



Marxist Feminism as Portrayed by The Main Characters in The Movie Hidden Figures

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Abstract

This article examined Marxist Feminism as portrayed by the main characters in the film Hidden Figures. The researcher aimed to find the violation of Marxist Feminism in the movie and to identify personality traits of the main characters in facing daily discrimination in relation to Marxist Feminism violation. This research utilized the documentation method to collect data and the descriptive-qualitative method to present as well as explain how the data from the movie supports the objective of this study. In addition, Hartmann's Marxist Feminism theory (1979) and Murphy's characterization theory (1972) are used to analyze the data in this research. The findings of this research showed that the main characters in this film successfully coped with all of their problems caused by Marxist feminism stereotypes and violations with a righteous attitude. The three main characters are described as strong-willed women, which helps them deal with the daily discrimination that colored women faced at the time. Being determined, dedicated, outspoken, smart, and decisive helps them deal with everyday problems.

Keywords: *capitalism, feminism, marxist feminism, movie, patriarchy*

Abstrak

Artikel ini meneliti Feminisme Marxis yang digambarkan oleh tokoh-tokoh utama dalam film Hidden Figures. Peneliti bertujuan untuk menemukan pelanggaran Feminisme Marxis dalam film tersebut dan mengidentifikasi kepribadian tokoh utama dalam menghadapi diskriminasi sehari-hari terkait dengan pelanggaran Feminisme Marxis. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode dokumentasi untuk mengumpulkan data dan metode deskriptif-kualitatif untuk menyajikan serta menjelaskan bagaimana data dari film tersebut mendukung tujuan penelitian ini. Selain itu, teori Feminisme Marxis Hartmann (1979) dan teori karakterisasi Murphy (1972) digunakan untuk menganalisis data dalam penelitian ini. Temuan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tokoh-tokoh utama dalam film ini berhasil mengatasi semua masalah mereka yang disebabkan oleh stereotip dan pelanggaran feminisme Marxis dengan sikap yang benar. Ketiga tokoh utama digambarkan sebagai wanita yang kuat dan hal ini membantu mereka dalam menghadapi diskriminasi sehari-hari yang dialami oleh wanita kulit berwarna pada masa itu. Menjadi tekun, berdedikasi, berani berbicara, pintar, dan tegas membantu mereka menghadapi masalah sehari-hari.

Kata kunci: *feminisme, feminisme marxis, film, kapitalisme, patriarki*

Introduction

Literature refers to written works with creative, aesthetic, or intellectual value that are frequently distinguished by the language used to express thoughts, feelings, and experiences (Rexroth, 2018). Individuals may have their own views on understanding the meaning of literature itself. Literature may be categorized into several genres, such as poetry, prose, drama, and non-fiction. However, due to the development in media and literature, nowadays a lot of movies have been produced based on literary works.

The rapid growth of popularity in the movie industry makes movies the most efficient medium to communicate certain ideas and messages to their audience. Some films intentionally put some beliefs or ideas into their stories to influence their audience, one of which is feminism. Feminism is essentially understood as movements and philosophies that seek to define, develop, and achieve equal rights for women. From lots of examples of films that lift the feminism issue, one of which has attracted people is the movie entitled *Hidden Figures* in 2016. *The Hidden Figures* is a book adaptation movie that is based on a true story. This movie explores the journey of three American-African women working at NASA. These characters are Mary Jackson, Dorothy Vaughan, and Katherine Johnson. Based on three real people with the same name, these women could be declared as some of the influential people at NASA. First, Mary Jackson was America's first female aeronautical engineer and was even appointed as Langley's Women Program Manager. Second, Dorothy Vaughan was NASA's first African-American supervisor. As for Katherine Johnson, she went on to perform the calculations for the Apollo II mission to the moon and Space Shuttle. However, to achieve those accomplishments these women had to face several struggles in the early years of the space race at NASA. Furthermore, *Hidden Figures* was selected for its depiction of Marxist feminism by the three main characters in the movie. Marxist feminism focuses on the subjugation of women within capitalist and patriarchal systems. The movie provides compelling illustrations of how these women are exploited and frequently undervalued. For instance, one of the main characters encounters difficulties accessing meetings despite her significant contributions to NASA's space program.

