

THE REPRESENTATION OF ORIENTALISM IN *THE HATE U GIVE* MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to explain how Orientalism is represented in *The Hate U Give* movie through the main character of Starr Carter using the Orientalism theory by Edward Said. In this research, the researcher uses qualitative research and descriptive method. Furthermore, the researcher elaborates on the Postcolonial issue in the literary work using the Postcolonial approach. The data of this research is taken from *The Hate U Give* (2018) movie directed by George Tillman Jr. and its English subtitle that is downloaded from the website subscene.com. The researcher finds there are seven data representing five representations of Orientalism in *The Hate U Give* movie through Starr Carter. The first representation is “black” portrayed Starr’s action rules and appearance. The second representation is “violent” described through Starr’s choice of words. The third representation is “inappropriate” depicted through Starr’s relationship with her white boyfriend. The fourth representation is “powerless” illustrated through the difference of power and authority between Starr and a white cop. The fifth representation is “poor” displayed through the sad moment of Starr. The conclusion of this research is the five representations of Orientalism represented by Starr Carter in *The Hate U Give* (2018) movie are black, violent, inappropriate, powerless, and poor portrayed by Starr Carter in the negative and bad images.

Key words: Character, characterization, movie, Orientalism, representation

ABSTRAK

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan bagaimana representasi Orientalisme dalam film *The Hate U Give* melalui tokoh utama Starr Carter dengan menggunakan teori Orientalisme dari Edward Said. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan penelitian kualitatif dan metode deskriptif. Selanjutnya, peneliti menjelaskan persoalan Poskolonial dalam karya sastra tersebut dengan menggunakan pendekatan Poskolonial. Data dari penelitian ini diambil dari film *The Hate U Give* (2018) yang disutradarai oleh George Tillman Jr. dan subtitle bahasa Inggris yang diunduh dari website subscene.com. Peneliti menemukan ada tujuh data yang merepresentasikan lima representasi Orientalisme dalam film *The Hate U Give* melalui Starr Carter. Representasi yang pertama adalah “hitam” ditampilkan melalui aturan dalam bertindak dan penampilan Starr. Representasi yang kedua adalah “kasar” yang dideskripsikan melalui pilihan kata-kata Starr. Representasi*

yang ketiga adalah “tak pantas” ditunjukkan melalui hubungan Starr dengan lelaki kulit putih. Representasi yang keempat adalah “lemah” digambarkan melalui perbedaan kekuasaan dan kewenangan antara Starr dan seorang polisi kulit putih. Representasi yang kelima adalah “malang” diperlihatkan melalui momen sedih Starr. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah lima representasi Orientalisme yang direpresentasikan oleh Starr Carter dalam film *The Hate U Give* (2018) adalah hitam, kasar, tak pantas, lemah, dan malang yang digambarkan oleh Starr Carter dalam gambaran yang negatif dan buruk.

Kata kunci: Tokoh, penokohan, film, Orientalisme, representasi

A. INTRODUCTION

The colonization of the West in the past for centuries against the East left many legacies in science and culture. These legacies are written in works by Western scholars based on the Western perspective itself in seeing the East. The works written regarding this comprise the field of philosophy, politics, economics, culture, and literature. It is in these writings that the West and East are described in contrast. Western scholars see the West as the central and describe it as good, advanced, cultured, and civilized. While the East is seen as the “other” world and described as bad, backward, primitive, and savage (Tyson 140).

As a response from the East, Edward Said, a Palestinian scholar, mentioned and criticized the idea of West and East in his book *Orientalism* and which was published in 1978. Edward Said used the term “Orientalism” and he defined it as the perspective of the West in understanding the East (2). The works written by Western scholars based on their perspective are orientalist, which is condescending to the world of the East, and it is not solely for science. Furthermore, he stated that Orientalism is more than just a perspective of the West, but also an instrument of dominating the East.

Orientalism as an instrument of dominating the East is not in the form of a weapon that can physically attack but in the form of thoughts written in works. Orientalism affects readers psychologically by creating a mindset. And this is how the West tries to dominate the East through works, especially literary works because literary works are imaginative works that depict real human life.

