

THE PORTRAYAL OF PATRIARCHY IN *ALI'S WEDDING* (2017)

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining the Bachelor

Degree in English Literature



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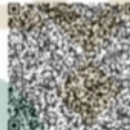
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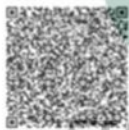
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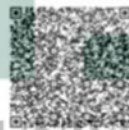
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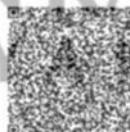
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Saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris. Atas perhatiannya, saya ucapkan terima kasih.

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FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduate paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researcher's opinion or included in this research is quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards

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MOTTO

Everything in Allah's will

You were born to be real, not to be perfect.



DEDICATION

My mother, my father and my brother

My family in English Department of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

The readers



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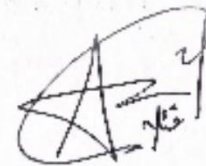
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The Portrayal of Patriarchy in *Ali's Wedding* (2017)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the portrayal of patriarchy in the film *Ali's Wedding*, which focuses on the character of Dianne as a woman in a patriarchal environment. Dianne is a smart Lebanese girl raised by a single father in Melbourne, Australia. As a woman Muslim immigrant, she finds it challenging to continue her education and to do some of her favorite activities, such as her sports hobby and hanging out with her friends, because of the inequality she encounters and her limited power. In the meantime, many Australian women her age have easy access to support to do their favorite activities and pursue an education. Using the theory of patriarchy proposed by Kamla Bhasin, this research collects the forms of patriarchy that appear in this movie and answers why this patriarchal system still occurs. It is important to research to understand the gender dynamic in society and also to identify the inequality in gender to help the changing society become more aware of equality gender. The qualitative analysis method examines how to explore the social phenomenon of patriarchy. The results of this research are the areas of patriarchy that appear in studies are the control of women's productivity and women's mobility. It is because families, especially fathers and Muslim community people, still firmly adopt patriarchal culture like when they lived in the Middle East.

Key words: *patriarchy, Australia, culture, film*

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Penggambaran Patriarki dalam film *Ali's Wedding* (2017)

Oleh: Aquilla Fadia Wafiq Azizah

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat penggambaran patriarki dalam film *Ali's Wedding*, yang berfokus pada karakter Dianne sebagai seorang perempuan dalam lingkungan patriarki. Dianne adalah seorang gadis Lebanon yang cerdas dan dibesarkan oleh seorang ayah tunggal di Melbourne, Australia. Sebagai seorang imigran muslim wanita, dia merasa kesulitan untuk melanjutkan pendidikannya dan melakukan beberapa kegiatan favoritnya, seperti hobi olahraganya dan bergaul dengan teman-temannya, karena ketidaksetaraan yang ia hadapi dan keterbatasannya. Sedangkan, banyak perempuan Australia seusianya memiliki akses yang mudah untuk mendapatkan dukungan untuk melakukan kegiatan favorit mereka dan mengejar pendidikan. Dengan menggunakan teori patriarki yang dikemukakan oleh Kamla Bhasin, penelitian ini mengumpulkan bentuk-bentuk patriarki yang muncul dalam film ini dan menjawab mengapa sistem patriarki ini masih terjadi. Penelitian ini penting dilakukan untuk memahami dinamika gender dalam masyarakat dan juga mengidentifikasi ketidaksetaraan gender untuk membantu masyarakat yang sedang berubah menjadi lebih sadar akan kesetaraan gender. Metode analisis kualitatif mengkaji bagaimana mengeksplorasi fenomena sosial patriarki. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah area patriarki yang muncul dalam penelitian adalah kontrol terhadap produktivitas perempuan dan mobilitas perempuan. Hal ini disebabkan karena keluarga, terutama ayah dan masyarakat komunitas muslim, masih kental mengadopsi budaya patriarki seperti ketika mereka tinggal di Timur Tengah.