Heidi Hartmann (1979) in her essay *The Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism* provides new guidance highlighting the need for a more focused and inclusive approach in identifying the complexities of gender and class oppression. Hartmann concluded that there are several forms of violation of Marxist Feminism such as female subjugation, patriarchy, and the symbiotic relationship between capitalism and patriarchy. Female subjugation might be manifest in several forms such as discrimination, harassment, unequal access to opportunities, and double burden. According to a CNN article entitled “What is patriarchy? What does it mean and why is everyone talking about it?” by Anyangwe and Mahtani (2023), in many parts of the world, patriarchal norms mean girls get little or no education, may be married off young, have little or no control over their bodies (whether through access to contraception or abortions) or household income, and will have less digital access than boys. The symbiotic relationship between capitalism and patriarchy might be manifest in other several forms such as the wage gap, and fewer opportunities for leadership

roles. By looking at this view, this researcher utilized Hartmann's Marxist theory (1979) as the foundation for identifying the violation of Marxist feminism in this research.

In addition, the main character's personality in this movie was analyzed using Murphy's theory of characterization (1972). According to Murphy (1972), there are nine ways to describe characters in literature to make them understandable and convincing. These include (1) the character's physical appearance; (2) direct speech from the author; and (3) description from the other characters. (4) a conversation about how others explain the characters 5) The character's speech (6) Previous lives; (7) Thoughts; (8) Manners or Habits; (9) Response to Different Events or circumstances.

In relation to this research, several researches inspired this author to arrange this research. The first review was taken from *Feminism Towards Main Character in Lilac Girls* Martha Hall Kelly which was written by Jumadil (2022). This study aimed to analyze feminism in Martha Hall Kelly's novel *Lilac Girls* in the context of equality, inequality, and related themes. In this research, Sarah Gamble's views on gender inequality and Allison M. Jaggar's feminist theory offered a strong theoretical foundation for the investigation. Based on the findings, the feminism process could be seen that inequality was more dominant with 20 data acquired that were divided into discrimination, objectification, oppression, patriarchy, stereotypes, and sexual objectification. Followed by 6 equality data which were divided into 1 data of women had the same natural rights as men, 1 data of women had to develop educational equality, 3 data on either women or men could gain professional jobs, 1 data on women were defined such a rational creature to take control as men did. However, the recent research has a different theoretical foundation to this research. This research used Allison M. Jaggar's feminist theory, the recent research on the other hand uses Hartmann's theory of Marxist feminism (1979).

The next related research is the undergraduate thesis entitled *Feminism Reflected by The Main Character in Moana* which was written by Naraswari (2022). In this research, the problem that the author wanted to raise is what and how feminism is reflected through the main protagonist's expression and characterization. The main character analysis in this research utilized Humm and Walker's (1960) theory as the fundamental theory, and the author also used Wellek & Warren's (1984) theory to thoroughly understand the main character. As a result, it clearly stated that Moana appeared as a feminist character which is reflected through data that shows the characteristics of liberal feminism. The second thesis is related to the recent research in terms of feminist analysis of the main character in a particular movie. However, this recent research utilized different theories. While this research utilized Humm and Walker's theory as the fundamental base, the recent research used Hartmann's theory of Marxist feminism (1979) and Murphy's characterization theory (1992).