Through and with literary works, Orientalism becomes such an important topic to be discussed at the present time. Thus, people must be aware that they are valuable and do not oppress or demean each other. Everyone has the right to have freedom in life without being colonized. No matter what race, ethnicity, or skin color, we are worth and deserve to be treated well as a human and live happily in harmony. Therefore, based on this, literature has a big role to spread knowledge about Orientalism.

Literature is a media for people to express their thoughts and ideas (Klarer 1). The characteristic of literature is the use of an artistic adjective, a word that represents the expression of human thought. Being the product of human thought, the literature describes the social life of daily human culture. There are messages and values that hopefully can be conveyed to readers. The way literature conveys messages in the form of text is different. It depends on the genre. Literature has several genres, which are poetry, poem, short story, novel, and film. In this study, the researcher will explore film as one of the genres of literature (53).

According to Rabiger (43), a film is a video that displays a story that has meaning and is entertaining. The video in the film could be also called a movie because it is in the form

of audio-visual or moving images with sound and this video shows various kinds of stories. The story shown is an illustration of human real life. Therefore, according to Klarer (53), film or movie (motion picture) is one of the genres of literary works. Since movies are the popular literary genre at the present time, many people are interested in movies. Likewise, through a movie, conveying a certain message to many people is very easy. We can watch movies to see a certain message, or in this case how Orientalism can also be shown in a movie. A movie that shows how the East is viewed from a Western perspective is *The Hate U Give*.

The Hate U Give is a novel written by Angie Thomas and released in 2017. This novel was later made into a movie with the same title and the movie was released in 2018. The movie was directed by George Tillman Jr., who also produced other movies, such as *Soul Food* (1997), *Men of Honour* (2000), *Notorious* (2009), *The Inevitable Defeat of Mister & Pete* (2013), *The Longest Ride* (2015), etc. according to *The New York Times* in 2011. This movie was produced and distributed by Fox 2000 Pictures, State Street Pictures, and TSG Entertainment.

Since this movie was created based on the novel, which was such a best-seller book according to the *New York Times* Best Sellers in 2017, the researcher considered it a great work to be discussed as the object of this research. *The Hate U Give* movie also got a good rating, which is 7,5/10 on IMDb, and won 22 wins from several award shows in 2018 and 2019. The researcher also considered discussing the movie instead of the novel because, through the movie, the message of the story can be conveyed to the audiences efficiently and effectively because people can watch it in the form of audio-visual (movie) rather than read many pages of the book.

The Hate U Give movie tells about the life of a black girl named Starr Carter, the main character of the movie, who lived in a black neighborhood called Garden Heights, in the United States of America. As a black, Starr lived by being seen and treated differently by the people around her, who were white people. This differential treatment put Starr and her family, who were black people, in a worse and inferior position than white people. Through the events and the characters in this movie, the researcher discovered the Orientalism representation stated by Edward Said.

From the plot of *The Hate U Give* movie, the researcher also sees how important the role of the main character Starr Carter is in making the story in the film run well. Starr Carter was trying to speak the truth and justice for herself, her best friend, and black people. Starr Carter's character as the main character in making the plot run well represented Orientalism values, the condescending thought towards people from the race of the colonized, which is black people.

The purpose of the research is to explain how Orientalism is represented in *The Hate U Give* movie through the main character of Starr Carter. The researcher intended to provide two significances of the study. Theoretically, this research aims to elaborate on how a black girl as the main character in a movie who was also the representative of black people represented and portrayed Orientalism. The researcher also hoped this research would give knowledge to people about Orientalism discourse to respect each other regardless of their race and skin color. Practically, this research is also expected to be a reference for other researchers in the future.

B. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

1. Movie

According to Klarer (53), he stated that films belong to one of the genres of literary works because films are made using literary techniques. The film can be said as an audio-visual form that tells and displays literary works. Films are the same as dramas that feature performances from literary works. A film is also developed from a novel and can be analyzed as well as analyzing a novel using literary criticism theory.