Kata kunci: *patriarki, Australia, budaya, film*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

The issues of gender still become a big problem in this modern era. One of the issues that is related to gender is patriarchy that exists and roots in such a patriarchal culture. The culture puts women in a situation where they experience injustice in obtaining the same and equal rights as what are obtained by men. According to Munti, patriarchy is the power of men who oppress women in various aspects, such as social, political, and economic (Munti, 2005). A patriarchal culture that grows in a group can form the same pattern in the next generation. Women and men living in this environment have different perspectives on gender equality. Men tend to feel that they have more power over women as well as feeling that they are more superior than women. The limitation of women in achieving what they want is one of the effects of the existing patriarchal culture. This issue has been voiced a lot, but it is still often found that women are not given equal freedom with men in their environment.

Some countries such as Bangladesh, India, Iraq and some countries in Middle East are still thick with patriarchal culture. In the BBC news report, it is pointed out that most men in the Middle East expect to control the women in the family's freedom, from what they are wearing to how often they have sex. (BBC news) They believe men have a dominant role in many things over women. It is also supported by a statement released in an article from Brookings that the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

are the most patriarchal regions in the world. (Evans in Brookings.edu) Most of the citizens there still believe that women's main task is only to serve their families. In contrast, both men and women can choose their way of life to work or achieve their dreams and desires. Actually, many countries have started to take action to eliminate patriarchy. However, it is not entirely gone.

In Western countries, many people have started voicing issues of patriarchy and feminism. They have begun to give women space to grow and to have the opportunity for the purpose of developing the same abilities as men. Australia is one of the Western countries where freedom of opinion and choosing one's way of life are highly valued. Since Australia signed CEDAW (The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women) in July 1980, it means Australia has made a commitment to becoming a society that supports policies, laws, organizations, structures, and attitudes that ensure women are guaranteed the same rights as men (Australian Human Rights Commission). From this, it can be assumed that every individual has the right to voice and express their wishes, especially teenagers who start their life with full of ambitious dreams. Women and men have equal opportunities to pursue their dreams in any field, including education or career. However, in this research, the researcher will discuss patriarchy in *Ali's Wedding* that occurs in that country.

Speaking of how such culture can exist, the environment in society is one factor that significantly influences it to be formed. Koentjoroningrat states that cultural

elements have three forms that consist of 1) ideas, values, norms, and regulations, 2) patterned actions of humans in communities, and 3) goods made by humans (Koentjoroningrat, 1993). As mentioned in the second form, the patterned actions of humans in communities are delivered as the environment in a society that takes a prominent role in the forming of culture. The case is portrayed in *Ali's Wedding*.

Ali's Wedding is a romantic comedy movie set in Australia. It tells about the life of Ali and the Muslim immigrant community led by his father. Ali has a crush named Dianne. They become close since Ali helps Dianne to get her father's permission to study to university. Their relationship gets more intimate knowing that Dianne also has an interest in Ali. On the other hand, Ali is arranged to get engaged to a girl of his family's choice named Yomna.

Then, one day, Ali and Dianne's relationship is revealed, and all people are shocked, especially Ali and Dianne's families. Dianne is forced to give up on her studies and is sent back to Lebanon by her father. Meanwhile, Yomna continues the matchmaking by marrying Ali as the suggestion of the family. Unfortunately, after an hour of marriage, Ali divorces her because he changes his mind to wait for Dianne. The researcher finds that those women are trapped in a situation that places them with limited choices. They have dreams that they want to realize, and on the other hand, they want to make their parents happy. Dianne and Yomna both have attachments to Ali under different circumstances. Living in Australia as immigrants, which has a Western lifestyle and is dominant with freedom. They should rarely experience the

difficulty of having the opportunity to get equal treatment as easily as men. The issue of patriarchy is detected because of the limitations that are experienced by women in this movie in terms of making decisions about their lives, limited development of individual potential, and difficulty getting a higher education.

The researcher uses Kamla Bhasin's theory of patriarchy based on the aspects of patriarchy itself to analyze how patriarchy is represented in *Ali's Wedding* and find why it still exists in it. Bhasin defines patriarchy as a social system in which men dominate and control resources, decisions, and policies in the family and society. The control of patriarchy is not only men over women but also a structure that privileges men in almost every aspect of life, including the economy, politics, and society. It creates inequality, provides a hierarchy of discrimination, and strengthens gender, which is damaging to both men and women (Bhasin, 1993). Since in the film men are noticed more than women and the limitation to women is occurred, this research aims to understand how the patriarchal culture influences the behavior and perception of society to men and women. It is important to research to help readers understand the gender dynamic in society and to identify gender inequality to help the changing society become more aware of gender equality. Hopefully, this research will help to give some knowledge about the system of patriarchy that is still growing anywhere.