The third review was obtained from the undergraduate thesis entitled *Feminist Existentialism as Portrayed by The Main Character in The Movie Entitled Enola Holmes* (Anindita, 2021). The main focus of this research is how the main character in the movie "Enola Holmes" embodies feminist existentialism. This study was limited to analyzing the main character, conflict, and how the conflict corresponds to feminist existentialism using the theory of characterization and theory of conflict by Kenney (1966). The author utilized the feminist existentialism theory by Beauvior (1949) to

capture the feminist existentialism that is portrayed by the main character. As a result, the author only found two methods of characterization which are the dramatic method and character on the other character method. Based on the dramatic method, the author found that Enola is a sharp-minded, determined young woman. The second method shows that Enola is an independent girl. In analyzing the conflict, the author found two conflicts within the movie. First, the internal conflict, which can be identified as the struggle that takes place in the character's mind, and the external conflict which comes from external forces which are found in Enola's conflict with the other characters. The third thesis is relevant to recent research because it has the same purpose to analyze the feminist issues of the main character in a movie. On the other hand, recent research showed different feminism types and theories. This previous research utilized three theories and had three research problems, meanwhile, this recent research only had two objectives and utilized two theories.

The first article review was *Stereotypes and Feminism in the Movie Mulan* by Walt Disney (Supit and Marwinda, 2022). It focused on Mulan's personality as a powerful lady who defies gender norms. The idea of Liberal Feminism was used in the study as a framework for analyzing the problems shown in the film. As a result, this article effectively underscores the significance of Mulan's character in challenging gender stereotypes and advocating for women's equality. This article is still relevant to the recent study because of its main focus which also analyzing feminism on a particular character in a movie. The difference between this research and the recent research is shown in the use of theories and a feminism-type focus. This article also mainly only focuses on the feminist aspect and does not provide an in-depth analysis of the main character.

The last article to be discussed is an international article entitled *Marxist Feminism: An Analysis on Class Structure and Position of Women in Malayalam Movie Chemmeen* (Davis, 2021). The article intended to investigate the social stratification portrayed in Mollywood films, the caste and class stereotyping of characters, the effects of marriage, the predominance of a male-centric culture, and feminine fellowships through goddesses from the perspective of Marxist feminism. The article utilized Marxist feminism's core ideas and its critique of capitalism's impact on women. It emphasized Marx and Engels' view of women's entry into the paid workforce as a step toward their freedom. In this film, caste, gender, hierarchical binary relationships, and capitalization all play significant roles. This article shows similarities in the type of feminism that is analyzed in the recent study. The theory that was utilized in this research is however different from the recent research. On the other hand, the recent research shows more complexity as it also examines the characterization of the main character itself.

From the previous research, the researcher concluded that each character that became the researcher's main focus in each research seemed to have their way of facing feminist issues. Nevertheless, these characters have one goal to achieve gender equality. Gender equality can be achieved by fixing the social roots that have long considered men to be superior beings compared to women. The oppression of women, especially in capitalism and patriarchy, is still faced by women nowadays. It could be reflected through the economic inequality and exploitation of women's labor. Based on this concern, the researcher seeks to against gender inequality through literary

works and motivate women to participate. The researcher conducted this research to convey the voice of women by showing how each main character's nature in the movie *Hidden Figures* relates to the way they face gender inequality.

Method

This author utilized the movie *Hidden Figures* as the primary data in this research. *Hidden Figures*, which is Directed by Theodore Melfi, focuses on three main characters: Katherine Johnson (played by Taraji P. Henson), Dorothy Vaughan (portrayed by Octavia Spencer), and Mary Jackson (portrayed by Janelle Monáe). This movie is based on Margot Lee Shetterly's 2016 nonfiction book, which tells the story of three African-American female mathematicians who worked at NASA during the early U.S. Space Program. *Hidden Figures* was chosen because of its portrayal of Marxist feminism in the movie. Marxist feminism especially deals with the oppression of women in capitalism and patriarchy. This movie showed great examples in portraying how women are exploited and often underestimated.

