THE PORTRAYAL OF LETTY'S MASCULINITY IN FAST AND FURIOUS 6 MOVIE

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JAZILATUS SILFIYAH

13150015

ENGLISH DEPARTEMENT FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SUNAN KALIJAGA YOGYAKARTA

A Final Project Statement

I certify that this thesis is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this thesis. Other writer's opinion or findings include in the thesis are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, 14 November 2017

The researcher

BBD7AEF671619814

JAZILATUS SILFIYAH Student No: 13150015

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSIT

SUNAN KALIJAGA YOGYAKARTA



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA

Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp. (0274) 513949 Fax. (0274) 552883 Yogyakarta 55281

PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor: B-648/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/12/2017

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yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama

: JAZILATUS SILFIYAH

Nomor Induk Mahasiswa

: 13150015

Telah diujikan pada

: Rabu, 22 November 2017

Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir

: B+

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR

Ketua Sidang

Dr. Witriani, S.S. M.Hum.

NIP. 19720801 200604 2 002

Penguji I

Penguji II

Ulyati Retno Sari, S.S. M.Hum.

NIP. 19771115 200501 2 002

Danial Hidayatullah, SS., M.Hum NIP. 19760405 200901 1 016

Yogyakarta, 22 November 2017

THE Sunan Kalijaga

Eakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

wan Khoiri, M.A.

NIP. 19600224 198803 1 001



KEMENTRIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA JURUSAN SASTRA INGGRIS

Alamat: Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp/Fax. (0274) 513949 Yogyakarta55281, email: si@uin-suka.ac.id

NOTA DINAS

Hal

: Skripsi

a.n. Jazilatus Silfiyah

Yth.

Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

UIN Sunan Kalijaga

Di Yogyakarta

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

Nama

: JAZILATUS SILFIYAH

NIM

: 13150015

Prodi

: Sastra Inggris

Fakultas

: Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

Judul

THE PORTRAYAL OF LETTY'S MASCULINITY IN FAST AND FURIOUS 6 MOVIE

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Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yogyakarta, 14 November 2017

Pembimbing,

Witriani, S.S,M.Hum

NIP. 19720801 200604 2 002

THE PORTRAYAL OF LETTY'S MASCULINITY IN FAST AND FURIOUS 6 MOVIE

Oleh: Jazilatus Silfiyah

Abstrak

Fast and Furious 6 adalah film bergenre action. Film ini tentang Letty sebagai pembalap jalanan. Pada film Fast and Furious 6, Letty sebagai tokoh utama mempunyai karakter dominan maskulin seperti perempuan kuat, suka berkelahi, agresif, dan memiliki power. Letty bergabung dengan tim Dom yaitu Dom, Brian, Tej, Han, Mia, dan Letty. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana gambaran sisi kemaskulinitasan pada tokoh Letty. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Metode kualitatif yang menekankan aspek pemahaman yang lebih dalam dan metode ini menggunakan analisis lebih mendalam. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori maskulinitas dalam wanita oleh Judith Halberstam dan R.W Connell sebagai analisis untuk menggambarankan sisi kemaskulinitasan pada tokoh letty di film Fast and Furious 6. Peneliti juga menggunakan movie theory oleh Amy Villarejo untuk memahami scene yang ada. Adapun hasil dari penelitian ini, bahwa penggambaran sisi kemaskulinitasan tokoh Letty dapat digambarkan oleh kebiasaan-kebiasaan, gesture, dan fisik. Dari penggambaran tersebut, tokoh Letty dapat menjadi penggambaran sisi kemaskulinitasan. Dominasi dalam sisi kemaskulinitasan berhubungan dengan pengaruh dan memerintah. Lalu, power bisa dibagi menjadi dua yaitu kekuatan fisik dan kekuatan psikis. Kekuatan fisik yang berhubungan dengan kekerasan, senjata, berotot, dan kuat fisik. Kekuatan psikis adalah intimidasi dan mengambil Persaingan berhubungan dunia balap keputusan. dengan Penggambaran sisi kemaskulinitasan Letty dapat dibagi menjadi gesture dan fisik. Gesture berhubungan dengan perpindahan dan sikap. Fisik dapat dilihat dari penampilan. Jadi, dari penjelasan diatas Letty dapat menjadi gambaran sisi kemaskulinitasan.