1.2. Research Questions

Based on the explanation above, the researcher formulates the following questions as problems to be answered in the analysis:

1. How is the patriarchy represented in *Ali's Wedding*?
2. Why is the patriarchy in *Ali's Wedding* is coming that way?

1.3. Objectives of Study

This study aims to analyze how patriarchy is experienced by the women in *Ali's Wedding* based on Bhasin's patriarchy theory. The researcher wants to analyze the aspects of patriarchy that they encounter as Muslim women immigrants in Australia represented in the film.

1.4. Significance of Study

The first significance of this study is that this research is expected to become a paper that can be used in the future as a reference in Bhasin's patriarchy theory. Second, to see the struggle of the character as seen in the movie. Third, it is hoped that it will increase understanding of patriarchal culture and gender roles. Hopefully, it can impact the readers to be more aware of the issue, and it can be a little movement to stop the pattern of the patriarchy.

1.5. Literature Review

The researcher finds some researches that are related to the research to be studied. First is a graduating paper by Communication Science Department from Sebelas Maret University (2017) entitled "*REPRESENTASI BUDAYA PATRIARKI DALAM FILM (Analisis Semiotika Representasi Budaya Patriarki dalam Film Fifty*

Shades of Grey)” by Anantia Ridhanty. This research analyzes the film by using patriarchy theory from Kamla Bhasin. The researcher intends to analyze the signs by using Roland Barthes approach.

Second is a graduating paper by English Department Student from Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University (2019) entitled “*The Shaping of Ali’s Masculine Identity as Seen in Ali’s Wedding (2017)*” by Nisaul Mutmainah. This research analyzes the same movie but based on different aspect by using the theory of Masculinity by R.W. Connell.

Third is a graduating paper by English Department Student from Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University (2021) entitled "The Identity Crisis of Ali as Portrayed in Ali's Wedding (2017)" by Miladia Nur Aini. This research analyzes the same movie by using different theory which is the theory of Identity Crisis. On the other side, the woman's issue also appears in this movie.

Forth is a graduating paper by Communication Science Departement from Sebelas Maret University (2022) entitled “*Representasi Budaya Patriarki Penyebab Ketimpangan Gender di Ranah Privat dalam Film “SELESAI”*” by Nabilla Fiscaninda Putri. This research combines the patriarchy theories of Walby and Bhasin based on a gender communicative perspective by using John Fiske’s semiotic method approach.

1.6. Theoretical Approach

1.6.1 Patriarchy Theory

The researcher uses the Bhasin's patriarchy theory to identify the patriarchal culture in Ali's Wedding. Walby, in Bhasin, says that patriarchy is a system of social structures and practices in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women. It is important to understand patriarchy as a system because this will help to reject the notion of biological determinism. Biological determinism itself proposes that women and men are different because of their biological nature in which men are naturally dominant, and women are in a subordinate position. (Bhasin, 1993)

The patriarchal system is sometimes different from place to place. In this research, the existing system that has affected Dianne's life and the women there are explained. As Bhasin says, each social system will give rise to its variations on how patriarchy functions in different social and cultural practices (Bhasin, 1993). Patriarchal culture in Eastern and Western countries may be different, but it shares the common thing that patriarchal culture controls what women should do as the subordinates of men.

According to Bhasin, the lives of women who are under the control of the patriarchal system have five areas, namely women's productive or labor power, women's reproduction, control over women's sexuality, women's mobility, property and other economic resources. In addition to paying attention to these five aspects, the researcher also identifies based on the patriarchal institution that supports the cause of the patriarchal system. Patriarchal institutions by Kamla Bhasin are the family, religion, the legal system, the economic system and economic institutions, political systems and

institutions, media, educational institutions and knowledge systems. The researcher observes the scenes that contain proofs of the patriarchal culture.