In this research, the data was collected using the documentation method and note-taking technique. Documentation involves gathering data from various media relevant to the research, such as pictures and records. Note-taking involves identifying and recording important information. The researcher followed these steps; (1) watched the movie multiple times, (2) marked important points based on dialogues or scenes, (3) captured and noted timestamps of key scenes, (4) transcribed relevant dialogues and pictures from the subtitles, (5) and categorized the data according to the study's aims for focused analysis.

The research utilized a qualitative method to explore and understand social phenomena among individuals or groups, utilizing content analysis to work with various data sets such as books, interviews, and social media posts. Content analysis was used to identify and quantify specific words, themes, or concepts, allowing for an in-depth examination of their presence, meanings, and relationships (Luo, 2019). The researcher followed a structured approach; (1) first, identifying visual elements like facial expressions and body language to interpret character roles and relationships; (2) second, extracting meanings and interpretations to answer study questions; and (3) third, applying theories to deepen the analysis. The data on the main characters were analyzed using Murphy's (1993) theory of characterization. The second problem was examined through the lens of Marxist Feminism by Hartmann (1979).

To present the data, a qualitative method was utilized in this research. The data that was already obtained were explained descriptively according to two research questions. Specific dialogues from the movie were quoted and analyzed to illustrate and support the characteristics identified through the application of each theory.

Result and Discussion

Result

The result showed there are three types of Marxist feminism violations that are violated in the movie based on Hartmann's theory (1979). Those are female subjugation, patriarchy, and the partnership of patriarchy and capitalism. The other problem analyzed using the characterization theory by Murphy (1993), seven personal traits were found in each main character that helped them in facing the issues in the movie. Those traits are smart, dedicated, outspoken, great leadership, decisiveness, direct, and determined.

Discussion

In the discussion section below, the data found in the movie are explained. The data were presented in the form of dialogue between certain characters. The discussion is divided into two parts in accordance with two objectives in this article. The first part was explained based on the researcher's analysis of Hartmann's essay *The Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism* in 1979. The second part was then discussed by using the theory of characterization by Murphy (1992).

Marxist Feminism Violation in the Movie

Female Subjugation

According to Hartmann's theory (1979), even though early Marxism theory was already aware of women's oppression, it still failed to address its specific concern as it only examined women's oppression as capital exploitation of workers in general. As a result, men's business in women's long-term subjugation remained. In the workplace, female subjugation can be manifest in several forms such as discrimination, harassment, unequal access to opportunities, and double burden. One of the data that showed male domination in the movie is analyzed as follows:

[Data 1]

(01:21:13 - 01:22:17)

Katherine: Mr. Harrison, I would like to attend today's briefing. Mr. Harrison: And why is that?

Katherine: Sir, the data changes so fast. The capsule changes. The weight and the landing zones are all changing, every day. I do my work. You attend these

briefings. I have to start over. Colonel Glenn launches in a few weeks. We don't have the math figured out yet.

Mr. Horrison: Why is it she can't attend?

Paul Stanford: **Because she doesn't have clearance, Al.**

Katherine: I cannot do my work effectively if I do not have all of the data and all of the information as soon as it's available. I need to be in that room, hearing what you hear.

Paul Stanford: **Pentagon briefings are not for civilians. It requires the highest clearance.**

Katherine: I feel like I'm the best person to present my calculations. Mr. Horrison: You're not gonna let this go, are you?

Katherine: No, I am not.

Paul Stanford: **And she is a woman. There is no protocol for a woman attending these meetings.**

Mr. Horrison: Okay, I get that part, Paul. But within these walls, who makes the rules?

Katherine: You, sir. You are the boss. You just have to act like one.

Sir. Mr. Horrison: **You keep quiet.** (*He lets Katherine attend the meeting.*) Katherine: Thank you.

