

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Review of Related Theories

This chapter begins by explaining relevant literary theories and definitions related to this research. They are required for the film analysis. The theories that will be applied are Richard Gill's character and characterization theory and Naomi Wolf's power feminism theory.

1.1.1 Character and Characterization

One of the most important components of literature is character. A character is a person who appears in a literary work and who has some type of identity—it need not be a strong one—made up of their appearance, their speech, their actions, their name, and (perhaps) their inner thoughts (Gill, 1995:127). Characters can be any people, animals, or other figures that show up in a piece of literature. Literary characters come in a wide variety, and each one develops and serves a certain purpose. Since the author of the literary work certainly tried to make the characters accessible and come to life for the readers, Gill believes that the characters as fictional creations have a range of ties with actual individuals in reality (Gill, 1995:128). A fictional character cannot exist

by themselves. Without characterization, there can be no character, and the opposite is also true. In describing the difference between character and characterization, Gill says (1995: 127) “characterization is a method and character is the product,” (1995: 127).

As previously stated, characters are literary creations; therefore, characters as the result of a method known as characterization are not real people and can only be encountered in literary works. According to Gill, when used by an author to make his or her characters accessible and believable to readers, some particular characteristics that make up a character's identity become significant factors (Gill, 1995: 135-145). Gill points out that there are eight ways to identify the characterization, such as how characters speak, how characters think, the appearances of characters, how characters dress, the social standing of characters, the name of characters, the company of characters, and what characters do (Gill, 1995: 135-144). Therefore, this research discusses four ways of characterization which are relevant to the research object.

a. How Characters Speak

According to Gill, a character might, for example, communicate in a very intricate manner, use a lot of examples, rely on proverbs and familiar sayings, say a lot or very little, and so on. (Gill, 1995:135).

b. How Characters Think

According to Gill, A character is obviously thinking when he or she speaks. A character might, for instance, frequently use vivid imagery (as did Mrs. Poyser in George Eliot's *Adam Bede*) or be given a vocabulary replete with moral terms (as did Fanny Price in Jane Austen's *Mansfield Park*). The reader can also comprehend a character's ideas in a different way. They are thinking this in their silence. The reader can learn not just what a character is thinking, but also how that character thinks—how their mind is structured and how they handle problems—if an author decides to provide readers access to a character's ideas. (Gill, 1995:136).

c. The Appearances of Characters

By showing what a character looks like, an author can influence the reader's reactions in some ways. In most cases, when a writer describes a character's appearance, they are revealing or illuminating the reader about the character's inner life (Gill, 1995:138).

d. What Characters Do

How a character behaves or responds is one of the main ways that authors create personality. The author can provide meaning to anything a character does. It is possible to give significance to even seemingly trivial actions. Dramatic action can

occasionally show a character's personality. Some of the characters' behaviors will be difficult, as you might anticipate. Not every character responds in the same way throughout the book. When dealing with such individuals, you must take into account everything they do and analyze each choice carefully. By having characters act in conflicting ways, authors can depict the tensions that exist inside those individuals (Gill, 1995:144).

1.1.2 Feminism

Feminism is both an intellectual commitment and a political movement that seeks justice for women and the end of sexism in all forms. As Wollstonecraft stated in her book, society was wasting its assets because it kept women in the role of 'convenient domestic slaves', and denied them economic independence. “I do not wish them to have power over men, but over themselves. It is justice, not charity, that is wanting in this world.” She demanded that women should be trained for professions and careers – in medicine (not just nursing), midwifery, business, farming, and shop-keeping (Wollstonecraft, 1792).

Motivated by the quest for social justice, feminist inquiry provides a wide range of perspectives on social, cultural, economic, and political phenomena. The term “feminism” has many different uses and its meanings are often contested. For example, some writers use the term “feminism” to refer to a historically specific political movement in the

United States and Europe; other writers use it to refer to the belief that there are injustices against women, though there is no consensus on the exact list of these injustices. Although the term “feminism” has a history in English linked with women’s activism from the late nineteenth century to the present, it is useful to distinguish feminist ideas or beliefs from feminist political movements, for even in periods where there has been no significant political activism around women’s subordination, individuals have been concerned with and theorized about justice for women (SEP, 2018).

1.1.3 Power Feminism

There are various types of feminism, and one of them is power feminism. Power feminism focuses on gaining power and wisely using it. Wolf views both men and women as whole human beings with inherent values and as equals. Power feminism places a strong emphasis on the influence that women may have while also paying attention to the factors that limit it. Power feminism pursues power and makes responsible use of it. Power feminism views women and men as moral adults and admits that aggression, rivalry, and violence are components of both male and female identities. Without disliking males, it despises sexism. It is open and pluralistic sexual in its sexual orientation (Wolf, 1993). In other words, power feminism refers to any type of feminism that directly alters the way society is organized or encourages women

to "give back" to the activist community.

Power feminism values individual voice and identity, the acquisition of money and success, and public recognition. It is tolerant of differences and is into having fun while making social change. As

Wolf stated in her book, power feminism has five basic principles, women matter as much as men do; women have the right to determine their lives; women's experience matter; women have the right to tell the truth about their experiences; women deserve more of whatever it is they are not getting enough of because they are women: respect, self-respect, education, safety, health, representation, money.

