, including gestures. The two most important aspects of film study are the suitability of the actor's expression and control that is shown by the director towards the actor's movements.

2.2 Previous Studies

There are two previous studies related to this study. First, there was a study conducted by Nala Pramudya Wardhana (2014) entitled "Feminism in Carroll Lewis's through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There." This study found information about feminism issue expressed in the novel and showed how feminism discourse constructed in the novel. The results have found that how to be a real woman, to struggle in reaching her right to be a Queen. She must have a powerful authority to control the Looking Glass world. Alice is free to be what she wants. This is simple and complex of her experiences in the Looking Glass world. A struggling of an agent of feminism reaches her goal to be Queen.

Second, a previous study conducted by Pamela Andriana (2016) entitled Furiosa's struggle against sexual oppression depicted in the Mad Max: Fury Road. This study showed the phenomenon of women oppression and sexual oppression by the male dictatorship. Several depicted phenomena in the movie are starting from the women's breast-milk squeezed by modern machine, women are forced to wear iron pants to lock up their genital area, women are exploited to give birth, and women are also considered as goods warranty for bargaining in the war, indeed all the facts are categorized into sexual oppression to women.

Based on two previous studies above, it can be identified that they have the similarity and difference with this study. The first previous study has similarity with

this study in term of analyzing a similar story but with different kind of media which are novel and movie. The movie has the advantage to convey with brief, solid, and clearly the intent contained in the movie. The second previous study has similar to this study in term of interpreting the feminism. However, the difference between this study and the two previous studies is a different movie. Thus, this study is assumed to find the different result from the two previous studies above. By using those two previous studies the writer can obtain a deeper understanding of feminism as the tool to countering the stereotypes as the main theory of this study and understand more about the impact of stereotypes on society in the movie.

2.3 Research Methods

In these research methods content some step, namely deciding material object, collecting and sorting data, interpreting and analyzing data, and drawing a conclusion. Each will be explained more as follows:

a) Deciding Material Object

Since the writer uses a movie as the object of study, therefore the data obtained from visual and written. The Alice Through the Looking Glass has been decided as the object of study. This movie depicts feminism phenomena, for instance, the representation of women struggle, society sigma to women's capabilities, which in turns in line with the purpose of this study. In this undergraduate thesis, the writer tries to discuss feminism of Alice's character toward male domination and the social paradigm to women. Therefore, the writer employs feminism approach.

b) Collecting and Sorting Data

The writer takes the data of the research from the conversation between the characters from the Alice Through the Looking Glass movie. Another data comes from the picture of the scenes related to the problem. The process of collecting and sorting the data includes watching the film several times and taking notes about any information that can answer the problem of study. This step is conducted to observe the feminism depicted in Alice's character. Then the writer reads the movie script because it will help the writer to understand more about the story, and message in the film.

c) Interpreting and Analyzing Data

The next step is interpreting and analyzing the data. The dialogues between the characters, facial expressions, gestures, subtitles, and costume are used to understand the phenomenon related to feminism in Alice's character. Moreover, the writer also interprets them carefully in order to get the meaning. The writer analyzes the data by using feminism theory.

d) Drawing Conclusion

The final step in writing a thesis is drawing a conclusion. It is a step after collecting and analyzing the data. In drawing conclusion, the writer will summarize all the findings, give conclusions, and offer suggestions for the next researcher.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher focuses on the findings obtained from *Alice Through The Looking Glass* movie to analyze women stereotyping and find the resistance using feminism within the main character. The movie itself tells the main character named Alice who is underestimated by society, so she builds her character to get her dreams. This discussion is categorized into several following sub-chapters that portray stereotypes and resistance towards women. Furthermore, the dialogue and *mise-en-scene* from film studies also become the basic element to analyze conversations and scenes from the perspective of the audience.

3.1 Stereotyping To Women.

Stereotypes are a positive or negative belief held by a particular social group. As Hilton & von Hippel (1996, p 240) says the stereotype is "beliefs about the characteristics, attributes, and behavior of members of certain groups". In general, stereotypes contain more negative rather than positive views. It is because society cannot judge people or individual based on what they believe. For instance, belief has meant one view held by humans when he knows enough and feels right. In *Alice through the looking glass* movie, the main character, Alice faces some stereotypes that she faced in her life, including, she cannot be a ship captain just because she is a woman, and women on society point of view do not fit to be a leader of the sea. Thus, female stereotype will be discussed below.

