

**THE ANALYSIS OF LIBERAL FEMINISM PORTRAYED BY THE
FEMALE CHARACTERS IN *SHANG - CHI* MOVIE**

THESIS



By

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FACULTY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
MAHASARASWATI DENPASAR UNIVERSITY
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THESIS

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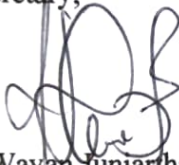


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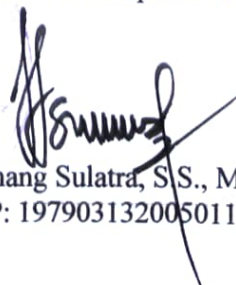
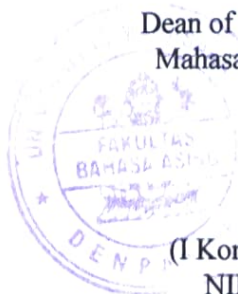
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ABSTRACT

Palguna., I Gede Agus Eka. 2023. **The Analysis of Liberal Feminism Portrayed by The Female Characters in Shang - Chi Movie.** English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University. Supervisor: I Wayan Juniarta, S.S., M. Hum.; Co-supervisor: I Gusti Ayu Mahatma Agung, S.S., M. Hum.

This paper entitled “The Analysis of Liberal Feminism Portrayed by The Female Characters in Shang - Chi Movie.” This study has two aims: (1) to identify the liberal feminism discrimination found in the female characters of *Shang - Chi* movie and (2) to analyze the liberal feminism portrayed by the female characters through the dialogue in the *Shang - Chi* movie. This paper was written based on the main theory from Tong (1998) about of the types of feminism in the book entitled *A Vindication of The Rights of Woman* and also this study used two other theories to support the analysis, such as the theory of dialogues by Kenney (1966) in the book entitled *How to Analyze Fiction*, and the theory of context of situation by Halliday and Hasan (1989) in the book entitled *Language, Context, and Text: Aspects of language in a Social-Semiotic Perspective*. The data source of this study was *Shang Chi* movie directed by Daniel Cretton. This study used observation method by watching the movie repeatedly to observe the discrimination and also the struggles reflected by the female characters. Descriptive study in textual analysis was applied in this study to analyze the conversation and pictures of the female characters in the movie. Based on the result of the analysis, liberal feminism is the type of feminism that focused on the discrimination found in the movie. The female characters also reflected the struggles to get the independence and the equality of rights, and education in the form of social and economic.

Keyword: *liberal feminism, discrimination, feminist struggle*

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I realized that this thesis is far from perfection. Therefore, comments, suggestions, and new ideas are needed for the improvement of this paper. Hopefully, this thesis will be useful for those who want to develop their study of English especially in terms of feminism.

Denpasar, 19 June 2023



I Gede Agus Eka Palguna

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

Literature is an essential component of human daily lives. It imagines human and social life that could be felt, understood, and can be used by society. Dewi (2021) states that literature is written and verbal content creation that concerns the author's imagination, intention, or ideas which is referred to as a literary work. They form literary works, including drama, short story, poem, novel and movie. Literature delivers the audience some messages that contain values of life. In line with Wellek and Warren (1962) The literature must be entertaining. It must have a structure as well as an aesthetic purpose. It especially contains a value that can be applied in our life. A movie is one example of a literary work that can be analyzed.

A movie is defined as a kind of modern literature and visual communication that uses moving graphics and sound to deliver the story. Parcinti (2020) states that a movie is defined as a textual object that consists of a series of photographic images which is an output of the illusion of movement and action in real life. Also, the purpose of movies is as a medium used to educate someone to get understanding and insights for a part of learning methods. People around the world watch movies as

entertainment which is a way to have fun. There are several functions of movies, such as entertainment, education, and communication. Movies can bring the expression of feelings including ideas, motivation, experience, and confidence with a concrete description by using language. Some of the movies are adapted from literature, such as novels, poems, prose, and folktales. Some elements are used to build the whole story of the movie, for example, its character. Character is an important element in the story. Juniarta et al (2022) emphasizes that character is an important part to build a storyline starting from the beginning until the ending of the story and also character takes place to develop the story by each chapter. Nurgiyantoro (2005) states the word “character” refers to the person in a story. The main character could be an antagonist, a protagonist, a flat, a dynamic, a static, or a round character. Each character has their idealism, one of them is feminism.

Feminism is a topic that mentions gender inequality between men and women. Dewi (2021) states that for many years, the feminist movement has focused around women’s experiences because these issues are common in the lives of women. Furthermore, Ritzer (2003) states feminism is a type of critical social theory that includes social, political, economic, and historical injustices faced by people. Women should have equal political, economic, cultural, personal, and social rights as men. Tong (1998) stated that a woman did not have independence, because they were not allowed to make their decision and they did not have freedom.

The most dominant type of feminism found in the society is liberal feminism.

Liberal feminism is about the same education for women as for men, women have to get the same education same as men. On the other hand, liberal feminism also consists of the same right economic opportunities for women. It means that a woman has the independence to work like men. There are factors related to the liberal feminism, one of them is discrimination.

Discrimination is a situation in which one person or group is treated differently than another member of society. This is typically due to age, religion, and gender. Some women get discriminated against in their work environment and also in society. Woman is always positioned lower than a man. In terms of literature, this topic is relevant to be analyzed in this study since there are a lot of movies that established liberal feminism that focused on discrimination as an issue through the story. One of the movies that insert this issue is the *Shang - Chi* movie.

Shang - Chi movie directed by Destin Daniel Cretton is chosen in this study because this movie consists of discrimination portrayed by the female characters. Also, this movie was recorded at the box office and achieved USD 90 million within the first four days of release. New record for a weekend holiday and the *Shang - Chi* movie is the first Marvel Asian movie.

1.2 Problems of The Study

Based on the background explained above, two problem statements can be formulated as follows:

1. What is the liberal feminism discrimination found in the female characters of *Shang - Chi* movie?
2. How is liberal feminism portrayed by the female characters through the dialogue in the *Shang - Chi* movie?

1.3 Objectives of The Study

Based on the background and the problem of the study, the objectives of the study are:

1. To identify the liberal feminism discrimination found in the female characters of *Shang - Chi* movie.
2. To analyze the liberal feminism portrayed by the female characters through the dialogue in the *Shang - Chi* movie.

1.4 Limitation of The Study

This study focused on analyzing the liberal feminism discrimination found in the female characters of the *Shang - Chi* Movie and also how liberal feminism is portrayed by the female characters through the dialogue in the *Shang - Chi* movie. The portrayal is supported by gestures, intonation, and facial expressions.

1.5 Significance of The Study

The findings of this study are to make contributions at both theoretical and practical levels. This is how the study has its significance.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, the findings of this study are expected to make contributions to future study which is concerned with feminism, especially liberal feminism. Also, it can be used as a reference for English literature study.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

Practically, the findings of this study are expected by the writer to be helpful for the readers and the next writer to understand liberal feminism. This research also expected by the writer can help them to have comprehension about the struggle of women in the *Shang - Chi* movie.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

2.1 Review of Related Literature

This chapter discussed reviews of related literature. The concepts of this study and also theories used to analyze the data.