2.2 Previous Studies

To strengthen the topic of this research, there are six previous studies that are related to the topic in order to help the writers analyze this research. The first study is conducted by Arsi Paananen (2021) with his thesis entitled "Representation of Gender Roles in the Novel An Enola Holmes Mystery #1: The Case of the Missing Marquess and its Netflix Adaption." Paananen compares and analyzes the representation of gender roles in Nancy Springer's novel An Enola Holmes Mystery #1: The Case of the Missing Marquess and its Netflix movie adaptation Enola Holmes by Henry Bradbeer in his thesis. Paananen used the theoretical and methodological framework consists of literary analysis, adaptation theory, and theories regarding gender studies. The

thesis examines three elements of both materials: Enola's character's representation and dialogue between characters in both materials, as well as linguistic descriptions of the novel and visual elements of the movie. The analysis and comparison reveal both similarities and differences in the representation of gender roles in the two materials. Paananen concludes that the representation in the movie adaptation version is more radical, and the material focuses more on the roles themselves, whereas they work more as a background theme in the original novel. The similarities are in the message of the materials as well as Enola Holmes' feminist voice. The main differences are found in the materials' dialogue. The thesis also discusses some potential explanations for these findings.

The second study is conducted by Natalia Sri Kurniati, Eusabinus Bunau, and Yanti Sri Rezeki (2022), with their thesis entitled "Analysis of Moral Values in the Enola Holmes Movie." In their thesis, they analyze the various moral values and describe how they are presented in Harry Bradbeer's movie Enola Holmes. The SPEAKING Model (setting, participants, ends, act sequence, key, instrumentalities, norms, genre) by Dell Hymes is used as a framework to evaluate the conversation in the movie. Based on their research, they concluded that the movie contained some moral values defined by Haidt, such as care, fairness or proportionality, liberty, authority or respect, and loyalty or group loyalty, as well as some moral values defined by Barrow, such as

fairness, respect for persons, freedom, and wellbeing. The most prominent moral values in this film were liberty and freedom. Most of the moral values in the movie are expressed directly by the characters, although some are also implied. The moral values presented in this research have significant ramifications for educators and other researchers, encouraging the use of a variety of techniques in literary discourse analysis and the ability to put the principles into practice in daily life.

The third study is conducted by Titis Sofia Utami (2022), with her thesis *entitled* “Emancipation of Women Represented by the Main Character Enola in the Movie “Enola Holmes.”” The main character in the movie serves as a symbol for various sorts of women's independence, which Utami examined in her thesis. Utami came to the conclusion from her research that Enola Holmes stands for the emancipation of women in the realms of family, labor, politics, and education. Second, the main character achieves justice and women's suffrage by aiding in the ratification of the Reform Bill in England during the time period depicted in the Enola Holmes movie.

The fourth study is conducted by Rivika Adha Dinanti (2021), with her thesis entitled “Gender Inequality in the Victorian Era as Seen in the Movie Enola Holmes.” Dinanti's thesis focused on the gender inequality that existed against women throughout the Victorian era in the 18th century and was depicted in the movie Enola Holmes. Dinanti's study led her to the conclusion

that the movie Enola Holmes depicted gender inequity. First, there is a gender gap in both politics and education. The second is how gender disparity makes people feel oppressed and like they have lost their identity.

The fifth study is conducted by Zidane Ilham Rizky Ramadhan (2022), with his thesis entitled “Story Development in Enola Holmes Film (2020): An Analysis Through Structural Approach”. The focus of Ramadhan's thesis is on the storyline and character elements of Enola Holmes (2020), as well as the usage of structural theory to illuminate the story Enola is presented in. The qualitative descriptive approach was used by Ramadan to write his thesis. Ultimately, this investigation produced two findings. This thesis discussed Enola's battle to save the prince, how she resolves the issue of her missing mother, and how she identified the culprit in the case of the prince's father. Enola is also described as an independent woman, a powerful woman, a woman with a strong opinion, and a lady who follows her heart.

The last study is conducted by Satiti Yusriyah (2022), with her thesis entitled “Moral Values of the Main Character in The Film Enola Holmes and Its Contribution to Character Building.” In her thesis, Yusriyah talked about how the Enola Holmes film's lead character exemplifies moral principles that can be used to develop students' character. Yusriyah came to the conclusion from her research that the Enola Holmes film has five moral values with eight sub-values of moral values, and that nationalism (self-sacrifice) is the moral

value that dominates the film.

Between earlier studies conducted by various scholars, there are a number of differences and similarities. The researcher is attempting to examine a study regarding feminist behavior that has an impact on the movie's main character. It has been discovered that there is a correlation between five of the previous studies that have been discovered. The primary subject of the first study compared the gender roles that the protagonist represented. The moral ideals that the film conveyed are the subject of the second previous studies. The subject of the third previous study is the emancipation of women as shown by the movie's main character. The subject of the fourth previous study is the gender discrimination against women that persisted during the Victorian era in the 18th century and was shown in the movie. The subject of the latest previous studies was how the movie's main character serves as an example of moral ideals that may be utilized to help students create their own characters.

Meanwhile, the researcher is trying to analyze Enola Holmes movie by Harry Bradbeer. Focusing on how the main character in the movie Enola Holmes (2020) reveals the women's resistance based on the power feminism theory by Naomi Wolf, along with the characterization of the main character based on characterization theory by Richard Gill.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

This research would like to analyze the characterization of the main

character in the "Enola Holmes" movie to find out how the main character reveals the women's resistance in the movie. Richard Gill's characterization theory is the theory that the researcher uses to figure out the main woman characterization in Enola Holmes (2020) movie. From Gill's theory, there are several types to analyze characterization, which are: how the characters speak, how the characters think, the appearances of the characters, and what the characters do.

The researcher also analyzes the women's resistance in Enola Holmes (2020) movie using Naomi Wolf's power feminism theory. From Wolf's theory, there are five principles of power feminism, which are: women matter as much as men do, women have the right to determine their lives, women's experience matter, women have the right to tell the truth about their experiences, women deserve more of whatever it is they are not getting enough of because they are women: respect, self-respect, education, safety, health, representation, money.