Keyword: Fisik, gesture, penggambaran, practice, wanita maskulin.

THE PORTRAYAL OF LETTY'S MASCULINITY IN FAST AND FURIOUS 6 MOVIE

By: Jazilatus Silfiyah

Abstract

Fast and Furious 6 is an action movie. The movie is about Letty, a street racer. In Fast and Furious 6 movie, Letty as main character who has dominant masculinity characters is a strong woman, fighter, aggressive, not only that she also has power. She joins Dom's team. They are Dom, Brian, Tej, Han, Mia and Letty. This research aims to describe about Letty's masculinity. This research uses qualitative method. The qualitative method emphasize deeper aspects to understanding of problem issues and this method use depth analysis technique. This research uses female masculinity theory by Judith Halberstam and R.W. Connell to analyze the portrayal of Letty's masculinity in Fast and Furious 6 movie. The researcher also uses movie theory by Amy Villarejo to understand the scene. The result of this research is the portrayal of Letty's masculinity which is described by practices, gesture, and physical. From the description, Letty's character can be a portrayal of masculinity. The domination in masculinity related to influence. Then the power divided into physical power and psychological power. The physical power is violence, gun, muscular and strong of physic. Then, the psychological power are intimidation and make decision. The competitiveness are street car competition and the cars. The portrayal of Letty's masculinity can divided into gesture and physic. Gesture can be seen from movement and attitude. Physic can be seen from appearance. So, from the explanation above, Letty portrays of masculinity.

Keyword: Female masculinity, gesture, physics, portrayal, practice.



Everything will come to those who keep trying with determination and patience.

-Edison-



DEDICATION

I dedicate this graduating paper to:

My beloved parents H.M. Sholeh and Hj. Zumrotus Sa'adah

My beloved brother M. Badrus Suyuf Tiabi

And my precious man

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The Researcher

Jazilatus Silfiyah

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Literature has been commonly used since the eighteenth century, equivalently with the French *belles lettres* to designate fictional and imaginative writings poetry, prose fiction and drama (Abraham, 2009: 177). Drama is part of literary works and drama has intrinsic elements like: plot, setting, theme, character, and moral value.

Movie or film is a part of visual media that can help viewer to understand the story of movie and to imagine when it is shown on a screen, film becomes the media that's a very fast to influence than others, because film has an audio and visual with good system to make the audience no bored and remember the film easily, because the format is interesting (Dolfi: 11).

Movie also can influence a mindset of someone to be opened with other culture and movie, with the character and characterization can be understand easily. Everyone can watch movie anytime, anywhere and it is very easy for viewer who wants to watch the movie. People can do it in movie theatre, television, private room, and movie box. Movie is a simple visual media and easy to get. So, movie can be a popular literature.

Movie has some genres such as: action, thriller, crime fiction, comedy, and romantic. Action film has one of the greatest numbers of invasions of space per turn. The fact that action films has one of the greatest numbers of invasions of space per turn may again relate to the power issue. As noted with eye contact, action films contain fights, violence, and heroes (Amy Capwell Burns, 2009:11).

One of action movies that the researcher interested to Fast and Furious. Fast and Furious movie is interesting because Fast and Furious movie is a movie series and there are eight series such as: The Fast and The Furious (2001), 2 Fast and 2 Furious (2003), The Fast and The Furious: Tokyo Drift (2006), Fast and Furious (2009), Fast Five (2011), Fast and Furious 6 (2013), Fast and Furious 7(2015), and The Fate of The Furious (2017). Fast and Furious movie got number one in UEA box office. Fast and Furious 7 got achievement in Teen Choice Award last year. This movie get many achievement in many categories like: Action or Adventure and Brian O'conner (Paul Walker) in Choice Movie Actor category. Fast and Furious 6 movie, directed by Justin Lin, released in United Kingdom on 07 May 2013 (IMDB.com).