As literary works are considered to represent human real life, a film or movie is a video that displays a story that has meaning and is entertaining. The video in the film is in the form of audio-visual or moving images with sound and this video shows various kinds of stories. The story shown is an illustration of human real life (Rabiger 43). It is portrayed the problems in society, such as politics, economics, culture, education, etc.

The human problems in films are represented by the characters. Because of the fact that films have the same element as literature as well, which is the character, which is why films can be categorized as one of the genres of literature.

2. Character

According to Abrams (46), a character is a person who plays and runs a story with their characteristics, intellectual, and emotion. A character is a reflection of a real individual in life (Bennet dan Royle 62). A character is one of the important elements in literary works because a character plays the role of a story. Characters in literary works can be humans, animals, plants, or magical creatures that we cannot see in the real world but these characters still represent individuals in the real world through their characteristics, intellectual, and emotion.

Characters in a literary work play their role by doing anything with their knowledge and emotion. They do many activities as human beings in real life, such as eating, drinking, sleeping, walking, running, and working on their own business. They are also interacting with each other and creating social relationships and conflict. The way one character treats or does something with another character makes the story work. From that, it creates the chronological events of the story in literary works.

3. Characterization

In order for that character to live or to be well displayed in the story, it requires characterization. Characterization is a depiction of a character's development in a story created by an author in their work (Bennett and Royle 65). This will help us to see and analyze the characteristics of the character in the story. According to Petrie and Boggs (49), characterization in films can be done in 8 ways:

- a.) Characterization through appearance (50). Characters can be seen and judged based on their physical appearance, facial features, dress, and the way they move.
- b.) Characterization through dialogue (50). The thoughts, emotions, and attitudes of characters can be seen by their choice of words and how they say them.

- c.) Characterization through external action (51). It is related to the characters' personalities, and how characters act with a purpose or out of motive naturally.
- d.) Characterization through internal action (52). The way characters act is based on their inner world of action, such as their mind, unspoken thought, emotion, daydream, fear, memory, aspiration, and fantasy.
- e.) Characterization through reactions of other characters (52). This is a way to tell how a character is indirectly through the other characters.
- f.) Characterization through contrast: dramatic foils (53). This way is contrasting characters based on their opposite opinions, behaviors, attitudes, physical appearances, lifestyles, etc.
- g.) Characterization through caricature and leitmotif (54). In order for characters to be memorized quickly and deeply, the characters' dominant features or personality traits can be exaggerated and distorted with caricature. In another way, which is the leitmotif, the characters can be seen from the repetition of a single action, phrase, or idea of them as a trademark or theme song for the character.
- h.) Characterization through the choice of name (54). It is based on the qualities of sound, meaning, or connotation from the use of names possessing appropriateness.

4. Postcolonial Discourse

Postcolonial is a response or reaction to colonialism in the past by the West against the East, since colonization or after that (Griffith and Tiffin 201). Colonialism itself in the modern era is defined as Western nations trying to take over their colonial territories and exploit all the resources (Loomba 11). It is why Postcolonial generally came from colonized countries, such as countries in Africa and Asia. Postcolonial criticizes the effects of colonialism in politics, economy, culture, and literature. Because the impact of colonialism still exists at the present time by constructing the idea that the West is superior to the East, that is why this movement exists to give freedom from colonialism completely.

Based on the previous discussion, colonialism had a big impact on shaping society. This forms the identity of a society based on how the colonizers construct their colony, or in this case, the West constructs the East. East is seen as the 'other world' by the West with all negative and demeaning images. And Edward Said, a Palestinian scholar used the term Orientalism in his book entitled *Orientalism* (1978) to define the construction of the East from a Western perspective (2).

5. Occidentalism Discourse

According to Carrier (514), Occidentalism is a perspective toward Western society that is stereotypically distorted. It is stated either articulately or implicitly by people inside and outside the West. Occidentalism describes and portrays how Western people are. It compares the West and the East society, in which the West is considered as one's own social unit, and the East is considered as the alien unit. Both units are identified as contrasting elements with the essence or significance distinguishing features.