The first study is from Maesa Parcinti (2020) entitled “An Analysis of Feminism Portrayed in The Main Character of Movie “Hidden Figures” by Margot Lee Sheterly. The study focuses on Liberal feminism and the struggles that Katherine has as the main character. The qualitative method was used to analyze this study. It was also presented descriptively. This study used the theory from Tong (1998). There are eight branches of feminism, such as Liberal Feminism, Radical feminism, Psychoanalytic feminism, Marxist-socialist feminism, Existentialist feminism, Multicultural and global feminism, Ecofeminism, and Postmodern feminism. Meanwhile, in this study, the type of feminism found in the female character in the Shang – Chi Movie is Liberal Feminism. As we can see in the main character in this movie, she is always treated differently with a man in the Space Task Group and also, she must show the struggle to get the same right because all of the people in there is a human. In the theory of liberal feminism proposed by Rosemarie Tong, three aspects become women’s struggle such as equal education, equal liberty, and equal rights. Meanwhile, in this study, the aspect found in

Katherine Johnson the main character is equal rights caused by 2 factors that are segregation and discrimination related to Liberal feminism by considering theory feminism according to Tong (1998) and the ways Katherine Johnson as the main character struggles as feminist are divided into 2 types of the struggle which are struggling to get independence or same right, and the struggle to get affection. Related to the first review of the study above, there was found the similarities that both analyzed the feminist aspect of the main female characters. Besides those similarities, the differences are also found. Both studies were taken from different data sources, while this study used *Shang - Chi* movie as data.

The second study is written by Dari et al (2020) entitled “Feminism in Veronica Roth’s Movie “Divergent””. The study deals with feminism from three women characters. This study used the theory from Tong (1998) This study also used a descriptive qualitative method and the objective is to learn about the various types of feminism and the roles of women in the Divergent movies, where the writer deals with data reduction, data display analysis, and finally understanding the findings from the study. This study found that three female characters in the Divergent movie show three types of feminism. There are five statements that are included in liberal feminism. This statement can be seen in all of the female characters analyzed. Radical feminism includes 12 statements. Anarchist feminism includes the last three statements. All three statements by anarchist feminist criticize the system in their society. The three female

characters in the *Divergent* film represent the domestic sector. It may be found in Natalie Prior's character as a wife and mother in this film, as well as the position of women in the public sector, as evidenced by the female character who performs the same work as men in society. In relation to the second review of the study mentioned above, it was found that the similarities. The data sources of the studies are movies and the theory used by the writers are from Tong (1998) about theory to analyze the types of Feminism. The differences between these studies are about the characters that were analyzed in this research.

The third study came from Dewi & Medina (2021) entitled "*Feminism Portrayed in Greta Gerwig's Movie Little Women; Analysis in Modern Era*". The objective of this study was to find out the way feminism is portrayed by the main character. And also, to analyze the many types of feminism in the main character using Tong and Botts' theory for the film's content analysis, the writer applied descriptive qualitative methods. As a result, there are five types of feminism: Marxist Feminism, Liberal Feminism, Radical libertarian Feminism, Socialist, Postmodern Feminism, Psychoanalytic Feminism. Besides the different types of feminism, the dialogues portrayed the impact of feminism on the characteristics of women and conveyed the perspectives and values in women's personal lives, as well as the relationship of family matters. Related to the third review of the study above, there are also found similarities. The similarities are that both analyzed the feminist aspect of

the main characters and also to find out the types of feminism. The data sources of the study are movies. The differences between these studies are about the data source that is used by the writers. *Shang - Chi* movie was used as a data source by the writer of this current study.

The fourth study is from Simanjuntak et al (2021) entitled “*Main Character’s Struggle Against Women Oppression in “Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts” Movie*”. Feminism is derived from the words *femme*, *Femina*, and *Pamela*, which all mean woman. The feminism issue received attention from Americans in 1960. People realized that women were still exposed to social pressures, and many women were denied their rights in society. Meanwhile, this study found that Marlina, the main character in the movie, faced three types of oppression as follows: powerlessness, marginalization, and violence. Marlina was oppressed because she lacked power. In Sumba, she lived in poverty and in a patriarchal culture. Marlina also uses feminism to fight against the oppression, specifically liberal and radical feminism. Related to the fourth review of the study above, there was found the similarities that both analyzed the feminist aspect from the leading female characters. And also, data sources used for studies are movies. The differences between these studies are about the theory that is used by the writers. The theory of feminism by Tong (1998) was used to analyze the types of feminism in this research.

The fifth study came from Dewi (2021) entitled “*Analysis of Liberal Feminism Reflected in Mulan Characterization in The Novel Mulan’s Secret Plan by Tessa Roehl.*” This study’s objectives are to identify aspects of liberal feminism portrayed by the main character of the novel and to know the aspect of liberal feminism integrated into Mulan’s Characterization. This study used observational methods to collect the data and qualitative methods to analyze data. The result of this study indicates: (1) the aspect of liberal feminism in Mulan’s character was equal education and equal rights. (2) the aspect of equal education was represented by 9 data and the aspect of equal liberty was represented by 5 data. Those aspects were presented through the dramatic method, character-on-other-character method, and mixing method. Related to the fifth review of the study above, there are also found similarities. The similarities are that both analyzed the feminist aspect of the main characters. The differences between these studies are the data source that is used by the writers. Movies are chosen as data sources by the writer.

2.2 Concepts

The concept is a very important part of scientific writing. It can help the writer to understand the subject thoroughly and also the concepts used for the basics of scientific writing when analyzing the data. Below are the concepts that are related to the study so that they need to be explained for their relevant application in this study. Four concepts were used to

support this study. Those are the concepts of feminism, dialogue, character and movie.

2.2.1 Feminism

Walker (1983) states that women are always positioned as weak individuals, who place women always below men in social, economic, political, and power classes. Feminism is one movement that fights for their rights to get equality between men and women. This movement was triggered by the realization that the rights of women are equal to those of men. Only a few women can reach high positions.

2.2.2 Dialogue

Dialogue is part of communication, communication is the process of telling the information, emotions, ideas, skills, and so on. through the symbols such as pictures, numbers, words, and others. Womack (2011) states that dialogue is a complex critical concept that gives guidance for the relationship between a writer and reader as well as a theoretical key to the nature of language. Dialogue is also an ancient philosophical genre, a formal element of fiction, and a component of drama. It challenges literature in all of its forms by combining the fluid interaction of conversation with the fixedness and originality of written language.

2.2.3 Character

According to Kenney (1966), character is the important aspect of the stories. Every story has a main character that greatly influences the story. The main character could be an antagonist, a protagonist, a static, a dynamic, a flat, or a round character.

2.2.4 Movie

Movies are literary works, the existence of which is considerable since movies can clearly describe people and human life. According to Rees (1973) the movie is a literary work that likewise delivers its message through such things as ideas, emotions, feelings, and attitudes toward life. Movies may also educate people about history, science, social behavior, and a variety of other subjects, and some films even combine entertainment with education, making learning more fun in all forms. A motion picture is a recording of a historical event or a series of moving pictures that is shown in a theater or on television. Making movies is both an art and a business, and those who do it are very proud of what they have accomplished.