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3.1.1 Women Are Not Capable To Be A Leader

Many societies believe that men are superior not only in talent but also inability. Ability can be used as getting a job. According to Plato in Arivia (2003, p.29) women has contained a negative element, that's why women do not feasible to do an important job. Important job needs a skilled person to handle. As Brewer (2012) stated females are incompetent at a technical thing. It means that women are not suitable for an important job because they are considered as unskilled and incompetent. This is also happening in our society. Thus, leads to a negative stereotype. In this movie, Alice is labeled are not capable to be a leader.

The stereotype happens after Alice reported her expedition to Hamish. Hamish invites her to visit the board and Alice agreed to come with him. Upon arriving at the room, she tells the board about the condition of the world and tells them about the next voyage, and then she is interrupted by Hamish, he tells her to forget about the next expedition.

> Hamish Ascot : I'm sorry, Miss Kingsleigh. There will be no further expeditions.
> Alice   : What ?
> Hamish Ascot : Now, there is a position in our clerking office. You will start in files... but in time...
> Hamish Ascot : I am sorry, Miss Kingsleigh, but this is all that we can do for you. No other company is in the business of hiring female clerks. Let alone ship's captains.
> **(Source : *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute : 00:09:30-00:10:06)**

From the dialogue above, Hamish tried to change Alice's work position from captain of the ship to clerk. Hamish says," I'm sorry, miss Kingsleigh there will be no further expedition". He adds, "Now, there is a position in our clerking office. You will start in files...but in time...". It indicates that Alice's job as the sea

captain is over. Hamish tries to move her position to the place where the women should be. As Brewer's (2012) state that female should act, behave, and work according to society standart as they are supposed to wear dresses, serve food, take care of babies, teases, and never in control. The important thing is they are supposed to be inside the house.

What Hamish does to Alice is a very biased stereotype. The stigma that women are always closely related to the domestic world. This is influenced by norms adopted and practiced in the end putting women in a lower position than men. These norms are basically patterns of discrimination against women in various forms due to gender differences (men and women). Women, as long as they are often placed in domestic positions. The role of stereotypes in aspects of life, and in this tradition in many places still cannot escape the understanding of women whose connotations tend to be bad. According to Manstead and Hewstone (1995, p.256), gender stereotype is beliefs about the behaviors and characteristics of each sex. These bias on women is influenced by gender stereotype that Hamish's held. As shown in the dialogue below that a sea captain is no job for a lady.

> Lady Kingsleigh : A sea captain is no job for a lady. Time is against you, and you're being careless with it.
> **(Source : *Alice Through The Looking Glass,* minute : 00:11:19-00:11:24)**

This dialogue happens when Alice is arguing with her mother, Lady Kingsleigh. Lady Kingsleigh tries to convince Alice that, she does not suit with sea captain because society believes that men are more suitable for the captain of the sea. Lady Kingsleigh disagrees on Alice's job. So she argues about the benefits of being a female captain. Lady Kingsleigh stated that her daughter has no right to

become a leader of a ship, just because she is a woman. Alice has no right to become

a captain of the ship. It is also stated by Spence et al.'s (1973) "Women should be

concerned with their duties of childbearing and house tending rather than with

desires for professional or business careers". Also, Rombough and Ventimiglia's

(1981) said, "Women should stay at home and care for the children"; "Men make

better engineers than women". It is indicated that Alice as a female should focus on

her duty inside her home rather than pursue her career outside the home. The impact

of gender stereotype is so strong that makes Alice's mother become very

patriarchal. Sultana (2011) said due to patriarchy, women have deprived of their

legal rights and opportunities patriarchal values restrict women's mobility, reject

their freedom over themselves as well as their property. What Lady Kingsleigh said

is part of patriarchy value that women does not have any rights of their life,

including women's job within their dreams.

3.1.2 Women Must Accept Their Fate

As a human, accepting the reality of life is difficult. But, it does not mean

only women should accepting the reality of life. In a certain society, the image of

women who are always described as obedient, nurturing, accepting, submissive and

passive. Wood (1994, p.32) also portrays women as :

> Typically men are portrayed as active, adventurous, powerful,
> sexually aggressive and largely uninvolved in human relationships.
> Just as' consistent with cultural views of gender are depictions of
> women as sex objects who are usually young, thin beautiful, passive,
> dependent, and often incompetent and dumb.