Said explained that Occidentalism covers the issues of humanity in the political, economic, social, and cultural fields (50). This puts Western society in a superior position compared to the East, which is called West supremacy. Occidentalism is a concept to exaggerate the difference between the West and the East making the Western has good

images and the Eastern bad images. And it is also discussed in Orientalism discourse, which is also stated by Edward Said.

6. Orientalism Discourse

According to Said, Orientalism is an ontologically and epistemologically way of thinking about the distinction made between ‘the Orient’ and ‘the Occident’ (2). The East is called the ‘Orient’, however, the East refers to people who come from Asia and Africa (41). Specifically, the East also refers to people based on race or humankind based on their physical appearance or skin color (226), which is non-white people or black people, or people of color. Orientalism studies Eastern society including its culture

In the writing of essayists, encyclopedists, historians, and philosophers, Said found the character as a designation appearing as a physiological moral classification (199). Moral characteristics are related to physiological characteristics, and it is classified approximately for the examples as follows: the American is “red, erect, choleric”, the Asian is “yellow, rigid, melancholy”, and the African is “black, phlegmatic, lax.” This classification gathers power later in the nineteenth century, associated with character as the origin of genetic type.

The East is represented and constructed by the West as one of the ways the West dominates the East. The East is seen as the ‘other’ because the Eastern is physically and culturally different from the West. The idea of Orientalism is written in literary works by Western scholars based on their point of view on understanding the East. Edward Said said that how the West describes the East is very subjective or far from objective (71). They describe and compare them in contrasts and opposites where the West is considered superior and the East is considered inferior. The East would not realize this because the West spreads this thought through literature and this psychologically creates a mindset about their identity. And this is how the West has tried to dominate the East to this day.

Here is the following table that shows the distinction between the West and the East in Orientalism discourse.

Table 1. The Distinction between West and East

WEST (Occidentalism)	EAST (Orientalism)
Self	Other
Us	Them
The First World	The Third World
Colonizer	Colonized
White	Black
Familiar	Different
Mature	Childlike
Civilized	Violent
Rational	Irrational

Powerful	Powerless
Appropriate	Inappropriate
Superior	Inferior
Wealthy	Poor

7. Review of Previous Studies

In order to support this research, the researcher used three previous research works. First, from the research entitled “A Post-colonial Study: Orientalism As Portrayed in *The Karate Kid* Movie” written by Cadipa Dyaksa Prawara from State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta. Second, from the research entitled “The Representation of ‘the Other’ towards Little Bee’s Character in Chris Cleave’s *The Other Hand* Novel: A Postcolonial Analysis” written by Awaliah Nur Annisa from Mulawarman University, Samarinda. And third, from the research “Racial Discrimination Portrayed in Angie Thomas’s Novel *The Hate U Give*” written by Putri Erina BR. Pinem from University of Sumatera Utara. These three works would be the references for the researcher because the first study discusses the same topic, which is Orientalism by Edward Said in a film, while the second research also discusses the same topic, but in another form of literary work that is a novel, and the third research discusses a different topic, which is racial discrimination in the novel *The Hate U Give* by Angie Thomas, which the novel is adapted into a film with the same title that the researcher examined.

In the first research, Cadipa tried to discover the representation of Orientalism through the characters of Dre and Cheng in *The Karate Kid* movie. He saw there was an inequality between the West and East that could be discussed using Orientalism theory. This inequality created the binary opposition that constructed the East in negative images based on the Western point of view. The East was portrayed as criminal, deceitful, despotism, and uncivilized, but on the other hand, the West was full of kindness. Those negative images were described in the Asian characters, such as Master Li, Cheng, and his friends. Then the good image was portrayed through Harry’s character. The other result of this research was binary opposition between the East and West that implicitly showed how superior the West than the East was. Dre as the West character showed his superiority by defeating all his rivals in the tournament.

In the second research, Awaliah explained the purposes of the study were to identify and describe the representations of the Other reflected in Little Bee’s character in the novel. She saw there was the idea of otherness, which is part of Orientalism stated by Edward Said in the novel. The ‘other’ was represented by the main character named Little Bee, who was a Nigerian immigrant living in the United Kingdom. In the conclusion of her research, she wrote that the representations of the Other that are reflected in Little Bee as the main character of *The Other Hand* novel are primitive, inferior, savages, foreign, unauthorized, passive, different, inappropriate, and irrational. Those representations were represented through how Little Bee explained herself and the way other characters’ responded and reacted to her. And all the representations were characterized by direct and indirect presentation.