Literary practices shape movies; conversely, literary practice has evolved in response to the influence of movies. The special presentational techniques used in the film, such as camera angle, editing, montage, and slow and fast action, frequently parallel literary textual elements or can be justified within a textual framework. Because actors are their main source

of expression, movies are frequently regarded as performing arts. Instead, then relying entirely on the reader's imagination to visualize the scene, the performance, which is not dependent on an audience, brings the action to life.

2.3 Theories

There are three main theories used in this study and they were explained as follows. First is Tong's theory of type of feminism (1998) in the book entitled *A Vindication of The Rights of Woman*. It is used to find out the types of feminism. And the second one is the theory of dialogues by Kenney (1966) in the book entitled *How to Analyze Fiction*. The last theory is a context of situation by Halliday and Hasan (1989) in the book entitled *Language, Context, and Text: Aspects of language in a Social-Semiotic Perspective*.

2.3.1 Feminism Theory

The theory of feminism is a generalized, wide-ranging system of ideas about social life and human experience developed from a woman-centered perspective. First, its major object, and the starting point of all investigation, is the situations and experiences of women in society. When we discuss feminism, we are discussing the rights of women to be acknowledged as equal to those of men. According to Tong (1998), there are eight branches of feminism, such as Liberal feminism, Radical Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Existentialist Feminist, Multicultural and global feminism, Psychoanalytic Feminism, Ecofeminism, and Postmodern feminism. An explanation of the eight theories is as follows:

2.3.1.1 Liberal Feminism

The feminism movement began at the end of the 18th century and developed rapidly throughout the 20th century which began with equal political rights for women. Liberal Feminism in the 18th century is about The Same Education for Women as for Men. In this century a woman has the same education same like a man. Liberal Feminism in 19th century is about The Same Right Economic Opportunities for Women, it means a woman has the independence to work like men, and Liberal Feminism in the 20th century is about women's right, a woman has a right to equal treatment like women need economic opportunities and sexual freedom. One of the pioneers who struggle for the education of women is Mary

Wollstonecraft (1759). In theory book Rosemary Tong (1998) she is a feminist who authored the book entitled “A Vindication of the Rights of Woman”. Her book is about a woman who did not have independence because they were not allowed to make their decisions and they did not have freedom. Liberal Feminism aims to get women’s suffrage, that every woman will get individual freedom and should have equal access to employment and education. Liberal Feminism must fight the assumption that only a man who has white skin deserves to be a full citizen. Liberal feminism portrays systematic racial discrimination and sex discrimination. Liberal feminism organizations in the United States have fought for gender equality with the goal that men and women will be treated equally under democratic legislation, which also has a significant impact on important aspects of women’s lives like reproduction, employment, and equal pay issues. Women’s organizations started to establish in the 20th century to combat sexual discrimination in the political, social, and economic.

Liberal feminism is not about women who can do anything that men can do, but it is more about some women who can do anything that they want. It means that women have the same freedom and the same rights as men. According to Tong (1998), Liberal feminism focuses on the justice of gender to establish women’s ability to maintain their equality through their actions and their choice. Women should have the same rights as men and the same educational and work opportunities. An example of a liberal feminist is a woman who can become an engineer, a woman braves

enough to choose her way of life and pursue education the way that she wants.

Two factors are related to Liberal Feminism Segregation and Discrimination. An explanation of the factors is as follows:

1. Segregation

Segregation is the systematic separation of people into racial or other groups in daily life. Segregation involves the separation of the races, for example, the use of different institutions such as schools, hospitals, and other facilities by people of different races. This may apply to the activities like eating in a restaurant, using a public toilet, attending school, going to the bioscope, riding on a bus, and other separate facilities.

2. Discrimination

Discrimination is a situation in which one person or group is treated differently than another member of society. This is typically due to age, religion, and gender. Some women get discriminated against in their work environment, and a woman is always positioned lower than a man.

2.3.1 Marxist Feminism

Marxist-socialist feminism is the type of feminist theory that focuses on women getting equal rights based on class in society between men and women, where women are oppressed by capitalism and private property systems. One of the pioneers in Marxist feminism is Karl Marx in

‘The Origin of the Family, Private Property, and the State’, published in 1884, was inspired based on notes by Karl Marx in Lewis Society’s book, H. H. Morgan’s 1877. He concludes that women originally had a higher social status. An example of Marxist feminism is by applying it to unpaid domestic labor and sex relations.

2.3.2 Radical Feminism

Radical feminism focuses on sex, reproduction, and the problem of pornography. This type believes that the root of women’s oppression or a woman’s strength is two types that lie in women’s ability to give birth and lactate. One of the pioneers in Radical feminism is Shulamith Firestone, in her entitled “The Dialectic of Sex” (1970) claimed that the systematic subordination of women is rooted in the biological inequality of the sexes. The purpose of radical feminism against sexual violence and the pornography industry, for example, such as rape of women and domestic violence.

2.3.1.4 Psychoanalytic Feminism

Psychoanalytic feminism focuses on the psychological aspects of women’s psychology. Psychoanalytic feminists believe that gender inequality comes from childhood experience and which leads men to believe that they have to be masculine and women have to be feminine. Psychoanalytic feminism is based on Freud and his psychoanalytic theories. Sigmund Freud (1895) is one pioneer of psychoanalysis in the

field of psychology in the theory book by Rosemarie Tong (1998). The concept's most famous theory is about the subconscious that controls most behaviors. In addition, he also stated that human behavior is based on the desire for sexuality which was initially felt by humans since childhood by his mother. An example of a psychoanalytic feminist is when a woman wants to be a lesbian or a man wants to be gay and thinks that they have been mistreated by the way they are brought up by their parents. Focusing on the analysis of psychological aspects is related.

1.3.1.6 Existentialist Feminism

Existentialist feminists are concerned with how women's existence is regarded as lower to that of men. Focusing more on how a female should exist in society because women are regarded as the second sex. Simone de Beauvoir is a pioneer of existentialists who was famous in the early 20th century. Her book "The Second Sex" (1949) gives an overview of female oppression. Women have been socialized since childhood to accept, wait, and even rely on others. Additionally, they are encouraged to think that, just like in folktales and urban legends, a man will come out later to save her life and keep her safe forever. From this, Beauvoir concluded that the element of women's dependence came not just from social beliefs but also from an uncontrolled variety of historical factors that prevented women from becoming independent.

2.3.1.6 Multicultural and Global Feminism

Multicultural and global feminism focuses on the view that in a country like America, not all women are created to have equal rights. It depends not only on race and ethnicity but also on gender, general identity, religion, level of education, occupation or profession, marital status, and many more. Multicultural feminism encourages mutual care and mutual respect for differences, race, ethnicity, and skin color for example. A woman who has a higher position must not oppress an ordinary woman who has no position from birth, meanwhile global feminists emphasize that women must understand the thoughts of other women and believe other women can understand their views. Among the differences discussed by global feminism is the tendency of some women to emphasize economic and political issues. Elizabeth Spelman (1940) is a pioneer in Multicultural and Global Feminism in the theory book of Rosemarie Tong (1998).

2.3.1.7 Ecofeminism

Ecofeminism is a theory that emphasizes the connection between women and the natural environment. If a man is the lord of nature, if he has domination over it, he has authority not only over nature but also over nature's human counterpart, woman. Whatever a man does to nature, he can likewise do to a woman. Françoise d'Eaubonne, a French author, coined the phrase "Ecofeminism" in his 1974 book "Le Féminisme ou la Mort." Ecofeminism was invented by Françoise d'Eaubonne (1920).

