RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AS SEEN IN THE HELP FILM
BY TATE TAYLOR

THESIS

Submitted to the Board of Examination In Partial Fulfillment
of Requirement For Literary Degree
at English Literature Department

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APPROVAL

Assalamualaikum wr. wb

After reading and revising whatever extend necessary, we agree that Noviyana Rasa español's thesis entitle "Racial Discrimination in The Help film by Tate Taylor" can be submitted to the Munafqah examination in partial fulfillment to the Requirement for bachelor degree (S1) in English Literature, Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University, Sultan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi. Therefore, we submit it in order to be received well.

Wassalamualaikum wr. wb

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That the thesis entitle: “Racial Discrimination as seen in The Help Film
By Tate Taylor” is an original work of mine. If this thesis is not original or and a
form of plagiarism from other studies of work, I will take all responsibilities and
therefore deserve to be punished based on the rule faculty of Adab and
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I declare this statement is true and made in a good health and mind.

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MOTTO

The Meaning: O mankind, indeed we have created you from male and female and made you people and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah knowing and Acquainted.\(^1\) (QS. Al-Hujurat 49: Ayat 13)


\(^1\)Al Kalam Digital Versi 1.0, 2009, Bandung: Penerbit Diponegoro, Surat Al-Hujurat ayat 13
DEDICATION

"In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful"

Firstly I want to say thank you for Allah subhanahu wata’ala who has given me favor and blessing to finish this thesis. Also sholawat and salam I will send to my Prophet Muhammad shallallahu alaihi wa sallam who has brought us for the darkness to the lightness.

I dedicate this thesis to my lovely family, especially to my beloved parents. For my father (Jamalludin) and my mother (Cikning). I cannot say one by one thing which you have done for me during I arranged this thesis. I just want to say thank you for your praying and everything that I need. Once more I want to say thank you very much, with your love I was born into this world, and without you, I am nobody in this world. You always be there for me. Thank you so much.

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جَزَاكُمُ اللهُ خَيْرًا كَثِيْرًا وَجَزَاكُمُ اللهُ اَحْسَنَ الْجِهَاْذٍ
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All praises to Allah, The Most Beneficent and The Most Merciful, who has given me the mercy, strength, health, and guidance in accomplishing the thesis entitled *Racial Discrimination in The Help film by Tate Taylor*, which is submitted to fulfill the requirements for bachelor degree (S1) in English Literature, Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University, Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi. *Shahrazat and Salam* are upon our Prophet and Last Messenger, Muhammad SAW, who has brought us from the darkness to lightness as we feel today.

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4. The vice of dean, Dr. Alfian, M.Ed. Vice dean of academic and institutional. Dr. H.M. Fadli, M.Ag. Vice dean of public administration, human resources, accounting and finance and Dr. Raudhah, M.Pd.I. Vice dean of student affairs and cooperation.
5. The head of English literature department Ulfatni Azlan, S.S. M.A and the secretary Dian Makhhsa, S.Pd, MA who have given the great supervised.
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11. My all friends in UN STS Jambi, Posko 25 Kukerta, and so forth that I cannot write all of them. Thank you so much for you help, support, and wish.

Finally, I admit this thesis is truly not perfect. Therefore I very need the suggestion, and critics from the readers in order to make this thesis better. Besides I hope this thesis can give the contribution for readers, especially the students of English Literature of Adab and Humanities faculty, State Islamic University, Sultan Thaha Sufiuddin Jambi.

Jambi, May 20th, 2019

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ABSTRACT

Noviyana Rusnaniila. 2019 : Racial Discrimination as seen in The Help Film by Tate Taylor. The thesis of English Literature Department of Adab and Humanities Faculty, State Islamic University Sultan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi.

Supervisor I : Minsakutra,SS, M.Hum
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Basically, the humans were created with physical characteristics which differ as a result of genetic factor so that they can respect each other and live in the same harmony. But, in the film the differences in physical characteristics is actually used as an excuse by some people to discriminate. This case experienced by Aibileen who is known as black people who work as housemaid in the white’s house and she received discrimination from white people caused by racial discrimination. This study divided into three parts. Firstly aims to describe the Social Background of Aibileen’s life as seen in The Help film. Secondly to known kinds of racial discrimination that happened to Aibileen’s life as seen in The Help film. Thirdly to describe the cause and impact of racial discrimination that occurs on the black housemaid as seen in The Help film. In this research, the writer used Racial Discrimination as the main theory by Fred L Pincus (1996), Rebecca M. Blank (2004), and sociological approaches by Suwardi and Nyoman Kutha Ratna. This research is classified as a descriptive qualitative method, because the data are that consist of dialogues and pictures that taken from The Help film, which are not statistically analyzed and do not deal with number at all. In this research, the writer used technique of documents to collect the data and the writer applies content analysis to analyzed the data. Firstly the result of this study shows the social background of Aibileen’s life as seen in The Help film divided in two parts that Aibileen’s parents and Aibileen’s self. Secondly kinds of racial discrimination that happened on The Help film includes Personal Discrimination, Institutional discrimination, Verbal Antagonism, and Segregation. Thirdly, racial discrimination cause two factors there are racial factor and economic factor. The impact of racial discrimination toward Aibileen’s life the writer includes two type that’s personal life and social life that includes of depression, paranoid, helpless, frustrated, sadness, fearful, and violent.

Keywords: Racial Discrimination, Social Background, The Help Film.
ABSTRAK

Noviyan Rusnanila. 2019 : Racial Discrimination as seen in The Help Film by Tate Taylor. Skripsi, Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi.

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Kata kunci: Diskriminasi Ras. Latar belakang kehidupan sosial, film The Help
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ABBREVIATION

p : page

Etc : et cetera

White : white skin people in America

Black : Black Skin in America
CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

In the globalization era, discrimination is a sensitive issue to be discussed. Discrimination always increases in every year and also happens in every country in this world. Discrimination is treatment worse/better than another in an unfair way. Discrimination appears because of differences between race, ethnicity, or religion between each other. So these differences resulted in unfair treatment. According to Theodorson discrimination is the unequal treatment of individuals or groups on the basis of some, usually categorical, attribute, such as race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, age, or social class membership. It means that discrimination is a negative attitude which an individual or group gets unfair treatment from other individuals or groups. Discrimination also refers to a service that is not fair to a certain person. Someone usually treated unfairly or differently because of the characteristics of ethnic, inter-group, gender, race, religion and belief, political orientation, physical condition, or other characteristics that an act of discrimination.

Discrimination is social phenomena that occurred since formerly till today because of the tendency of humans to differentiate to each other. Many types of discrimination occurred in this world, that’s age discrimination, racial discrimination, gender discrimination, healthy discrimination, and religious discrimination. Actually, racial discrimination contradicts human rights because it creates tremendous suffering for certain nations and races.

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Literature is one expression of what human beings have seen in life, which was expressed through language, in the form of oral written.⁴ According to Wellek and Warren

“Literature is primarily an imitation of life as it is and of social life in particular because literature is no substitute for sociology or politics.” It means that literary works are the picture of human life; there are many disciplines or opinions which can be called literature.⁵

Literature is known as communication between writer and reader. The creation of works is a reflection of the author’s point of view to various problems that occur around the environment. Muhri states that “Sastra adalah ekspresi estetis-imajinatif dari seorang individu yang dimaksudkan untuk menyampaikan ide atau tanggapan terhadap lingkungannya”.⁶ It means that the literature work is always as media to tell or argue an idea or reaction from the author that is imaginative. Thus, the author puts some aspects of their works, for example politic, economic, education, Social, Culture, and so on.

The literary work is delivered with the communicative creation of the author’s intention for aesthetic purposes. These works often tell a story, either in the first or third person, with plots and through the use of various literary devices associated with their time. Literary work is divided into two forms: fiction (that’s prose, poetry, drama, and film) and for nonfiction namely biography, autobiography, essays, and literary criticism.⁷

One of the popular literary works is the film. The film is a visual audio communication medium to convey a message to a group of people who gather in a certain place.⁸ Mass communication messages on the movie can be anything

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⁶ Muhri (2014), Sejarah Singkat Kesustraasan Indonesia, Jawa Timur : Yayasan Arraudlah Bangkalan, P.3
⁸ Onong Uchjana Effendy, (1986), Ilmu komunikasi : teori dan praktek, Bandung: Remaja Karya, P. 134
depending on the mission of the film. However, in general, the film can include a variety of messages, whether it is a message of education, entertainment, and information. Message in the film is the use of the mechanism emblem - a symbol that exists in the human mind in the form of message content, voice, speech, conversation and so on. Films have a few genres that have been developed and applied in many films. Some of them are romance, horror, action, drama, and animation.

In this research, the writers choose the object of research is one of literary work is a film the title is The Help film by Tate Taylor. The writer interest to choose The Help film in this analyzing because the writer knows that this film is one of the literary work that described racial discrimination. This film takes on the setting of the 60s in Jackson, Mississippi that clearly illustrates an issue of race discrimination between whites and blacks. Where black people as the maid and white as the employers. During work at White’s house, black people get unfair treatment. The other reason is that this film adapted from bestselling novel by Kathryn Stockett on 2008. The Help movie was released at August 2011 by DreamWorks Pictures.

There are some problems that occasionally happen related to race discrimination. Where white people doing discrimination to black people. Where there is a woman named Aibileen. Aibileen works at the white house as housemaid. She spent her life working there, cooking, clean the house, wash, iron, shopping in the market and also raise their children that's what she does in white house. It can be seen in the picture and dialogues below:
Based on the picture and dialogues above is one an example of personal discrimination. Elizabeth and her friend are gathering at her house. They are playing cards, then Hilly want go to toilet, but she refused to use Elizabeth’s bathroom, because she think Aibleen also use Elizabeth’s bathroom. Aibleen is black people and housemaid in Elizabeth’s house. Hilly has to the assumption that black people have a strange disease that can infect them. Because of that assumption, she has the idea to build a home health sanitation initiative for a disease-preventative bill. With the way to telling the white man to make a separate toilet for black people.

Finally, based on the explanation above, the writer will analyze this research with entitle “Race Discrimination As Seen In The Help Film By Tate Taylor”

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9 Taylor, Tate (2011), The Help film, USA: DreamWorks Pictures, Duration: 00:15:00
1.2 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background of the problems above, the writer makes the formulate of problems are arranged as follows:

1. How are the social backgrounds of Aibileen as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor?
2. What kinds of racial discrimination are experienced by Aibileen’s life as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor?
3. What are the cause and impacts of racial discrimination towards Aibileen’s life as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor?

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

In this research, the writer limits to analyze and focus on Aibileen’s life as the main character in the film. She is working at Elizabeth’s house as a house slave. In her job place in White’s family’s house, she gets discrimination as is shown in The Help film by Tate Taylor.

1.4 Purpose of the Problem

Based on the problems statements mentioned above, the purpose of this research are:

1. To find out the social background of Aibileen’s life as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor.
2. To find out kinds of racial discrimination experienced by Aibileen’s life as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor.
3. To find out the cause and impacts of racial discrimination towards Aibileen’s life as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor.
1.5 Significance of the Research

In this research, the writer would like to find out racial discrimination as seen in *The Help* film by Tate Taylor. The writer takes the data from the film that’s *The Help* film. The writers also used script of the film to help this analyze. The writer hopes this research will develop the ability and give additional information and knowledge to the writer and the readers. Especially, to the students and lectures in English Literature Department who wants to watch the film even who wants to analyze the same film.
CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Sociological Approach

The approach defined as a way to approach the object of study. The approach is the first step in the effort to realize the objectives of the research conducted. Sociology is the study about the society including social phenomena, social structure, Social change and the network of human relationships or interactions as individual beings and social beings. As the opinion of Soekito in literary Journal Indonesia said that “Sosiologi merupakan studi mengenai masyarakat dalam suatu sistem sosial” it can be said that sociology was the study of human relations in groups.

Sociology is the study of relations, and its primary subject matter is the group, not the individual. Sociology is the scientific study of nature and the development of society and social behavior. In this thesis, the writer uses the sociological approach because the racial discrimination is a social phenomenon that develops in social life. Suwardi Endraswara stated that “sosiologi adalah sebuah studi yang erat kaitannya dengan hubungan antar masyarakat atau dapat juga dikatakan sebagai studi objektif dan ilmiah tentang manusia-manusia dalam masyarakat, telaah tentang lembaga dan proses sosial”. It means that sociology constitutes one of the way to study the social institutes and all of the economic problems, political problems, religion, and social stratify.