In this third research, Putri explained the purposes of the study were to find out how racial discrimination was portrayed and explain the characteristics of racial discrimination in the novel *The Hate U Give*. She said that racism or racial discrimination is a social issue that is often encountered in real life and is displayed on social media. Besides the media, the issue of racial discrimination could be found in literary works, one of which is the novel *The Hate U Give*. In this novel, the issue of racism was represented by black people in the United States, especially in the characters such as Starr Carter, Khalil, Maverick Carter, and the Black society. The writer concluded that racial discrimination happened based on black racial stereotypes, prejudice, and social rejection. From this research, the researcher found that there is a similarity, that is how the black race, which is African who lived in the United States, is seen and treated by white people based on their perspective. Therefore, this research can be a reference for the researcher to analyze how Orientalism is also portrayed in the work *The Hate U Give*.

C. RESEACH METHOD

1. Research Design

In order to do this research, the researcher used qualitative research. According to Goddard and Melville, qualitative research is a scientific study of human behavior with the aim to find its underlying motives (3). Through this qualitative research, the researcher found and explained human behaviors through the characterization of characters in a literary work. The researcher also used a descriptive method to describe the findings of the research. According to Vandestoep and Johnson, the descriptive method aims to focus on explaining the social-cultural issue and personal identity descriptively (167).

In this research, the researcher elaborated on the Postcolonial issue in a literary work using the Postcolonial approach. According to Dobie, the Postcolonial approach is an analysis of texts that contain anti-colonial ideology or criticism of colonialism, which creates thoughts that stereotypically demean a certain cultural community (354). It is related to the Postcolonial issue that the researcher explained, that is the Western perspective towards Eastern which is despised and demeaned in *The Hate U Give* movie.

2. Data and Data Source

The data source of this research was *The Hate U Give* (2018) movie and its English subtitle that was downloaded from subscene.com. *The Hate U Give* movie is directed by George Tillman Jr. with the duration 02:13:15. *The Hate U Give* (2018) movie was produced and distributed by Fox 2000 Pictures, State Street Pictures, and TSG Entertainment. The movie could be accessed and watched on Amazon Prime Video.

The data of this research are in the form of words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs. The data were also supported by the screenshot of the scenes from the movie. The data were conveyed from the dialogue and narration of the movie that related to the Orientalism topic represented by the main character Starr Carter.

3. Data Collection Technique

In order to do this research, the researcher conducted several steps in collecting the data of the research. First, the researcher watched *The Hate U Give* movie carefully several

times in order to understand the plot and the characterization of the main character Starr Carter. Second, the researcher took the data from the subtitle and the screenshot of the scenes in the movie and gave codes of the duration. Third, the researcher classified the data based on the theory used that is related to the Orientalism topic. And the last step, the researcher collected all the results for the data analysis.

4. Data Analysis

In order to do this research, the researcher conducted several steps to analyze the data that had been collected. The steps of data analysis aimed to answer the research question. According to Miles and Huberman (10), there are three steps of data analysis.

The first step is selecting the data. In this step, the researcher selected and categorized the data that featured and represented the Orientalism topic by the main character Starr Carter from *The Hate U Give* movie.

The second step is identifying the data. It is the activity to relate the data to the Orientalism theory of Edward Said. The researcher focused on explaining Postcolonial discourse, specifically the representation of Orientalism in *The Hate U Give* movie's main character Starr Carter was described through the dialogue and narration and how she was characterized by those representations.

The third step is concluding the data. It is the activity to write and conclude the purpose of the research, which is the main problem of the research that is related to the representation of Orientalism in *The Hate U Give* movie.

