REPRESENTATION OF FEMINISM IN THE FROZEN 2 (2019) FILM

A THESIS

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Sincerely,



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ABSTRACT

Feminism is a belief that woman have chances to create the power. This study aims to analyze the representation of liberal feminism and ecofeminism in the film Frozen 2 (2019), produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios. This research used Susan Griffin's Feminism Theory. The method used is qualitative analysis with a narrative approach and feminist theory, particularly liberal feminism and ecofeminism, kind of research used qualitative research, data collecting use observation and documentation, and data analysis use qualitative. Liberal feminism is analyzed through the representation of famale characters striving for individual freedom, equality and achieving their goals without relying on male characters. Menwhile, ecofeminism in this study is viewed from the relationship between environmental balance, reflecting the role of women in environmental preservation. The results shows that the main characters, such as Elsa and Anna embody the principles of liberal feminism by asserting their right to determine their own paths in life without interference or oppression from male characters. Additionally, Frozen 2 (2019) film successfully portrays famale characters with strength, independence, and care for nature, aligning with ecofeminist values. This film highlights positive changes in the representation of women in mainstream media while delivering an important massage about the significance of gender equality and environmental conservation.

Keywords: Liberal feminism, ecofeminism, Frozen 2 (2019) film.

ABSTRAK

Feminism adalah paham dimana perempuan mendapat kesempatan yang sama. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis representasi liberal feminisme dan ekofeminisme dalam film Frozen 2 (2019) yang diproduksi oleh Walt Disney Animation Studios. Reserch ini menggunakan Griffin teori tentang feminism. Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis kualitatif dengan pendekatan naratif dan teori feminisme, khususnya liberal feminisme dan ekofeminisme. Jenis penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif, teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi dan dokumentasi, dan metode analisis menggunakan kualitatif. Liberal feminisme dianalisis melalui representasi karakter perempuan yang berjuang untuk kebebasan individu, kesetaraan dan pencapaian tujuan mereka tanpa bergantung pada tokoh laki-laki. Sementara itu, ekofeminisme dalam penelitian ini dilihat dari hubungan karakter-karakter perempuan dengan alam dan upaya mereka dalam menjaga keseimbangan alam sebagai relfeksi dari peran perempuan dalam lingkungan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakter-karakter utama, seperti Elsa dan Anna, menunjukkan prinsip-prinsip liberal feminisme dengan menuntut hak mereka sendiri tanpa intervensi atau penindasan dari karakter laki-laki. Selain itu, Frozen 2 (2019) film berhasil menggambarkan karakter perempuan yang memiliki kekuatan, kemandirian, dan kepedulian terhadap alam, yang sesuai dengan nilai-nilai ekofeminisme. Film ini menggambarkan perubahan positif dalam representasi

perempuan dalam media mainstream, serta menyampaikan pesan penting mengenai pentingnya kesetaraan gender dan pelestarian lingkungan.

Kata kunci: Liberal feminisme, ekofeminisme, Frozen 2 (2019) film.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Feminist theory supports political processes consider and create patriarchy, which will not change simply by increasing female representation in political institutions. Feminist international relations provide critiques of globalization. A feminist theory of governance has two main components. Perspectives that inform the theory, and drawn from the common themes, concerns when gender and governance converge in the fields identified.

Feminist criticism seeks to recover and highlight female authors whose contributions have been marginalized in the literary canon. One of the central concerns of feminist media studies is the representation of gender in media content. Media representations are powerful because they can shape societal perceptions and expectations. Feminist scholars analyze how women and men are portrayed in various media forms, including television, film, advertising, and digital media (Edwards, 2024).

The core concepts in feminist theory are sex, gender, race, discrimination, equality difference and choice. There are systems and structures in place that work

against individuals based on these qualities and against equality and equity (Arinder, 2024). Feminist theory explores both inequality in gender relations and the constitution of gender it is best understood as both an intellectual. Feminism is an interdisciplinary approach to issues of equality and equity based on gender, gender expression, gender identity, sex, and sexuality as understood through social theories and political activism.