That means, whatever happens, women must accept everything that comes to them because it is what society portrays them. The figure below will support the stereotypes towards women.

> Lady Kingsleigh : You can't just make things however you want them to be. Every woman must face that, Alice. I've had to.
> Alice : Well, the last thing I want is to end up like you.
> **(Source : *Alice Through The Looking Glass,* minute : 0.11.51- 0.12.02)**

In the dialogue above, Lady Kingsleigh convinces Alice to understand the meaning of being women according to the stereotype that labeling to them. She stated that women, in general, cannot fight against social justification. It is normal to accept those. As her mother, She tries to make Alice realize that, there is no point to prove something because society already labeled them as passive and dumb. Alice is women that someday she will be a wife. This statement support by Weitz (2003) said that women were supposed to show submission and obedience, which was the hallmark of a good wife. The word "woman" that Lady Kingsleigh pointed out, describes how the stereotype is real and live among them.

3.1.3 Women Are Mentally Ill

Once upon a time when science had not developed rapidly, women in Europe experienced unpleasant things. European women in the past must feel the bad system at that time. Federici (2018, p.32) says "Women were terrorized through fantastic accusations, horrendous torture, and public executions because their social power had to be destroyed—a power that in the eyes of their persecutors was obviously significant, even in the case of older women." Either it was manifested in mistreatment or punishments specifically for women at that time. The bad system

at that time was caused by negative stereotypes about women. The negative stereotype will be shown in this dialogue.

> Doctor   : Now, let's see. Excitable... Emotional, prone to fantasy. The textbook case of female hysteria. Untreatable, some say. I beg to differ
> Alice   : But there's nothing wrong with me.
> Doctor   : Lie back, Alice. Lie back.
> **(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 01:10:02-01:10:45)**

This dialogue happens when Alice is in the Asylum. The doctor said that Alice has an illness, this illness named, Female Hysteria. As Maines (1999, p.23) stated that, Female hysteria was once a common medical diagnosis for women, which was described as exhibiting a wide array of symptoms, including anxiety, shortness of breath, fainting, nervousness, sexual desire, insomnia, fluid retention, heaviness in the abdomen, irritability, loss of appetite for food or sex, (paradoxically) sexually forward behaviour, and a "tendency to cause trouble for others". Also, the researcher believes that they put "female" on the illness's name for a reason. The illness contains negative stereotype towards women.

Figure 3.1.
Alice in Asylum
(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 01.01.40)

Figure 3.1. helps the researcher to investigate the setting of the place. It is on the asylum. With costume, the researcher finds out what Alice wears as a patient along with the appears of a man who wears a white cloak.

3.2 Countering The Stereotype

Countering the stereotype can be analyzed by the feminist movement. By means of notions of feminism, we can counter the stereotype phenomena that happens in *Alice Through The Looking Glass* movie. According to Hooks (2000, p. 1) "Feminism is a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression". In the view of feminism the sexual oppression, exploitation, sexism, or perhaps patriarchy must be eliminated to create equal harmonious among society. The feminist movement believes that men's domination is the major factor that causes gender inequality.

In this movie, the main character named Alice Kingsleigh portrayed as a female who gets stereotyping towards her gender, therefore, she tries to be a good leader to show that not the only male could lead. She resists against the negative stereotype that she could not be as good as men. Thus, the researcher will be analyzing her action to resist gender stereotype.

3.2.1 Alice Has The Determination

Every human being has goals and desires to be achieved. in achieving these goals requires a process and not infrequently get obstacles in achieving these goals. Human not only all about men, but there is also a woman that always been underestimated. Hence, Alice through this movie shows how she resists toward gender stereotype.

Figure 3.2 Alice shows her determination

(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 00.01.32)

Figure 3.2 helps researcher analyzes setting and place, we can see that Alice in the middle of the ocean with her crew. Also, the expression is used to analyze

her facial expression. it indicates that she is being assertive to encourage their crew's morale and believe everything is gonna be okay.

The scene happens in the early story of the film. During Alice's voyage in the eastern sea. She faces Malay Pirate. Unfortunately, she and her crewmates got cornered by several pirates. Like a warrior, she faces them bravely. Although she got a lot of trouble. Strom ahead, enemies behind. She decided to go through. Several her crewmates including her right-hand man seemed to give up. Women determination is the opposite of trait that labeling to them, such as women are easy to give up and passive because society thinks that they are lack of will. It is supported by Wood (1994, p.32) :

> Typically men are portrayed as active, adventurous, powerful, sexually aggressive and largely uninvolved in human relationships. Just as' consistent with cultural views of gender are depictions of women as sex objects who are usually young, thin beautiful, passive, dependent, and often incompetent and dumb.