2.3.1.8 Postmodern Feminism

Postmodern feminism rejects traditional assumptions about truth and reality. Postmodern believes that every woman has a unique problem, and a unique way of solving it. The objective of postmodern feminism is to destroy social patriarchal practices that have led to gender inequality. One of the pioneers in postmodern feminism is Raden Ajeng Kartini (1879) JH Abendanon wrote a book entitled "Door Duisternis tot Licht" which contained letters that had been sent by RA Kartini to her friends in Europe (1911). The book is about her aspirations: to advance women, their hopes and her life, she is also an Indonesian national hero who initiated the education of Javanese women as a form of fulfilling women's rights. Born into a noble family in Jepara who aspires to high school but is not permitted by her family, Kartini sees the struggle of women to gain freedom, autonomy, and legal equality as part of a broader movement and her husband understands Kartini and Kartini's wishes to be given freedom and supported by establishing school's woman. She can solve her problems in her way and others can understand.

2.3.2 Dialogue

Dialogue is the fictional presentation of actual words that are spoken by the characters to one another. The quality of dialogue is determined by the roles that is played in fiction (Kenney, 1966).

2.3.2.1 Dialogue and Character

Dialogue can be an important tool for revealing character. The idea that dialogue reveals character can be flipped around to say that character determines dialogue. As a result, dialogue is frequently judged based on whether or not it is “in character.” That is, we want to be convinced that the words spoken by a character are words he would actually use. The very least we can expect is that no character in a story will say anything that contradicts his character (Kenney, 1966).

2.3.2.2 Dialogue Gives Information

Dialogue is one of the ways the author conveys information to the reader. We must remember that information conveyed by a character is never as reliable as information conveyed directly in the author’s own voice. The plot incidents confirm that what the Devil says is true. However, a character may be misinformed or purposefully lying (Kenney, 1966).

2.3.3 Context of Situation

Context of Situation is a theory that was proposed by Halliday and Hasan (1985). This theory was taken from the book entitled “Language, context, and text: aspect of language in a social-semiotic perspective” (1985). According to Halliday (1985), there are three ideas derived from the context of the situation. such as: tenor of discourse, field of discourse, and mode of discourse. The aim of this idea is to analyze the context of

society of a text as well as the setting in which meanings are exchanged. To understand what the people mean in the text. It means that the reader must put the text into the 'context' that refers to the environment and the situation in which the text including the verbal environment and the situation in the text is uttered.

2.3.3.1 Field

Field of Discourse is about the subject matter of the text. It discussed what is happening regarding the activities in the society that is taking place. The field is the situation where the text operates, along with the speaker's or writer's purposeful engagement.

2.3.3.2 Tenor

Tenor of Discourse refers to who is participating, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and also roles, what kinds of roles relationships are taking among the participants, including permanent and temporary relationships of one kind and another, both of the type of speech role on the dialog and the entire social relationship in which they are taking place.

2.3.3.3 Mode

The mode of discourse refers to what role the language is playing, what the participant expects the language to perform for them in that situation as the symbolic structure of the text, its status, and its function in the context and the rhetorical style. What the text achieves in terms of persuasive, explanatory, and didactic criteria.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method is an important aspect of undertaking research. In this chapter, the methods that are used to conduct this study and the data explained to make this study meet the proper scientific requirements. It consists of a discussion showing complete information on data sources, data collection, data analysis, and finding presentations. Those four aspects are explained as follows:

3.1 Data Source

This study used the data source from the “*Shang - Chi*” movie that was directed by Destin Daniel Cretton. The story of the movie started when a thousand years ago, Xu Wenwu discovered the ten rings, ten supernatural weapons that provide its owner immortality and superpowers. Wenwu has amassed a military force known as the 10 rings. In 1996, Wenwu began seeking for the village of Ta Lo, which is said to be home to different mythical monsters, in order to enrich his power. He discovers the village’s gate but is prevented from entering by Ying Li, the village’s protector. They are married and have two children, Shang-Chi and Xiang. Wenwu stops the ten rings and his organization to spend time with his family. However, Li is eventually killed by the Iron Gang, ancient enemies of the 10 rings, and Wenwu comes back to life with the ten rings to kill them and continue his criminal activities. Shang-Chi begins martial arts

training at the age of 14 and is instructed by Wenwu to assassinate the Iron Gang's head.

This movie is chosen as data source because this movie consists of liberal feminism portrayed by the female character in the movie. Also, this movie recorded at Box Office grossed USD 90 million within the first four days of release. New record for a weekend holiday, and the *Shang-Chi* movie is the first Marvel Asian movie.

3.2 Data Collection

The data was collected using the observation method. Before the data was collected by the writer, *The Shang - Chi* movie was watched on the Netflix video platform. There are three steps in collecting data as follows:

1. Capturing the scene that consists of liberal feminism in *The Shang - Chi* movie.
2. Note taking the dialogues from the scene that contains liberal feminism in *The Shang - Chi* movie.
3. Selecting the utterances and the pictures that contain liberal feminism discrimination in *The Shang - Chi* movie.
4. Classifying the data that consists of pictures and utterances that are most relevant to be analyzed and solving the problem in this study.

3.3 Data Analysis

The collected data used qualitative methods and the analysis was conducted in two steps. Firstly, analyzing the discrimination of feminism found in the female characters based on the theory of feminism proposed by Tong (1998). Second, analyzing how the female characters portraying feminism through the situation and dialogue based on the theory of context of situation proposed by Halliday (1989) and the theory of dialogue proposed by Kenney (1966).

3.4 Finding Presentation

In presenting the finding of this research, formal and informal methods were used. The formal presentation was presented with a table and a picture of the scene that contains the feminist issue to support the analysis. The informal presentation was presented by descriptive words to present the discrimination of feminism found by the female characters based on the theory of feminism and also the female characters portraying feminism through the dialogue using the theory of dialogue and the theory of context of situation.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presented the important things of the finding and discussion. This part answered the problems of the study about the discrimination of feminism found in the movie and how feminism portrayed by the female characters through the dialogue in the *Shang - Chi* movie is presented and discussed.

4.1 Finding

As described before, this study analyzed the discrimination of feminism and how feminism is portrayed by the female characters through the dialogue in the *Shang - Chi* movie by Daniel Cretton. This study used the theory from Tong (1998) and there are eight branches of feminism, as follow: Radical Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Liberal feminism, global feminist, Multicultural and Existentialist Feminist, Postmodern feminism, Ecofeminism, and Psychoanalytic Feminism. Meanwhile, in this study, the type of feminism found in female characters in the *Shang - Chi* movie is liberal feminism. As we can see in the female character in this movie, sometimes they were treated differently with men in terms of social and economic status. Moreover, they have to show and struggle to get the same right and opportunity because all of the people there are human. In the theory of liberal feminism proposed by Rosemarie Tong, there were three

aspects that became-women's struggle such as equal education, equal liberty and equal rights. Meanwhile, in this study, the aspect found in a female character is equal rights caused by discrimination that is related to liberal feminism by considering theory feminism according to Tong (1998). The struggle was analyzed by considering the discrimination of feminism against the female characters in The Shang - Chi movie. The factor of discrimination can be further explained as follow:

1. Discrimination

Discrimination can be defined as a situation in which an individual or group is treated differently from another member of society. This is usually because of age, religion, and gender. Some of the women get discrimination in their work environment and also in society. Women are always positioned lower than men.