Analyzing feminism in Frozen 2 (2019) film is critical to understanding the social interactions and character dynamics within the film. Anna and Elsa challenge traditional gender roles, presenting different versions of feminine strength that shape their relationships and drive the plot. Elsa's journey of self-discovery and autonomy reflects the feminist nation of empowerment beyond societal norms, as queen. Anna's character, while not possessing Elsa's magical powers, demonstrates resilience and emotional strength. The dynamic between the sisters represents a broader feminist massage. Strength manifests in different ways, both in self-reliance and in supporting others (Romain, 2019).

What kind of feminism is depicted through the characters and their journeys, how do the themes of empowerment, agency, and sisterhood reflect feminist ideals? In characters challenge traditional gender roles and promote a more inclusive understanding of strength? How do Elsa and Anna embody the principle of ecofeminism through their connection to nature and the environment, in what ways do their actions and decisions highlight the relationship between environmental issues and the empowerment of women, additionally, how do the sister's journey reflect themes

of harmony with nature, stewardship, and the importance of protecting both the earth and the marginalized voices often associated with ecofeminism?

The portrayal of Elsa and Anna's journeys reflects not only feminist ideas but also ecofeminist principles, highlighting the interconnectedness of gender equality and environmental stewardship. This analysis can inform practical applications in education by promoting media literacy that encourages critical engagement with representations of women and nature in popular culture. It can guide media creators in developing narratives that resonate with diverse audiences, fostering awareness of social justice and sustainability issues (University of Warwick, 2020).

Society has countless gender roles or norms that act as examples of how to behaves and be according to female or male. These roles are conditioned or mandated by social norms and on some values there in several communications media throughout various types of legal societies. Introduction of people to gender equality idea different sides of feminism. Feminism is not always needing something to prove that women or feminist can do the things normally done by men. If we speaking about feminism, man can found about how feminist handle their think.

Liberal feminist arguments are often characterized by a moderate tone. Rather than directly conforting or challenging established rules and structures, they focus on achieving equal access whitin the existing cultural frameworks. This aprroach emphasizes working whitin the system to promote gender equality rather than

attempting to dismantle or radically alter the structures themselves. The resoning behind this strategy is rooted in the belief that reforming access and oportunities can lead to significant improvemnets for women.

By advocating for changes that allow women to participate fully in societal, political, and economic spheres, liberal feminists seek to create environmental where gender equality can flourish. Feminist theoriests, Hooks, Davis and Butier (2012), argue that this approach has limitations. They contend that if men and women do not start form equal positions, efforts to treat the sexes equally will not result in meningful equality. The prevailing inequalities in societal treatment can perpetuete disparities, suggesting that true equality requires addresing the underlying structures and conditions that create these imbalances (Encyclopedia of Law and Society, 2012).

The movement pleads for a changed market. Another key theme in ecofeminism is the recognition of women's knowledge, particularly in relation to nature and environmental stewardship. Shiva and Mies (2014) emphasize the value of traditional and local knowledge, much of which is preserved and transmitted by women. This knowledge, often overlooked or undervalued in mainstream discourse, plays a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance and ensuring sustainable practices (Mies, 2014).

By elevating and integrating this knowledge, ecofeminism seeks to challenge the dominance of Western, male-centric scientific paradigma and promote a more

inclusive and sustainable approach to environmental management. Ecofeminism emphasizes the importance of justice, by focusing and with concern about how marginalized groups like women are significantly affected by environmental damage caused by climate change and pollution as well as resource scarcity issues more than others in society do due to their vulnerability in these situations (Johnson, 2014).

People who support ecofeminism call for a fairer distribution of environmental advantages and disadvantages to ensure that those bearing the brunt of environmental problems also have a say, in making decisions concerning them. The focus is really, about fairness and equality, in the ecofeminist perspective aiming for a future where both humans and nature are valued and looked after. The writer was intrigued by how two delves, into the bond between femininity and nature in a captivating way (Salleh, 2017).