The dialogue that shows Alice has a strong determination when she and her crew are being chased by a group of Malay pirates. Although she was a captain who at that time was cornered by a storm and pirates. She did not show despair. She kept talking and trying to the end.

Crew   : Sir, shoals on every side. Sand or reef, I cannot say.
Officer : Captain, the Malay pirates have us cornered. We must surrender.
Alice   : Surrendering my father's ship will not guarantee survival, Mr.Phelps. Shallow water. Dead ahead, full sails!
Officer : Captain! The ship will run aground. It's impossible!
Alice   : You know my views on that word, Mr Phelps.
Crew   : You did it, Captain!
Alice   : The only way to achieve the impossible is to believe it is possible.
(**Source:** *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, **minute 00:01:17-00:04:13**)

The dialogue above shows her determination. Her determination clearly shows in her words. She replied to her right-hand man assertively. She replied, "full sails!". It can interpret as, "go ahead, there is no point to give up". When her right-hand man's morale is low, she shows them how to deal with difficulties. She tries to encourage their morale. She said," exactly! Hold on, everyone!". Thus, everyone agrees to follow her. Finally, they can run away from those pirates. Her crew congrats her. Then, she suddenly says," The only way to achieve the impossible is to believe it is possible". this shows that Alice resists women negative stereotype that women portrayed as passive, incompetent, and timid. It also shows that Alice adopts the feminist movement. That statement supported by Tong (2009, p.36) "Some biological males will manifest feminine gender traits, and some biological females will manifest masculine gender traits." it can be

3.2.2 Alice Masters Some Skills That Show Her Ability

Humans are given the gift of intelligence. Intelligence can include the ability to learn and make decisions. Thus by society women are considered not to have intelligence like men. Women are portrayed as passive characters who sometimes dumb and incompetent according to Wood (1994, p.32). So, women are considered less able to do certain things. in this movie, Alice shows that women can also do things that people do not think women can do. People expect that women will take care of the children, cook, and clean the home, while men take care of finances, work on the car, and do the home repairs. As Rombough and Ventimiglia's (1981) says, "Women should stay at home and care for the children"; "Men make better

engineers than women". This statement reflects what women daily routines, what women should do. In this subchapter, Alice tries to reflect the opposite of being feminine according to social beliefs.

Figure 3.3
Alice climbs a rope to cut the sail
(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 00.02.54-00.03.35)

From figure 3.3 it shows that from a setting perspective, we can assume that she is on the ship. Also, from this figure, we can assume that Alice tries to climb a rope to cut the sail. She thinks that she is capable to do so. She thinks that the only way to escape from the storm and pirate is to cut the sail to balance the ship and. She uses her knife to cut the rope. She is not willing to give up, even it is impossible.

Alice also uses her experience on the sea to tie up the knot, when she tries to escape from the asylum. She thinks that the only way to escape is to jump from the top of the building. She finds a rope and she uses it to run away. She ties a rope and begins to jump. She demonstrates it perfectly.

Figure 3.4
Alice escape from asylum
(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 01.12.06)

In figure 3.4 the researcher believes that her action through using her ability is the image of the opposite of being feminine. The opposite of feminine is masculine. She portrays it well. The ability she posses helps her to shows the capability of being women.

Alice : (monologue) If 3 years at sea taught me anything... it's
how to tie a bloody good knot.
(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 01.12.00-01.12.14.)

The monologue above tells that she tries to run away from a bunch of people, she uses her experience about how to tie a good knot. It seems that the stereotype of the female being soft does not apply to her.

From analyzes above, Alice proves that women are capable of doing something as well as men do. Traditionally women have been expected to wear dresses, cook, and clean, raise children, maintain a beautiful and delicate body, and remain passive, moral, and pure. (Griffin, 1998; Sherrow, 1996; Woolum, 1998;

Zimmerman and Reavill, 1998). The society labeled women should be feminine in their appearance and also the way they behave. Their expectations cause women being unable to fulfill their potential.