According to Hippolyte Taine in Faruk’s book state that literary and sociology has two formulas “...pertama, sastra lahir dari kehidupan sosial dan kedua, sastra adalah ekspresi dari masyarakat...” it means that literary work is a

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10 Anang Perwiratama, Muhk Doyin, And Sumatini (2013), Jurnal Sastra Indonesia: Bentuk konflik dalam Kumpulan Cerpen Kembang-kembang Genjer karya Fransisca Ria Susanti, Semarang: UNNES, P.2
13 Faruk HT (1994), Pengantar Sosiologi Sastra, Dari struktur Genetik sampai Post-Modernisme, P.1
reflection from the society in social life. Literary and social society has a close relationship. Sociology was a scientific study of the life of human society and the relationship between literary works with the environment.\textsuperscript{14} It means that sociology is a study and the object human itself in the society and also study about the process society in environments. The sociological approach can help in understanding gender, race, religion, social discourse and so on. This sociological approach can be used to analyze human beings as part of the community, the process of understanding from society to the individual. The sociological approach considers literature as community property.

According to Endraswara \textit{“sosiologi sastra adalah cabang penelitian sastra yang bersifat reflektif. Asumsi dasar penelitian sosiologi sastra adalah kelahiran sastra tidak dalam kekosongan sosial. Kehidupan sosial akan menjadi picu lahirnya karya sastra. Karya sastra yang berhasil atau sukses yaitu yang mampu merefleksikan zamannya”}.\textsuperscript{15}

It means that the author usually, makes the literary work based on the event which happened in the society, and literary work can be interesting to discuss in a branch of knowledge. As the Nyoman Khuta state in his book, the similarities between sociology and literature is shown by two aspects, they are similarities of genetics and similarities of structure.\textsuperscript{16} Similarities of genetics mean that literature is from society, it described the position of society as main creativity. So the main problems that talked in sociological of literary have the relationship between the author and society. While similarities of structure because both of them have the same structure. It means that the mechanism of the relationship between society and literature is never end.

\textsuperscript{14}Nyoman Kutha Ratna (2011), \textit{Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra}, Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, P. 60
\textsuperscript{16}Nyoman Kutha Ratna, 2010, \textit{Sastra and Cultural Studies, Representasi Fiksi & Fakta}, Yogyakarta, P 290
Literary work is all the human creatures, which it is a value of society and culture. The main subject of sociological literary is the relationship between literature and society, how that relationship can be happen, and how the effects that occur toward literary work and society itself. Literature and society show the relationship of humanity, which literature will make creation and imagination to describe the social problem in reality. The author to made literary work usually describes toward the reality of life, it means that literary is reflection of society. The author makes their imagination toward the problem that happened in social issues, it why the sociological approach concern toward the society.

In this research, the writer uses the sociological approach to describe of racial discrimination and the effect of racial discrimination. As the title of this research, the writer will analyze Racial Discrimination as seen in The Help Film by Tate Taylor. In the same way that the sociological approach is to know and describe the whole of social phenomena.

2.2 Racial Discrimination

Racial Discrimination occurs when someone is treated less favorably than another person because of their race, color, nationality or ethnic origin.

Racial discrimination is defined by the united nation in the article as:

“’......the term “racial discrimination” shall mean any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, color, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life’”

The definition was released by the United Nations in its convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination. Racial discrimination occurs when a member of one racial group is treated less favorably than a similarly
situated member of another racial group and suffers adverse or negative consequence. This definition of discrimination is used in many social science fields (e.g. economics, psychology, sociology) to refer to unequal treatment because of race. Racial discrimination can occur at any time and to anyone by another person or corporation.

2.2.1 Kinds of racial discrimination

According to Fred L Pincus kinds of racial discrimination divides in three types that are personal discrimination, institutional discrimination, and structural discrimination.

2.2.1.1 Personal Discrimination

Personal discrimination can be calls interpersonal or individual discrimination or direct discrimination. Personal discrimination is probably a result of the close relationship between discrimination and individual behavior, as the phenomenon to be explained – at least in labor market studies – normally is the very act of differential treatment by members of the majority or dominant group towards members of minority or underprivileged groups. It’s mean that personal/individual discrimination as differential assumptions of the abilities and intentions of others based on their race (prejudice) and differential actions towards someone because of their race (discrimination). These assumptions and actions can be used to exclude, stigmatism, treat unfairly, ignore and disrespect someone on the basis of their racial background. So personal discrimination or individual or direct discrimination is the same because this discrimination is doing by the majority to minority, high class to lower class, or superior to inferior because of the differentiates of race.

This type of discrimination refers to “the behavior of individual members of one race/ethnic group that is intended to have a differential and/or harmful

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effect on the members of another race group.”\(^{20}\) Basically, this type includes any actions and speeches of a person that is done consciously to humiliate other race. However, this type of discrimination is not only done by majority ethnic group against to the minority group, but also minority group to the majority one. Thus, the first type of racial discrimination points out that individual discrimination means intentional harmful actions done by individual members of majority ethnic group against minority ethnic group and vice versa.

### 2.2.1.2 Institutional discrimination

Institutional racism refers to differential access to societal goods, services and opportunity on the basis of ethnicity. Institutional racism operates without individual identify able perpetrators but via practice, legal and policy frameworks that governs societal institutions.\(^{21}\) Responses across all groups were linked to institutional racism and the media where participants discussed first-hand experiences in multiple settings. Discursively, participants described the different ways in which institutional racism impacted on their lives.

Institutional discrimination is the policies of majority institutions, and the behavior of individuals who implement these policies and control these institutions, that are intended to have differential and/or harmful effect on minority groups.”\(^{22}\) It can be said that this type is also an intentional discrimination, but done by bigger range of practitioners. It is because institutional discrimination is done by policy maker which is the laws or government and also by individual who implements that. Thus, this type has broader impact to the minority groups. A major goal of institutional discrimination is to keep minority groups in a subordinate position within society. Institutional racial discrimination can be illustrated by Jim Crow System in the U.S. in 1896, a legal segregation which allows most southern states legally

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\(^{21}\) Angela M. Barnes, Ken Taiapa, and Belinda Borell. (2013) *Māori Experiences And Responses To Racism In Aotearoa New Zealand*. Researcher, Shore And Whāriki Research Centre, Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand. P. 9-11

\(^{22}\) Ibid, Pincus, Fred L. (1996)
discriminate between blacks and whites in all areas of life—from voting, education, and employment to religion, public accommodations, and restaurants.

2.2.1.3 Structural Discrimination

Structural discrimination is the interplay of policies, practices and programs of differing institutions which leads to adverse outcomes and conditions for communities of color compared to white communities that occurs within the context of racialist historical and cultural conditions. Structural discrimination refers to “the policies of majority institutions, and the behavior of the individuals who implement these policies and control these institutions, that are race-neutral in intent but have a differential and/or harmful effect on minority groups. Structural discrimination is different with the previous type because this type is race-neutral intent, while institutional discrimination is racism intent.

In this research the writer did not find the data of structural discrimination that described on the The Help film by Tate Taylor. The writer just found two kinds of racial discrimination that described on The Help film by Tate Taylor that’s are personal discrimination and institutional discrimination.

2.2.2 Levels Racial Discrimination

Whereas According to Gordon Allport in Rebecca M. Blank’s book divided the racial discrimination into five levels, they are:23

2.2.2.1 Verbal antagonism

Verbal antagonism is racial discrimination is run by way of insulting or through words. This includes casual slurs and disparaging racial comments, either in or out of the target’s presence. For example, gifting word “Niger” to Afro-American peoples as degradation.

2.2.2.2 Avoidance

Avoidance is racial discrimination on the run in way too avoid or get away from a person or a group, or it entails choosing the comfort of one’s own racial group over interaction with another racial group. For example people may choose to associate or not members of

disadvantaged racial groups may be isolated. In social situation, people may self-segregate along racial lines.

2.2.2.3 Segregation

Segregation is racial discrimination that occurs when people actively exclude members of a disadvantage racial group from the allocation of resources and from access to institutions. The most common examples include denial of equal education, housing, employment, and health care on the basis of race.

2.2.2.4 Physical attack

Physical attack is racial discrimination undertaken by way of harm, hit or attack. For example white people will fight the black people in everywhere because of their conflict.

2.2.2.5 Extermination

Extermination or mass killings based on racial or ethnic animus do occurred. These are complex phenomena, in addition to the sorts of individual hostility and prejudice described above, they typically encompass histories of institutionalized prejudice and discrimination, difficult life conditions, strong and prejudiced leadership, social support for hostile acts, and socializations that accepts explicit discrimination.

In this research the writer just found two type of levels racial discrimination that described on The Help film that’s are verbal antagonism and segregation.

2.2.3 Causes and impact of racial discrimination

Racial discrimination is one of the most revolting things within the vicinity of humanity. It haunts our past, many times degrading the future. The causes of racial discrimination are not known to the majority of humans living on earth, however, a good fraction of them express it. According to William T
there are several factors that cause of racial discrimination such as: social factors, racial factors, historical factors, environment factor and economic factor.

a. Social factor is one of the factors that lead to discrimination, where every human have communicated or made a connection with other in social life. It will increase the problem that related with social factors such as social conflict, social norms, and social prejudice.

b. Racial factors it of course can lead the discrimination, which the crucial problem in society that can make discrimination or from genetic factors and differences in physical characteristic.

c. Historical factors is discrimination that influenced by problem of history, such as conflict between state in the past that occur the discrimination the present.

d. Environmental factors are one of cause from discrimination, because we are all made different biologically and genetically. Our physical environment can affect our biology and therefore, in many cases, affect our minds. This does not mean freewill and choice are not options, but that an individual’s potential for racism could possibly be increased through certain environmental factors unknown to man. By default, racism is nonexistent. However, thing such as improper health maintenance, excess chemicals, head injuries, or other factors may help contribute to it. This should not be used as an excuse that racism has to persists, but more of a better chance to cure racism by enhancing biological health and medical technology, rather than thinking it can only be done by other means.

e. Economic factor, this factor related with the economic condition and it become one of causes of discrimination. Those are the main causes of racial discrimination. As previously stated, racial discrimination is one of the most revolting things that paralyzed humanity. To cure racial discrimination permanently, we must first adddress the root problems.

24 William T Bielby (2000), Minimizing Workplace Gender and Racial Bias. Contemporary Sociology, p. 120-125
when we cure and address those things, we will cure racial discrimination as well.

Racism is unfair treatment of people on the basis on race, color, and religion. According to Macionis in Fadlilah Handiyani’s journal racism is “the belief that one racial category is innately superior or inferior to another”.25 Basically, people who are in dominant races are expected to be the superior, while the minorities are thought to be inferior. These dominant races will hate and avoid certain groups of people that belong to different races. Racial discrimination has a significant impact both on the people who experience it and the society. As for the human being, racial discrimination may cause someone to become anxious, depression, paranoid, helpless or hopeless, frustrated, low self-esteem, loneliness, sadness, fearful, humiliated, violent, and become object of humiliation.26 Another impact of racial discrimination can causes negative impacts not only to psychological health but also to society. According to Macionis racial discrimination causes genocide or ethnic cleansing, slavery and oppression. It also causes tremendous moral, cultural, and economic suffering to a country. In conclusion, it negatively affects to society.

2.3 Social Background

Social is relating to activities in which you meet and spend time with other people and which happen during the time when you are not working. And the background is story of life about our family and our experience of education, living conditions in our life. Social background means one’s social demographics such as one’s color, creed, race, language, education, lifestyle, religion (sometimes included as social background), and nationality.27

25 Fadlilah S Handayani, f (2016), Racial Discrimination Towards The Hazaras As Reflected In Khaled Hosseini’s The Kite Runner, Universitas Diponegoro: Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, P.7
26 Ibid, P 8
27 Tracey E. George (2008), From Judge To Justice: Social Background Theory And The Supreme Court, Jurnal Hein Online -- 86 N.C. L. Rev. 1333 2007-20082, P. 1348
According to George Tracey Social background provides a means of considering how prior experience may influence current behavior. Social background contends that the actions of live can best be understood as a product of their demographic characteristics and personal and professional experiences such that a shared attribute, including prior work as a circuit judge, would affect subsequent behavior in predictable ways.

Social background as regard of political, socio economic, family, and professional background characteristics account for judicial behavior, or at the very least, help to explain the formation of particular attitudes. Social background has made meaningful contributions to our understanding of judicial behavior, highlighting the relationship between an array of characteristics and judicial decisions.

According to Anna Ress and Davide Azzolini Social background also includes background on parents' education and family social class. Both components have interrelated relationships. If someone comes from a middle and upper social class, surely they also come from parents, who have a high educational background.