D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Findings

a. The Representation of Black

The first representation of Orientalism found in this movie is black. According to Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, black means a person belonging to a race of people with dark skin. This is in accordance with Said's explanation about Africans are part of the Orient (41). The race of people with dark skin usually comes from Africa. Besides the color of their skin, they also physically have curly hair. In the United States of America, there is a lot of black people who come from Africa moving and living there. Although there are also many black people who are born in America and live as citizens of the USA, they are still bringing up their culture as black. And in *The Hate U Give* movie, black people lived in a black neighborhood called Garden Heights. This is the place where Starr Carter lived with her family. Starr was a 16-year-old girl who came from a black family. Her father was named Maverick Carter and her mother was named Lisa Carter. She also had an older half-brother named Seven and a younger brother named Sekani.

Maverick : "Now, just because we gotta deal with this mess... don't you ever forget that **being black** is a honor 'cause you come from greatness."
(00:02:24,185 --> 00:02:30,817)

Figure 1 above was the scene at the beginning of the movie, when Starr and her family were gathering together in their home. At the moment, Starr was nine years old with her

brother Seven who was ten years old. They were told by her father about *the Black Panther Ten-Point Program* consisted of what they had to do in any situation. For example, they had to put their hands on the dashboard of the car when they were in a situation to meet the police. That action showed that they were not dangerous since they did not have any weapons in their hands. It was the rules that related to their identity as black and her father emphasized that being black is an honor because they come from greatness. He also asked Starr and Seven to know their right and worth. Based on this, if their actions also brought their identity as black in it, it means Starr was characterized through the external action in representing black.

The physical appearance of some people also shows how someone is in real life because people have set stereotypes and prejudice towards black and white. As Said in his book, that moral characteristic is related to physiological characteristic or physical appearance (50). Black people are mostly seen differently compared with white people. And this stuff appears either in real-life society or in literary works since literary works themselves are the mirror of society's lives in real life. In literary works, the characters who play the role of the story can be characterized based on their physical appearance.

Starr : "If you don't see **my blackness**, you don't see me."

(01:25:35,714 --> 01:25:38,049)

Figure 2 above showed how Starr emphasized that her blackness or the way she looked physically was a part of herself. It was at the moment when Starr and her boyfriend named Chris were in a fancy limousine in front of their school. Chris asked Starr why she did not tell him about what happened to her and her best friend because Chris thought he was Starr's boyfriend. Starr explained that it was not easy for her to do that because she felt like she did not live in Williamson. She felt guilty because she turned her back on him and all of her people.

Chris told Starr that black or white did not matter to him because they were all the same. But Starr asserted that they were definitely not the same because no matter how Chris wanted to act black, he would keep the white privilege on him. He said that he did not see the color and he convinced her that this was the way he did to Starr. But Starr emphasized if Chris did not see her blackness, he did not see her. Her blackness was also an important part of herself. She brought it up from she was born until when she was a teenager for no reason because she also wanted to be seen for the way she was as others wanted. Starr only hoped people would respect and treat her well as a human being.

b. The Representation of Violent

The second representation of Orientalism found in this movie is violent. Said said that the words used by the Orient or the way of speaking were considered violent (37). Oxford Learner's Dictionaries defines "violent" as showing or caused by very strong emotion; involving or caused by physical force that is intended to hurt or kill somebody; and very strong and sudden. But, in this case, "violent" was indirectly mentioned in another word "hood". According to Merriam-Webster Thesaurus, hood means somebody who is violent and brutal that usually joins as a member of a gang organization. This kind of people has their own different style compared with normal people. It is just not only how their different style of dress, such as wearing full black or dark outfits in order to look scary, but also how

they behave and communicate. They speak by using slang and harsh words to seem more intimidating.