In this scene, Katherine explains to Mr. Harrison that she should be in the meeting. This is pretty obvious because Katherine is the one who does the report and calculation. However, for the second time, Paul stated that ***there is no protocol for women attending these meetings***. Nevertheless, Mr. Johnson is the one who decides, after hearing Katherine's explanation he finally lets her come into the meeting. In this scene, it can be seen how Paul violates women's rights by hardly resisting Katherine's presence. Furthermore, at the same time, Mr. Horrison who has acknowledged Katherine's ability helps her to get her rights back. Finally, Katherine gets the permission to enter the meeting. In this scene, Paul acts towards Katherine can be identified as one of the forms of female subjugation.

[Data 2]

(00:27:34 - 00:27:39)

Dorothy Vaughan: What's not fair is having the responsibility of a supervisor **but not the title or the pay.**

In this data, Dorothy, the leader of the women in the computing group, complains about her job in this scene. Despite doing a job as a leader, she does not get any recognition for her work nor the title or salary that should come with it. As a colored woman in the 1960s, her position was not that advantageous, she was being exploited, and she could not get a higher position.

Patriarchy

According to Harmann's theory, as stated in her essay, heterosexual marriage, female child-rearing, and household duties, women's financial reliance on men (enforced by labor market arrangements), the state, and numerous organizations based on social relations among men clubs, sports, unions, professions, universities, churches, corporations, and armies—are key components of patriarchy as people recognize today. In the following line, the researcher provided one of the data that showed patriarchy in the movie:

[Data 3]

(01:31:11-01:31:22)

(Mary makes an entrance at the class.)

Professor: Yes?

Mary: I'm Mary Jackson. I'm enrolled.

Professor: **Well, the curriculum is not designed for teaching a woman.**

Mary: Well, imagine it's the same as teaching a man.

To pursue her career as an engineer at NASA, Mary is required to enroll at Hampton High School, a segregated school. In this scene, when Mary attends the class for the first time, The professor is surprised since no woman has ever attended the class. He even emphasized his statement by saying that the curriculum is not assigned to women. However, Mary has already been permitted to enroll after the trial. This scene shows us one of the girl's fights against the patriarchal system in terms of education at that time.

The Partnership of Patriarchy and Capitalism

Hartmann (1979) examined patriarchy and capitalism as two inseparable systems and it can be seen in the sexual division of labor within the workforce. It might be manifest in other several forms such as the wage gap, fewer opportunities for leadership roles, and also objectifying women's bodies for advertising. One of the data that showed the Partnership of Patriarchy and Capitalism in the movie is discussed as follows:

[Data 4]

(00:46:43 - 00:47:07)

Vivian Mitchel: NASA doesn't commission females for the Engineer Training Program.

Mary Jackson: That position is available to any qualified applicant.

Vivian Mitchel: Right. Except, you don't have the educational requirements. Mary Jackson: I have a bachelor's degree in mathematics and physical science. It's the same as most engineers around here.

Vivian Mitchel: We now require advanced extension courses through the University of Virginia. It's in the employee handbook.

In addendum. In case you haven't read it.

In this data, this scene indicates that NASA, which is dominated by male workers, makes it even more difficult for women to move forward. Vivian, who seems to be quite rude, delivers the message to Mary. This message, which contains a new regulation, puts Mary in a difficult situation. Accordingly, this data has proven that male domination at NASA makes them use their position to put themselves in a superior position than women. Furthermore, it could be easily seen that capitalism and patriarchy work hand in hand in the oppression of women.

Personality Traits of Main Characters in dealing with the violation of MarxistFeminism

Incredibly smart

Someone who is incredibly smart could be understood as someone who thinks, understands, and learns things more easily than others. Here is one of the data that shows how this nurture helps Katherine in facing the discrimination against colored women at that time.

[Data 5]

Katherine: The "Go" point for re-entry is 2,990 miles from where we want Colonel Glenn to land. If we assume that's the Bahamas at 17,544 miles per hour upon re-entry 370 feet at a descent angle of 46.56 degrees. Distance, velocity squared, sine, gravity squared. Sine, 32feet. And the distance would be 20,530,372 feet or 2,990 miles or

46.33 degrees. Okay, so that puts your landing zone at 5.0667 degrees North, 77.3333 degrees West. Which is here. Right here.