Feminism and ecofeminism recognize that the struggles faced by marginalized communities are interconnected. Feminism embraces these values, especially as the movement has grown to promote diverse ways of thingking about equality, well-being, and mutual respect across genders and communities. Ecofeminism also, highlights the intersections between environmental and social issues, like how climate change disproportionately affects women, especially those in economically disadvantaged regions. Both movements seek liberation from oppressive structures and systems. Ecofeminism advocates for values like empathy, cooperation, and sustainability.

Both movements often critique capitalism as a system that exploits both people and the environment for profit. Feminists argue that capitalism drivers environmental degradation. Feminism and ecofeminsm are connected, but ecofeminism expands feminist critique to include environmental concerns. They offer a comprehensive perspective on social justice that emphasizes the importance of equitable relationships.

1.2 Formulation of The Problem

Based on the background the researcher found two events, as follows:

1. What kind of feminism that found in Frozen 2 (2019) Film?
2. How do main characters represent ecofeminism in Frozen 2 (2019) Film?

1.3 Objective of Study

Related to the problem formulated, the objectives of the research are:

1. To describe the kind of feminism in Frozen 2 (2019) Film.
2. To analyze the representation of ecofeminism of the main characthers in Frozen 2 (2019) Film.

1.4 Significance of The Study

This research is expected to provide, in practice, the knowledge to the people, especially to feminists, about the significant relationship of feminism and nature-

something that we never knew before, or even when we knew, we never related ourselves to nature. Nature brings many good benefits to humans in an emotional and mental manner.

Something that was previously not widely known, or even if it was known, it was often not directly associated with human life. Nature brings many positive benefits to humans, both emotionally and mentally, and these benefits are directly related to feminism. By understanding this connection, feminism can develop a more holistic perspective in advocating for equality, while also bringing humans closer to nature and the emotional balance it offers. Theoretically, this will reveal how feminism is highly related to nature. How main characters in the film can illustrate how nature and feminism support each other can be shown.

More importantly, it would represent how a feminist can make use of nature. In films, main characters can ilustrate this connection. Strong, independent famale characters may have an emotional bond with nature, which provides them with strength, peace, or inspiration to overcome challanges. This, nature serves as a resource that supports feminist struggles, both physically and mentally. Most importantly, this research would show how feminists can use nature to futher their cause. Nature is not only a source of strength but also an inspiration for change.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusions drawn from the analysis and discussion in the previous chapters. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the use of the selected theory and concept has successfully supported the achievement of the research objectives. The data collected shows a strong connection between the theoretical framework and the issues being studied. The results confirm the initial hypothesis and demonstrate the relevance of the theory in the chosen context.

Overall, this research strengthens the theoretical foundation and its practical application in the field. This study offers an important contribution to the development of knowledge, particularly in the area related to the research topic. The findings can serve as a reference for future researchers who wish to use similar theories and approaches. This research brings new insights that have not been widely discussed in existing literature, adding value to the academic understanding of the topic. The clear analysis and interpretation of data aim to help readers better understand the subject.

The outcomes of this research are not only academically useful but also relevant to real world practices. Despite being carried out in a structured and systematic way, this research has several limitations. One major limitation is the relatively narrow scope of the data, which means the findings should be generalized with caution.

Other external factors beyond the researcher's control may also have influenced the results. The researcher acknowledges that there is still room for improvement, especially in terms of data collection methods and the analytical approach used. Future research should consider addressing these limitations to produce more accurate and reliable results.

For researchers or readers who are interested in conducting similar studies using the same theory and concept, it is recommended to explore different contexts to gain more diverse perspectives. Studies conducted in various locations or with different target groups can lead to more comprehensive findings. Using mixed methods or a longitudinal approach may also enrich the research outcomes. It's also important for future researchers to strengthen their theoretical understanding through an in-depth literature review. By doing so, future studies can produce stronger, more relevant, and impactful results for both academic and practical purposes.

5.1 **Conclusion**

In this research entitled The Representation of Feminism in The Frozen 2 (2019) Film, the researcher analyses how feminism and ecofeminism in *Frozen 2 (2019)* film portrayed within the main characters in *Frozen II (2019)* film, also the way the main characters struggle against patriarchy and stereotypes in *Frozen 2 (2019)* film.