The factor of discrimination in Liberal Feminism found in the Shang - Chi movie, specifically on the female character, were represented as follow:

Table 4.1 The Discrimination and Struggle Experienced by The Female Characters

No	Discrimination	Struggle	The Female Character
1	Katy Wants to drive a car but Shaun did not allow her.	Katy has to convince Shaun to get the allowance to drive a car.	Katy
2	Katy's mom did not agree with Katy's job because it did not make good money.	Katy said that she promised that she would make her mom proud of her job.	Katy

3	Katy's mom wants the daughter to be like a girl who works by the computer.	Even though she feels compared to other women, Katy knows her capacity and she thinks that she will continue to work according to the job she is currently receiving.	Katy
4	The bus cannot stop and it forced Katy to show that she can drive a car.	Katy can handle the bus and stop it nicely even though she never drove a bus before. It shows that women also can do something that men can do.	Katy
5	Xu Xialing is not allowed to learn martial arts because it is only for men.	Xu Xialing learned martial arts privately because martial arts are only for men.	Xu Xialing
6	Xu Xialing tells Katy that she was not allowed to learn martial arts.	Xu Xialing watched everything that men did and taught herself to do it better.	Xu Xialing
7	Xu Xialing observed the people in Ta Lo that learned martial arts.	Ying Nan told Xu Xialing to learn again because in Ta Lo village, all of them are trained as equals.	Ying Nan

8	Katy is not allowed to join the war by Guang Bo because she is not ready.	Actually, Katy was ready for that because during practice Katy was able to aim at the target precisely even though she had only learned it in just one day. women also see their own capacity before doing something.	Katy
9	Katy was forbidden by somebody who knows Katy wants to join the war	Katy said that she had to help her friend even though Ta Lo people did not allow her to do it.	Katy
10	The Soul Sucker wants to eat the dragon's soul and Guang Bo already died. That is why Katy has to show that she can shoot the Soul Sucker.	Katy can shoot the s even though she only learns how to bow only for a day.	Katy
11	Katy's friends were not believing that Katy can bowing and join the war	Katy shows her struggle to war with the Soul Sucker and at the same time dismisses the view of discrimination that she faced as a woman who is considered incapable of doing things that are usually done by men.	Katy

As shown in the table above, the total data that shows the discrimination in this study were eleven data that occur in the Shang Chi movie. The discrimination faced by the female characters prominently because of the limitation in terms of social and economic. For example, when Katy was struggling for her independence to work and learn something new. Besides, Xu Xialing was struggling for her freedom to learn a martial art. The table above shows how the female characters are against the limitations they faced. In addition, the female characters who are against the dominant discrimination are shown by Katy and Xu Xialing in this movie.

4.2 Discussion

This section presents the analysis of the data taken from the Shang - Chi movie that discussed the discrimination of feminism and the struggles that female characters as feminists based on the theory of feminism by Rosemarie Tong (1998). In this study, the type of Feminism is focused on liberal feminism and there is only discrimination found in this movie.

The aim of the female struggle in the movie Shang - Chi was because the female character wanted to get the same rights in the forms of social and economic status. In liberal feminism, there are some aspects that become the focus of the women's struggle, especially the female characters in the Shang - Chi movie, such as equal education and equal liberty. Equal education means a woman has opportunities to get the same education as a man. Equal education can be a way to get women and men to have the same position in society to reduce perceived triviality and discrimination. Equal liberty thought that all humans can

decide for themselves how to do it or solve it themselves. Women and men have the same freedom to choose or decide what they want. For example, a woman will be a housewife or will work the same as a man. Equal rights tell that as humans, women are the same as men. Women want to get equal rights among men and struggle to get the same right as-men.

The female characters struggles consist of 11 data related to liberal feminism, especially in a factor of discrimination which are discussed one by one along the story of the conversation and scene of the Shang - Chi movie. The reason why discrimination can be considered prominent in this movie can be seen in the situation as follow:

DATA 1



Figure 1 The scene when Katy asks permission from Shaun

Shaun : No, you're not... Katy. Hey, hey, get back here. Give me the key. (SIGHS) Please open the door!

(ENGINE ROARS)

Katy : Oh, my God.

Shaun : Get out.

Katy : You get in!

Shaun : Please get out of the car.

Katy : Shaun, we've been friends for 10 years, okay? You know I'm not an idiot.

(SIGHS)

Katy : Please, get in. I'll go slow.

The scene above takes place early in the morning at the Fairmont hotel, where Shaun and Katy worked as valet parking. Their duty is to help park the vehicles of guests staying at the hotel. At that time, they had a guest who was driving a sports car and suddenly the key was thrown at Shaun, but Katy took the key from Shaun. She ran and got into the car. Shaun asked Katy to get out of the car in a hurry and said **“No, you're not... Katy. Hey, hey, get back here. Give me the key. Please open the door!”** Suddenly Shaun, with a firm and loud intonation, said **“Get out.”** And **“Please get out of the car.”**

Shaun's words show that he thinks Katy is not capable of driving well. She got verbal discrimination because part of the sentence telling Katy to get out of

the car. The reason behind that sentence was because Shaun thought Katy was a woman who could not drive well and Shaun was worried that something bad would happen if he allowed Katy to drive. But Katy could not just let it go. She began to fight against the discrimination that she received by persuading Shaun in a loud voice **“Shaun, we’ve been friends for 10 years, okay? You know I’m not an idiot.”** From these words, it can be concluded that Katy tried to fight the limitation of women, and the word **“idiot”** was chosen as a word rather than stupid because she has been friends with Shaun for ten years. It also means that she was not as stupid as Shaun imagined. She believes that she can also do what men can do. Until finally, she put on a pitiful face and said **“Please, get in. I’ll go slow.”** Then it instantly made Shaun give in and allow Katy to drive the car.

DATA 2



Figure 2 The scene when Katy is upset with her mother

- Mrs. Chen** : Shaun, did my daughter apply to any new jobs this week?
Shaun : She really likes her job. We both do.
Katy : Mm-hmm.
Mrs. Chen : **Waigong didn’t move here from Hunan so you could park cars for a living.**
Katy : Well, on that note, I think we’re gonna miss our bus.
Shaun : Mm.

- Katy** : **I'm sorry for my unacceptable job.** And for staying out late last night, trying to enjoy my life. **But one day, I'll make you proud, I promise.**
- Ruihua** : **I'm proud of you, sis. Parking cars is super hard.**
- Katy** : **Thanks, bro.** Maybe one day you'll pass your driver's test, live the dream like me. Come on, Shaun, let's go

One morning in New York City, Shaun was walking around the edge of the store and then went to Katy's house to pick her up. Unexpectedly, Shaun was welcomed by Mrs. Chen and served breakfast. While eating breakfast, he also talked to Katy's grandmother, who was missing her husband. Until the time for Katy to get ready and join the dining table for breakfast, suddenly Mrs. Chen asked Shaun about her daughter's career path because she knew that Katy was applying for a job at the Fairmont Hotel. Shaun also explained that he and Katy were accepted to work at the hotel as valet parking staff. Katy's mother, who heard this, seemed to disagree with the job that was taken by Katy. It can be seen from the mother's face and she furrowed her brow and said **"Waigong didn't move here from Hunan so you could park cars for a living."** Her mother disapproved because the job was neither good for the future and not suitable for a woman. And also, her mother does not like her daughter to stay up late because it is not appropriate for a girl in her age.