2.4 The History of Racial Labels

Along with the development of the time the term to call African descendants have several terms, namely Negro, colored, black, black African and African American. Racial labels are very important for Black Americans. From time to time, the standard term for Black has changed from term “Colored” to “Negro” to “Black” and to “African American”. These changes can be seen as the attempts by the Blacks to raise the consciousness on removing racial discrimination in the United States and to establish black people’s pride and self-esteem. According to Tom W. Smith in Changing Racial Labels from “Colored” to “Negro” to “African American”, the term “Colored” is frequently used in the mid-19th century. Smith notes that this term is the dominant term as it is accepted by white people and also black people. Furthermore, this term is considered more

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inclusive calling the black people as “colored”.29 According to Bennett as cited in Smith’s essay, in the late nineteenth century, another term, “Negro”, starts to replace the term “colored”. “Negro” is preferred by civil war freedmen while the term “colored” is frequently used by the community of Black emancipation.30 The term “Negro” is considered as a white man’s word to make Black people feel inferior. This word is considered as a very rude word for calling the black people and considered offensive for decades.

In the early 1960s, many people argue that a new term was needed to replace the word “Negro”. This term is criticized as an attempt to force Blacks conducted by Whites. Bennet states that the term “Negro” was used for those who are more identified with the status quo, while the term “Black” is used to define black people who are progressive and radical. Furthermore, the term Black connotes strength and power.31 The word “Black” may include all Negroes, but the term “Negro” does not include all Black persons.

From the early 1970s to the late 1980s, there were no other terms to replace the word “Black”. In December 1988, The President of the National Urban Coalition suggests a new term that is “African American” in order to replace “Black”.32 “African American” has grown in acceptance although the “Black” is still used by black people. This term is popular among Black youngster. For some people, both terms “African-American” and “Black” can be used interchangeably. The mass majority of society views “African-American” is the most politically correct way to call a person of color, however, it is known that not every person of color in America is from Africa.

So from the explanation above the term of “Negro” and “colored” it is now more rarely used and is often regarded as insulting, and for the terms “black”

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30 Ibid, P.498
31 Ibid, P.498
32 Ibid, P.499
and “African American” is more widely used today because the word of “Black” and “African American” more polite from “Negro” and “Colored”. So in this research the writer used the term “Black People” to call the African descendents. Why the writer choose the term “Black People” because there is two reason, the first the term “Black” more polite and better than “Negro” or “Colored”. And the second reason is the term “Black” was born and began to be used in the 1960s. And The Help film also took a background of time and place in the 1960s in the city of Jackson Mississippi. And in the 1960s the term “Black” was used at that time before it was replaced with the term African American.

2.5 Film

A film consists of moving pictures that have recorded so that they can be shown at a cinema or on television. Sometime, a film made based on reality. It can be a replica from a situation of social, culture, and tragedy. There is movie which shows that technology only, such as an animation movie or cartoon. But, a movie can be a most important thing. It has a value and a meaning. It is not only about an entertainment for the human. Like a literature film, it is mean that a movie can give an important thing and hidden message for the people who watch it. This is can felt by a person who take it as a knowledge.

Film collectively, sometimes called as cinema. A motion picture is an art, a popular kind of an entertainment and a business. Who played by the actor or actress based on the character that recorded by camera. “Film is a story that is told using sound and moving pictures, shown at a cinema or on television”. Its predetermined by literary techniques, conversely, literary practice developed particular features under the impact of film. In Mario Klaler’s book explained, “Film is idiosyncratic modes of presentation such as camera angle, editing, montage, slow and fast motion often parallel features of literary texts or can be explained within a textual framework”. So the most essential elements of film can be subsumed under the dimension of space, time, and sound.

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33 Longman Dictionary of contemporary English, (new edition)
34 Mario Klarer (2004). An Introduction To Literary Studies, Routledge Taylor and Francis group London And New York, P56
Sometime, a film made based on the reality. It can be a replica from a situation of social, culture and tragedy. There is film which shows the great technology only, such as an animation film or cartoon. But, a movie can be a most important thing. It has a value and meaning. It is not only about an entertainment for the human. Like a literature film, it is mean that a movie can give an important thing and a hidden message for the people who watch it. This is can felt by a person who take it as knowledge.

Based on the explanation above, the writer can get the correlation between a literary work and film. The story in novel can be more interested in an adaptation to a film. in this case, the writer took a film as object of the research.

2.6 Review of Related Research

There are three review of related research that the writer was found. The first the writer found the researcher with the title “The Racial Discrimination as seen on Novel To Kill Mockingbird by Nelle Harper Lee”. This thesis arranged by Lisa Atun Nafsiah who student of English Literature Department, Institute For Islamic Studies Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi, 2013. Her thesis analyze about the kinds of discrimination whatever happens in the novel To Kill a Mockingbird, also the factors that lead to discrimination that occurs in blacks in the novel To Kill a Mockingbird and also to illustrate the effects of racial discrimination that occurs in blacks in the novel To Kill a Mockingbird. She analyze the data by used the theory of discrimination by Kenneth J.Arrow and using sociological approaches by Suwardi. The result of her research is to find out the discrimination is happening in the novel To Kill a Mockingbird includes verbal expression, exclusion, segregation, employment discrimination, and educational discrimination. The effects of discrimination in novel To Kill a Mockingbird from frustration, feelings of hatred and revenge,

Lisa Atun Nafsiah, (2013), The Racial Discrimination as seen on Novel To Kill Mockingbird by Nelle Harper Lee, English Department-Faculty of Adab and Humanities, Institute For Islamic studies. P.25
The second research was written by Ika Diansari in 2014 entitled “Analyzing of Racial Discrimination as seen on Freedom Writers film by Richard Lagravenese”. In Ika Diansari’s research, she used theories of discrimination and sociological approach. Ika Diansari’s research focused on racial discrimination happening on Freedom Writers film, the cause of racial discrimination and the negatively impacts that happened from racial discrimination on Freedom Writers film.

The third researcher is from Institute For Islamic Studies Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi. She is Heriyani with the title “Social Conflict as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor”. The purpose of this research is to find the conflict social. She was using Marxist theory and the sociological approach for analyzing the material. In her thesis she just focuses on forms of social conflict and causes of social conflict society happened in The Help film. And the result for the analysis are form of social conflict that’s racial conflict, personal conflict, and conflict among social classes and she also found causes of the conflict.

So from the explanation above this research is different from the research that the writer has mentioned above. In this research the writer analyzed social background of Aibileen’s life as seen on The Help film. the writer also used kind of racial discrimination theory by Fred L. Pincus that’s included personal discrimination and institutional discrimination. The writer also analyzed about the cause and impact of racial discrimination as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor.

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36 Ika Diansari, (2014), *Analyzing of Racial Discrimination as seen on Freedom writers film by Richard Lagravenese*, English Department-Faculty of Adab and Humanities, Institute For Islamic studies. P.1

37 Heriyani (2016), *Social conflict as seen in The Help film by tate taylor*, english department – faculty of adab and humanities, Institute For Islamic studies. P.1
CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1 Design of Research

In writing this thesis, the writer used descriptive qualitative method that is suitable with the aim of this research. The data were collected in the form of words as a descriptive method explanation than a number. The result of the research contained quotation from the data to illustrate and substantive the presentation. According to John W (1997:15) *Descriptive is research which aims to describe a phenomenon accurately based on the characteristic of research*\(^{38}\) In this research, the writer used qualitative research, where the data are analyzed through interpreting, not statistic analysis. Nyoman Kutha Ratna (2011:470) stated that:

“Metode kualitatif memberikan perhatian terhadap data ilmiah, data dalam hubungannya dengan konteks keberadaannya. Cara-cara inilah yang mendorong metode kualitatif dianggap sebagai multi metode sebab penelitian pada gilirannya melibatkan sejumlah besar gejala sosial yang relevan. Dalam penelitian karya sastra, misalnya, akan dilibatkan pengarang, lingkungan sosial dimana pengarang berada, termasuk unsur-unsur kebudayan”\(^{39}\)

Based on the quotation above that the qualitative method can be used in this research due to the qualitative method not only involves the intrinsic aspect in literary work. But, it also can be related with the extrinsic aspect in the literary itself. So, that is why, the qualitative method also could he said as multi method. Because, the relating of the intrinsic aspect and extrinsic aspect in the literary itself.

\(^{38}\) John W, Creswel (1997), Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design, (United States of America: California) P.15

According to Bogdan and Biglen (1982) as quoted in Sugiyono’s book (2011: P.13) qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected is in the form of words of pictures rather than number are concerned with process rather than simply with outcomes or products.\(^4\)

Based on the explanation above about qualitative research is the data collected in the form of words, pictures and no pictures. Thus, in this research will contain quote data to give a presentation of data. In addition according to John Creswell Qualitative Research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures. Data typically collected in the participant’s setting. Data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data.

It means that qualitative research is analyzing about descriptive data who are used documentation in this research, by using this qualitative research, the writer felt easy to analyze the film. Based on statement above by doing this methode, the writer wants to know the kinds of racial discrimination and also the impact of racial discrimination in the film.

3.2 Source of the Data

In this research the writer take the source of data from The Help Film by Tate Taylor. The writer uses script and scene in The Help film as the data to easier in doing the research. The writer takes the film from a collection of movies that writer have. The Help is an American film that was released in 2011, this film genre drama directed by Tate Taylor. This film was adapted from a novel written by Kathryn stockett with the same title in 2009. The Help is fictional film that raised based on the facts of social life that have occurred in the early 1960’s, before the rights of black people was inaugurated. This film lasts two hours and twenty five minutes. Another data which support this research are taken from

\(^4\) Sugiyono (2011), Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitative dan R&D, Bandung:Alfabeta, P.13
books, E-books, dictionary, articles, journals, internet and the other source that related to the research.

### 3.3 Technique of Data Collection

According to Mahi M Hikmat:

“Teknik pengumpulan data merupakan langkah yang sangat penting dalam melakukan penelitian, tetapi pengambilan data penelitian tidak di jamin akan menghasilkan kesimpulan yang memuaskan karena kualitas penelitian tidak hanya ditentukan oleh keberadaan data tetapi juga cara pengambilan data”

It means that technique of data collection is important to the research because without this step it will be impossible to conduct a research and retrieval of data determines the quality of the data and quality of the data will determine the quality of the results. In the technique of data collection there is kinds of technique, such as interviews, observations and documents.

In this research, the writer use technique of documents for analyzes this research. According to Sugiyono stated that “Dokumen merupakan catatan peristiwa yang sudah berlaku dan dokumen ialah setiap bahan tertulis, film atau pun dari record yang dipersiapkan karena adanya permintaan seorang penyidik” it means that in qualitative research, the writer uses some documents that have correlation or support the problem of the research, because this research is descriptive that is why the writer described and analyzed the data that has been found in The Help Film to answere the problems that has been formulated in the formulation of problem.

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41 Mahi M Hikmat, *Metode Penelitian Dalam Perspektif Ilmu Komunikasi Dan Sastra*, (Bandung GarahaiImu : 2011) P.52
42 Sugiyono (2009), Metode Penelitian Kualitatif dan R & D, Bandung: Alfabeta, P.240
Therefore, before doing collection of data, a researcher first need to determine how the data collected will be used to collect the data. The technique data collections of this study were collected by using the following steps:

1. The writer watched the original film as the source data, and then collects the dialogues that correlated with racial discrimination.

2. The writer read the original script, and makes a note for those utterances that correlated with racial discrimination.

3. The writer collected the primary data by selecting the dialogue and scene in film that shown of racial discrimination and then put on some paper to make easy understanding and analyze.

4. The writer identifying and classifying the data that have found, then analyzed the data based on the formulation of the problem.

### 3.4 Technique of Data Analysis

The purpose of analysis data is to understand data and answer the formulation of the problem. According to Patton in Muhammad book Metode penelitian bahasa “analisis data merupakan suatu proses mengatur urutan data, mengorganisaikanya dalam suatu pola kategori dan satuan urutan dasar”.43 It means data analysis is process of arrange of the data, organize data in a pattern category, and description of the basic unit, so we can find the theme and can be formulated as working hypotheses suggested by the data and find out the important data to learn and making conclusion to understand for the writer and the reader.

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43 Muhammad, Metode Penelitian Bahasa, Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media, 2011 p. 221
In this research the writer used content analysis as the technique of data analysis. According to Suwardi Endraswara stated that; “Analisis konten adalah strategi untuk menangkap pesan karya sastra.”\textsuperscript{44} Content analysis review forms of human communication including books, newspaper and film as well as other forms in order to identify patterns, themes, or biases.\textsuperscript{45} The writer has several techniques from the data analysis, in order to make this research more specific. According to Susan Stainback there are no guidelines in qualitative research for determining how much data and data analysis are necessary to support and bd assertion, conclusion or theory. It means, that content analysis was away to make conclusion that can identify what message that want to convey in the object that want to analyze.

1. Identification

The writer identifies the data and made assumptions which correlate with social life, racial discrimination, and effect of race discrimination in \textit{The Help} Film.

2. Classification

The writer classified the data which has correlated with the topic of the research, the source are taken from \textit{The Help} Film and also the writer combined the data from any sources.