3.2.3 Alice Shows Her Leadership Skill

Being a leader is certainly not an easy job. Not everyone can lead a group or bunch of people from different backgrounds. A leader must possess some traits, such as the ability to motivated, planning, leadership, respected, and encourage people around them. A leader can be described as the head of the group. A leader in society beliefs usually filled by men, while Alice is a woman. This illustrates that women can also possess leadership skill. In the character of Alice, she describes the ability to lead, in contrast to the label given to women.

> *everyone looks at Alice*
> Rabbit guy   : What are we going to do?
> Chubby guys : Yeah, what's the plan?
> Time   : It's up to you now, Alice.
> Alice   : Take Time to his castle. Hatter and I will retrieve the
>   Chronosphere... and restore order to the universe.
>   Do you understand?
> Her Friends : Yes, of course! Got it.
> Alice   : What are you waiting for? Let's go!
> **(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 01:25:49-01:26:10)**

In the dialogue above, shows that everyone has faith in Alice, they look at her as hopeless guys, because they do not know how to act, and says," What are we going to do? Yeah, what's the plan?." Express their faith towards her because they believe that Alice is the only one who can save everything. Even her former enemy has believed in her. He says, "It's up to you now, Alice". Alice then begins her speech, "Take Time to his castle Hatter and I will retrieve the Chronosphere... and

restore order to the universe do you understand?". It describes the capability of being a leader, breaking the stereotyping towards female are not equal to men in leadership skill. That statement supported by Tong (2009, p. 30) he says, " Together, women and men can develop the types of social values, leadership styles, and institutional structures needed to achieve formulation in the public and private world".

Figure 3.5
Alice shows her determination
(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 01.12.06)

This figure using an expression to analyze Alice's rhetoric. She is explaining her plan to everyone, to make sure they understand and gain respect for her as their leader. Her face expression means that she is trying to tells her plan. Also, her hand indicates that she tries to explain more deeply.

3.2.4 Alice Has The Right To Choose

Women oppression and social stereotype have been widely known, including, has no right to choose. Women have difficulty getting freedom. In general, these pressures and stereotype arise because of gender injustice. The society thinks women cannot make their own choices. This is because society considers men to have more rights over women. In this movie, Alice as the main character is trying to resist against it. She knows that women have the right to choose their own freedom.

Alice   : Sign the papers, Mother.
Lady Kingsleigh : You want me to sign them? But what about the Wonder?
Alice   : It's just a ship. There's always another. But you are my mother, and I only have one.
Hamish   : So you've decided to be a clerk? I knew that you would Headstrong or not.
Lady Kingsleigh : You're not a nice man, Hamish. I'm glad my daughter didn't marry you.
Hamish   : Mrs Kingsleigh, Mrs Kingsleigh! No, you can't! You can't! You can't!
Lady Kingsleigh : Alice can do whatever Alice chooses, and so can I.
(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 01:41:02-01:41:58)

In this dialogue, Alice tries to convince her mother to sign the papers that inflict a financial loss towards her family. Lady Kingsleigh as her mother seems do not believe what she heard, she says "You want me to sign them? but what about The Wonder?". The Wonder is her ship that she loved the most because its the only one that her father left to her. Hamish tries to insult her in front of her mother but her mother replies, "You're not a nice man, Hamish. I'm glad my daughter didn't marry you". It is indicated that her mother is grateful that Alice did not marry

Hamish, because she knows that he is not good men in her eyes. Lady Kingsleigh also adds, "Alice can do whatever Alice chooses and so can I", it means that she finally realizes that her daughter has the freedom to choose over themselves. As Tong (2009, p.73) says "Freedom comes to women as the result of women's giving each other the power of selfdefinition and the energy to rebel continually against any individual man, group of men, or patriarchal institution seeking to disempower or otherwise weaken women."

Figure 3.6
Lady Kingsleigh rip apart the papers and leave
(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass***, minute 01.41.48)**

Figure 3.1.11 portrays Lady Kingsleigh rip apart the papers. It has an important meaning. She thinks that she does not need to worry about their future. Her facial expression explains that she is tired of the oppression that she faced. Then she decided to leave Ascot's family. She chooses to defend her daughter. Alice's facial expression explains that she glad that her mother decides to rip the papers, meaning that she agrees about her mother's action.