In literary works, the characters can be portrayed by the way they communicate with each other. They are characterized through dialogue or their choice of words. Because every single word that characters say must have a meaning. However, it can be also interpreted differently by each person, depending on how the characters look. The appearance of characters also takes effect when they are speaking because there are stereotypes in society towards some people. In this case, most of the people come from black people who are usually interpreted differently for the way they communicate. Their words indirectly represent who they are based on stereotypes, which is why the choice of words is such an important thing. It was mentioned by this data as follows:

A white girl : “Hey, boo.”
Starr : “Hey, how are you?”
A white girl : “I’m good, girl.”
Starr : Slang makes them cool. **Slang makes me “hood.”**
(00:07:18,855 --> 00:07:25,820)

Figure 3 above showed what Starr said about herself if she did say slang when she was in Williamson school, she would have been like a violent person who joined a gang. As the previous finding explained, it was a part of Starr’s actions when she was being the Starr version 2 in Williamson school. Being black in a school in which the majority of the students are white kids did not make Starr the same as them. Even though the white kids did say slang when they communicate and express their thought and feeling, Starr did not do that because that would be interpreted differently by others if she did. She would just say something harmless and have nice words as normal people did.

2. Discussion

In this subchapter, the researcher would like to provide the representations of Orientalism that appear and do not appear in *The Hate U Give* movie. From thirteen representations that have been written in chapter two, there are only five representations of Orientalism based on Edward Said’s theory that appear in *The Hate U Give* movie through the main character Starr Carter. The representations of Orientalism that appear in *The Hate U Give* movie are (1) Black, (2) Violent, (3) Inappropriate, (4) Powerless, and (5) Poor. There is not any data that shows the rest of the other representations in the movie.

The first representation that is black shows a bad image of black people through their behavior. In this case, the police who were white people had the bad thought towards black people as dangerous even though they might be unarmed or had not done anything bad. Not only the way black people moved, but how they spoke is also negatively judged violent. When white people spoke in slang without any problem, black people were seen as oppositely bad. This is shown as the representation of violent in this movie. Because of these bad images of black people, they were sometimes viewed as inferior and inappropriate to interact with white people, especially in a relationship as Starr did in this movie with her white boyfriend, which is shown as the representation of inappropriate.

Then, in the next representation, black people were depicted as powerless to attack or even protect themselves when they had not even done anything wrong. This is an illustration of the colonialism of white people in the past who colonized and oppressed innocent black people. White people made themselves look superior and powerful, but on the other hand, black people regarded inferior because they were powerless. All black people could do is just stay quiet without doing anything to at least protect themselves and that makes them look poor. Black people were treated differently inferior and negative. This is in accordance with Said's explanation in his book *Orientalism*, that there is really the inferiority of the East and the supremacy of white (50).

Furthermore, this research brings renewal as a novelty. In the first previous study, *Orientalism* was represented through the Asian characters. Meanwhile, in this study, the researcher explained *Orientalism* represented through black people. Next, in the second previous study, the *Orientalism* issue was described through the Nigerian character compared with white people from the United Kingdom. Whereas in this study, the researcher explained *Orientalism* compared with white people from the United States of America. Next, the third previous study discussed racial discrimination in *The Hate U Give* novel, while in this research, the researcher discusses the *Orientalism* in *The Hate U Give* movie. The previous study focused on discussing racial discrimination against black people in the movie. Through this research, the researcher found the fact that racial discrimination is related to *Orientalism*, in which racism is a postcolonial product or the impact of Western colonization towards the East, as well as *Orientalism*, which makes black people, Africans, and Asians look bad from the perspective of Western society. *Orientalism* is an instrument of dominating the East by the West, which is in the form of ideas and thoughts written in works. *Orientalism* affects readers psychologically by creating a mindset, it makes the Easterns oppressed, and it shows that *Orientalism* and racial discrimination or racism are the same issues under the umbrella of Postcolonial studies.

E. CONCLUSIONS

The researcher has finally taken a conclusion to answer the research question of how *Orientalism* is represented in *The Hate U Give* movie through the main character Starr Carter. The representations of *Orientalism* portrayed in this movie are black, violent, inappropriate, powerless, and poor. All the representations showed the negativity and bad images of Starr as the representative of black people. The researcher would like to give two suggestions after conducting this research. First, the researcher expects that the reader who read this research can respect each other and every difference in society, regardless of race, ethnicity, skin color, culture, and the place where we are from. Second, the researcher suggests future researchers either from the Department of English Literature or other departments can examine *The Hate U Give* movie as the object of the research. This movie can be discussed using different theories and approaches, such as the Occidentalism theory.

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