Based on the analysis and some data from the previous chapter, the researcher presents the final conclusion of this research by concluding the research problem formulation from Chapter I.

The researcher has chosen the Frozen 2 (2019) film, writen by Jennifer Lee, direct by Chris Buck and Jennifer Lee, and produced by Peter Del Vecho. This film primarly tells the story of two sisters who rule over the kingdom inherited from their parents, with a strong connection to the truths of the past, the natural world, and famale leadership. The film generally follows Elsa and Anna as they become the leaders of Arendelle.

There are 30 data related to liberal feminism and ecofeminism. The main characters venture into the Enchanted Forest, encountering challenges, confronting past mistakes, and unraveling the mystery behind Elsa's ice powers. The researcher addresses the first poin of the research problem, which focuses on the type of feminism seen in the Frozen 2 (2019) film.

The researcher identifies the presence of feminist ideas, especially ecofeminism, in the film. Feminism is shown through the main characters, Elsa and Anna, who are both women. These characters are not simply ordinary women; they play important roles as leaders who support and protect their kingdom. Their strength and responsibility challenge common ideas about women's roles and highlight how women can be powerful figures in society.

This portrayal encourages viewers to recognize the value of women in leadership and decision-making positions. Ecofeminism, which connects the treatment of nature with the treatment of women, is also clearly reflected in the story. This is seen when Elsa and Anna travel to the Enchanted Forest in search of answers and harmony. Throughout their journey, four natural elements (water, fire, earth, and air) are closely linked to their characters and actions.

Elsa, in particular, shows a deep connection with nature, which supports the ecofeminist message that women and the natural world are closely related and should be cared for together. This idea emphasizes the film's view of women as protectors of both their community and the environment. Ecofeminism is especially clear, particularly in the character of Elsa, who embodies a fifth element within herself. The researcher will address the second point of the research problem, which focuses on how Elsa and Anna represent ecofeminism in the film.

For Elsa, it is clear that she is the one who completes the fifth elements, uniting the elements of nature to bring balance to both the Enchanted Forest and Arendelle. Anna represents ecofeminism in various ways. She is connected to Olaf, the snowman created by Elsa, and she also uses the power of the Earth spirit to help carry out her plans. The researcher then addresses the first and second points of the research problem, which emphasize how the main characters fight against patriarchy. Elsa and Anna succeed in uncovering the wrong doings of their grandfather, which had remained unresolved.

They also contribute by utilizing the strength of men to help carry out their plans for the good of both Arendelle and Enchanted Forest. Regarding stereotypes, Elsa and Anna challenge the common notion that women are weak and incapable of assisting men with their tasks. Elsa and Anna prove that women have the potential to be equal to all beings and can connect with and harness the power of nature.

5.1 Suggestion

The researcher give recomendations for english literature learning is lets dive into the world of ecofeminism and liberal feminism through literature and make a difference starting now. Explore the intersection of feminism and ecology, discover the power of words and ideas that can inspire others to take action and contribute to creating a better experiences.

Empower with knowledge and join the conversation on ecofeminism and liberal feminism to become a part of the movement for a more just and sustaninable world. In this section, the researcher provides suggestions for future researchers interested in analyzing feminism, particularly ecofeminism. The first suggestion is that there are still many literary works closely related to feminism and other kinds of feminism that can be explored by future researchers. They could also analyze patriarchy or focus on stereotypes.

The researcher analyze the Frozen 2 (2019) film using feminist theory to explore the connection between women and the natural world.

The researcher recommends that future researchers examine feminism in literary works. The second suggestion is to use Susan Griffin's concept of feminism to represent feminism. For example, if there is a literary work related to feminism a comparsion could be made, such as between poems.

Future researchers could also uses other theories related to feminism or patriarchy, as well as other specific factors. The researcher hopes that this research will be valueable resource for literature students conducting future research on feminism. The researcher also hopes that future reseearchers will conduct more effective studies than this one.

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