3.2.5 Women Can Own A Company and Be A Captain of The Ship At The Same Time

Women owning a company or trading business is not common in society. In the norms that apply in society, men are owners of a company and women are usually only placed as clerks or secretary. This raises the stereotype that women cannot own or even run a company as well as men can do. In this movie, Alice and her mother try to establish their own company. They tried to compete with other companies including Ascots. They want to resist the social stereotypes that women can also establish and run a company which is dominated by men.

Figure 3.7
Lady Kingsleigh and Alice acts as owner
(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 01.42.33)

Figure 3.7, shows the male subordinates accept their command in front of their own company. It indicates that they already have a company. In figure 3.7 also describes Alice and her mother's costume. They wear fancy, tidy and well-dressed. It means that they have a high position.

Lady Kingsleigh	: Higher, higher, Perfect! Thank you, gentlemen. We'll run the Ascots out of business in a year
Alice	: Mother!
Harcourt	: A full cargo aboard, Captain. Shall we commence with Kingsleigh and Kingsleigh's maiden voyage?
Alice	: Time and tide wait for no man, Mr. Harcourt. Or, indeed, woman.
Crewmates	: Captain aboard. Full sail.

(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass*, minute 01:42:26 - 01:42:59)

The dialogue above tells about the conversation among Alice, her mother, and Harcourt. Lady Kingsleigh acts like an owner of the company. She orders her subordinates to fix aboard. She says," higher perfect! Thank you, gentlemen". It is shown that her capability to run a company by herself. Also, she aims her goal for a year, says, "We'll run the Ascots out of business in a year". It describes her vision because an owner needs to set a goal including a short and long term for the sake of their company. As Hooks (2000, p. 38) says "From the outset, reformist white women with class privilege were well aware that the power and freedom they wanted was the freedom they perceived men of their class enjoying". Also, it shows that Kingsleigh's family embraces the feminist movement. They both want the same thing as white men enjoy for years.

Figure 3.8
Harcourt as the right-hand man
(Source: *Alice Through The Looking Glass***, minute 01.42.46)**

In figure 3.8 shows that Harcourt respects Alice as his captain. He says."
Shall we commence with Kingsleigh and Kingsleigh's maiden voyage?", the word
"we" means that he feels he belong to their company. Then, Alice replies, "Time
and tide wait for no man, Mr. Harcourt or, indeed, woman". According to Hooks
(2000, p. 117) "Feminism as a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation, and
oppression is alive and well". Feminism also can be said as the movement to protect
women from these discriminations. It is indicated that she tries to equally her
position with men. Stated that every person is equal whether their gender as long as
they are capable to do. The scene ends when their crewmates give a salute and report
to her. Stated that, the voyage is ready to set sail.

CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides all the explanation and analyze presented in the findings and discussion chapter. Moreover, this chapter also includes the suggestion for the next researcher who will probably use *Alice Through The Looking Glass* movie as the object of the study.

4.1 Conclusion

Alice Kingsleigh as the main character is analyzed by employing feminism and stereotype theory. The stereotype theory reveals what kind of oppression and prejudice she gets in society. The setting of the movie is in the 18th century were stereotyping, gender prejudice and sexism are widely accepted as social beliefs. There are several kinds of stereotype, nationality, racial or ethnic, and gender stereotypes. The stereotype has two forms. First is the positive stereotype, such as women are caring, and nurture. Second is the negative stereotype, such as women are weak, women are soft, or much worse, women are the stupid creature. So the only way to resist the negative stereotype that labeling on her is using feminism theory. Embracing feminism will help her to be free as human, person, and gender bias. Based on the findings and discussion it can be concluded that female stereotypes can be countering using feminism.

The female gender stereotypes in this movie come from people around them, as well as a person who they loved the most. The first stereotype is women are not capable to be a leader. The second stereotype is women must accept their

fate. The third stereotype is women are mentally ill. These stereotypes make Alice suffer.

Countering the stereotype for female was shown by her ability to prove prejudice in other words to resist the stereotype that labeling to her as a female. In this movie, Alice has five kinds of female stereotypes that she countered. The five counter stereotypes as the main characters define resistance as 1) Women has determination, 2) Alice has masters some skills 3) Alice shows her leadership skill, 4) Alice has right to choose, and 5) Women can own a company and be a captain of the ship in the same time.

4.2 Suggestion

The researcher suggests the next researcher who will analyze *Alice Through the Looking Glass* film to use another theory called defense mechanism. This study focuses on the analyze the main character's psychological state in confronting the condition she faces, because she has unstable emotion.

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APPENDIX

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