



## FEMINISM PORTRAYED IN THE MAIN CHARACTER OF MOVIE MALEFICENT 2 MISTRESS OF EVIL

**Gusti Ayu Krisna Dewi<sup>1</sup>, I Made Iwan Indrawan Jendra<sup>2</sup>, I Komang Sulatra<sup>3</sup>**  
English Study Program, Mahasaraswati University, Jl. Kamboja No.11A, Dangin Puri  
Kangin, Denpasar Utara, Bali.  
[gustiayukrisnadewi6@gmail.com](mailto:gustiayukrisnadewi6@gmail.com), [iwanindrawan300573@gmail.com](mailto:iwanindrawan300573@gmail.com),  
[soelatra01@yahoo.com](mailto:soelatra01@yahoo.com)

### Abstract

Feminism is manifested worldwide and it is represented by various institutions committed to activity on behalf of women's rights and interests. This study used maleficent 2 mistress of evil movie by Robert Stromberg. In this movie there is nine main character there are Maleficent, Aurora, Prince Phillip, Diaval, Queen Ingrith, King John, Conall, and Borra. This study has two aims: (1) to identify the types of feminism depicted in the movie through the main characters, and (2) to analyze how the characters died fighting for their rights. The study was based on Tong's (1998) theory, and the data has been collected by watching the movie repeatedly. To observe the main characters' conversation, a descriptive study and textual analysis have been used. According to the findings of this study, liberal feminism is the most often portrayed type of feminism. The main characters in the story struggled to gain independence and their rights. Maleficent and Aurora were successful in uniting two kingdoms and bringing the moors and people together in peace and happiness. This study used the documentation method to collect the data and the method used in analyzing data was qualitative.

**Keywords:** *feminism, liberal feminism, feminist struggle*

### Abstrak

Feminisme ada di seluruh dunia yang diwakili oleh berbagai lembaga yang berkomitmen untuk beraktivitas atas nama hak dan kepentingan perempuan. Penelitian ini menggunakan film Maleficent 2 Mistress of Evil by Robert Stromberg. Dalam film ini ada sembilan karakter utama yaitu Maleficent, Aurora, Prince Phillip, Diaval, Queen Ingrith, King John, Conall, dan Borra. Penelitian ini memiliki dua tujuan: (1) yang pertama untuk mengidentifikasi jenis feminisme yang digambarkan dalam film melalui karakter utama, dan (2) yang kedua untuk menganalisis bagaimana karakter utama memperjuangkan hak-hak mereka. Penelitian ini berdasarkan teori Rose Marrie Tong (1998), dan data yang dikumpulkan oleh peneliti didapat dengan menonton film berulang-ulang. Untuk mengamati percakapan karakter utama, studi deskriptif dan analisis tekstual telah digunakan dalam analisis ini. Menurut temuan penelitian ini, feminisme liberal adalah jenis feminisme yang paling sering digambarkan. Karakter utama dalam cerita Maleficent 2 Mistress of evil by Robert Stromberg. Maleficent dan Aurora berhasil menyatukan dua kerajaan yaitu kerajaan moor dan kerajaan Ulstead dan mereka berbahagia setelah kerajaan berdamai. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode dokumentasi yaitu dengan cara menangkap layar lewat laptop dan untuk pengumpulan data dan metode yang digunakan dalam menganalisis data yaitu metode kualitatif.

**Kata Kunci:** feminisme, Liberal Feminisme, Perjuangan feminis

## **Introduction**

Literature is a category of works of art composed entirely of words. Most are written, but some are passed down orally. Literature is typically defined as exceptionally well-written works of poetry and prose. and it is also a component of human life that identifies culture and can be enjoyed, comprehended, and applied. It can convey some life messages and values. Based on Ade dan Okunoye (2008:3) "Literature is thus summed up as permanent expressions in words (written or spoken), specially arranged in pleasing accepted patterns or forms. Literature expresses thoughts, feelings, ideas or other special aspects of human experiences." But apart from that, it can serve as inspiration or educational history, both of which are simply a matter of individuality and meaning. According to Welleck and Warren (1962) "Literature must always be interesting and have a structure, anesthetic intent, complete coherence and effect." Literature questions humans in all aspects of their lives, so that the work is useful for deeply understanding humans and their culture over a specific time period.