3. Analysis, describing and explaining

The writer analysis, describing and give the explanation base on the question used racial discrimination theory, sociological approach that supports to complete the answers.


\textsuperscript{45} Carrie Williams (2007), \textit{Journal of Business and Economic Research}, Grand University, p. 69
4. Conclusion

After all the data has been analyzing, describing and explaining in the research, the writer makes the conclusion of the research base on the theory.
CHAPTER IV
FINDING AND ANALYSIS

4.1 Findings

Through this chapter, the writer would like to analyze the racial discrimination as seen in *The Help* Film by Tate Taylor, which is containing about social case. This film is adaptation from bestselling novel by Kathryn Stockett. The writer supposes that Tate Taylor interesting to adapt from *The Help* novel to be a film because the story was influenced from black people’s life in America until he represented the social event like racial case. These analysis are divided into three parts. First the writer founds of Aibileen’s life in *The Help* film by Tate Taylor, there are two type of social background of Aibileen’s life which is consist of Aibileen’s Parentd and Aibileen’s self. Second the writer founds two kinds of racial discrimination in *The Help* film there are personal discrimination and institutional discrimination. The writer also founds wo type level of racial discrimination there are verbal antagonism and segregation. Thrid the writer found there is two factor that racial discrimination against black maids there are racial factor and economic factor. The impact of racial discrimination the writer divided in two type that are the impact to personal life and the impact to social life. The writer uses theory of racial discrimination by Fred L Pincus and Gordon Allport, and sociological approach by Suwardi Endaswara to explain further about the racial discrimination and other supporting theories in this study.

4.2 Analysis

4.2.1 Social background of Aibileen’s life on *The Help* film

In this research the writer analyzed the Aibileen’s life in *The Help* film. The writer would tell all about Aibileen’s life, starting from the background of her parents, which includes the job of her parents, the race of her parents, the skin of both parents, the education of her parents and also about herself which is about where she was born, her educational background, the work she did, and Aibileen’s dream as well as her family and children. *The help* film is told about some races in
America, and each race is not on good relationship. This film based on the reality of black woman in Jackson Mississippi on 1960s.

After analyzing this film, the writer found many racial discrimination that happened to the black people in The Help film. The writer would be analyzed the character of Aibileen as the black people. The writer would analyzed about her social background of life include about her personal life that’s are her family, her race, education, her job, and all of about the characters of Aibileen.

4.2.1.1 Aibileen’s Parents

Aibileen is first major character in The Help film. Aibileen born as black people because of their parents be descendents of black people. The job of their parents also as house maid. It can see from the dialogue below:

Aibileen: My momma was a maid. My grandmamma was a house slave.⁴⁶

Based on dialogue above its mean that Aibileen’s parents also as house maid because they are from black people. Her parents did not have good educational background, so that’s why Aibileen parents don’t get good jobs like most white people, also they are not come from wealthy families. So that’s why Aibileen’s job as house maid because the job background of her parents also as house maid.

4.2.1.2 Aibileen’s Life

4.2.1.2.1 Aibileen’s Born

Aibileen was born in Chickasaw, Pledmont Plantation in 1911. She is born as black people because her grandmother and her parents also as black people. Physically, her hair is curly and black. Her nose is pointed. She is old lady. It can see from the picture and dialogue in below:

⁴⁶ Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 00.01.25-00.01.45
Aibileen: I was born in 1911. Chickasaw County, Piedmont Plantation

From the picture and dialogue above it means that Aibileen was born in one of city in America. Aibileen born and grow up there and also spent her life there. Aibileen born as black people because her mother and grandmother also from black people. Born as black people make Aibileen’s life to be hardly, as we know black people in America is inferior or lower class, while white people as superior. As an inferior the black people always to be house maid in white’s house.

4.2.1.2 Aibileen’s Job

Since she born in the world, she has known that she would be house maid in the white house. It can see from the dialogue below:

Woman: Did you know as a girl, growing up, that one day you’d be a maid..?
Aibileen: Yes, ma’am. I did.48

From the picture and dialogue above it means that when Aibileen was born into the world she already know that when she growing up she will be a maid cause her mother also was a maid and her grandmother also was a house slave. So

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47 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.01.15-00.01.27
48 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.01.38-00.01.45
from that she has known those one day she also will be a maid cause of their race are black people.

Based on explanation above its mean that why is Aibileen so sure that when she grows up she will also become a maid in white house, because according to Anna Ress and Davide Azzolini in their journal the educational background of both parents and also the classes social and race of both parents will affect the work and life of their children in the future come49. Therefore, because of the background of work of grandma and Aibileen’s parents, namely as a house maid, Aibileen was also convinced that when she grew up she would become a maid.

Aibileen spent her life working as house maid and also caring for white children. She had raised seventeen children’s in her life. She started working in 1925 when she was 14 years old. The first child she takes cared is Alton Carrington Speers. It can see from the dialogue below:

Aibileen : My first white baby to ever look after was named Alton Carrington Speers. It was 1925, and I'd just turned fourteen. I dropped out of school to help Momma with the bills. Alton’s momma died a lung disease. (to Skeeter)

Aibileen : I loved that baby, and he loved me. That’s when I learned I could make children feel proud of they self. Alton used to always be asking me how come I’s black. It just ate him up. Then one time I told him it ’cause I drank too much coffee.50

Based on dialogue above its mean that she was forced to quit school because she wanted to help her parents pay the bills. She started working in 1925 when she was 14 years old. She started her job as a maid and cared for white children. The first child she cared for was Alton Carrington Speers. She chose a job as a maid only because she did not have a good educational background, and also because she came from a black race, and she also followed in the footsteps of her parents and her grandmother namely as a house maid. Therefore she has a

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49 Ress, A., & Azzolini, D. P. 54-56
50 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.44.48-00.45.05
mindset that someday she will also become a maid because of the race she has. And now she works at Elizabeth Leefolt’s house. She worked as a maid and also cared for Elizabeth’s baby it is Mae Mobley. She does all the homework like cooking, washing, shopping at the market, and to take care of Mae Mobley.

As a slave, there is a lot of work to be done like cooking, shopping, washing and take care white children. It can see from picture and dialogue below:

_Aibileen_: I do all the cooking, cleaning, washing, ironing and grocery shopping, but mostly...

From the picture and dialogue above its mean that what Aibileen did at Elizabeth’s house became a house maid at her house. The job of being a maid in a white house is like working for a general maid, her job is cooking, washing, ironing, and grocery shopping. Besides, she also looks after and cares for their children, starting from giving her food, bathing and clean the dirt from the child. All of that’s the job what Aibileen’s do in Elizabeth’s house as a maid. Working as a maid does not have a large wage, but it can fulfill Aibileen's daily needs.

Aibileen works at Elizabeth’s house only six days a week, that’s are Monday-Saturday. It can see from the dialogue below:

_Aibileen_: I work for the Leefolts from eight To four, six days a week. _Aibileen_: I make ninety-five cent an hour. That come to a hundred eighty-two Dollars ever month.52

Based on the dialogue above that’s Aibileen explained her working hours at Elizabeth's house. She works from eight to four, in a week she only works six days, that’s Monday to Saturday. She does the entire job and also takes care Mae Mobley that’s Elizabeth’s baby. From the job she got ninety-five cent an hour. That comes to hundred eighty-two Dollars ever month. The salary is enough to meet her daily needs, because she lives alone.

51Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 00.03.15-00.03.25
52 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 00.03.08-00.04.04
Besides to eliminating the longing to her son, she assumes a white child as her own. During her life she has been taking care of white children as many as seventeen’s child. She cared for the child like her own child. *Aibileen* is a loving child. It can see from the picture and dialogue below:

*Aibileen*: *I done raised seventeen kids in my life. Looking after white babies, that’s what I do.*  

Based on dialogue above its mean that *Aibileen* was raised seventeen kids in her life because that is the job she does. She takes good care of the child, and she also instilled good moral and values qualities for the white child so they would not follow the racial nature of his parents towards black people. By keeping white children make *Aibileen* let go of longing for her child. *Aibileen* not only looked after and cared for the child, but *Aibileen* also became the second mother of the child. *Aibileen* work as a slave in white house. One of the jobs she did was to take care their children. *Aibileen* cared for white children from babies to toddlers. So that *Aibileen* teaches basic things to the child. She also understands what the baby wants. Like when the baby cries indicating that they are hungry. And *Aibileen* also instills good attitude and morality in the child. That she does because her job was to care for white children, while their parents were busy with their own affairs and their children were cared for by others.

*Aibileen* is very fond of white children, she thinks like her own child. *Aibileen* also understands what the child wants and needs when they cry. Because she has treated 17 white children during her life. It can see on the picture and dialogue below:

![Image of Aibileen and a child](image-url)
Mae Mobley: Aibileen!

Aibileen: I know how to get them babies asleep, stop cryin', and go in the Toilet bowl before they mommas even get outta bed in the morning.

From the picture and dialogue above it means that Aibileen cared for the white child just as she cared for her own child. She did everything what a mother should do, Aibileen knowing how to stop babies who are always cry, Aibileen also knows that differentiating babies is hungry or not, Aibileen also bathes the baby and cleanses the dirt. Aibileen did all the work like a biological mother. Aibileen can be regarded as the second mother of white children, because Aibileen cared for the child from infants to adults. Starting from giving food, bathing, putting to sleep, and stopping the crying of the baby, to Aibileen also teaching the child to speak. Aibileen also to teach a good morality to every child she cares.

Aibileen has a slogan she always taught every white child she cares. She hoped that when the child grew up they could remember the words she had said to the child. It can see from the picture and dialogue below:

Aibileen: You is kind. You is smart. You is Important.

Mae Mobley: You is smart. You is kind. You is Important.

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54 Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.02.31-00.02.40

55 Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.02.40-00.02.50
From the picture and dialogue above it’s mean that Aibileen is teaching Mae Mobley to follow the words she says. She taught the good characters and morality to white child. She taught with good and wise words like “You is kind. You is smart. You is Important”. From the sentence “you is kind” it’s mean that Aibileen want white child to be good people, not like their parents be racist against to blacks. And the sentence “you is smart” it’s mean that you are a smart kid. Because you were born from a white family. As we know that whites are educated and have good jobs, while black people are only slaves to white people. And the last one sentence is “you is important”. From the last sentence it’s mean that because it was born from a white family who is a respected and rich person, she will be a useful person for the country when she grows up. So based on the explanation above that means Aibileen wants to make the white child grow up with good character and morals. And they don't follow their parents be racist towards blacks when they grow up, that’s what Aibileen’s hope when they were grew up.

4.2.1.2.3 Aibileen’s Family

Aibileen lives alone, she did not have a husband, while her son Trelorel has died and was hit by a white foreman while working, when he was 24 years old. It can see from the picture and dialogue below:

Picture 556

Aibileen : They killed my son.
Aibileen : He fell carrying two by fours at the mill. Truck run over him, crushed his lungs.
Minny : Aibileen...

56 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 01.08.50-01.10.19
Aibileen: That white foreman threw his body on the back of a truck. Drove to the colored hospital and dumped him there and honked the horn. There was nothin' they could do...so I brought my baby home. Laid him down on that sofa right there. He died right in front of me. Just Twenty-four years old, Miss Skeeter. Best part of a person's life. Anniversary of his death come every year and I can't breathe. But to Y'all it's just another day of Bridge.

Aibileen's salary from working at Elizabeth's house is enough to fulfill her daily needs, because she lives alone, she has no husband, and her son has died when he was twenty-four years old. Treelore died because he was hit by a white man while working to deliver factory goods. The accident caused severe injuries to destroy his lungs. The white foreman threw took to the colored hospital and dumped him there and honked the horn, he left Treelore at the hospital and was not responsible for Treelore's treatment. Because of the origin of the black race and as the inferior, there is nothing Aibileen can do. She did not have enough money to treat her son. Finally Aibileen decided to brought Treelore to go home, and lay Treelore on the sofa, and Aibileen watched the groaning pain suffered by Treelore, shortly afterwards Treelore breathed his last breath. Treelore dies right in front of her, she can only mourn of the death of his son.

After his son died Aibileen felt very deep sadness. She wanted to give up with her life, she thought that she would never be able to live again. Aibileen is a friendly. Aibileen is lucky to have a good friend like Minny. Minny who always gives support and enthusiasm for life to Aibileen. They have been friends for a long time, they often share stories with each other. It can see from the dialogue below:

Aibileen: I lost my own boy, Treelore, four Years ago. After that, I just didn't Want to live anymore.
Aibileen: it took god and minny to get me through it. Minny my best friend. A old lady like me lucky to have Her.  