The situation shows that Katy received verbal discrimination from her mother. Katy immediately put her spoon and cutlery hard on the table. This implies that Katy does not agree with her mother's understanding of her current job. She also fights against the limitations that her mother gave to her by speaking with a loud intonation **"I'm sorry for my unacceptable job. And for staying out**

late last night, trying to enjoy my life. But one day, I'll make you proud, I promise." Then She left with Shaun. When she opened the door, Katy's younger brother named Ruihua supported his sister's resistance. He encouraged his sister by saying "I'm proud of you, sis. Parking cars is super hard." The sentence meant that he believed his sister could take on jobs that men usually do.

DATA 3



Figure 3 The scene when Katy talks about a girl on the bus

Katy : Look. Look at that. Look at that girl. She's writing a research paper on a bus.

Shaun : So?

Katy : **That is exactly the daughter my mom wishes came out of her vagina.**

Shaun : I'm sorry about her.

This scene tells the story of when Katy and Shaun are going to their place of work by using the city bus. While on the trip, Katy saw a girl who was neatly dressed like an office worker doing office work through her laptop. Then Katy looked in the mirror and remembered the words of her mother who did not agree with her current job. Katy, with a raised face gesture, then talked about the girl with Shaun. At first, Katy glanced cynically at the woman and she said to Shaun

in a jealous tone **“That is exactly the daughter my mom wishes came out of her vagina.”**

It can be seen that Katy feels uncomfortable with her mother’s discrimination. Katy, who was an open-minded person feels that women are able to work according to their wishes regardless of social status or gender. Suddenly everyone, including the girl, realized that Katy was talking about someone on the bus. Shaun, who heard this, felt uncomfortable and apologized to the girl and all the passengers on the bus. Even though she feels compared to other women, Katy knows her capacity and she thinks that she will continue to work according to her current job. It can be concluded that feminism teaches that even though women and men are different in gender, the emancipation of women is also important in order to equalize the position between women and men in a form of job and social life in society. So that there is no longer any difference in society.

DATA 4



Figure 4 The scene when Katy handles the bus and helps all of the people in it

This scene occurs when Shaun and Katy are still on their way to the Fairmont Hotel, where they both work. On the other side, a group from Xu

Wenwu was assigned to retrieve Shaun's necklace that his mother gave him when he was a child. When Katy finished talking about office girls, Shaun was approached by a group of people that his father had sent and they said that they wanted the necklace that Shaun had. They also threatened that if Shaun did not give the necklace, all passengers would die while staring at Shaun with bulging eyes. Instantly the man stole the necklace and the fight could not be avoided. Until the bus brakes could not function properly and the bus driver's head was accidentally hit by the steering wheel, causing him to pass out. Katy, who saw this situation, immediately took over the wheel even though she had never done that. With a serious face and straight body gestures, Katy was able to drive the bus like any other bus driver. Shaun, who saw Katy was silent, entrusted the bus to Katy until Shaun gave a signal for Katy to make a sharp turn until Shaun was able to beat his father's team.

It can be seen that Katy has a great sense of responsibility and is able to do things that no woman has ever done. It can be concluded that Katy reflected the struggle of the discrimination that she has got that a woman is not suitable to be a driver or a valet parking staff. She broke her mother's view of the work she was doing and Katy was able to prove that she could also do what men mainly do. In the end, she was able to stop a bus that was not properly controlled and at the same time save all the passengers on the bus.

DATA 5

Figure 5 The scene when Xu Xialing takes a weapon to learn martial arts privately

The scene above shows that Shang Chi telling Katy about childhood stories after his mother died. He began to learn martial arts from his father with the aim of avenging his mother who had been killed by a group of people. On the other hand, Xu Xialing, who knew about this, also observed from afar the training process of her brother, and Xu Xialing decided to learn martial arts secretly without his father knowing. It shows when Xu Xialing takes the weapon in the weapons storage room. In that house, martial arts are reserved for men while women are prohibited. It can be seen that the women in the house, especially Xu Xialing, get indirect discrimination because she is prohibited from learning martial arts. Besides that, Xu Wenwu did not want to see Xu Xialing again because Xu Xialing looked like her mother's face. However, Xu Xialing has a good way of tricking her father by observing the men who are practicing martial arts and then secretly practicing it in the weapons storage room. She practiced using a knife that was tied to a string and used by rotating it. Xu Xialing is classified as people who quickly learn something new just by observing and then practicing it.

It can be concluded that Xu Xialing at the beginning of the story received discrimination in the form of limitation that women are prohibited from learning something that men can do. However, Xu Xialing fights against the limitations that she has got by taking a chance that can make her feel how to learn something that her father prohibited, namely learning martial arts. Men and women should be treated equally in receiving rights and freedom in learning something because women can also do the things that men can do.

DATA 6



Figure 6 The scene when Xu Xialing tells her young story to Katy

- Katy** : He always treats you like that?
Xu Xialing : Only after my mom died. He said he couldn't look at me because I reminded him of her. **I wasn't allowed to train with the boys. But I watched everything they did and taught myself to do it better.**
- Katy** : When did you leave?
Xu Xialing : I ran away when I was 16. As Soon as I knew my brother wasn't coming back.
- Katy** : You started an underground fight ring in Macau when you were 16 years old?
Xu Xialing : **If my dad won't let me into his empire, I'm gonna build my own.**
- Katy** : Hell yeah.

This conversation took place when they arrived at Shang Chi's house. At that time, they were greeted by hundreds of troops and Xu Wenwu said that he was happy that his children had returned home. After that, they were escorted to their own rooms. When they got to the room, Katy and Xu Xialing talked about Xu Xialing's childhood and she said that she was looked down and she was also not allowed to learn martial arts because she was a woman and was deemed incapable of doing that. Her father also said to her that he did not want to see her again because she reminded him of his late wife. Therefore, Xu Xialing chose to continue her life by running away from home at the age of 16 years old, she lived in Macau and set up her own self-defense organization.

It can be seen that Xu Xialing is under pressure and not free to enjoy life and learn new things. However, she was able to get out of these limitations by observing the men who were practicing martial arts and then she seriously understood and practiced this. This is expressed through the dialogue, **"I wasn't allowed to train with the boys. But I watched everything they did and taught myself to do it better."** She was also tired of waiting for her brother's promise that he would return home within three months, but until she grew up, he never returned. So, she chose to run away from home and lived in Macau by creating her own martial arts association. This was expressed through his dialogue **"If my dad won't let me into his empire, I'm gonna build my own."** It can be concluded that women are also able to do things that are usually done by men. Women also have the right to learn new things, do whatever they want and determine their own path in life.

DATA 7

Figure 7 The scene when Ying Nan tells Xu Xialing to learn using a weapon

Ying Nan : You're not in your father's house any more. In Ta Lo, **we train as equals**. You've been in the shadows long enough, my child.