Generally, *Fast and Furious* movie series tells the story about Dominic Toretto (Dom) a street racer and Brian O'conner (Brian), an agent of FBI Los Angles. Brian gets a criminal case and he gets an assignment to be a spy. After become spy Brian O'conner joins Dominic Toretto. Brian falling in love with Mia, she is Dom's sister and marries her. Brian and Mia have a son named Jack O'conner. Leticia Ortiz is Dom's girlfriend. Dom love Leticia so much but in *Fast Five* movie Letty has accident and she gets amnesia.

Agent Hobbs wants Dominic team to catch Owen Shaw, because only Dominic team that can catch Owen Shaw. Hobbs tells Dom that Letty is still alive and Hobbs shows a Letty's photo to Dom. Actually Letty gets accident and she gets amnesia, then Braga finds Letty in hospital then Braga gives Letty to Shaw. Hobbs show of Letty photo who is a member of Shaw's. Dom wants Letty to

come back to him. Letty is a strong women, a fighter women, and queen of street racing. Shaw knows about her talent, so Shaw benefits that. After Shaw gets Letty, Letty is a gold for Shaw because Letty is a point to attack Dom team. Dom always reminds Letty about her life before she gets amnesia.

This movie tells how to be a good family and about loving each other. This movie tells about the important of family. It is similar with other action movies that the movie always has hero character and enemy character. However, this movie uses a logic to solved problem of some criminal cases and the team always uses some cars for chasing their enemy.

There are some women characters in this movie. They are: Letty Ortiz, Mia O'conner, Giselle Yashar, and Riley Hicks. They have unique characteristics. *Firstly*, Leticia Ortiz is the childhood sweetheart Dom, turned, street racer, mechanic and thief. She is a street racer since fifteen years old. She is a figure that appears in *The Fast and The Furious*, *Fast and Furious*, *Fast Five*, and *Fast and Furious* 6. *Second* Mia O'conner, is Dominic Toretto's sister. Dominic protect her sister so much because she is the only one family that Dom has. Mia married with Brian O'conner and has a child named Jack O'conner. *Third*, Giselle Yashar. She is Han's girlfriend, actually she is ex-member of Arturo Braga. *Fourth*, Rilley Hicks. She is an informant for Owen Shaw.

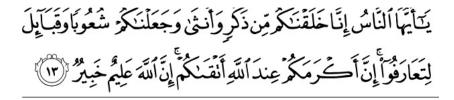
Another woman character is Letty Ortiz. Letty is unique character, she is a street racer. In *Fast and Furious* 6 movie, woman character's has a different characterization, Letty is strong woman, a fighter woman, and she has gesture as masculine. In this movie, she has different performance from *The Fast and The*

Furious until Fast and Furious 6 movie. She is brave, bold, and fearless. She joins Dom's team. They are Dom, Brian, Tej, Han, Mia and Letty.

This research focuses on analyzing woman character. Her name is Leticia Ortiz (Letty), actually she is a strong woman, fighter, aggressive and she has power. This movie is chosen to be analyzed because Letty is a unique character and different with another women character. Letty's character also has gesture as masculine.

In Fast and Furious 6 movie series about Letty. Letty gets accident in Fast and Furious 4 movie series. This series tells that Letty gets temporary amnesia and she doesn't remember anything about her family (Dom's team). The researcher is interested to Fast and Furious 6 character, Letty. Letty is a woman character who has a masculine gesture beside she is also street racer.

Letty is a main character in the movie. She is always being an important point in every scene. This research focused on woman character in *Fast and Furious 6* Movie that has a conflict with a masculine on the woman character Letty Ortiz from *The Fast and The Furious* until *Fast and Furious 6*. All of analysis content on the *Fast and Furious 6* movie is to get a final conclusion about the topic. Men and women characteristic is mentioned in the sura *Al-hujarat* verse: 13



"O Mankind! We created you from single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise each other). Verily the most honored of you, in sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things)" (Sahih international, Surah Al-Hujurat, verse 13).