57 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 00.08.17-00.08.30
From the dialogue above it’s mean that Aibileen is friendly woman. She has a best friend that is Minny Jackson. Aibileen and Minny have been friends for a long time. They often share stories about their employers. Minny also became a place to share for Aibileen, and Minny also give support and encouraged to Aibileen when Aibileen did not have the spirit to live when his son died. Minny is one of the special one in her life. Aibileen did not consider Minny like a friend, but like a family, Aibileen was very lucky to have a good friend and was very clever at cooking pie cakes. Aibileen can pass the days cause of Minny’s presence. Minny always gives a passion for life to Aibileen, she makes Aibileen’s life be cheerful as usual so as not to dissolve in sadness over the death of her child.

4.2.1.2.4 Aibileen’s Dreams

As black people does not mean that Aibileen has no dreams. She has a dream that is she hoped the descendants of her family would be writers both their children and herself. It can be seen from the dialogue below:

Aibileen: Treelore would like me doing this. He always said we gonna have a writer in the family one day. Always thought it was gonna be him. Maybe it gonna be me. 58

As we know born as black making Aibileen’s life be hardly to have a goal, but she still has an ambition that she hopes that one of her family to become a writer both her son and herself. But destiny said another, her child was died when he was 24 years old hit by white people, her son’s death made Aibileen think that having a writer in his family would also die with her child because she only hoped for her child because as a family left. But one day Skeeter Phelan had the idea to write a book about the experience of working for blacks in white’s house. The book not only tells the bad side of the treatment of whites to black but also includes the good side of blacks. The book contains the separation of bathroom in a white house, the amount of salary they keeps, up to the accusations and insults made by whites against blacks as a maid. And for to published the book, Skeeter

58 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.57.19-00.57.28
needed the informant from black people. And for the first informant Skeeter asked to Aibileen to be the first informant. Skeeter needs information about working in a white house, but Aibileen rejected the Skeeter’s invitation because she was afraid of being discovered by citizens and white governments and also fearing the legal rules of Jim Crow Law. However Skeeter not give up, she always persuaded Aibileen to become informant for the book she would write. Until one day Aibileen changed her mind that she approved the Skeeter’s invitation. Aibileen is a brave woman. She brave her self to tell all the experience of being a maid in a white house because she could not stand Hilly's attitude towards her friend, Minny. Hilly fired Minny just for using her toilet, not only fired but Hilly also slandered Minny with stealing candles at her house so it was difficult for Minny to get a new job. Not only aibileen is used as an informant by Skeeter. But skeeter requires a lot of informants from black maids to make a book called The Help.

4.2.2 Kinds of Racial Discrimination Aibileen’s experienced from white people as seen in The Help Film by Tate Taylor

One of the issues that presented in The Help film is a racial discrimination issues. This film tells about some races in Jackson Mississippi in America. Racism has created poverty and creates social problems, this make black people become under classes or the lower classes. After analyzed this film, the writer found many racial that happened to black people in The Help film. The writer divided forms of racial discrimination into two parts are based on kinds of racial discrimination and level of racial discrimination.

4.2.2.1 Kinds of racial discrimination as seen on The Help film

4.2.2.1.1 Personal discrimination

Kind of racial discrimination that seen in The Help film is personal discrimination because this film shows that white people feel their race more than better than other. They also always make themselves as superior and black people as inferior or lower class. Personal discrimination almost the same with direct
discrimination. The writer finds some scene in The Help film those indicate personal discrimination.

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Picture 6 and 7

Elizabeth: oh, hilly, I wish you'd just go use the bathroom.
Hilly: I'm Fine.
Missus Walters: Oh, she's just upset cause the nigra uses the guestt bath, and so do we.
Aibileen: go check on Mae Mobley.
Elizabeth: Just go use mine and Raleigh's.
Hilly: If Aibileen uses the guest bath, I'm sure she uses yours too.
Elizabeth: She Does Not!
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The picture above shown that any racial discrimination that happened in the film, where the conversation take a place in Elizabeth’s house, when white people Hilly and the other friend’s playing a bridge. Suddenly Hilly feel want to used bathroom and Elizabeth offer to Hilly to use her bathroom, but Hilly refuse it, because she think that Aibileen also use the bathroom in that house. If Aibileen used the guest bathroom, Hilly’s think that Aibileen also used Elizabeth’s bath too, so that’s why Hilly refused it because Hilly think all of bath in that house also uses by Aibileen.

Based on explanation above the writer conclude the treatment of Hilly toward Aibileen is personal discrimination. Hilly is a racist toward black people, she have assumption that black people have terrible infectious diseases. Cause of that Hilly racist to black people. White people think that their race better than the other race.

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Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.14.59-00.15.57
Another fact of personal discrimination it can see from the picture and dialogue in below:

![Picture 8 and 9](image)

**Hilly:** tell raleigh every penny he spends on a colored's bathroom, he’ll get back in spades when y'all sell. It's just plain dangerous. They carry different diseases than we do.

**Elizabeth:** (re: her cards) pass.

**Hilly:** That’s why I’ve drafted the home Health sanitation initiative.

Based on the picture and dialogue above it also show personal discrimination, it can see from Hilly’s statement. Hilly said that white people have to do separation of bathroom used from black people, because black people have terrible and contagious diseases. Therefore Hilly had the idea to building The Home Health Sanitation Initiative which meant a disease preventative bill that required every white’s house to have a separate bathroom for the house maid. Every white people are required to make special bathroom for black people in outside, It's been endorsed by the White Citizen's Council.

So from Hilly’s statement it’s mean that Hilly discriminated against the black race. The black race referred to by Hilly is Aibileen, because Aibileen is the only one as the black people in that room. And Hilly also accused Aibileen using all of the bathrooms in Elizabeth’s house, even though Aibileen only uses a special bathroom for guest, but hilly also thinks that if Aibileen dare to used a special bathroom, it means that she also dare to use the all bathrooms in Elizabeth’s house. Cause of that she had idea and it’s endorsed by white Citizen’s council and

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60 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 00.15.46-00.16.03
in her house a special bathroom for black was built by her, and Hilly also asked her friends to make a special bathroom for black in their own homes.

Another fact of personal discrimination can be seen on the picture and dialogue below:

Picture 10 and 11

Hilly: miss LeeFolt said you could start right away. Build it just like the bathroom at my house. Let's see.
Hilly: right there. That will be nice.
Contractor: yes, ma'am.

Based on the picture and dialogue above, it can be seen that Hilly was looking for a location for making a special bathroom for black people in Elizabeth's house. She gives orders to the contractor to make the same bathroom that she had in her house. This Hilly's action included personal discrimination, where she separated the bathroom of black people and white people.

Another fact of personal discrimination can be seen on the picture and dialogue below:

Picture 12

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61 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.27.50-00.28.25
Ms. Leefolt: Hurry, Aibileen! Mae Mobley is up, and I'm off to the doctor!

Mae Mobley: That's Aibee's bathroom Mama. Hey, Aibee!

Ms. Leefolt: No, no, no, honey. Promise me you won't go in there, OK?

Mae Mobley: Yes, mom

Aibileen: Yes, ma'am. I'm right here, Baby Girl (to Mae Mobley)

Ms. Leefolt: Isn't it so nice to have your own, Aibileen?

Aibileen: Yes, ma'am

From the picture and dialogue above its mean that Miss Leefolt discriminated against towards Aibileen. Miss Leefolt forbade her girl Mae Mobley to using the Aibileen’s bathroom, because the thought of Miss Leefolt has been contaminated by Hilly’s thinking who racist against to black people. The reason she forbade Mae is because Miss Leefolt thinks that Aibileen has a contagious and terrible disease which is why she forbids Mae to use the bathroom.

Based on explanation above the writer conclude the statement of Ms Leefolt “No, no, no, honey. Promise me you won't go in there, OK?” toward Aibileen is personal discrimination.

Another fact of racial discrimination toward black people, showed on picture and dialogue below:

Aibileen: Yes, ma'am.

Skeeter: I'd really like to interview you, Aibileen. I know it's scary.

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62 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.34.13-00.35.10
63 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.35.45-00.36.40
Aibileen: They set my cousin shinelle’s car on Fire just cause she went down to the Voting station.

Skeeter: A book like this has never been written before

Aibileen: ’Cause they’s a reason. I do this With you, i might as well burn my Own house down.

Skeeter: I promise we'll be careful.

Aibileen: This already ain't careful, miss Skeeter! You not knowing that is What scare me the most. Scare me more than "jim crow".

From the picture and dialogue above it was seen that Skeeter was persuading Aibileen to tell all of her experiences while working as a maid for white people. She needed informant from black people and the results of the interview will be used as a book or novel that tells about the treatment of white people against blacks. But Aibileen refused to be interviewed because she was afraid of being found out and also afraid of the legal rules of Jim Crow. Aibileen does not want what happened to her cousin back to him. Her cousin suffered discrimination. Personal discrimination not only happened to Aibileen but also happened to her cousin. Where her cousin's car was burned by white people just because she went to the voting station. Therefore, the reason for Aibileen did not want to be interviewed by Skeeter because she was afraid of the coming into effect of the Jim Crow Law. Where according to the law Jim crows that for black people if there is Any person printin', publishin' or circulating written matter urgin' for public acceptance of social equality between whites and negroes is subject to imprisonment. Not only was her cousin getting racial discrimination from whites but her son also received discrimination. It can see from the dialogue in below:

Aibileen: Don't give up on this, miss skeeter.

Skeeter: It wouldn't be real.

Aibileen: They killed my son.

Aibileen: He fell carrying two by fours at the Mill. Truck run over him, crushed His lungs.

Minny: Aibileen...

Aibileen: That white foreman threw his body on The back of a truck. Drove to the Colored hospital and dumped him There and honked the horn. There was nothin’ they could do...so I brought my baby home. Laid him Down on that sofa right
there. He Died right in front of me. Just Twenty-four years old, miss Skeeter. Best part of a person's life. Anniversary of his death come every Year and I can't breathe. But to Y'all it's just another day of Bridge.  

From the dialogue above, it means that the Aibileen’s son died while working with white because he fell while delivering factory goods and then Treelore was hit by a white truck which caused severe injuries. Then the foreman of the factory brought Treelore to a special hospital for black, but the foreman was not responsible for all Treelore treatment. Because not having a lot of money to treat Treelore finally Aibileen decided to bring Treelore back to home to be treated at home, but when they arrived at home Treelore died of severe injuries he suffered. Treelore died right in front of Aibileen. This scene is included in the personal discrimination, because this is an individual act against an individual, namely the foreman who is a white person against Treelore who is a black person. This action is called personal discrimination because this discrimination is carried out by individuals to other individuals.

Another fact showed about direct discrimination, in can be seen on dialogue and picture below:

![Picture 14]

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64 Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 01.08.40-01.08.059
65 Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration (01.21.01-01.21.27).
Henry: How you doin', miss clark?
Aibileen: All right, henry. Thank you. How you doing?
Henry: if god is willing, miss clark. If God is willing.
Aibileen: that’s good.
Henry: yeah.
Henry: what’s going on out there, mister?
Driver: colored people off. The rest of You, lemme know where you’re going. I’ll get you as close as i can.
White passenger: what happened?
Driver: I don’t know. Some nigger got shot. Where you headed?

Based on the picture and dialogue above, it is included kind of racial discrimination Aibileen’s get from white people. In the picture show that Aibileen get discrimination in a bus with her friend is Henry. Aibileen forcibly demoted from the bus because they are niggers. In the bus there are two races that’s white people and black people. Aibileen and Henry forcibly demoted by bus driver because they are niggers. They are go down from the bus because there is an a incident that was a Negro shot, and cause of that white people feel threatening with negroes on the bus. The driver said to the black people to get off from the bus, while he will continue to take white passengers wherever they go. From the driver’s statement, it was seen that there was discrimination toward Aibileen and Henry, that they are go down in the road just because they are Negroes. Not only forced down, but the writer also see in the scene there were differences in seating between white people and black people. Where the seat of white people in front of while the seat of black people the back. The seat in the back also has entrance and exit, so black people and white people don’t touch each other because they have their respective doors. So from the treatment white people toward black people it show that black people are weak person by white people so they are placed in the back. While white people are respected person, and white people also think their race is the best from the other races.
These facts showed that the white’s people try to give distant or wall toward black people because they have different race, just white people that must get best things than black people. They have declared that white people are majority or superior and black people are minority or inferior. Cause of that race is kind of sensitive issue to be discourse in life which from race can be symbol of identity.

4.2.2.1.2 Institutional Discrimination

Institutional discrimination is discrimination doing by one race or group to another group based on practice, legal and policy frameworks those government societal institutions. Besides personal discrimination the writer also found institutional discrimination in *The Help* film. The data of Institutional discrimination can seen from picture and dialogue below:

![Picture 15](image)

**Aibileen**: "No person shall require any white female to nurse in wards or rooms... in which Negro men are placed. Books shall not be interchangeable between the white and colored schools but shall continue to be used by the race first using them... No colored barber shall serve as a barber to white women or girls. Any person printing, publishing or circulating written matter urging for public acceptance of social equality between whites and negroes is subject to imprisonment.