In this data, Mr. Horrison who acknowledges Katherine's ability asks her to calculate the Go/No-go in an important meeting with the influential people at NASA. The calculation which is considered as a theory has never been done before. Katherine's intelligence, however, passes the theory and gives all of the people in the room the correct number. Katherine who is not allowed to enter the room in the first place succeeds blow all the people away by giving them the right calculation.

Dedicated

In several scenes, the audience can see Katherine's attempt to adapt to her new department. Katherine has always been a dedicated person, instead of giving up, she always manages to resolve all the unfair circumstances which are given to her.

[Data 6]

(01:01:26 - 01:02:46)

Mr. Horrison: To the bathroom? To the damn bathroom. For 40 minutes a day?

What do you do in there? We're T-minus zero here. I put a lot of faith in you.

Katherine: There's no bathroom for me here.

Mr. Horrison: What do you mean there is no bathroom for you here?

Katherine: There are no colored bathrooms in this building or any building outside the West Campus, which is half a mile away. Did you know that? I have to walk to Timbuktu just to relieve myself. And I can't use one of the handy bikes. Picture that, Mr. Harrison. My uniform, skirt below my knees, my heels, and a simple string of pearls. Well, I don't own pearls. Lord knows you don't pay coloreds enough to afford pearls! And I work like a dog, day and night, living off of coffee from a pot none of you wanna touch! So, excuse me if I have to go to the restroom a few times a day.

In this data, Katherine explains herself. Her absence at some points in the space task group room often confused Mr. Horrison. Besides being outspoken, Katherine also shows how dedicated she is to her work through this dialogue. Due to the segregation system in the State at that time, she has to use different restrooms even for the same gender just because of her skin color. Since there is no nearest colored-female restroom available, Katherine has to run half a mile away every day only to get to the restroom. Knowing she needs a longer time to go to the restroom, she still brings all of her work while she is in the restroom. Her dedication to her work also can be seen in her line "Lord knows you don't pay coloreds enough to afford pearls! And I work like a dog, day and night..." which means she works harder even though she does not have any official title or lower salary than her other colleagues. In this way, these acts show how dedicated Katherine is to her work based on how the characters respond to certain conditions and their dialogues.

[Data 7]

(00:36:49 - 00:37:33)

Katherine: Mr. Johnson. If I were you, I'd quit talking right now. Mr. Johnson: I didn't mean no disrespect.

Katherine: I will have you know I was the first Negro female student at West Virginia University Graduate School. On any given day I analyze the manometer levels for air displacement, friction, and velocity and compute over 10,000 calculations by cosine, square root, and,

lately, analytic geometry. By hand. There are 20 bright, highly capable Negrowomen in the West Computing Group. And we're proud to be doing our part for the country. So, yes. They let women do some things at NASA, Mr. Johnson. And it's not because we wear skirts. It's because we wear glasses.

In this scene, when Mr. Johnson mistakenly says something that upsets Katherine, Katherine undoubtedly conveys her thoughts. As we can see, from Katherine's dialogue, despite the fact that it is their first encounter, Katherine is not afraid to tell him her opinion.

Born leader

When someone is called to be a born leader, it means this person has great control and ability to carry out their duties as a leader. Among the three main characters, Dorothy Vaughan is the leader of the west computing group. However, during the segregation system and the violation of Marxist feminism at the time, she had to face several discriminations in the workplace. This statement was supported by one of Dorothy's dialogue below:

[Data 8]

(00:27:34– 00:27:39)

Mrs. Vaughan: What's not fair is having the responsibility of a supervisor but not the title or the pay.