According *Fatimah Marnissi* book, in some Quran verses, the problem of gender quality, between men and women was emphasized. Generally it asserted in (QS. al-Hujurat [49]: 13). Exclamation of gender verses in Quran does not profess concept of the second sex which gives learning to one gender or the first ethnic. God is achievement and quality without some differences an ethnic and a gender. This matter emphasizes that Letty's character in *Fast and Furious 6* movie as a masculine women do some public roles to have enough bergainning with men so relation become equal. The explanation in Fatima Mernissi that Allah created a man and women that have a same gender quality if the reality is not same because tradition of patriarchal (Mernissi & Hasan, 1995: 44).

1.2 Problem Statement

How is masculinity portrayed in Leticia Ortiz (Letty) in Fast and Furius 6 Movie?

1.3 Objective of Study

This research focuses on Letty character, the objectives of the study is to know the masculinity criteria between man and woman and to explain more about masculine character seen in women character.

1.4 Significances of Study

The research must have significance and benefits. The researcher divides the significances into two categories, theoretically and practically;

1. Theoretically

This research gives additional contribution to the other literary research, particularly as a reference and additional input in discussing masculinities in a movie. It can be used as an appropriate reference in conducting the further research especially with similar topic and theory of masculinities which its application on literary works.

2. Practically

This research hopefully can give understanding in literary field as the reference for other researchers to help them understand about the kind of masculinity and its application presented in movie.

1.5 Literature Review

After finding or searching in internet and university library, the researcher did not found graduating paper with same object but, many issues about masculine and female masculinity in some graduating papers and journals.

The First, Muhammad Abdul Muhyi on his graduating paper in titled "The Portrayal of Modern Masculinity in Pirates of Caribbean I: The Curse of Black Pearl" (2015) which uses same theory but different object. He applies the same theory which uses masculine theory by RW Connell to analyze an object Jack Sparrow who considers the point of view strong and weak masculinity and the purpose of this research is analyzing modern masculine character and Islamic perspective which explain masculinity.

The second, Anis Nur Hanifah on his graduating paper entitled "Citra Maskulin Pada Film Java Heat" (2015). This graduating paper uses image of masculinity in Java Heat movie. She analyzes Hasyim character.

The third, Muhammad Syamsun Ni'am on his graduating paper in title "Hegemonic Masculinities as seen in I Am Malala" (2017) which uses same theory. This analysis focuses on the male character in I Am Malala. The researcher also explores the causes of masculine practices portrait in Malala's memoir. He applies hegemonic masculinity by RW Connell to analyze.

The fourth research is written by Firda Ulinuha with title "Vivie Warren's Female Masculinity in Bernard Shaw's Mrs. Warren Profession". This research uses the concept masculinity and femininity. The concept of Female Masculinity by Judith Halberstam are used to analyze Vivie Warren's female masculinity and mother daughter relationship theory by Nancy Chodorow to examine her unstable relationship with her mother.

The fifth research is written by Denti Permata, Aquarini priyatna, Lina Meilinawati Rahayu with title "Dinamika Maskulinitas dan Feminitas dalam Novel Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas Karya Eka Kurniawan". This research analyzes the dynamic masculinity and femininity on female character named Iteung.

Meanwhile based on those graduating papers that have been mentioned above, the researcher only finds three graduating papers which have same theory about masculine but different object. It can help the researcher to analyze with the same theory about masculine.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

The theoretical approach of this research are female masculinity and masculinity approach. In this research the researcher uses R.W Connell's masculinities theory and Judith Halberstam's female masculinity.

According to Firda Ulinuha, masculinity and femininity are the ways refers to the society's perspective in how a man to be a man and how woman to be a woman. Society will decide in how someone can be called as man or woman. Males will generally see themselves as masculine figure. While females see themselves as a feminine figure. In other way, it is also possible for one to be female and choose herself as masculine or to be male and choose himself as feminine (2017:104).

In this modern era, masculinity is substantially a social construct. Masculinity does not exist except in contrast with feminist. Masculinity is effect from domination by men to women. We can see masculinity, not as an isolated object, but as an aspect of larger structure. Masculinity is not just idea in the head, or personal identity. It is also extended in the world, merged in organized social relations (Connell, 2005:29).