After successfully escaping from Xu Wenwu's house, Shang Chi and friends head to the Ta Lo village with the aim of protecting the village from being destroyed. The way to get there was quite difficult because they had to pass through various obstacles that led them to the village. When they arrived, they were asked to leave by a martial arts teacher in Ta Lo village named Guang Bo. But Ying Nan, who knew of their arrival, rushed to Shang Chi and greeted them warmly. They are also taught martial arts even though there are women among them because Ta Lo Village considers that anyone is allowed to learn martial arts, like Katy, who was taught archery by Guang Bo. But on the other hand, Xu Xialing was busy observing those who were learning martial arts. She did it because she was reminded of the discrimination she faced in the form of developing martial arts skills. Ying Nan, who knew about this, approached Xu Xialing and said "**we train as equals.**"

It can be seen that Ying Nan actually gave Xu Xialing the opportunity to improve her martial arts skills even though she is a girl and in line with the rule of Ta Lo village that everyone can learn regardless of any status. Xu Xialing, who heard her aunt's words, greeted her enthusiastically with a happy face. We can conclude that Ying Nan is helping Xu Xialing to fight for discrimination that Xu Xialing faced by explaining that everyone can learn while allowing her to practice martial arts, especially in terms of using a knife specifically designed to attack enemies from afar.

DATA 8



Figure 8 The scene when Katy is not allowed to join the war by Guang Bo
Guang Bo : No! You're not ready. She stays here.

This scene tells the story of Xu Wenwu, who always gets whispers from a creature disguised as his wife. The creature said that it needed help because it was locked in the cave. Instantly Xu Wenwu told his troops to be prepared and get ready to head to Ta Lo village in a good time without needing to follow all the same obstacles that Shang Chi and friends had gone through. On the other hand, in Ta Lo village, they also felt the arrival of Xu Wenwu's troops. The Ta Lo

village troops rushed to prepare to fight with the troops who wanted to destroy their village. All the villagers want to join the war, including Katy. When she wanted to prepare and take a bow, she was forbidden to join the war by Guang Bo by saying loudly and snapped at Katy **“No! You’re not ready. She stays here.”** Katy also saw this with a confused look because she could not help her friends on the battlefield.

It can be seen that Katy received discrimination from her teacher who thought Katy was not ready to take part in the battle. But actually, Katy was ready for that because during practice Katy was able to aim at the target precisely even though she had only learned it in just one day. It can be concluded that actually women are also able to do things that men can do because women also see their own capacity before doing something.

DATA 9



Figure 9 The scene when Katy fights the limitation to get a part in a war

Woman : It's too dangerous.
Katy : I have to help my friends.
Guang Bo : Don't die. **Everyone to the water now!**

This scene occurs when Xu Wenwu has succeeded in destroying half of the barrier of the cave containing the creature. The army of creatures began to fly towards the village of Ta Lo to suck the lives of humans and bring them to the mother of these creatures. This creature will get stronger if it gets soul from humans. The villagers of Ta Lo began to get confused seeing this and they tried to negotiate with the opposing forces so they could work together to stop these creatures. Initially the head of the opposing team refused this, but when the soul of one of their troops was sucked, they agreed to work together to drive the creature away. The villagers rushed to prepare with all the special war equipment that could only kill the creature. Katy also secretly participated in preparation until someone forbade her to join the war by saying **“It’s too dangerous.”**

It can be seen that Katy received discrimination in the form of refusal from the villagers to participate in the battlefield. But Katy received discrimination and immediately fought it by saying **“I have to help my friends.”** Guang Bo, who saw this, immediately agreed and allowed Katy to join the battlefield to help her friends save the villagers. It can be concluded that this time Katy was able to fight the limitation that she faced and she also proved that she was ready to do that even though she was a woman who held a bow for the first time and only learned archery in a day. It also showed that Guang Bo as a teacher who initially did not allow Katy to join the war finally gave the opportunity to Katy to show her archery skill. He also said **“Don’t die. Everyone to the water now.”** The word “everyone” refers to all of the people without seeing any gender. It means that Guang Bo is also a feminist because he reflects feminism in this scene.

DATA 10

Figure 10 The scene when Katy shoots the Mega Soul Sucker

Guang Bo : If it gets our dragon's soul, it will be unstoppable!
 Guang Bo : Aim for the throat!
 Katy : **Holy shit!**

This scene occurs when a Soul Sucker who likes to take human life as a source of energy starts to attack the Ta Lo village. Then the Dragon who is guarding Ta Lo Village came from under the lake and attacked the Soul Sucker by making a suction wave in the lake. But that failed because the Soul Sucker was given human lives by his troops to make him invincible. The dragon is easily strangled by the Soul Sucker and starts sucking its life out. If that happens, then the Soul Sucker will live forever. On the other hand, Katy and Guang Bo plan a mission to shoot the neck of the Soul Sucker so he cannot swallow the soul of the dragon. But their efforts failed after Guang Bo was taken by the Soul Sucker troops. Seeing this, Katy could only see that her teacher's soul was taken. Katy then took a swing to shoot Soul Sucker. She began to draw her bow and pointed it at Soul Sucker's neck. In the end, Katy released her bow and hit the target on the Soul Sucker's neck. The Soul Sucker failed to take the soul from the Dragon.

Katy, who saw that, said with a loud tone “**Holy shit!**” She said that because she was surprised and proud of herself for being able to aim properly even though she only learned for one day with Guang Bo.

It can be concluded that Katy was able to show the residents of Ta Lo that she as a woman was capable of doing that and at the same time dismissed their views towards Katy who was unable to join the war. As soon as Katy showed that, the discrimination toward her disappeared from the villagers and implied that women could also do things that men usually do.

DATA 11

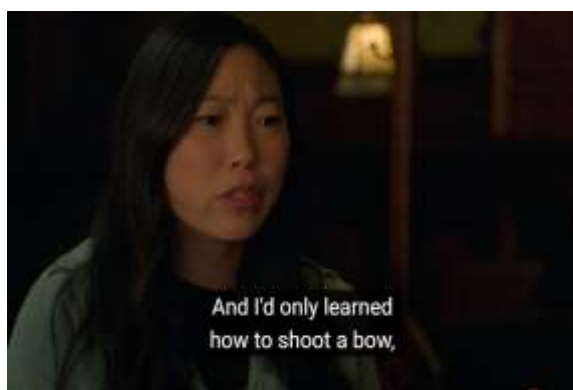


Figure 11 The scene when Katy tells the war story to her friends.

- Katy** : I seriously thought we were going to die. And **I’d only learned how to shoot a bow, like, a day earlier, now I’m on a battlefield, killing all these Soul Suckers with Shaun’s aunty**, who’s this awesome, magical kung fu goddess.
- Shang-Chi** : And I’m hanging on to The Great Protector with my sister at this point, trying not to get eaten by the Mega Soul Sucker.
- Katy** : Oh, the Mega Soul Sucker was such a nasty bitch.
- Shang-Chi** : Yeah. It was trying to eat our dragon’s soul.
- Katy** : Which would have allowed it to destroy the entire universe.
- Shang-Chi** : Yeah.
- Katy** : I only had one arrow left, and all I could hear in the back of my mind was my mom’s voice saying, “Just take the shot, you little

mooch!” And so, **I aimed right for the Sucker’s throat and I let her fly.**
Shang-Chi : She hit it dead on.