Based on the picture and dialogue above its look *Aibileen* is currently a monologue by herself. She told about the rules set by the white government against blacks which were arranged in the form of a law called Jim Crow. The law

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66 Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.37.19-00.38.00
contains the separation between white and black skin, ranging from public facilities, hospitals, education, employment, racial equality, to servants such as salons. It must be distinguished between white and black. If it is violated by black, then there will be sanctions from the government and white people.

In addition to the legal Jim Crow, there is a new regulation that is an idea from Hilly. Hilly has the idea to separate the toilet in the white house. And the idea was approved by the governor. It can see from the dialogue below:

**Hilly**: Now, I just found out the surgeon General has reviewed the home health Sanitation initiative that I Drafted.

**Hilly**: and he just passed it along to Governor Barnett.

Based on dialogue above it’s included in the institution discrimination. Because from the conversation above it appears that Hilly is announcing her idea of making a special bathroom for black maids who work in white houses. This idea was also approved by the governor. This scene is included in the institution discrimination because this action is a racial discrimination act carried out by the white race against the black race by separating the bathroom between black and white. The purpose of this separation is because the white race has a bad prejudice towards blacks who blacks choose terrible and contagious diseases.

Another fact of Institutional discrimination can seen from the picture and dialogue below

![Picture 16](image_url)

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67 Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 00.53.45-00.53.59

68 Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 00.53.25-00.53.33
Hilly: Think we can put a dent in for Black’d children hunger this year?!

Mary Beth: A big dent!

Based on the picture and dialogue above that was show racial discrimination. Where white people scoff toward black people that white people provide a dent in African Children's hungry. Hilly’s statement did actually not really want to give help for blacks, but rather scoff to black race. Because in America blacks race are poor or as inferior while whites race are a rich or as superior. Hilly said like that because they were very happy that they can collecting Christmas funds were very satisfying and getting a lot of donations and they taught it would be too much later. So they think that the money had accumulated even more to provide African-American children’s hungry. This scene is belonging to institutional discrimination, because this discrimination is carried out by one group to another group or white race to black race or superior to inferior.

4.2.2.2 Levels of Racial Discrimination

4.2.2.2.1 Verbal Antagonism

Racial discrimination can be divided the discrimination into several levels, one of levels is verbal antagonism. It is the type of the racial discrimination done by abuse of insulting or through words toward black people. The gifting word like “Niger”, “Negro”, or colored. The writer finds the dialogue and the scene that indicates with the verbal antagonism

Picture 17⁶⁹

⁶⁹Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.04.45-00.04.59
From the picture above that is a word "colored" written in a building. The meaning of the colored word is the emphasis that only black people can enter the area of the church building or the building is specifically intended to facilitate the activities of black people only. While white people have different places. Colored is a term for describing black race, in America this is a symbol of segregation that is stated in every public facility in the era of segregation. Then any colored writing belongs only to the black race.

Another fact about verbal antagonism that happened, it can be seen in the dialogue below:

**Missus walters**: Oh, she's just upset cause the “nigra” Uses the guest bath, and so do we.  

From the dialogue above shows that there is a statement about verbal antagonism it is “nigra”. A word of “Negro” is spoken by Missus Walters is an act of racial discrimination on verbal antagonism. Where a word “Negro” means a term for black people. At that time the term “Negro” was a sensitive term for black people because it had a past history and the term “Negro” is impolite word. The Nigra or Negro was meant by Mrs. Walters toward Aibileen, because in the room only Aibileen was a black people. The term ‘negro’ is a sensitive term for blacks in America. At the beginning of the slave trade, the words 'Negro' may be more or less used as the name of the synonym for the word “slave

Another fact about verbal antagonism that happened, it can be seen in the dialogue below:

**Hilly**: “Separate but equal”. That's what Ross barnett says, and you can’t Argue with the governor.  

Based on dialogue above shows that there is Again racial discrimination occurs on verbal antagonism, which is a sentences “separate but equal” that was made by Hilly to Aibileen. Hilly asked to Aibileen about the her feeling of having a new bathroom separate from white, and of course Aibileen answered yes and
thanks to Hilly for her initiative to make a special bathroom for black. Hilly was very happy because the initiative was approved by the governor, so the governor had instructed white to make the bathroom separate from black, with slogans “separate but equal”. Hilly alludes to Aibileen with the word separate but equal which is one of the racial segregation policies in America. Separated but Equal is a doctrine of racial segregation in America, if translated Separated but Equal means separate but equal or same. Under the rules of Separated but Equal, services, facilities and public accommodation are permitted to be separated according to race in the condition that the quality of the public facilities of each racial group are equally equal. However, even so still public facilities for black people often get discrimination.

4.2.2.2 Segregation

Segregation is one of level of racial discrimination that happened toward black people as seen on The Help film. Which segregation is level of racial discrimination that include of equal education, housing, employment, and health care on the basis of race, and it can be seen from the dialogue below.

Aibileen : "No person shall require any white female to nurse in wards or rooms...
Aibileen : ...in which Negro men are placed.
Aibileen : Books shall not be interchangeable between the white and colored schools but shall continue to be used by the race first using them...
Aibileen : No colored barber shall serve as a barber to white women or girls.
Aibileen : Any person printin', publishin' or circulating written matter urgin' for public acceptance of social equality between whites and negroes is subject to imprisonment.72

The dialogue above it is Aibileen’s monologue. Aibileen tells of segregation between white and black which are dealt with law book the called of that is The Jim Crow Law which has been prescript by white’s government in Jackson Mississippi at that time. In that book segregation between white and

72 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 00.37.10-00.38.00
including segregation on hospital, segregation on schools, and segregation on public services that’s all has been written in the law book. If any person printing, publishing or circulating written matter urging for public acceptance of social equality between whites and negroes is subject to imprisonment. So that why blacks just receive racial discrimination by white because they are minorities, and they also for fear of imprisonment by government if they are asked to acceptance of social equality between whites and blacks.

4.2.3 The Cause and Impact of Racial Discrimination towards Aibileen’s life as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor.

4.2.3.1 Cause of Racial Discrimination that happened to the Aibileen’s Life on The Help Film

The writer determines some factors that are considered to be the cause of discrimination in the film, which subsequently will be analyzed by the writer in this chapter. From some of the cause of racial discrimination, the writer found two factors that lead racial discrimination that happened on The help Film. The writer just found two factors, it based on the problem was represented on the film, which after analyzed based on the film the factors that cause of racial discrimination include from racial factor and economic factor.

4.2.3.1.1 Racial Factor

According to sociologist, every human has differences physical characteristic. Racial factor could be one of the causes of discrimination, the racial factors such as genetic factors and differences in physical characteristic. For example the skin color which is different from one person to another, such as the black skin of Afro-American race is different from Indian people who have white skin. Differences in physical traits each genetically different people are called the race.

The cause of racial discrimination is racial factor because humans are sometimes very selfish creatures caring only about their own race at the expense of others. If individuals are not taught how to respect others, so they never give opportunity with others to communication. This case usually happened when individual think that he or she can do anything alone, so they do not need help
with other people but if this case happened in long time can make racial discrimination.

This fact can be seen in The Help Film which happened racial discrimination around Aibileen’s life that cause by racial factor. White people think that they more intelligent, rich, and superior than black people. So they do discrimination toward black people and make them as minority society. We can be seen in the dialogue below:

**Hilly**

: Tell Raleigh every penny he spends on a colored's bathroom, he'll get back in spades when y'all sell. It's just plain dangerous. **They carry different diseases than we do.**

**Elizabeth**

: Pass.

**Hilly**

: That's why I've drafted the home health sanitation initiative.\(^73\)

Based on the dialogue above, the white people tell about badness of the blacks. The white people feel that they race better than black. White people think that black have a disease can spread to them. So Hilly have an idea to separate the toilet between the employer and the servant. She designed a kind of regulation with the name “The home Health Sanitation Initiative” and that’s already endorse by the white citizen’s council, with the separate they think will prevent from the diseases.

Besides that, the racial factor showed in dialogue below:

**Skeeter**

: Did you...fire her?

**Charlotte**

: We were just a job to her, honey. With them it's all about money... Now you'll understand that once you've hired help of your own.\(^74\)

**Skeeter**

: She raised me!

**Charlotte**

: She did not!

Based on the dialogue above it means that white people think that they were only a superior who is only a medium for blacks to look for a job. That was what Charlotte said saying that “we were just a job to her, honey. With them it's
“all about money”. From the sentence shows that whites are rich race than blacks, they think that could to hire or fire the black anytime they wanted because they are as a superior, while blacks as imperior.

The attitude of Mrs Charlotte toward black people caused by racial discrimination. Where Mrs. Charlotte just think her race more better, rich, and intelligent so it make she does not care about blacks. From this fact white people always do discrimination toward black maids.

4.2.3.1.2 Economic factor

The economic factor can be one of the causes of discrimination. Because the status of social someone can be seen from their class. If someone comes from a low social status like black then they will definitely be the object of that discrimination. White people always discrimination black people because they are as superior while black people as imperior.

The fact of economic factor as causes of discrimination can be seen from the picture and dialogue below:

![Picture 18](image)

**Hilly**: I knew she was a thief the day she started.

---

75 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 01.28.49-01.29.06
From the pictures and dialogue above shows that the economic factor became a cause of discrimination. Of actions undertaken by Yule Mae caused by economic factors. Yule was forced to steal Hilly’s ring because she wanted to pay for her son's college entrance fee. At first Yule Mae do not want to steal the ring, because she does not want to commit such unlawful acts. She just wants to lend the money from Hilly because she is as her employer. But Hilly refused to help because Hilly thought that black people could not afford to pay their debts to whites and also thought that blacks would not keep their promises to pay off debt. Because of the treatment to Yule Mae, make Yule Mae acted as a thief by stealing a Hilly’s ring, and the act was discovered by Hilly and Hilly immediately reported to the police.

4.2.3.2 The Impact Of Racial Discrimination To Aibileen’s Life On The Help Film

The different treatment of black people in continuing to causes impact to their lives. The impact can be good or bad for them and others, such as become anxious, depression, paranoid, helpless or hopeless, frustrated, low self-esteem, loneliness, sadness, fearful, humiliated, violent, and become object of humiliation. Another impact of racial discrimination can causes negative impact not only to psychological health but also to society. It may still be involved in their memories and then become low self. The pain and resentment can arise at any time in the attitude of their personality, because of the suspicion against white people, both individuals and group. This will bring a major influence on their social interactions in the community. Such as feelings of hatred towards white people.

4.2.3.2.1 The impact to personal life

The impact of racial discrimination can be good or bad impact. The writer find the impact of racial discrimination towards Aibileen’s personal life as seen in The Help film it could have an impact on her psychology health can be seen from the picture and dialogue below:
Aibileen: There was nothin’ they could do...so I brought my baby home. Laid him down on that sofa right there. He died right in front of me. Just twenty-four years old, Miss Skeeter. Best part of a person’s life. Anniversary of his death come every year and I can’t breathe. But to y’all it’s just another day of bridge.

Based on the pictures and dialogue above shows that Aibileen experienced the bitterness in her life when her son Treelore died. Treelore was discriminated against by white skin which was hit by a white foreman while working at a white factory to destroy his lungs. The foreman is not responsible for the treatment and cure of Treelore. Because of economic constraints, Treelore did not get proper treatment so that Aibileen decided to bring her son go home to be treated at home. Treelore last breath right in front of Aibileen. After losing her son made Aibileen depression in her lifetime. She feels despair with her life. Since the death of her child, it made her difficult to breathe and her life was always beset by loneliness and sadness. But that was all she could go through with the support and motivation from Minny to her.

Another impact of racial discrimination can see from the dialogue below:

Skeeter: Aibileen!
Aibileen: Yes, Ma’am. Everything Okay?
Skeeter: Oh, Yeah, I Just Wanted To Talk To you.
Aibileen: You Got Some More "Miss Myrna" questions for me?
Skeeter: Oh No. I Just Wanted To Talk About—
Skeeter: We Never Finished Our Conversation At

---

76 Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 01.09.48-01.10.03
Elizabeth’s. About The Book I Want To Write.

*Aibileen*: Yes, Ma’am.

*Skeeter*: I’d Really Like To Interview You, Aibileen. I Know It’s Scary.

*Aibileen*: They Set My Cousin Shinelle’s Car On Fire Just Cause She Went Down To The Voting Station.

*Skeeter*: A Book Like This Has Never Been Written Before.