Definitions of masculine have mostly taken our cultural standpoint for granted, but have followed different strategies to characterize the type of person who is masculine. Four main strategies have been followed; they are easily distinguished in terms of their logic, though often combined in practice (Connell, 2005:68).

According to Connell in the *Masculinities* book, there are four definition; *Essentialist, Positivist, Normative*, and *Semiotic. Essentialist* definitions usually pick a feature that defines that the core of the masculine, and hang an account of men's lives on that. *Positivist* social science, whose ethos emphasizes finding the

facts, yields simple definition of masculinity: what men actually are. This definition is the logical basis of masculinity/feminity (M/F) scales in psychology, whose items are validated by showing that they discriminate statistically between groups of men and women. Positivist is the logical basis of masculinity/femininity, it is the basis of those ethnographic discussions of masculinity which describe the pattern of men's lives in given culture, and, whatever it is, call the pattern masculinity. *Normative* definitions recognize these differences and offer a standard: masculinity is what men ought to be. This definitions often for discussion in media studies such as strict sex role theory threats masculinity precisely as a social norm for behavior of men. In practice, male sex role texts often blend normative with essentialist definitions, as in Robert Brannon's widely quoted account of 'our culture's blueprint of manhood': No Sissy Stuff, The Big Wheel, The Sturdy Oak and Give 'em Hell. *Semiotic* approaches abandon the level of personality and define masculinity through a system of symbolic difference in which masculine and feminine places are contrasted (2005:68).

Rather than attempting to define masculinity as an object (a natural character type, a behavioural average, a norm). Masculinity is simultaneously a place in gender relation. Gender is a way in which social practice is ordered. In gender processes, the everyday conduct of life is organized in relation to a reproductive arena, defined by the bodily structures and processes of human reproduction (Connell, 2005:71).

There are three-fold model of the structure of gender, distinguishing relations: *power relations*; the main axis of power in the contemporary

European/American gender order is the overall subordination of women and dominance of men-the structure Women's Liberation named 'patriarchy'. This general structure exists despite many local reversals (e.g., woman-headed households, female teachers with male students). It persists despite resistance of many kinds, now articulated in feminism. These reversals and resistances mean continuing difficulties for patriarchal power. They define a problem of legitimacy which has great importance for the politics of masculinity. *Production relations*; Gender divisions of labor are familiar in the form of the allocation of tasks, sometimes reaching extraordinarily fine detail. A capitalist economy working through a gender division of labor is, necessarily, a gendered accumulation process. So it is not a statistical accident, but a part of social construction of masculinity, that man and not women control the major corporations and the great private for tunes. Implausible as it sounds, the accumulation of wealth has become firmly linked to the reproductive arena, through the social relations of gender. cathexis (emotional attachment); sexual desire is so often seen as natural that is commonly excluded from social theory. Yet when we consider desire in Freudian terms, as emotional energy being attached to an object, its gendered character is clear (Connell, 2005:74).

According to Connell in the *Masculinities* book, Masculine value are domination, power, and competitive. Men are much more likely to hold state power: for instance, men are ten times more likely than women to hold office as a member of parliament (an average across all countries of the world). Violence is part of system of domination, but is at the same time a measure of its

imperfection. There are two patterns of violence situation. First, many members of the privileged group use violence to sustain their domination. Second, violence become important in gender politics among men. Most episodes of major violence (counting military combat, homicide and armed assault) are transactions among men (2005:83)

True masculinity is almost always thought to proceed from men bodies to be inherent in male body or to express something about a male body. Either the body drives and directs action (Connell, 2005:45). According to Kerfoot and Knights, masculinity is "the socially generated consensus of what it means to be a man, to be manly or to display such behavior at any one time" (as cited in Chafetz, 1999: 186).

Connell's theory tells above is about gender analysis and masculinity. Masculine theory can dissect masculinity on Letty's character in *Fast and Furious* 6 movie. For gender equality, Letty's character can show female masculinity. It can be strengthened with Judith's theory about female masculinity that gives analysis to woman.