1.6.2 Film Theory

The researcher uses film theory as supporting theory to help understand how a film is produced and what is the real meaning of the film. The first step to knowing how the film is produced and reflects its meaning is mise-en-scene. It consists of all elements in front of the camera, such as props, settings, costumes, lighting, makeup and figure behavior (Sikov, 2010). Each part of the scene has a purpose and meaning, both visibly and implicitly. The details for looking the meaning hopefully be found by applying the theory.

In this research, the researcher focuses on the framing techniques by Amy Villarejo. According Amy Villarejo, the techniques are divided into seven types.

- a. The extreme long shot (ELS), in which humans are barely recognizable in the frame;
- b. The long shot (LS), in which humans can be recognized but they do not dominate the background;
- c. The medium long shot (MLS), in which humans are framed from the knees up;
- d. The medium shot (MS), in which the framing is slightly from waist up;

- e. The medium close-up (MCU), in which the framing is slightly closer and see humans from chest up;
- f. The close-up (CU), in which the framing isolates a portion of a human body such as the face and most prominently;
- g. The extreme close-up (ECU), in which the framing focuses on a portion of the face.

1.7. Method of Research

1.7.1. Type of Research

In this study, the researcher uses qualitative research. According to Creswell (2009), qualitative research is a way to explore and explore meaningful tools from social phenomena, whether people or companies. The research method helps the researcher to get the meaning and interpretation of the data exploration related to the research object. The researcher also uses library research to obtain many material sources such as books, journals, articles, and websites about patriarchy to understand and find out the forms in the film

1.7.2. Data Sources

The researcher uses two data, namely primary data and secondary data. The primary data is from the contents in *Ali's Wedding (2017)*, including shots and dialogues of the main character and other characters. Secondary data is supporting data such as books, journals, articles from the internet, and other works that can be linked to the primary data, especially focusing on objects and theories.

1.7.3. Data Collection Technique

The researcher uses observational research and several steps to collect data. First, the researcher watches *Ali's Wedding (2017)* thoroughly and repeats it to find out the sign of scenes that related to the research. Second, the researcher collects scenes and dialogues that seem to be related to patriarchy and eliminates unnecessary scenes. The researcher also uses books, journals, and articles related patriarchy to support the data.

1.7.4. Data Analysis Technique

This study uses a qualitative descriptive technique to analyze the data. However, the researcher employs several steps to analyze the data. First, the researcher selects the scenes and dialogues that might include the patriarchy practice. The second step is that the researcher classifies the related scenes as well as the causes and situations that affect the lives of the women characters in the film.

1.8. Paper Organization

This research consists of four chapters. The first chapter is the introduction of research. It consists of a background of the study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter consists of intrinsic elements in *Ali's Wedding* film. The third chapter discusses the analysis of the data. The fourth chapter consists of the conclusion of research and also suggestion. The fourth chapter gives the answer to the research questions.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

From the analyses in the previous chapter, the researcher found several conclusions can be drawn.

1. In the film, the patriarchal culture comes out with three areas patriarchal are found. Those are control over women's productivity, control over women's mobility, and control over women's sexuality. Control women's productivity showed when Dianne was not allowed to study medicine by her father, although she passed the test. Then, it makes her opportunity to become a doctor is also closed. Control over women's mobility is seen in the discrimination of Dianne's gender among the other participants of the exam, and when she gets the chance to become a college student, being parties that experience loss more. Then, Ali's mother shows that sons have a superior place than daughters in the family. When Ali's mother showed that sons were preferred within the family, the daughter received less attention than the focus given to the sons. Control over women's sexuality is discovered in Ali and Abu Faisal's conversation. It comes out to Abu Faisal's acts implied admitting that women are object sexual but wrapped in temporary marriage. This act is simply one piece of evidence that women's sexuality is controlled.

2. The society contributes to the existence of a patriarchal culture. The society that was founded is a family and Muslim community. The family that still adopted the patriarchal culture keeps the cycle constantly growing because it can be inherited by the next generation. The Muslim community shows their contribution as supporters in open public by silently agreeing to the patriarchal culture.

4.2 Suggestion

Ali's Wedding is a film about Ali's story life. The closest related issue to it is identity and family, but this research uses patriarchy theory since the issue is also represented. Then, the researcher hopes this film could be explored in social issues, psychological issues, and gender identity.



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