There are several points that can be analyzed. Feminism is one of them. Feminism is one of the human movements for gender equality. this study is not only for women Even though men can be feminists, the term feminist does not only refer to women. Feminism's main goal is to raise women's status and respect equality with men.

The first wave of feminism appeared in the nineteenth century. Feminism in the twentieth century focused on legal inequality, particularly in the case of women's suffrage. In the mid-19th century, various women's associations demanded a change and advancement of the role of women in various fields of life, such as social, cultural, economic and political fields (Hannam, 2007). The term feminist is etymologically derived from the word 'femme,' which means 'women,' and refers to women who fight for women's rights as a social class. (Walker, 1970) Feminism is the movement of women who oppose everything that the dominant culture marginalizes, subordinates, and demeans in political, economic, and social life in general.

Feminist theory refers to the movement to fight for women's rights, specifically in gender conflict. The movement is almost universal in the modern world. The fact that women's rights are equal to men's rights sparked this movement. It is a relevant field to study in relation to literature. It includes the literary female tradition, women authors, women readers, women's language characteristics, and women's leaders.

Character and characterization are significant aspects of a story. The term "character," according to Burhan (1994), Every story has a protagonist refers to the person or the actor in the story. there is the protagonist, antagonist, dynamic, static, or flat, the round character could all be the main character.

A movie considered a new literary work, it can convey what was previously represented in a novel, prose, drama, or poem. filmmaking requires skills that often include writing, translating, reading, and acting. A script is the only written form of a movie. As a result, movie is now considered a modern medium of literary works capable of standing on its own. According to Kridalaksana (1984:32) movie is mass media that has audio-visual properties, which can reach large audiences. Not only that, the movie becomes a medium that lures the public to gain knowledge and insight, as well as effective learning facilities. The movie is a brief portrait of people's lives depicted in the form of a very interesting audio-visual image. There are elements that make up the entire story of the movie, such as plot, character, setting, and point of view, and the most interesting part of the movie is that by

looking at the plot and hearing the dialogue, as well as adapted to the background story, the public will be able to enjoy the artwork more easily.

In this study used movie for the data source, the movie MALEFICENT 2 MISTRESS OF EVIL was chosen for this study because it was directed by Joachim Ronning and co-written by Linda Woolverton, Micah Fitzerman Blue,

and Noah Harpster. Mistress of Evil was released in the United States on October 18, 2019. The researcher was drawn to this film because it deals with the study of Feminism, and the researcher discovered two types of relationships between women and nature. First, in terms of female oppression, the research discovered that the main female character was subjected to oppression by Queen Ingrid, and she took revenge, expressed anger, and hatred. Second, there is nature oppression in the Moorish environment, which manifests itself in acts of destroying plants, animals, and the surrounding environment. As a result, both women and nature are viewed as weak, suffer oppression, and men have the opportunity to oppress them.

According to Permatasari (2016), entitle “*An Analysis of Feminism in Maya Angelous’s poems by using historical and Biographical Approaches*” this study was conducted by using feminism theory and also historical and biographical approaches, it’s focuses on words, lines, stanzas of the poems. This study only used radical feminism because discrimination towards black woman are related to the bed history of black people. Radical feminism is a theoretical and political perspective that focuses on female dominance. this dominance is seen as the most fundamental form of oppression that occurs in all societies, regardless of race or ethnicity. This study is important because it allows researchers to better understand and provide information about feminism. This study is expected to have implications for subsequent researchers who conduct literature studies focusing on feminism, poetry, or using biographical and historical approaches.

The second article is from Andriyani (2017), Entitled “Feminism Analysis in the movie Eat Pray Love by Elisabeth Gilbert” this study used theory Literature from Kenney (1966). and analysis of feminism issues using Langerman and Batrly theory (In Ritzen and Goodman 2004). This research focuses on explaining the intrinsic elements of character, plot, and background. which explains the behavior, ethics, and habits of human beings. The plot is a summary of events designed and woven in such a way that moves the storyline from the beginning, the middle to the climax, and the end of the story. while the background is a description of space, time, and the atmosphere of events in a work. This study also identifies the feminism issues that found in the conversation Eat pray Love by Elisabeth Gilbert movie.