According to Halberstam in the *Female Masculinity* book, if masculinity is not the social, and cultural, and indeed political expression of male-ness. Masculinity must not and cannot and should not reduce down to the male body and its effects. Female masculinity actually affords us a glimpse of how masculinity is constructed as masculinity. In other words, female masculinities are framed as the rejected scraps of dominant masculinity in order that male masculinity may appear to be the real thing. But, what we understand as heroic

masculinity has been produced by and across both male and female bodies (1998:1). Masculinity in this society inevitably conjures up notions of power and legitimacy and privilege; if often symbolically refers to the power of the state and to uneven distribution of wealth (1998:2). Halberstam said masculinity is not about male-ness, it is combination of thoughts that involve, change, and shape all people. Masculinity have a little about man (1998:14).

1.6.1 Movie Theory

Besides the theory of masculinity as the primary theory, this researcher applies movie theory to support theory of the analysis. This research uses movie theory from Amy Villarejo in her book *Film Studies: The Basics* (2007, 28-38), there are two important aspects in analyzing a scene in the movie; mise-scene and cinematography. Mise-scene is used to make the movie such as real life. This analyze uses figure behavior (facial expression). The component is needed to make the movie more attractive. Besides mise-en-scene, another aspect that is important to help analysis of the movie is cinematography. Cinematography is about camera when it shoots an object.

The placement of the camera can be analyzed in terms of the distance between the camera and its object. Film analysis has envolved an antrhoponeric taxonomy for describing distance that is using the human body as the reference point for each designation:

- a. The Extreme Long Shot (ELS), covers a wide area, including the human figure and environment.
- b. The Long Shot (LS), in which humans are distinguishable but remain dwarfed

by the background.

- c. The Medium Long Shot (MLS), frames the whole subject from knees up;
- d. The Medium Shot (MS), frames the whole subject from the waist up;
- e. The Medium Close-Up (MCU), frames the subject from chest up;
- f. The Close-UP (CU), frames the subject, especially the face;
- g. The Extreme Close-Up (ECU), frames just the person's facial features;

All of these designation can be brought to shots without humans in them, but the language of the camera distance relies on a conception of the human in order to measure it. The height of the camera and its angle are also implicated in framing (Villarejo 2007: 36-38).

1.7. Method of Research

According to the background of the study above, the problems formulated as how is masculinity portrayed in Leticia Ortiz (Letty) in *Fast and Furious* 6 movie?

The primary data (main source) of this research is the script and movie series of *Fast and Furious* 6 movie. The secondary data (supporting data) is books, journals, and any other sources that related to. The unit of the data is the scene, acts, and the utterances that related to masculinities. The researcher did a movie review method to find the masculinity in Letty's character to be discussed. Then, the researcher needs do to quotation as evidence related with topic. Next, the researcher to be classified the evidence by script and the scene of the movie. Later, the researcher collects the data to be analyze and find any relatable sources

to the arguments. Then, the researcher analyze it based on the data that has been complied.

1.7.1. Type of Research

This research uses qualitative research in completing the final paper. According to Creswell in *Research Design* book, qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, the data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher makes interpretations of the meaning of the data (2009:22). The researcher also finds some literary works and journal article to get sufficient and necessary data to analyze the movie.

1.7.2. Data Sources

The researcher uses two data source to analyze the object of research: The primary data (main source) of this research is the script and movie series of *Fast and Furious 6* movie. The secondary data (supporting data) is books, journals, and any other sources that related to. The unit of the data is the scene, acts, and the utterances that related to masculinities.

1.7.3. Data Collection Technique

In collecting data, the researcher uses the movie documentation, library research and surfing internet. Firstly, the researcher uses movie documentation. It means the writer compares the movie with the script in order to mark the important acts and dialogues. Secondly, the researcher uses the library research. It

means the researcher is done by doing any collecting from some literary books, journal article, and any supporting websites from internet. The important collecting data are the movie record, script, the movie review, and the books related to about masculine.

1.7.4. Data Analysis Technique

To analyzing this movie, the research uses some steps in writing this paper including the planning, collecting data, doing analysis, and completing this research. The first step is planning. The research plans to findi and choose the primary data of this research. After that, the researcher limits the problem statement and begins to collect the data which is used in this research. The researcher marks the supporting data and unmark the data which are not supported the data. After that, the researcher begins to analyzie the data by using masculine theory.

Here are the steps of data analysis technique:

- 1. Identifying scene or script the dialogue by describing the practice of masculinities characteristic by female character in *Fast and Furious 6* movie.
- 2. Classifying the events of main character into female masculinity theory.
- 3. Analyzing the main character in to practice of masculinity by domination, power, and competitiveness.
- 4. Concluding, from the analyzing the researcher makes a conclusion of the research.

1.8 Paper Organization

This paper consists of four chapters. Chapter one is introduction. It explains about background of study, problem statement, and objective of study, significance of the study, literature review, and theoretical approach, methods of research and paper organization. Chapter two explain about the intrinsic element of *Fast and Furious 6* movie: theme, character and characterization, setting, plot, and movie record. Chapter three discusses about the analyses of the character of the movie. In this chapter, the researcher applies female masculinity theory by RW Connell and Judith Halberstam to the movie. The last chapter is conclusion of the research.



CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

From the analysis of the previous chapter, according to Connell definition of Letty's character can be implied by semiotic definition. Semiotic definition relates to the symbol of masculine. The symbol of masculine is like habit of a man or the physic like a man. Then the masculinity of Letty can be can divided into two, practice and gesture. The practices of Letty in masculine theory is divided into domination, power, and competitiveness. The research question concerns Letty can be portrayal of masculinity. The analysis of masculine practice indicated that Letty's practice of masculinity can proved by domination, power, and competitive. The domination in masculinity related to influence. Then the power divides into physical power and psychological power. The physical power is violence, gun, muscular and strong of physic. Then, the psychological power are intimidation and making decision. The competitiveness are street car competition and the cars.

The portrayal of Letty's masculinity can be divided into gesture and physic. Gesture can be seen from movement and attitude. Physic can be seen through her appearance. From the explanation above, Letty can be portrayal of masculinity.

4.2 Suggestion

The researcher realizes that if this graduating paper is so far from perfect.

There are a lot of human errors and short comings in explanation of portrait masculinity of Letty. Thus, the researcher hopes that this graduating paper is

capable of being a reference for everyone who has the same object and different analysis. The researcher suggests for the next researcher who conduct the similar research, are expected to use this study as a basis or additional reference with the development of problems from different perspective. Furthermore, the readers can take many moral messages from this study. As human being, we should have good dreams in the future. If people do not have goal in their life, it will be dangerous for them. They have to write down their dream in a piece of paper and put it on the wall. It will motivate us to make them come true because we read it every time.



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CURICCULUM VITAE

A. IDENTITY

Name : Jazilatus Silfiyah

Place/ Date of Birth : Lamongan, 04 Januari 1995

Address : Jalan Tanggul rejo no. 104 RT04 RW01

Babat Lamongan

Email : Jazilatuss@gmail.com

Phone : 085647007688

Sex : Female



B. FORMAL EDUCATION

TK ALWARDAH II BABAT LAMONGAN	2000-2001
MI PPI BINTANG 1X BABAT LAMONGAN	2001-2006
SMPN 1 BABAT LAMONGAN	2006-2010
MAN TAMBAKBERAS JOMBANG	2010-2013
UIN SUNAN KALIJAGA YOGYAKARTA	2013-2017

C. NON- FORMAL EDUCATION

PONDOK PESANTREN PUTRI AN-NAJIYAH TAMBAKBERAS JOMBANG 2010-2013

D. ORGANIZATION EXPERIENCES

-ISMALA DIY (Ikatan Siswa Mahasiswa Lamongan DIY)	2014-NOW
-SECRETARY OF SEMA FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA	2015-2017
-HIMABU (Himpunan Mahasiswa Bahrul Ulum)	2013-NOW
-PMII (Pergerakan Mahasiswa Islam Indonesia)	2013-NOW

E. WORK EXPERIENCES

- Crew in Alicia Collection
- Crew in Dazzle Accecories Phone
- The owner of Azila Hijab