*Aibileen*: ’Cause They’s A Reason. I Do This With You, I Might As Well Burn My Own House Down.

*Skeeter*: I Promise We’ll Be Careful.

*Aibileen*: This Already Ain’t Careful, Miss Skeeter! You Not Knowing That Is What Scare Me The Most. Scare Me More Than “Jim Crow”

From the picture and dialogue above, it appears that *Aibileen* was always haunted by fear and anxiety and being a paranoid person. *Aibileen* was afraid when the *Skeeter* invited *Aibileen* to work together in writing a novel that contained the experience of Black working as a maid in a white house. But it was something that violated the Jim Crow law, because that was the reason *Aibileen* became afraid and anxious because *Aibileen* was traumatized by the incident that happened to her cousin. That is, the white burned her cousin's car just because she went to the polling place. For this incident, *Aibileen* became fearful to be invited to cooperate with *Skeeter* in publishing books. *Aibileen* said that "The Right As Well Burn My Own House Down". From the *Aibileen* statement it is mean that if she agreed to the *Skeeter*'s invited she would burn her own house.

Another fact of impact racial discrimination toward *Aibileen*'s life can be seen from the dialogue below:

*Aibileen*: Good morning.

*Hilly*: Aibileen, the silver I lent Elizabeth last week.

*Aibileen*: It not polished well? Humidity been fighting me On polishing day.

*Hilly*: When you returned it, three pieces were missing from the felt wrapper. A fork and two spoons.

*Aibileen*: Lemme...lemme go check in the kitchen. Maybe I left some behind.

---

77 Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures: America, Duration 00.35.38-00.37.02
Hilly  : You know as well as I do that silver's not in the kitchen.
Aibileen   : You check in Mae Mobley's bed? Since Lil' Man was born, she been putting things-
Hilly  : Do you hear her, Elizabeth? She's trying to blame it on a toddler.
Aibileen   : I ain't got no silver.
Elizabeth : She says she doesn't have them.
Hilly  : Then it behooves me to inform you that you are fired, Aibileen. And I'll be calling the police.

Based on the dialogue above it means that Aibileen was fired from her job because of the prejudice that was made by Hilly towards her, namely stealing silver equipment at Elizabeth's house. Hilly prejudiced Aibileen because she was angry with the contents of the novel "The Help" written by Skeeter and Aibileen where the contents of the novel describes the incident in the city of Mississippi and also herself, but Hilly did not want to sued Aibileen for the book she wrote because it was inside the book tells something embarrassing that what Hilly ever done during her life toward her maid. Hilly prejudiced Aibileen by slandering stealing her silver equipment at Elizabeth's house to revenged against Aibileen. She was not only slandered by stealing but Aibileen was also fired from her job and Hilly also threatened to report Aibileen to the police on charges of stealing silver equipment.

4.2.3.2.2 The impact to social life

In addition to having an impact on Aibileen’s life racial discrimination also impact to her community, where blacks feel their lives are always haunted with fear and are also always discriminated by whites. Living as a minority race in the middle of a majority race makes it difficult for blacks to issue an opinions, it is difficult to ask for equality, fear of applicable laws such as The Jim Crow Law, and live under pressure and coercion by the white race against blacks.

The writer found the impact of racial discrimination can be seen from the dialogue below:

Skeeter   : Aibileen. There's somethin' else I Want to write

78 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 02.12.54-02.13.59
about...but I need Your help.

Skeeter : I want to interview you...about what it is like to work As a maid.
Skeeter : I’d like to do a book of interviews about working for white families...
Skeeter : Show what it’s like to work for, Say...Elizabeth.
Aibileen : You know what’d happen if Miss Leefolt knew I was tellin' stories on her?
Skeeter : Well, I was thinking we wouldn't tell her.
The other maids would have to keep it a secret, too.
Aibileen : Other maids?
Skeeter : Well, I was hoping to get four or five.
To really show what it's like In Jackson.
Skeeter : To show what y'all get paid, and the Babies, and the bathrooms, the good and the bad.79

From the picture and dialogue above that Aibileen and other maid are not likely to be willing to be interviewed by skeeter about their experience during work as maid at white house, because they fear to issue their opinion, and also blacks fear of the Jim Crow Law. Therefore Aibileen refused Skeeter to work together in writing a novel entitled "The Help". What if she tells white badness to the public is the same as violate of Jim Crow law, and it also indicates that blacks ask for racial equality to the public. The reason Aibileen refused the Skeeter’s invitation because she was traumatized by the incident that happened to her cousin, therefore she did not want to ask or beg for racial equality.

However, the treatment of white employers against black maids is getting worse. Like what happened to Minny who was fired and slandered by Hilly just because she used the toilet in her house. Not only was it fired and slandered, but Hilly also prohibit the society in Mississippi to not hiring Minny, so it was difficult for Minny to find a new job, and Minny was forced Sugar to stop school and told to her to work to help pay the debt. The Hilly treatments of Minny made Aibileen change her mind so that she agreed to be interviewed by Skeeter in writing the novel "The Help". Aibileen also invited Minny and others maid to become informers for Skeeter. Within three weeks the novel "The Help" was

79 Taylor, Tate (2011) The Help film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration 00.28.25-00.29.20
After the novel was published, it did not cause a problem for blacks. In fact, many books are also bought and read by white people including *Hilly* and her friends. Even after the novel was released, it had a good impact on blacks. It can be seen from the picture and dialogue below:

**Picture 30**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Dialogue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aibileen</td>
<td>Who We Clappin' For?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearly/Church Woman</td>
<td>Honey, We Clappin' For You.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preacher Green</td>
<td>Come On Down, Sister Clark! Come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preacher Green</td>
<td>All Right. All Right. Now, This Is An Important Time In Our Community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>And We Have To Thank You For What You Have Done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preacher Green</td>
<td>Now, We Know You Couldn't Put You're Name In Here, So We All Signed Our Own.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aibileen</td>
<td>Thank You.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the *The Help* novel was published, there were many fans of the novel, not only blacks but the book was also read by white people so that the novel could sell one thousand copies and become the best-selling sales at that time. The novel does not cause pros and cons in the public, so it does not create a problem for blacks. Even with the published of the novel makes everyone in this world knows the treatment of whites against blacks or treatment the employers' against to their maids. Being the best-selling novel in the world makes the novel generate quite a lot of money of sales the book. The sales money is not only undertaken by *Skeeter* alone, but *Skeeter* divides the sales money to other informants such as *Aibileen*, *Minny* and others maid. From the sales money of the

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80Taylor, Tate (2011) *The Help* film, Dream work pictures:America, Duration (02.09.20-02.10.45)
novel made *Aibileen* and others maid feel happy because it could help and increase the family’s needs, even when *Aibileen* was fired from her job she chose not to work as a maid in white house anymore, because she felt the novel’s sales money was enough to fulfill her life needs. *Aibileen* also resigned to being a maid because she thought being a writer was more fun and also made a lot of money.

After *The Help* novel was published, the black race was not underestimated by white people. Besides that *The Help* novel also had a positive impact on the black race, which made black people very grateful to *Aibileen*. The Black community highly appreciates the courage of *Aibileen*, Minny and Skeeter in writing *The Help* novel which contains the experience of black maids while working in a white house, making *Aibileen* get praise and appreciation from her community.
CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

After interpreting and analyzed the racial discrimination as seen on The Help film by Tate Taylor, the writer conclude that three point in this analysis they are, social background of Aibileen’s life, kind of racial discrimination Aibileen’s experienced from white people, and the last the cause and impact of racial discrimination.

1. The social background of Aibileen’s life the writer divided into two parts, the first from Aibileen’s parents and the second Aibileen’s self. For Aibileen’s parents the writer found about job of her parents, the race of her parents, the skin of both parents, and the education of her parents as seen in The Help film. Aibileen’s life the writer analyzed about where she was born, her educational background, the work she did, and Aibileen’s dream as well as her family and children.

2. The Help film very closely with racial discrimination by white people against house maid, such discrimination is based on a physical their characteristic. There are two kinds of racial discrimination that have been found by the writer, there are: Personal discrimination and Institutional Discrimination. Based on level of racial discrimination, the writers found two of form of racial discrimination there are: Verbal Antagonism and Segregation.

3. Racial discrimination is felt by Aiibelen and other’s maid who work at white’s house, causing some impact to their lives. Racial discrimination occurs because it caused by two factors there are racial factor and economic factor, The impact can be good or bad for them and others, such as become anxious, depression, paranoid, helpless or hopeless, frustrated, low self-esteem, loneliness, sadness, fearful, humiliated, violent, and become object of humiliation. The writer divides two types of impact of discrimination that are the impact to personal life and to social life.
5.2 Suggestion

Based on the analysis in this research, there are some suggestions related to this research:

1. The Readers

The writer expects that this study can help the readers, especially English Literature Students in understanding the racial discrimination as seen in The Help film by Tate Taylor.

2. English literature students

The writer hopes this thesis will give contributions and knowledge to the readers especially the student of English Major, Faculty of Adab and Humanities about racial discrimination in *The Help* film by Tate Taylor.

3. The future writer

The writer suggests to the readers young researchers to continue this research with other objects. The writer realized that there are so many problems in *The Help* film.
REFERENCES


Nafsiah, L. A. (2013). *The Racial Discrimination as seen on Novel To Kill Mockingbird by Nelle Harper Lee*. English Department-Faculty of Adab and Humanities. Institute For Islamic studies


APPENDIX 1
LIST OF SCRIPT DIALOGUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Kinds</th>
<th>Dialogues</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Social Background of Aibileen’s life as seen in <em>The Help</em> film</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen’s Parents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen: My momma was a maid. My grandmamma was a house slave.</td>
<td>00.01.25-00.01.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen’s Life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen: I was born in 1911. Chickasaw County, Piedmont Plantation</td>
<td>00.01.15-00.01.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Woman: Did you know as a girl, growing up, that one day you’d be a maid..?</td>
<td>00.01.38-00.01.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen: Yes, ma’am. I did.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen: My first white baby to ever look after was named Alton Carrington Speers. It was 1925, and I’d just turned fourteen. I dropped out of school to help Momma with the bills. Alton’s momma died a lung disease. (to Skeeter) Aibileen: I loved that baby, and he loved me. That’s when I learned I could make children feel proud of they self. Alton used to always be asking me how come I’s black. It just ate him up. Then one time I told him it ‘cause I drank too much coffee.</td>
<td>00.44.48-00.45.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen: I do all the cooking, cleaning, washing, ironing and grocery shopping, but mostly...</td>
<td>00.03.15-00.03.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen: I make ninety-five cent an hour. That come to a hundred eighty-two Dollars ever month.</td>
<td>00.03.08-00.04.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen: I done raised seventeen kids in my life. Lookin’ after white babies, that’s what I do.</td>
<td>00.02.17-00.02.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mae Mobley: Aibee! Aibileen: I know how to get them babies asleep, stop cryin’, and go in the Toilet bowl before they mommas even get outta bed in the mornin’.</td>
<td>00.02.31-00.02.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aibileen: You is kind. You is smart. You is Important.</td>
<td>00.02.40-00.02.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mae Mobley: You is smart. You is kind. You is Important.

Aibileen: They killed my son. Aibileen: He fell carrying two by fours at the mill. Truck run over him, crushed his lungs.

Minny: Aibileen...

Aibileen: That white foreman threw his body on the back of a truck. Drove to the colored hospital and dumped him there and honked the horn. There was nothin' they could do...so I brought my baby home. Laid him down on that sofa right there. He died right in front of me. Just Twenty-four years old, Miss Skeeter. Best part of a person's life. Anniversary of his death come every year and I can't breathe. But to Y'all it's just another day of Bridge.

Aibileen: I lost my own boy, Treelore, four Years ago. After that, I just didn't Want to live anymore.

Aibileen: it took god and minny to get me through it. Minny my best friend. A old lady like me lucky to have Her.

Aibileen: Treelore would like me doing this. He always said we gonna have a writer in the family one day. Always thought it was gonna be him. Maybe it gonna be me.

kind of discrimination Aibileen get from white people as seen in The Help Film by Tate Taylor

Personal Discrimination

Elizabeth: oh, hilly, I wish you'd just go use the bathroom. Hilly: I'm Fine. Missus Walters: Oh, she's just upset cause the nigra uses the guestt bath, and so do we. Aibileen: go check on Mae Mobley. Elizabeth: Just go use mine and Raleigh's. Hilly: If Aibileen uses the guest bath, I'm sure she uses yours too.
Hilly: tell raleigh every penny he spends on a colored's bathroom, he’ll get back in spades when y'all sell. It's just plain dangerous. They carry different diseases than we do. Elizabeth: (re: her cards) pass. Hilly: That's why I’ve drafted the home Health sanitation initiative.

Hilly: miss Leefolt said you could start right away. Build it just like the bathroom at my house. Let’s see. Hilly: right there. That will be nice. Contractor: yes, ma'am.

Ms. Leefolt: Hurry, Aibileen! Mae Mobley is up, and I'm off to the doctor! Mae Mobley: That's Aibee's bathroom Mama. Hey, Aibee! Ms. Leefolt: No, no, no, honey. Promise me you won't go in there, OK? Mae Mobley: yes, mom Aibileen: Yes, ma'am. I’m right here, Baby Girl (to Mae Mobley) Ms. Leefolt: Isn’t it so nice to have your own, Aibileen? Aibileen: Yes, ma'am

Aibileen: Yes, ma'am. Skeeter: I'd really like to interview you, Aibileen. I know it's scary. Aibileen: They set my cousin shinelle's car on Fire just cause she went down to the Voting station. Skeeter: A book like this has never been written before Aibileen: 'Cause they's a reason. I do this With you, i might as well burn my Own house down. Skeeter: I promise we'll be careful. Aibileen: This already ain't careful, miss Skeeter! You not knowing that
is What scare me the most. Scare me more than "jim crow".

Aibileen : Don't give up on this, miss skeeter. Skeeter : It wouldn't be real. Aibileen : They killed my son. Aibileen : He fell carrying two by fours at the Mill. Truck run over him, crushed His lungs. Minny : Aibileen... Aibileen : That white foreman threw his body on The back of a truck. Drove to the Colored hospital and dumped him There and honked the horn. There was nothin' they could do...so I brought my baby home. Laid him Down on that sofa right there. He Died right in front of me. Just Twenty-four years old, miss skeeter. Best part of a person's life. Anniversary of his death come every Year and I can't breathe. But to Y'all it's just another day of Bridge.


Institutional Discrimination

Aibileen : "No person shall require any white female to nurse in wards or rooms... in which Negro men are placed. Books shall not be interchangeable between the white and colored schools but shall
| 3 | The Cause of Racial Factor | Hilly: Tell Raleigh every penny he spends on a colored's bathroom, “Separate but equal.” That’s what Ross Barnett says, and you can’t argue with the governor. | 00.15.50-00.16.03 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Segregation | Aibileen: "No person shall require any white female to nurse in wards or rooms... Aibileen: ...in which Negro men are placed. Aibileen: Books shall not be interchangeable between the white and colored schools but shall continue to be used by the race first using them... Aibileen: No colored barber shall serve as a barber to white women or girls. Aibileen: Any person printing, publishing or circulating written matter urging for public acceptance of social equality between whites and negroes is subject to imprisonment. | 00.37.10-00.38.00 |
| 1 | Verbal Antagonism | Missus Walters: Oh, she’s just upset cause the “nigra” Uses the guest bath, and so do we. Hilly: “Separate but equal”. That’s what Ross Barnett says, and you can’t Argue with the governor. | 00.14.55-00.15.05 |
| | | Hilly: Think we can put a dent in for Black’d children hunger this year?! Mary Beth: A big dent! | 00.53.25-00.53.33 |
| | | Hilly: Now, I just found out the surgeon General has reviewed the home health Sanitation initiative that I Drafted. Hilly: And he just passed it along to Governor Barnett | 00.53.45-00.53.59 |
| | | 3 The Cause of Racial Factor | 00.15.50-00.16.03 |

"No person shall require any white female to nurse in wards or rooms... Aibileen: ...in which Negro men are placed. Aibileen: Books shall not be interchangeable between the white and colored schools but shall continue to be used by the race first using them... Aibileen: No colored barber shall serve as a barber to white women or girls. Aibileen: Any person printing, publishing or circulating written matter urging for public acceptance of social equality between whites and negroes is subject to imprisonment."
### Discrimination towards Aibileen’s life

He'll get back in spades when y'all sell. It's just plain dangerous. They carry different diseases than we do.

*Elizabeth:* Pass.

*Hilly:* That's why I've drafted the home health sanitation initiative.

*Skeeter:* Did you...fire her?

*Charlotte:* We were just a job to her, honey. With them it's all about money... Now you'll understand that once you've hired help of your own.

*Skeeter:* She raised me!

*Charlotte:* She did not!

### Economic factor

Hilly: I knew she was a thief the day she started.

Hilly: A nigra walks into a pawn shop with a ring of such size and color? It took them all of ten minutes to find out where she worked.

### The Impact Of Racial Discrimination To Aibileen’s Life On The Help Film

Aibileen: There was nothin' they could do...so I brought my baby home. Laid him down on that sofa right there. He died right in front of me. Just twenty-four years old, Miss Skeeter. Best part of a person's life. Anniversary of his death come every year and I can't breathe. But to y'all it's just another day of bridge.

*Skeeter:* Aibileen!

Aibileen: Yes, Ma'am. Everything Okay?

*Skeeter:* Oh. Yeah, I Just Wanted To Talk To you.

Aibileen: You Got Some More "Miss Myrna" questions for me?

*Skeeter:* Oh No. I Just Wanted To Talk About—

*Skeeter:* We Never Finished Our Conversation At

00.22.40-00.23.02

01.28.49-01.29.06

01.09.48-01.10.03

00.35.38-00.37.02
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scene</th>
<th>Dialogue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Elizabeth’s. About The Book I Want To Write. | **Skeeter**: I’d Really Like To Interview You, Aibileen. I Know It’s Scary.  
**Aibileen**: They Set My Cousin Shinelle’s Car On Fire Just Cause She Went Down To The Voting Station.  
**Skeeter**: A Book Like This Has Never Been Written Before.  
**Aibileen**: ’Cause They’s A Reason. I Do This With You, I Might As Well Burn My Own House Down.  
**Skeeter**: I Promise We’ll Be Careful.  
**Aibileen**: This Already Ain’t Careful, Miss Skeeter! You Not Knowing That Is What Scare Me The Most. Scare Me More Than "Jim Crow" |
| The Impact to social life | **Skeeter**: Aibileen. There’s somethin’ else I Want to write about...but I need Your help.  
**Skeeter**: I want to interview you...about what it is like to work As a maid.  
**Skeeter**: I’d like to do a book of interviews about working for white families...  
**Skeeter**: Show what it’s like to work for, Say...Elizabeth.  
**Aibileen**: You know what’d happen if Miss Leefolt knew I was tellin’ stories on her?  
**Skeeter**: Well, I was thinking we wouldn’t tell her.  
The other maids would have to keep it a secret, too.  
**Aibileen**: Other maids?  
**Skeeter**: Well, I was hoping to get four or five.  
To really show what it’s like In Jackson. |
| | 00.28.25-00.29.20 |
| Skeeter: To show what y'all get paid, and the Babies, and the bathrooms, the good and the bad. | **Aibileen**: Who We Clappin' For? **Pearly/Church Woman**: Honey, We Clappin' For You. **Preacher Green**: Come On Down, Sister Clark! Come **Preacher Green**: All Right. All Right. Now, This Is An Important Time In Our Community. And We Have To Thank You For What You Have Done. **Preacher Green**: Now, We Know You Couldn't Put Your Name In Here, So We All Signed Our Own. **Aibileen**: Thank You. | 02.09.20-02.10.45 |
APPENDIX 2

LIST OF SCENES

1. Social background of Aibileen’s life on The Help film by Tate Taylor

   Duration 00.01.25-00.01.45

2. Kinds of racial discrimination as seen on The Help film by Tate Taylor

   a. Personal discrimination

   Duration 00.14.59-00.15.57
b. Institutional Discrimination

duration: 00.37.19-00.38.00

duration: 00.53.25-00.53.33

c. Verbal Antagonism

duration: 00.04.45-00.04.59

3. The Cause and Impact of Racial Discrimination as seen on The Help film by Tate Taylorz

duration: (02.09.20-02.10.45)
APPENDIX 3
SYNOPSIS OF FILM

*The Help* movie is an interesting movie which success gets second debuting at the box office. This film is adapted from bestselling novel by Kathryn Stockett (2008). She gives rights to make the film adaptation in June 2008, before the book was published. *The Help* movie was released at August 2011 by DreamWorks Pictures. This movie was directed by Tate Taylor. Besides as a director, he is also an American actor, screen writer and film producer. He was born and raised in Jackson, Mississippi. Taylor worked for 15 years in New York and Los Angeles. Since 2011 he lives on Wyolah Plantation in Mississippi.

The production of the film needs many actors. In *The Help* film there are many actor and actress that support to release it. The first actress was reported by Emma Stone who played as “Skeeter Phelan”. She is a white girl who had graduated from the University of Mississippi. After graduating her study there she went back to her beloved family house. The other actress was reported by Viola Davis who played as “Aibileen Clark”. She is a black people who is spent her life to keep white child. In that story Aibileen recently lost her son.

*The Help* movie has duration about 137 minutes. It tells about the reality of being black people in Jackson, Mississippi. At January 2012 this film got four academic nomination awards and belongs to the best pictures. Then at January, 29 2012 *The Help* was won Screen Actors Guild for bright job by the actors in the Motion Pictures.

*The help* film is a film adapted from the bestselling novel that “*The help*” by Kathryn Stockett. This film tells the story of the black maids who worked at whites house and get discrimination from whites caused by differences of the races they have. *The help* took place in Jackson, Mississippi, which was in the 1960s where discrimination was still prevalent in the American state, one of which happened in Jackson, Mississippi, against black maids who worked in
white houses. One of the house maids is Aibileen. Aibileen is of black descent because both of her parents are also black. Aibileen works as a maid at Elizabeth Leefolt’s house. In Elizabeth’s house she did all the homework and also cared for Elizabeth’s daughter that Mae Mobley.

Aibileen started working as a maid when she was fourteen years old, she was forced to quit school due to inadequate economic factors of her family and also she wanted to help her parents to pay off the debt, so she decided to work in the footsteps of her parents who also worked as servants in the white house. In addition to the homework she did, she also took care of white children. She had treated 17 children while she worked. She cared for the child like his own child. Now she worked at Elizabeth Leefolt’s house, at first her employer was not racist towards her, but Elizabeth was influenced by Hilly, who was own her friend who racist against black. Hilly influenced all her friends at the bridge club to make a difference between white and black maid facilities, even Hilly had the initiative that every white citizen was obliged to make a special toilet for blacks outside the house and the initiative was approved by the government. The attitude of Hilly made one of her friend’s that Skeeter, disagree with the Hilly’s idea that was racist against blacks. So skeeter had the idea to write a novel that contained the experience of black maids working in white houses.

The novel contains not only the bad stories but also the good side of black. The ambition of Skeeter was very large to write the novel so she invited Aibileen to be the first informant. At first Aibileen refused, because she was afraid to violate of Jim Crow law. Shortly afterwards Aibileen changed her mind, because she was upset and furious to Hilly’s action who discrimination against her friend that Minny. Minny was fired by hilly because she thought that Minny was using her private toilet, so that she was fired and that she was slandered by Hilly with stealing at home so it was difficult to find a new job. Therefore Aibileen changed her mind and she was willing to provide information to the Skeeter about the white treatment of black maids from the good and the bad side.
The relationship between Aibileen and Skeeter is very close like a friend. Skeeter does not consider Aibileen as a black people or a person who has an infectious disease, but on the contrary Skeeter considers all the same between white and black. Skeeter every night comes to the Aibileen’s house with secretly to interview, for fear of being discovered by the government and whites. Aibileen told of all the treatment she had received from her employer during her work such as discrimination against her, against her child, until she received a minimum salary and also the separation of toilets with whites. After all the information Skeeter was obtained from Aibileen, finally Skeeter contacted the publisher for the novel, but the publisher asked for a Skeeter to get at least twelve black maids to become informants. Skeeter almost gave up because it was not easy to get others black maids to become informants for the novel. However Aibileen not give up and she kept asking the other black maid to be interviewed by Skeeter. After waiting for some time, finally ten black maids including Minny were willing to be interviewed by Skeeter. Shortly afterwards a novel containing white skin treatment for black maids was completed and was given the entitle "The Help".

After the novel was published all people both white and black also read it. The novel is the bestselling novel. After the novel was released, it did not cause problems for either the government or the white people, because Aibileen and Skeeter changed all the names and places in the novel. But Hilly knows that the novel tells the story of the city of Jackson in Mississippi and also her. Therefore, Hilly told to Elizabeth to fire Aibileen by accusing of stealing her silver equipment. And finally Aibileen was fired. After being fired she did not want to be a maid anymore she wanted to try to become a writer because the writer’s salary was quite large.

Aibileen and other informants get money from selling the novel. Skeeter divides money from the sale of The Help novel to thirteen including himself and Aibileen. Therefore Aibileen did not want to be a maid anymore because the money from the sale of the novel was enough to meet the life needs of Aibileen.
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B. Riwayat Pendidikan

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