This study specifically discusses the types of feminism and how the main character struggles her right. According to Rose Marry Tong (2008) there are several types of feminism, for the first one is liberal feminism, secondly Marxist Feminism, Radical Feminism, Psychoanalytic Feminism, Existentialist Feminist, Multicultural and global feminist, Ecofeminism, and Postmodern feminism. Liberal feminism is justice to build women's ability to maintain their equality through their own actions and choices. Liberal feminism consists of two parts namely segregation and discrimination, segregation is a systematic separation of race into other groups. whereas discrimination is where an individual is treated differently from other human beings. The second type is Marxist feminism is a woman struggle to gain equal rights in a time where women are oppressed through a system of capitalism or personal ownership. radical feminism, this type of feminism focuses on sex,

reproduction and contains phonographs. Psychoanalytic feminism focuses on analyzing psychological aspects related to female psychology. Existentialist feminists are concerned with how the existence of women is regarded as the second gender or under men.

### **Method**

The data of this study was taken from the *Maleficent 2 Mistress of evil* movie by Robert Stromberg. There are Several steps that will be conducted the first one is finding out the movie in the internet. The second one is watching the movie repeatedly, taking notes of the conversation which contain the types of feminism such as: Liberal feminism, Marxist Feminism, Radical Feminism, Psychoanalytic Feminism, Existentialist Feminist, Multicultural and global feminist, Ecofeminism, and Postmodern feminism and the struggle in a story. The last one is collecting the data then classifying according to the theory used. The data were presented formal and informal method. There are two ways to find presentations, such as the formal method and the informal method.

### **Result and Discussion**

This research evaluates data from the movie *Maleficent 2: Mistress of Evil* by Robert Stromberg. The types of feminism and the struggles of the main character as a feminist are the focus of this analysis which is based on Rosemarie Tong's theory of Feminism (2008). and comprise 2 factors namely segregation and discrimination. The first data is a segregation type, the segregation indicates that the systematic separation of people into racial or another group in daily life, the separation of the races involves the use of the different institutions such as cutlery, shelter, and other facilities by people of different races. The second types are discrimination, Discrimination can be defined as a situation in which an individual or groups is treated differently from another member of the society. This usually is based on the age, religion, different nature, and gender. All of the types of Feminism that found in *Maleficent 2 Mistress of Evil* movie such as; segregation and discrimination.

### 3.1 Segregation

Segregation is the systematic division of people into races or other groups in daily life. Segregation contains racial segregation, such as the use of different institutions such as schools, hospitals, and other facilities by people of different races. In this research, four utterances categorized as a segregation are found but only analyzed three data. The selected examples are explained as follows:

#### Data 1:

Maleficent : Disappeared?  
Diaval : No, Philips has  
Maleficent : Yellow fever? no wait! Leprosy!  
Diaval : No mistress, prince Philips has asked Aurora it she will become his...  
Maleficent : **Don't... ruin my morning.**  
Diaval : Mistress, please!

*(Maleficent 0:12:45)*

The conversation above happened when Maleficent was enjoying the natural scenery in the Moors suddenly maleficent bodyguard came, namely Diaval, he to tell Maleficent about Philips declares his love for his daughter Aurora and her daughter Accepted it. This includes the type of liberal feminism which is segregation this happened when Maleficent could not accept and reject the news that was told by the Diaval. This is a unique problem handled in a unique way by women. Maleficent doesn't like to hear what Diaval has to say, it can be seen in Maleficents scary face looking at Diaval. Maleficent left Diaval and went flying somewhere.

In this scene, Maleficent (the main character) is seen rejecting the assumption of truth and reality that has happened and experienced by her daughter Aurora, this is revealed in the sentence "Don't...Ruin my morning!" From this sentence, Maleficent doesn't seem to want to be bothered by anyone because Maleficent is afraid that her daughter will be framed by humans who have taken small fairies in the Moors realm. And then he left like he didn't like it and refused the news given by Diaval. Then Maleficent disappeared somewhere.

#### Data 2:

Queen Ingrith : **You have done an admirable job, maleficent... going against your own nature to raise this child, but now aurora will finally get the love of a real family, A real mother because the one thing I regret is never having a daughter of my own but tonight changes that, tonight I consider Aurora my own.**  
(ALL CREAMING)  
Queen Ingrith : We have to opened our home to a witch!  
Aurora : Stop!  
Maleficent : **There is no union there will be no wedding**  
King john : Maleficent!