Dorothy's complaint in this scene indicates the difficulties that women have to face under capitalism. Being a woman and a colored person in the 60s could cause you a lot of trouble. The unfairness in workplaces and the segregation system make Mrs. Vaughan have to do extra work with a lower salary. Her voluntary work as the supervisor in the West computing group can be labeled as something brave. Even though there was no official letter, she did a great job as a leader who was caring and inspiring for all of her colleagues.

Decisiveness

Decisiveness could be defined as the capacity of someone to make a quick and effective decision confidently. As a true leader, Mrs. Vaughan owns this ability. This researcher found one of the data from the movie scene that supported the statement;

[Data 9]

(01:26:54 – 01:27:34)

Dorothy: Me?

Vivian Mitchel: Temporarily, yes. We need the IBM for Glenn's launch. The lead engineer says you're good with the cards, programming, and such.

Dorothy: What about the girls here?

Vivian Mitchel: Human computers can't calculate an orbital flight in the time we have.

They'll stay put for now.

Dorothy: What about after now?

Vivian Mitchel: After Glenn's launch, NASA's dissolving the computing groups. Dorothy: I'm not accepting reassignment unless I bring my ladies with me.

Vivian Mitchel: Excuse me?

Dorothy: We're gonna need a lot of manpower to program that beast. I can't do it alone. My gals are ready. They can do the work.

This data shows how Dorothy overcomes difficult situations. Due to her programming skills which the lead engineer at IBM notices, Mrs. Vaughan is temporarily reassigned to work at IBM. She knew IBM would eventually put the position of the West computing group in danger. However, she made herself valuable and solved the problem at IBM. Dorothy has already planned everything and taught all the girls in the West computing group how to do the programming. She knows how to deal with such problems and move forward. Hence, when the time came and she asked to be reassigned, she knew what to do. Finally, she refuses to accept the assignment unless she brings all of her colleagues which is not avoided since they need a lot of people to do the programming.

Direct

When a person is labeled as direct, it means this person always states their mind without hesitation. Mrs. Jackson is described as a direct person. In the dialogue below, one of the data from the movie that proved this statement is given;

[Data 10]

(00:15:11 - 00:15:22)

Mr. Zielinski: Mary, a person with an engineer's mind should be an engineer. You can't be a computer for the rest of your life.

Mary: Mr. Zielinski, I'm a Negro woman. I'm not gonna entertain the impossible.

In this data, the dialogue was taken from the conversation between Mr. Karl Zielinski and Mary. Even though she knows she could do better as an engineer, she knows her worth and her place as a colored woman and she expresses it directly.

Determined

Someone who is determined can be defined as someone with a strong will to succeed. Mary, despite all the circumstances that she holds as a colored woman at that time, is a determined person with a brave mind. This statement could be proven by the dialogue that this researcher found in the movie;

[Data 11]

(01:30:27- 01:30:34)

Levi Jackson: ... And nobody dares stand in the way of Mary Jackson's dreams. Myself included.

From this scene, the researcher found more data that proved Mary's determination to achieve her dreams through her husband's dialogue. Her husband, who initially disapproved Mary's decision to join an engineering program at NASA, let go of his ego and fully supported his wife. This all could happen just because of her wife's strong will.

Conclusion

This thesis explores workplace violations of Marxist Feminism as depicted in the movie Hidden Figures, showcasing how the main characters confront these challenges. Using qualitative methods and note-taking, the research demonstrates that

women often face unfair situations violating Marxist Feminism. The violations found include female subjugation, the intersection of patriarchy and capitalism, and patriarchal dominance. The characters' qualities such as determination, dedication, and intelligence enable them to overcome these challenges. This study highlights the importance of understanding Marxist feminism, particularly in male-dominated workplaces, offering valuable insights for future research.

Through this research, the researcher expects that this research might contribute as a reference to the next research on the same topic. For all readers of any gender, this researcher hoped that the concept of Marxist feminism would be more comprehensible through this research. In addition, for all the women out there hopefully, this research can be useful in dealing with all forms of unfairness in the work-life that still haunts women to this day.

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