The scene above talks about a Soul Sucker who has disappeared and life is back to normal and the villagers have won the war. Victims who survived have been treated well, and people prayed for a proper place in heaven for those who passed away. Katy and Shaun returned to New York and told their friends that they could pass various obstacles to the magical village until they could win the war. Katy said that they almost died because their souls were taken by the Soul Sucker troops. Katy said **“I’d only learned how to shoot a bow, like, a day earlier, now I’m on a battlefield, killing all these Soul Suckers with Shaun’s aunty.”** It meant that she was grateful to Guang Bo as her teacher for giving the opportunity to learn archery even for just one day and at the same time accompanied her until she could shoot the very powerful Soul Sucker and failed to take the soul of the Dragon. She also took part in defeating the Soul Sucker army with Ying Nan, the aunt of Shang Chi and Xu Xialing.

In the scene, it can be seen that Katy shows her struggle to war with the Soul Sucker and at the same time dismisses the view of discrimination that she faced as a woman who is considered incapable of doing things that are usually done by men. It can be concluded that men and women should be treated equally in receiving rights and truth and freedom in learning something because women can also do things that men can do.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion after analyzing the data and following the finding of the study. The conclusion was taken based on two research problems, meanwhile the suggestions are intended to give valuable information for the next writers who intend or are interested in conducting similar research.

5.1 Conclusion

Feminism is a feminist movement that fights for gender equality. Feminists are not frequently associated with women because men may be feminists as well. This study focuses on Liberal feminism, especially discrimination and the struggles reflected by the female characters in the Shang Chi movie. It can be seen when Katy and Xu Xialing do not have equal rights, equal liberty and also equal education in social and economic forms. There is no equality for the female's characters, when the female characters want to do something and to learn something same as men can do. It means that the female character did not get the same independence and same right when they wanted to do something.

There are some discriminations and also the struggle reflected by the female characters, such as Katy who struggled for her rights in terms of economic because Shaun did not let her drive a car and also her mom did not agree with the

job that Katy took. Besides Xu Xialing who struggled for her right in terms of education because she was not allowed to learn martial arts. Therefore, she decided to learn martial arts privately. It means that the female characters fight the limitation to get independence and affection. Ying Nan also took part as a feminist when Xu Xialing only saw the people learning martial arts. Ying Nan happily allowed Xu Xialing to learn it because in Ta Lo village they learn as equals. Guang Bo as a Katy's bow teacher is also a feminist because he taught Katy about how to shoot with a bow and also allowed Katy to join the war even though before he did not allow her. It could be concluded that feminism teaches that even though women and men are different in gender, the emancipation of women is also important in order to equalize the position between women and men in a form of economic and education in the social life.

5.2 Suggestion

After analyzing the discrimination of feminism and the struggles reflected by female characters in the Shang Chi movie, the writer would be able to propose the suggestion to the readers, especially those who would like to do research on literary works. Feminism analysis is very interesting to be analyzed because it shows how women are struggling to get their rights, with the willingness to try and never give up to reach their rights in the society.

Furthermore, the author hopes that other researchers will analyze the data related to the study of feminism since there are still many interesting feminism issues to analyze, such as those in novels and other movies. By analyzing

feminism, we can better understand gender equality, the struggle of women, and respect more for humanity in general, particularly for women.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1.1 The Data of Discrimination in Shang Chi Movie

NO	DATA SOURCE THAT CONSISTS OF DISCRIMINATION
1	<p>Data 1</p> <p>Shaun : No, you're not... Katy. Hey, hey, get back here. Give me the key. (SIGHS) Please open the door.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(ENGINE ROARS)</p> <p>Katy : Oh, my God.</p> <p>Shaun : Get out.</p> <p>Katy : You get in!</p> <p>Shaun : Please get out of the car.</p> <p>Katy : Shaun, we've been friends for 10 years, okay? You know I'm not an idiot.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(SIGHS)</p> <p>Katy : Please, get in. I'll go slow.</p>
2	<p>Data 2</p> <p>Mrs. Chen : Shaun, did my daughter apply to any new jobs this week?</p> <p>Shaun : She really likes her job. We both do.</p> <p>Katy : Mm-hmm.</p> <p>Mrs. Chen : Waigong didn't move here from Hunan so you could park cars for a living.</p> <p>Katy : Well, on that note, I think we're gonna miss our bus.</p> <p>Shaun : Mm.</p> <p>Katy : I'm sorry for my unacceptable job. And for staying out late last night, trying to enjoy my life. But one day, I'll make you proud, I promise.</p> <p>Ruihua : I'm proud of you, sis. Parking cars is super hard.</p> <p>Katy : Thanks, bro. Maybe one day you'll pass your driver's test, live the dream like me. Come on, Shaun, let's go</p>
3	<p>Data 3</p> <p>Katy : Look. Look at that. Look at that girl. She's writing a research paper on a bus.</p> <p>Shaun : So?</p> <p>Katy : That is exactly the daughter my mom wishes came out of her vagina.</p> <p>Shaun : I'm sorry about her.</p>
4	<p>Data 6</p> <p>Katy : He always treats you like that?</p> <p>Xu Xialing : Only after my mom died. He said he couldn't look at me</p>

	<p>because I reminded him of her. I wasn't allowed to train with the boys. But I watched everything they did and taught myself to do it better.</p> <p>Katy : When did you leave?</p> <p>Xu Xialing : I ran away when I was 16. As Soon as I knew my brother wasn't coming back.</p> <p>Katy : You started an underground fight ring in Macau when you were 16 years old?</p> <p>Xu Xialing : If my dad won't let me into his empire, I'm gonna build my own.</p> <p>Katy : Hell yeah.</p>
5	<p>Data 7</p> <p>Ying Nan : You're not in your father's house any more. In Ta Lo, we train as equals. You've been in the shadows long enough, my child.</p>
6	<p>Data 8</p> <p>Guang Bo : No! You're not ready. She stays here.</p>
7	<p>Data 9</p> <p>Woman : It's too dangerous.</p> <p>Katy : I have to help my friends.</p> <p>Guang Bo : Don't die. Everyone to the water now!</p>
8	<p>Data 10</p> <p>Guang Bo: If it gets our dragon's soul, it will be unstoppable!</p> <p>Guang Bo: Aim for the throat!</p> <p>Katy: Holy shit!</p>
9	<p>Data 11</p> <p>Katy : I seriously thought we were going to die. And I'd only learned how to shoot a bow, like, a day earlier, now I'm on a battlefield, killing all these Soul Suckers with Shaun's aunty, who's this awesome, magical kung fu goddess.</p> <p>Shang-Chi : And I'm hanging on to The Great Protector with my sister at this point, trying not to get eaten by the Mega Soul Sucker.</p> <p>Katy : Oh, the Mega Soul Sucker was such a nasty bitch.</p> <p>Shang-Chi : Yeah. It was trying to eat our dragon's soul.</p> <p>Katy : Which would have allowed it to destroy the entire universe.</p> <p>Shang-Chi : Yeah.</p> <p>Katy : I only had one arrow left, and all I could hear in the back of my mind was my mom's voice saying, "Just take the shot, you little mooch!" And so, I aimed right for the Sucker's throat and I let her fly.</p> <p>Shang-Chi : She hit it dead on.</p>