*(Maleficent: 0:32:20)*

In this scene, Maleficent struggled for herself and her child, because during dinner at the Ulstead kingdom, Maleficent was constantly insulted and teased by the mother of Prince Philips, in the end, Maleficent was a little angry with what had happened. In this scene, Maleficent struggle to gain independence and equal rights is shown in the sentence **“There is no union there will be no wedding!”** "with the maleficent condition being harassed and differentiated from humans. Maleficent fights for his rights and his children that she does not want to lose his child she does not want her child to be taken by a bad family. According to Maleficent, Queen Ingrith had a bad idea against her, so Maleficent fought for her rights by saying that the marriage of her daughter and son of King John was canceled.

This scene shows the separation of racial segregation, how Maleficent struggles to get independence by destroying the board everything in the palace, and the people who attacked Maleficent.

**Data 3:**

Aurora : Your Majesty, I Couldn't find her.  
Queen Ingrith : **My heart breaks for you she has brought a cloud of darkness upon your happiness, i know she was against this marriage never trusted your instincts as a queen. When I saw her at dinner with her horns covered bent cowering well. It's no women that she lashed out.**  
Aurora : I just don't know what to do?  
Queen Ingrith : Do you truly love him? Don't you? My Son.  
Aurora : Deeply

*(Maleficent: 0:51:38)*

This scene occurs when Aurora doesn't find Maleficent and returns to the Prince Philips Kingdom, namely the Ulstead Kingdom, where she meets Queen Ingrith and says Aurora doesn't know where Maleficent is now and apologizes for what happened to King John. Well, at that time Queen Ingrith vilified maleficent in front of her daughter, it can be concluded that Queen Ingrith was despised Maleficent in front of his daughter, namely Aurora it can be seen from the sentence “My heart breaks for you she has brought a cloud of darkness upon your happiness, I know she was against this marriage never trusted your instincts as a queen. When I saw her at dinner with her horns covered bent cowering well. It's no woman that she lashed out.” at that time Aurora could not do anything because she really loved Queen Ingrith son, therefore she always believed in the queen and wanted to follow what the queen said.

This scene shows the separation of racial segregation, how Queen Ingrith want to separate Maleficent and his children aurora by badmouthing Maleficent in front of the Aurora.

### 3.2 Discrimination

Discrimination is a situation where one person or group is treated differently from another member of society. This is usually due to factors such as age, religion, and gender. In this research, five utterances categorized as a discrimination are found but only analyzed three data. The selected examples are explained as follows:

#### Data 4:

Aurora : Why you don't like Philips  
Maleficent : **Well, for one thing... he's human**  
Aurora : **I am a human.**  
Maleficent : And I have never held that against you  
Aurora : Until I falling in love  
Maleficent : Love doesn't always end well, beastly.

*(Maleficent: 0:17:32)*

This scene happened when Maleficent is fighting for his kingdom, Aurora is not given to come to the dinner place located in the Ulstead Kingdom because Maleficent is afraid of unwanted things happened. therefore, Maleficent refused Aurora's invitation to come to the kingdom and asked Aurora to refuse the invitation from Prince Philips.

It can be concluded that Maleficent was fighting for independence and equal rights as a single parent, Maleficent has taken care of Aurora since she was a child, but her daughter did not respect Maleficent. She wanted to come to the Philips family dinner to meet Philip's family. Then Aurora said to Maleficent why it happened to me and Philips, it can be seen in the sentence "well, for one thing, he's human" and aurora answered, "I am a human". Maleficent thinks that she should do everything but no one cares about that, Maleficent does what her daughter says, but what she gets, she just does something useless. This shows that there is discrimination, how Aurora suppresses Maleficent when Aurora is eager to go to the dinner that has been prepared by Philip's but prohibited by Maleficent it caused of differences race.

#### Data 5:

Guards : Guards said, **Presenting queen aurora of the Moors**  
Philips : You are wonderful  
Aurora : I am happy to be here...  
King john : Aurora, this is truly an honour... welcome to Alstead  
Queen Ingrith : Such a beautiful girl I can see how u stole Philip's heart  
Aurora : your majesty...  
Queen Ingrith : The flower in your hair, I am allergic  
Aurora : I am so sorry  
Queen Ingrith : No, no it's alright  
Guards : Guards said, **Presenting maleficent!**  
(clattering, growling)

In this scene, Maleficent is considered the evil queen by the soldiers of the kingdom, when Maleficent Aurora and Diaval come to the kingdom all humans are afraid and the soldiers tremble when they see maleficent who has a scary face and horns, It is clear from this scene that when Maleficent and her daughter Aurora are summoned, everything are very different. The palace guards referred to the aurora with music and romantic tones, but it could also be described as comfortable and pleasant. It turned out that the Philips family was very supportive of Philips and Aurora, because Aurora was welcomed by Philips' father and mother. And when Maleficent was greeted by the palace guards, and when Maleficent was welcomed by the palace guard, she was greeted with very frightening music. It treated Maleficent even though she's a bad person or someone who wanted to do bad things, so that some soldiers or servants in the palace were afraid of her presence. It is visible in the action '**Presenting Maleficent.**'

This shows clearly Maleficent discrimination, despite the fact that she is a good person, but the soldiers and Phillis's family believe Maleficent is a bad person, so she is treated differently than the people around her, namely humans. She is a woman who lives in the moors, and this scene depicts Maleficent fighting for human respect.

Data 6:

Humans	: <b>Maleficent! It's Maleficent!</b> (Towns people clamouring) (Man Screaming)
Maleficent	: Pitchforks? humans are hilarious. Hamm (Children Screaming)
Diaval	: It's getting better. Hmmm

(Maleficent: 0:23:44)

From this scene, when maleficent comes to the Ulstead kingdom, all humans scream in fear of maleficent because they think maleficent is an evil witch and likes to bewitch humans for no reason. even though when she came to the Ulstead Kingdom maleficent greeted all humans who were active outside the room and inside who saw maleficent coming.

It can be concluded that Maleficent is always considered bad by the people at King John Palace. because maleficent was a creature that lives in the moors and can bewitch anyone. But in this sense maleficent didn't care about it. They are always thinking positively. It is stated in the sentence "**Maleficent! It's Maleficent! (Townspeople clamoring) (Man Screaming)**" When Maleficent, Diaval, and her daughter Aurora came to the palace, all of the villagers that they saw were very frightened because the villagers know that Maleficent was an evil witch. When Maleficent, Diaval, and Aurora saw these conditions, Maleficent didn't care about it and she said "Pitchforks? humans are hilarious. Hemm", and they were walking right to the palace. This show the situation of discrimination, how the villagers discriminate person in Moors and their own palace. Maleficent is always positioned lower than humans in this film.



## **Conclusion**

Feminism is one of the human movements of fighting for equality between men and women. Feminists are not always women; men can also be feminists. Feminist theory refers to the movement to fight for women rights, specifically in gender conflict. The movement is almost universal in the modern world. In this research the researcher analyzed types of feminism found in Maleficent 2 Mistress of Evil movie by Robert Stromberg and followed by the struggle of its utterances. and was successfully analyzed by researchers. This study used Tong Theory (2008), In this research article, researchers get 12 data related to the type of liberal feminism, Liberal feminism has two types, the first is segregation and the second is discrimination, in the research the researcher found 4 data based on segregation and 5 data based on discrimination and 3 data based on the struggle of the main character against his own rights and in the end the two kingdoms in the movie it's peaceful and happiness.

## **Reference**

- Ade, O., & Okunoye. (2008). *Introduction to Literature and Literary Criticism*. Nigeria: National Open University of Nigeria.
- Andriyani, G.P. 2017. *Feminism Analysis in the Movie Eat Pray Love by Elizabeth Gilbert*. English Department, Faculty of Arts Udayana University
- Burhan, N. (1994). *The Explanation of Character and Characterization*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Hannam, June. 2007. *Feminism*. Eangland: Pearson Education
- Kridalaksana. 1984. *Kamus Linguistik*. Jakarta: Gramedia.
- Permatasari, I.E. 2016. *An Analysis of Feminism in Maya Angelous's poems by using historical and Biographical Approaches*, Department of Language and Literature, Faculty of Language and Literature Kanjuruhan University of Malang.
- Tong, Rosemarie. 1998. *Feminist Thought, A comprehensive introduction*. America Oxford University Press
- Tong, R. (2008). *One of pioneer in Multicultural and Global feminist is Elizabeth Spelman (1940)*. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra
- Walker, Alice. 1995. *Womanist is to feminist as purple is to lavender*. New York: Ohio University Press.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. (1956). *Theory of Literature*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc.