

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

Background

Movies are one of the mass media that are used as media entertainment. In addition, movies have a role as a medium of modern era that is effective enough to spread information to the public. As one form of communication media, movies are no longer viewed as entertainment which only describes a story, and if it is misappropriated it will be dangerous, because movies have power to represent a message, whether it is moral value, humanity, social, political, economy, even about culture.

Elaborate about culture, a movie can reflect culture of people and affect culture itself. Movies have a function to show a process of history or process of culture occurred in society that is presented in the form of drawing life. Over the movie, people can see what actually happened in particular society at certain era. Also, most of movies have informative and educational content, even try to persuade people. Ability and strength of film can affect people who watch it. Whereas, movie themes that raise attention and anxiety in the community now are movies with scenes of violence, crime, and sex. Those scenes are often performed clearly that involuntarily influence society based on the message content.

There are many meanings which sometimes imply in the movie that show positive side and considerable in the movie. It can happen due to lack of the understanding of the community to movies themselves and elements behind that. The implicit meanings in a movie commonly built by the signs which form sign systems that cooperate well to make some meanings in a movie. Moral value in the story or movie usually intended as a suggestion that deals with the teachings of particular moral the practical, that can be taken and interpreted through story or movies concerned by the readers or an audience that deals with problems of life, as: attitude, mannerisms, and manners promiscuity.

The specific reasons why someone likes movie is because there is an element in human effort to search for entertainment and take some quality time, because the movie is living and lure. By watching the movie, it make a part of a date occasions between men and women. This is the main target of producing film. The film had packed stories which draw interesting values that can enrich sensitivity toward the community in reflecting the world with a new understanding. Because of that, movie regarded as a forum and the expressions of a daily life. Basically, anyone of minimal intelligence over the age of four can more or less grasp the basic content of a movie, radio, or television program without any special training. Yet precisely because media very closely mimic reality, in fact we apprehend them much more easily than we comprehend them. That is why the researcher is interested in making some research through this case.

The movie that researcher would like to analyze is "Glory Road" movie. Glory Road is a sports movie and it is like other sports movies, but it actually different from all of them. It is the same in the way it shows a rookie coach with an underdog team. But the movie is not really about underdogs and winning the big game. It's about racism in American sports. The movie tells the story of behavior intimidation of black people in 1960 in America. This story was lifted from the real story occurred in the United States in 1965 about a white coach in high school basketball Texas western "miners" to find a player for his team, but with inadequate budget. He went out to recruit the black players from street basketball players and his team dominated by 7 black players and only 5 white players. At that time, cast of blackskins are very unusual than the white considered to be more having the character superior than black players. The movie which released in 2006 explained how the act of racism in basketball team "miners" was quite tremendous.

Glory Road is a movie that taken from a true story and described the euphoria of coach Don Haskins and black basketball players, who are minorities section of El Paso, Texas, United

States. The movie based on the true story of a basketball coach Don Haskins of Texas Western "Miners" ambition through the highest level championship NCAA men's division (National Level Student Basketball Championship USA). Don Haskin, his dreams were always about winning, victory with encourages, heart and fortitude, and win with dignity. Ambition made him realize a superior team which able to provide competition. Thus he created an incredible strategy in the era of racism, namely a basketball team which dominated by black players who are not considered and seen as people who despised by the Americans at that time (the minority).

Lack of funds to buy white players, the Don Haskins made the latest innovations by utilizing a state that is not quite sufficient. The Intuition of Don Haskins view the exceptional abilities of the black players where they are able to catch the dream. However, Don Haskins' dream as basketball coach at the University also show how depicts the dream and hope of the black player. It is not just to gain a victory, but also want to prove to the world that minorities (black) are capable enough on everything that they want to get a reward for themselves, and establish a good relationship with the majority (white).

Their struggle in catching the dream is not as smooth as it planned. Ridicule, insult, isolated, terror, and some other bad things must be passed by the family of the coach and the team Miners. Although, these circumstances could make this team to feel down. Yet, they did thankful to the determination, confidence and support from those people who love them. It is because those people make this team continue their struggle and move forward catching the victory as what they dreamt before.

The victory achieved by Don Haskins and Miners Tim is not only provide individually, but give change to his life and his players as well as the victory was able to change things in America.

Don Haskins and his players are unexpectedly made significant changes in basketball across America.

Racism is still one of the world's major issue today. Many people are still not aware that racism still exists in our schools workforces, and anywhere else where social lives are occurring, as stated by Maguire(2002:141)“Sports is not only sites where racial discrimination and prejudice can become manifest and reproduced, it is a site where it can also be challenged”. Domination of racial and ethnic in sports have occurred in a few years ago, but the face professional sports of the United States has changed dramatically in 50 years through the American-African athletes, Latinas, and Asia . Glory Road movie has been released in January 12th 2006. This movie was directed by James Gartner and written by Cristopher Cleveland and Bettina Gilois.

Research Questions

Based on the previous background then the question of study is how racism in American society are reflects in Glory Road movie?

Objectives of the Research

Based on the question of study and also problem that has been explained in the background, the purpose of this study is to describe or to analyze the racism on Glory Road movie by using Genetic Structural approach.

Scope of Research

This research makes a limitation on finding racism issues and analyzing about black race character or American-African player or usually called Afro.

Significance of the Research

Based on the objectives of the research above, theoretically it is not only to enrich the English ability by watching the movie, but also to enrich insight culture that contained in the movie. By using a structural genetic approach, the author can enrich on moral value or message between the lines that want to be transmitted by the author of the movie, and also to become references for the next research.

CHAPTER II: LITERARY REVIEW

Definition of Movie

Movie is a mass communication tool that appears at the end of the 19th century. Movie is a communication tool that is not limited in scope. It becomes a space of free expression in a mass learning process. The strength and ability of the movie is to reach many social segments, which makes movie experts have the potential to form a view of the community with the message payload in it. It is based on the argument that the film portrays the reality in society. Movie always record the reality that grows and develops in the community which put it into the screen (Sobur, 2003: 126-127).

Further, it is known that movie is an art form, many aims and objectives contained in its manufacture. It is influenced also by the message to be conveyed by the movie maker. Although the approach is different, it can be said that every movie has a goal which draw attention to the problems. Besides, movie designed to serve public purposes (Sumarno, 1996: 10). This is due to their ideological element of filmmakers include the elements of cultural, social, psychological, which are coming from the language, and the elements that attract or stimulate the imagination of the audience (Irawanto, 1999: 88).

Movie is the transformation of human life where the value is in the community which often used as the main object of filmmaking. The art of filmmaking and the birth of the movie artists or we can called actor/actress are powerfully increase, many movies now become narrative and major forces in shaping mass cliché. Movies can also be used as a medium for propaganda by certain parties toward public interest and forms of anxiety when it shown, for examples violence, anti-social, *racism* and others. This anxiety appeared to stem a form of belief that the message content has the effect to moral, psychology, and social problems that are very harmful to society.

Movie is a medium of Communication

Movie is one of the mass media that used as media entertainment. Movie had a role as a medium of modern era which used to spread information to the public. Movie is being one mass media that effective enough in conveying an information. Movie is a cutting-edge art that emerged in the 20th century; the movie itself is the development of photography which invented by Joseph Nicéphore Niepce of France in 1826. Completion of photography that continues finally pushed pioneering the creation of the film itself. Prominent names in the history of the discovery of the film were Thomas Alva Edison and the Lumiere Brothers (Sumarno, 1996: 2). From the initial appearance of a movie until now, there are many emerging moviemakers who are skillful in creating and combine all the elements to form a movie, also, puts the idea into his work. Movie can be classified into a feature movie and a non-story. Movie story itself has a variety of genres or types of movie with different duration, start from 10 minutes to several hours. Genre itself can be interpreted as a type of film that is characterized by style, form or content of the movie itself. The types consist of drama, horror movies, classical movies, games or action films, science fiction movies, and others.

The movie is also a medium of communication, or even reflects reality; as another medium where movie represent some constructions and "bring back" picture of reality through the codes, conventions, myths and ideologies of culture as a way of practice special significance of the medium (Turner, 1991: 128).

In the filming of the movies, the story takes the thought process and technical process. The thought process covers the form of ideas or stories that will be done. While the technical process is the form of artistic skills to realize their ideas or story into a movie which ready to watch.

Therefore a particularly movie can be regarded as a vehicle for the spread of values (Effendy, 2002: 16). Movie has a similarly or diverse types which are belonging to the non-narrative films, but in the beginning there are only two types of non-story movie is that of documentary films and factual movies. Factual movie generally only show the facts, the camera simply record the events. While the documentary film, besides containing the facts, it contains subjectivity maker. Subjectivity is defined as an attitude or opinion on the event.

Racism Theory

Colorism theory according Rondilla and Spickard (2007) defined as "discriminatory treatment of individuals included in the same group 'race' on the basis of skin color." In other words, some people, especially women, are treated better or worse because of their skin color relative to others who share their same racial category. Racism is a product of the complex interaction given by society of a race-based worldview with prejudice, stereotyping, and discrimination. Racism can be presented in social actions, practices, or political systems (e.g., apartheid) that support the expression of prejudice or aversion in discriminatory practices. The ideology is underlying the racist practices often includes the idea that human can be subdivided into distinct groups that are different in their social behavior and innate capacities and that can be ranked as inferior or superior. Racist ideology can become manifest in many aspects of social life. Associated social actions may include xenophobia, otherness, segregation, hierarchical ranking, supremacism, and related social phenomena.

While race and ethnicity are considered to separate contemporary the social science. Those two terms have a long history of equivalence in popular usage and older social science literature.

"Ethnicity" is often used in a sense which close to one traditionally attributed to "race": the divi-

sion of human groups based on qualities assumed to be essential or innate to the group (e.g. shared ancestry or shared behavior).

Racism and racial discrimination are often used to describe discrimination on an ethnic or cultural basis. According to a United Nations convention, there is no distinction between the terms "racial" and "ethnic" discrimination. The UN convention further concludes that superiority based on racial differentiation is scientifically false, morally condemnable, socially unjust and dangerous, and there is no justification for racial discrimination, whether in theory or in practice.

Nowadays, the use of the term "racism" does not easily fall under a single definition. It usually found where the usage is not limited to law, social and behavioral sciences, humanities, and popular culture.

In the 19th century, many scientists believe that the human population can be divided into races. The term racism is a noun of describing the state of being racist, i.e., subscribing to the belief that the human population can be classified according to race. The origin of the root word "race" is not clear. Linguists generally agree that it came to the English language from Middle French, but there is no such agreement on how it came into Latin-based languages, generally. A recent proposal is that it derives from the Arabic *ra's*, which means "head, beginning, origin" or the Hebrew *rosh*, which has a similar meaning. Early race theorists generally held that some races were inferior to others and that differential treatment of races was consequently justified. These early theories guided pseudo-scientific research assumptions; the collective endeavors to adequately define and form hypotheses about racial differences are generally termed scientific racism.

Here, people need to start thinking about the solution to this matter. Many people believe that people were born equally the same. People are God's creation and of course have the same position. It is human who make such a distinction. However, the impacts of racism have widely prov-

en to bring only misery to the lives of all mankind. Thus, people have to remove it from the world to bring some peacefulness.

The theory put forward by Samuel L. Gaertner and John F. Dovidio (1986), according to Gaertner & Dovidio, (1986 P: 62), it is a negative evaluation racial minority / realized by avoiding continuous interaction with groups of other racial and ethnic, In contrast to the traditional, blatant racism, which is characterized by blatant hatred and discrimination against minorities ethnic / racism hostility characterized by complex aspects, which is more ambivalent expression and attitude. Racism hostility created by Joel Kovel to describe the subtle racial behavior of any ethnic or racial group who rationalize their aversion to a particular group by using the pretext of a rule or stereotypes. People who behave in a way perhaps claiming race aversively egalitarian beliefs, and often will deny their racially motivated behavior; however they change their behavior when dealing with members of minority groups. The motivation for the change is considered to be an implicit or unconscious.

Implicit Racism: using implicit racism and also some variations of racism. Racism is often hidden in our unconscious. Although as individuals, we can work consciously to not be racist, we live in a racist society with racist heritage. From the moment we are born, we are influenced by white is good and black is bad. According to Cameron (2010) research in social psychology shows that people harbor "implicit racism", which may be conscious or uncontrolled. It is because awareness and control have traditionally been deemed necessary to the notion of moral responsibility. Implicitly, it presents a unique challenge: we condone discrimination based on the nature of unintended, or we condemn discrimination regardless of how it came about? This trial examined the impact of theories which have moral judgment about racial discrimination. It is known that the implicit racism is based on the assessment, it is from your brain. You do not realize that you

are a racist because in the subconscious part of your brain, and it was not intentional. If no explicit racism is racism extremes, where you know and realize that you are a racist, and it is your intention to be it.

Explicit racism: it's not just about the implicit racism, it is about racism explicitly that one is doing the action. Explicit racism of biological; it exists as a social construction. It means that people believe it and act on it although it is not real.

Racism in Sports World

Racism, in any form cannot be tolerated. Racism only aims to harm the victim. It is behind the holding of the World Conference Against Racism, (WCAR) held by UNESCO. The conference has been held three times, namely in 1978, 1983 and 2001. WCAR plan will again be held in 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland.

Sports that are most highlighted as a result of racism is football, because in this sport has a lot of acts of racism committed by football players or football club supporter.

The issue of racism began to emerge in the world of soccer since the Arthur Wharton, the first black player professionals joined the English club Darlington in 1889. Whenever Wharton compete at home against, audible derision addressed to him.

Genetic Structuralism

The genetic structuralism theory aims to analyze the character of the work or the author's.

Worldview through a character that is created by an author in every situation and even in the story. In detail, this theory attempts to analyze the literary work from two elements, those are: intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic element is the structure of literary work and the extrinsic element is the social condition or history that forms the literary work like novel. Lucien Goldman, a France philosopher and sociology, was the first who applied genetic structuralism. He explains that this approach is the only approach that can reconstruct the author's worldview. Genetic Structuralism correct autonomy structuralism approach and includes the genetic factor to understand the literary works. It means, Goldman believes that literary work is a structure but it is not static, it is a history product that keeps going on.

According to Mayril (2009), genetic structuralism is a concept of totality which involves the dimensions of structure and history. Translated into a methodological prescription, the former states that a crucial step in the scientific analysis of any social phenomenon is its insertion into a structured where it has function. The idea of function plays central role in genetic structuralism. In line with Mayril, Elizabeth and Tom Burns (1973: 112), his book made a resume that underneath all genetic structuralism studies in the area of cultural activity, there is the hypothesis that a universal characteristic which is valid for all human behavior and this characteristic must be able to account very special attributes with certain form of cultural behavior are credited, not only by critics but also by the same societies in which they are developed.

Brief History of Genetic Structuralism

Genetic structuralism emerged to bridge the gap between theory of structuralism and sociological theory of literature. Lucien Goldmann as initiators, in addition to revealing the theory also offers a method of analysis. This theory is more easily understood by means of Goldmann idea about the nature of human behavior is influenced by three basic properties, namely the tendency towards significance, consistency, and transcendence. The properties are the basic foundation for all literatureresearch. In accordance with that concept, the theory of genetic structuralism originated from the concept of the fact of humanity (human fact). Subject fact humanity covers the subject of individual and collective subjects. The fact humanity has a role in history, including literature, is a social fact can only be the subject of trans-individual, the subject that transcends the individual which acts as a boost collective aspirations and represent the views of the world that people are born with structural process and destructive process. Therefore, the study of literature cannot be separated from the totality of life and historical social relations. To understand literature as a whole, Goldmann wear dialectic method by applying all concepts. The concept of understanding is the discovery of the structure, as understood by the world view of the community. Goldmann concludes that the “scientific study of human facts, whether economic, social, political, or cultural, involves an effort to elucidate those processes by uncovering both the equilibrium which they are destroying and those towards which they are moving” (p.156)

Relevant of Study

MohamadArif Ismail, 2013: PantungiAs An Oral Poetry Of Gorontalo (The Studies on Genetic Structure). This study aims to find out how is the genetic structuralism in pantungi (Gorontalo Traditional poetry). The writer applies genetic structuralism by Goldmann which is consist of structure analysis and how to relate it through the social condition.

The result of analysis showed that pantungi had certain structure. There were framework, construction, words and syllable, rhyme, the repetition of sound, tone, language style, figure of speech, and syntax formation. The stanzas of pantungi by Hadi reflected the social condition of Durian village. They reflected about love and mercy, livelihood, the local product, art, environment, and superstition.

CHAPTER III: METHODOLOGY

Method of the Research

This research will use qualitative method. Qualitative study is a method which relates to social situation by describing the fact correctly, based on the relevance of data collection and data analysis and acquired which obtain from natural situation. (Satori and Komariah, 2011: 25). The statement above will relate with this study, which it reveal the situation.

The Approach

LuciennGoldmann developed the study about genetic structuralism for the first time in France. He argued that literary works not only have the intrinsic element, but also the extrinsic elements. The literary text is the represented of factualhistory which becomes the trigger of creation for the literary work itself.

Goldmann`s (in Laurenson&Swinge wood, 1972: 68) main theory which he calls “generalized genetic structuralism” seeks firstly to identify certain structures within particular text. Secondly, to relate the concrete history and social conditions to a social group and social class associated with the writer and the world vision. This study is not only concern to the intrinsic aspect, but also concern to extrinsic elements. Genetic structuralism is the analysis which reflects the social condition inside the literary work. it always emphasize to the background of history. Literary work represented the reality of history based on the social condition at that time. Genetic structuralism also has two big frameworks. First, the relationship between one meanings to another, the second is the relationship will be a unity chain. The important point of this study is literary work comes from the literary worker who get sensations in their social life. It means that literature constructed by the people.

Source of the Data

In obtaining the data, this research used two kinds of sources. The primary data in this research is Glory Road script from the internet. For supporting this research, secondary data is Glory Road movie that released in January 12th 2006 and also obtained from many appropriate documents, Internet pages, journals, articles as well as books that have relationship with the study.

Technique of Collecting the Data

This research uses library research as technique of collecting data. The researcher uses library research to support analysis of the movie, especially in movie script. Collecting some data and information needed from the relevant books or other resources. Then reading and comprehending the data, make some indicators until make conclusion. The analysis in Glory Road script takes several dialogues that include genetic structural theory. In collecting the data, the researcher will collect racism expression based on the script. Then the researcher makes some indicators and choosing the important dialogues.

Technique of Analyzing the Data

The researcher's purposed is to explain the problem statement through the application of qualitative procedures. In reporting the analysis, the researcher uses a qualitative research with qualitative data in the form of description and identification through texts, such as words, phrases, idiom, sentences and dialogues. The approach which is used in this analysis is genetic structuralism approach. The discussion will be analyzed through some steps:

- a. Read and Analyzing the script incisively
- b. Analyzing the social environment on the movie by using genetic structural approach

- c. Categorized some of racism expression based on the script. For example:

TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: “You wanna talk with Bobby Hill?

You can’t win playin’ nigger ball. Can’t control ‘em

Sure they can jump like goddamn monkeys. But they can’t lead,

can’t handle pressure, don’t have enough intelligence. That boy in

particular, he’s just a no-account smart ass. Showboatin’ like

globetrotter clown.”

COACH HASKINS: “Just tell me where to find him”

- d. Analyzing the data. It means that the researcher analyzes the selected data with its reasons why the data supports the determination problems. The complete analysis will be reported in chapter IV as the result of this study
- e. Make a conclusion about the determination problems with genetic structural approach

CHAPTER IV: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the Data that have been found from the Glory Roadmovie and the data interpreted based on the theories. This chapter also answers the research questions that have been mentioned in the first chapter.

Goldmann`s (in Laurenson&Swinge Wood, 1972: 68) main theory which he calls “generalized genetic structuralism” seeks firstly to identify certain structures within particular text. Further, it relates them to concrete historical and social conditions to a social group and social class associated with the writer and the world vision of the class. This study is not only concern to the intrinsic aspect, but also concern to extrinsic elements. However the researcher will only analyzes several intrinsic elements such as character, plot and setting by associating them with the circumstances.

Research Findings

DATA EXTRACT #1(00:07:02 --> 00:07:12)

The situation of conversation: This conversation took place between Coach Don Haskins with the Tournament Director from Texas Western College. The conversation came after Coach Don Haskins see the capabilities of Bobby Joe Hill and plans to recruit him as a player but instead got the rejection by the Tournament Director.

Conversation:

TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: “You wanna talk with Bobby Hill?”

You can’t win playin’ nigger ball. Can’t control ‘em

Sure they can jump like goddamn monkeys. But they can’t lead, can’t handle pressure, don’t have enough intelligence. That boy in particular, he’s just a no-account smart ass. Showboatin’ like globetrotter clown.”

COACH HASKINS: “Just tell me where to find him”

Data Interpretation: As readers can see the attitude of director of Texas Western College describe racism as he mentioned the word nigger to black basketball players and think that Negroes are not good, do not cooperate well under pressure and cannot lead. The words signify hatred or dislike of the blacks because the reasons for differences physical characteristics.

DATA EXTRACT #2(00:08:48 --> 00:08:58)

The Situation of Conversation: Bobby Joe was approached by Don Haskins to be invited to join the Texas Western Miners basketball team with full of scholarship, despite of race blacks at that time regarded as a minority.

Conversation:

COACH HASKINS : Excuse me. I'm the basketball coach down at Texas Western.

I'd like to talk to you about playing there

BOBBY HILL : No, thanks. I'm done playing this game.

They hardly put me on the floor tonight.

COACH HASKINS : I'm offering a full scholarship.

BOBBY HILL : What is it with you, mister?

I've accepted it. What are you smoking?

COACH HASKINS : I ain't smoking nothing, son.

Now, you just told me about a big old

dream you have. I can let you play.

I can help you make your dream come true

faster than a twister'll take your socks off.

BOBBY HILL : You gonna let a black player play

from the get-go?

COACH HASKINS : I don't see color. I see quick.

I see skill, and that's what you have.

And that's what I'm putting on the court.

Data Interpretation: The questions that given to Haskins by Bobby Joe is often used as a substitute for reason that he is black, which was considered as inappropriate if he used as a core team. The attitude racist behavior showed racial attitudes based on reasons of differences through physical characteristics particularly different skin color. Furthermore, the dialogue above explaining racist behavior arising from differences in skin color. Someone who has a black or tan skin is always considered as unsuitable or unworthy, it only deserves to be as a backup only, despite the fact that black people have the ability to show the achievement.

DATA EXTRACT #3(00:09:19 --> 00:09:56)

The Situation of Conversation: Moe told Haskins that all basketball players are recruited, and Ross asked whether Haskins was sure if he would recruit black players as many as seven people. Ross also told Haskins that he was not sure of the ability of Negro players as Haskins sure if the Negro players will be the future goal of basketball.

Conversation:

MOE :How many are you recruiting?

HASKINS :We need seven players on this team who can put it in the hole and rebound.
Now, if they're colored, well, fine.

ROSS : Well, then now. Coach.
let me try to paint you a little picture.

There are no coloreds playing
 Division One basketball in the South.
 But you go and put seven of 'em on our team.
 Am I losing my hearing?
 Do I need a darn hearing aid?

HASKINS : No. Ross. I intend to win.

ROSS : (Shoot) *You carrying on like Negroes
 gonna be the future of basketball.
 Could you imagine that?*

There are rules. Unwritten rules.
 You play one at home, two on the road
 and three if you're losing.
 Lord have mercy. Loadin' up
 on Negroes, that just ain't done.
 You gonna put your career at risk.
 my career at risk and Moe's career at risk.

Data Interpretation : Moe and Ross attitude are racist because they treat people differently based on color. Racist attitudes of their prejudice against the colored people triggered which unwarranted act of intimidation against people based on color. Someone who saw the ability of others through physical characteristic outside only be regarded as the behavior of racism. It is describing person and assess the ability of a person

on the physical characteristics. It is not necessarily compared with what he has seen and he thought about the person through physical characteristics, but solely just because he did not like the other person or group that is different from themselves.

DATA EXTRACT #4(00:14:29 --> 00:15:23)

The situation of conversation: Incident began when the Coach Haskins ask Moe to recruit three players in the South Bronx, New York and Moe asked a group of young black man who was playing basketball if they knew Nevil Shed, Willie Worsley and Willie Cager. Moe added designation of the person he sought as the colored people. Then Nevil Shed, Willie Worsley and Willie Cager who heard what was said by Moe felt shocked and offended, was not sure if he referred to them as the colored people.

Conversation:

MOE : Excuse me!
 I'm looking for three guys. Uh...
 Names of Nevil Shed,
 Willie Worsley and Willie Cager.
They're colored boys.
 You know them?

WORSLEY : Did he say "colored"?

NEVIL SHED : He said what I think he did.

Data Interpretation : The word "colored people" includes act of racism for insulting a certain group that can offend people by the nickname. These words can also trigger the bullying attitude, because if one of the two groups do not accept the words of racism, they can cause hostility. In this scene colored people show that their existence is very distinguished from others just because of the physical differences particularly skin color, and it indicates that they are viewed negatively by the people around them who have physically better.

DATA EXTRACT #5(00:54:47 --> 00:55:12)

The Situation of Conversations: A single donor of Texas Western College named Wade

Richardson told to school administrators Texas Western College that he would not provide further financial assistance to Texas Western College because he was less pleased with Haskins and colored skin team.

Conversation:

WADE RICHARDSON : For 12 years.

I've been a good friend to this school.

I support basketball, football.

put up the money for the stadium.

Always had Texas Western in my heart.

DR. RAY : We could never have done any of it without you

WADE RICHARDSON : *But I got a little problem with Haskins*

and all the colored boys he's playing.

Now, he doesn't need 'em to win, does he?

DR. RAY : Well, we're undefeated.

Data Interpretation : The attitude of refusal to grant funds to Texas Western College in the team only because there are people of black color, this reflects racist behavior and describe acts of intimidation that have brought down other people just because he (donator) has power. It is because the influence of the black color is considered less intelligent and cannot lead among whites. It becomes urge white people to increase believe in the quality and ability of blacks, also, a lot of people who doubted blacks were able to become better. But in fact they're still undefeated.

DATA EXTRACT #6(01:04:08 --> 01:04:28)

The situation of conversations: The scene begins when the Miners Texas team has just arrived at the airport of Dallas Love Field, a reporter from the Dallas Morning News, Matt Pavelar interviewed Coach Don Haskins of Texas Miners.

Conversations:

REPORTER : Coach Haskins. Matt Pavelar.
Dallas Morning News.
You're playing a lot of coloreds.

Are you concerned as to whether
the Negro player can handle the pressure
at the national level?

COACH HASKINS : My team plays defense, rebounds.

REPORTER : What statement are you making?

COACH HASKINS : I'm a coach. I don't make statements.

Data Interpretation : The reporter's question was a sign that cornered Haskins about blacks basketball players are not able to play well and not be able to face the pressure. It describes the attitude of intimidation to recruit lack players, namely to discredit a person because that person has different races. They (blacks) considered not able to face the pressure. Thus, blacks are considered not as famous as white people who cooperate well under pressure. The white people think of them (blacks) are not smart and do not have the leadership, then the whites say blacks do not cooperate well under the pressure.

DATA EXTRACT #7 (01:07:39 --> 01:08:11)

The situation of conversations: After the team Texas Miners win against East Texas through to the final round of the NCAA tournament, they arrived at the hotel and found the writings of racism on their bedroom wall.



This picture display a threat against blacks occurs when they stay in a hotel room. Room where they are staying is destroyed and they are threatened with the words "Niggers Die" which means death to the Negro.

Data Interpretation: The threats given to black people in the form of the writing on the wall of hotel room is an act of intimidation based on racial hatred. It is because of scaring a group of a different race with the aim to them uncomfortable and frightened. Then, based on that scene, people with black color who are racial minority always been overshadowed by a sense of fear, where the white man has always had a sense of hatred against the minority. Hatred would be higher if the minority race win toward white, where white dislike if racial minorities beat them, because it's the same as insulting esteem among whites.

DATA EXTRACT #8 (01:25:02 --> 01:25:19)

The situation of conversations: Don Haskins accidentally find that both the spectators white supporters were talking about his team while in the toilet

Conversations:

Spectator #1 : Let's get this game over with
so we can get back to Memphis.

Spectator #2 : Well, one thing's for sure.
can't no five niggers beat five white boys.

Spectator #1 : Yeah. Just black trash, that's all they are.

They think they belong here.

Spectator #2 : Harris. That's enough.

Spectator #1 : Wait. I'm just getting started here. Hold it.

Data Interpretation: Words from both white spectators are stating when the spectators said that nigger player cannot beat the white and the "black trash" are the words of abuse against blacks or Negroes which belongs to racism because it involves a different race. Blacks regarded as a low race or do not have a good place in the eyes of white people. The blacks are considered as a junk or worthless in the eyes of white people.

DATA EXTRACT #9 (00:55:40 --> 00:56:55)

The situation of conversation: Shed become victim of violence on a group of white people who do not like the presence of black people in their area. The incident occurred when Shed was in the toilet. Shed beaten, his body slammed onto the wall of toilet and put his head into the closet. The white man was pushed Shed by saying "Do not touch me with your dirty skin" and told Shed scrubbing toilets to clean use his head.



Data Interpretation: Violence committed by a group of white people against Shed. It called an act of intimidation that leads to racist behavior, because the violence was conducted on the basis of hatred of whites against blacks or racial differences. White people feel that black people do not have the ability to exceed those of whites. Thus if blacks can beat or exceed the whites, then the hatred or anger from the whites will be like insulting, threatening, and do some physical violence.

Discussion

Based on the findings, it has found some intrinsic elements of the movies, the characters, plot, and setting that will be explained clearly and detail by linking the extrinsic elements contained in Glory Road movies.

Character

Character is one of the interesting things of personal opinions that the readers want to see on how is the other people life and how they effort to pursue the goals. Character also is a vehicle for the author in order to convey to the reader about her/his view of the world. The reader can learn about individual characters from their own words and action, from what other characters said about them and the way others act towards them. Character in film can be differentiated into several kinds based on point of view, for example as main character which are protagonist and antagonist.

According to Suroto, Taylor (1981:82) “ Character is a basic element which imaginative, therefore the considerable attention refers to them when critics speaks about characters, they mean

any person who figures in a literary work not particularly a peculiar or an eccentric one sometimes, characters does not actually appear but merely talked about”

In Glory Road movies there was a character that seized the attention of the author, namely the Texas Miners coach, Coach Haskins. This is because the anti-racism stance, contrary to what happened at that time. It can be seen from the speech on the *data extract # 1 (00:07:02 -> 00:07:12)*, when he seems to not care and said "Just tell me where to find him" after a tournament director says; "You cannot win playin 'nigger ball. Cannot control' em Sure they can jump like goddamn monkeys. But they cannot lead, cannot handle the pressure, do not have enough intelligence" This indicates racism where readers can see the attitude of director of Texas Western College describes racism as he Mentioned the word nigger to black basketball players and think that Negroes are not good, do not cooperate well under pressure and cannot lead. The words signify hatred or dislike of the blacks because the reasons for differences of physical characteristics. He said that Negroes could not cooperate with the pressure because he assumes they will not put up with taunts and insults from spectators. He also added that Negroes could not lead because he considers the position of the white race away on top of the black race, and cannot serve as leaders. This is contrary to what is happening now where the people of the United States led by someone who comes from the black race. He is the first black president, Barack Obama, who led the American people for nearly two periods. Even the facts on the ground (literally) that the black basketball players have dominated the NBA basketball, for example Michael Jordan, Shaquille O'Neal, LeBron James and Kobe Bryant.

Back to the discussion, the same thing can be found in the *data extract #200:08:48 --> 00:08:58)* when Bobby Hill, a candidate for player recruitment are in doubt if Coach Haskins will make black players as a major player, as he says "You gonna let a black player play from

get-go? " Coach Haskins then answered "I don't see color. I see quick, I see skill, and that's what you have. And that's what I'm putting on the court." it further emphasizes that the treatment of racism at that time still very common. The questions that given to Haskins because Bobby Joe is often used as a substitute for reason itself, that he is black, which was considered as ignored and inappropriate if used as a core team. The attitude of racism behavior shows that racial attitude comes from physical characteristics particularly at a different skin color. Furthermore, the dialogue explaining racist behavior arising from differences in skin color. Someone who has a skin colored or black is always considered to be unsuitable or unworthy, it only deserves to be as a backup, despite the fact that black people have the ability to show the achievement.

Plot

Plot is all of the series of the events or scene from the first until the end of the movie or film. David Bordwell and Kristin Thompson in their book "Film Art: An Introduction" state that "The term plot is used to describe everything visibly and audibly present in the film before us. The plot includes, first, all the story events that are directly depicted. Second, the film's plot may contain material that is extraneous to the story world." The plot in a movie is made as interesting as possible to be a meaningful and interesting story to watch. To get the goal, the directors have to get some knowledge, experiences, techniques and rules.

Plot is a story construction that built in the story. In this Glory Road movie, the director used a Flashback plot or retreat plot, because the story tells about something that happened in the past. This movie tries to retell something that happened in the past and make it as some knowledge for the future. It tells about the autobiography, some experiences, and so on.

Glory Road is a conventional sports film that retells typical Hollywood fashion that was being the remarkable story of the 1966 Texas Western College basketball team that won the NCAA

championship by upsetting the University of Kentucky. The movie follows Coach Don Haskins and his Miners through the 1965-1966 season, depicting them as classic underdogs who must clear numerous hurdles before claiming a last-minute victory over the heavily-favored Kentucky Wildcats, the number one team in the nation. In the actual title contest, all seven Miners who saw action were African Americans, while the Kentucky squad, like other teams in the entire Southeastern Conference, was all-white.

As the data presented in *Data Extract #3* (00:09:19 --> 00:09:56) Moe told Haskins that all basketball players are recruited basketball player of color, and Ross asked whether Haskins was sure if he would recruit black players as many as seven people. Ross also told Haskins that he was not sure of the actions that recruit Negro players as Haskins sure if the Negro players will be the future basketball player. Coach Haskins said "We need seven players on this team who can put it in the hole and rebound. Now, if they're *colored*, well, fine." then Ross reply it "You carrying on like Negroes gonna be the *future of basketball*. Could you imagine that?" From those conversations Ross considers that black players have no future in the basketball. Yet, the fact shows that black players dominated basketball in the United States or we usually call the NBA. This is suitable with the GeneticStructural theory which reflects the social condition inside the literary work. Literary work represented the reality of history based on the social condition at that time. Also, in the theory, it stated that genetic structuralism has two big frameworks. First, the relationship between one meaning to another, the second is relationship that will be a unity chain. The important point of this study is literary work comes from the literary worker who get sensations in their social life. It means that literature constructed by the people.

Setting

Setting is the place the story happened or created. In choosing the setting, the directors have to make some consideration because it also supports the success of the story. If the directors make a mistake in choosing the setting, it can reduce the interest of people to watch the movie or film. Especially in a movie or film, the producer has to know the best setting of that movie according to the story. There is quite different from a novel and a movie. Aminuddin, in his book *Pengantar Apresiasi Karya Sastra* (2000:67) states that: "Setting is not only a function as the physic background to make the logic story, but also has the psychical function. Thus, it can give certain meanings that can build the emotion or the psychological aspect of the readers." From that statement we can see that the setting has many functions that can build the elements of the story in a movie. Setting can build the soul and emotion of the people who watch it.

40 years ago, Don Haskins went on the recruiting trail to find the best talent in the land, black or white. 7 blacks and 5 whites made up the legendary 1965-66 Texas Western Miners. Several scenes in this movie were filmed at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP), which is the former Texas Western College, and El Paso High School in El Paso, Texas. Other scenes were filmed at Southeastern Louisiana University in Hammond, Louisiana, Jesuit High School and Douglas High School, formerly F. T. Nicholls High School, in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette High School in Chalmette, Louisiana. The IHOP scene was filmed in the old Airline Motors Diner on Airline Highway just west of New Orleans. The school shown for the girls' basketball game in Fort Worth, Texas at the beginning of the film is actually the front of El Paso High School in El Paso as shown by the engraving on the top of the columns. The lunchroom basketball trash can scene was filmed at Booker T. Washington High School, the first high school built in New Orleans for African-Americans. Towards the beginning of the film for the

shot of Texas Western College, the Wells Fargo Plaza and the Chase Bank Building in downtown El Paso can be seen in the top left corner. The Wells Fargo Plaza was not completed until 1971, and the Chase Bank Building was still the Texas Commerce Bank building until early 1990s. In addition, Ralph Strangis (the Dallas Stars play-by-play announcer) had a small speaking role as a courtside broadcaster. Ben Affleck was the original choice for the role of Coach Don Haskins, but had to drop out of the filming due to prior commitments. NBA point guard Kirk Hinrich was offered a role in the film, but chose not to participate "because of time constraints". During the scene of the Texas Western-Seattle University basketball game broadcasted, the announcers inadvertently used the call letters WTSM which is a FM radio sports station from Tallahassee Florida instead of KTSM-AM which is a radio station in El Paso Texas.

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

This chapter elaborates about conclusion that has been discovered from the previous chapter about finding up racism issues in Glory Road Movie. There are some problems that are discussed in this research. By using Genetic Structuralism theory as well as Lucien Goldman's theory of Genetic Structuralism, this research analyzes the racism issues in Glory Road Movie. Moreover, this research find out the types of racism such as verbal and non-verbal in the movie based on Lucien Goldman theory.

Therefore, a message which obtain from film "Glory Road" indicates that for assessing a race or people are not just on the physical characteristics of a person, but rather proving the ability of someone who can give a positive value to the people or race as told in the "Glory Road" movies. This proves that what is believed to be a white man about black people is not something that is true. Physical characteristics particularly skin color cannot be used as a gauge to see the ability and intelligence. The blacks were able to defeat the white man in the basketball game that ultimately change the future of basketball, in this case the original basketball belongs only to whites and blacks now can play basketball, even in recent years can be a most valuable player.

Suggestion

In this study, there are some suggestions for further researchers who interested in similar study. Hopefully, this study can give contribution in order to comprehend students' comprehension in analyzing literary work especially movie analysis. In addition, this study expected to give some inspiration and guidance for further researcher to do some studies better than this. As the next suggestion, it is hoped that next researcher to use the other literature backgrounds as the object for his/her research. It could be better if the data are taken from the environment around us or from the real conversation.

REFERENCES

- Aminuddin (2000) *Pengantar Apresiasi Karya Sastra*. Bandung: PT. Sinar Baru Algesindo Offset.
- Blummer, J. and E. Katz, *the Uses of Mass Communication*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1974
- Bordwell, David, dkk. (2004) *Film Art: An Introduction*. United States: McGrawHill.
- Christ. (2012) *Glory Road*. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glory_Road_\(film\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glory_Road_(film)).
- Fredrickson, George M. (2005) *Racism: A Short History*. Yogyakarta: Bentang Pustaka.
- Journal of Sport History, *Glory Road synopsis* (2006)
<http://library.la84.org/SportsLibrary/JSH/JSH2005/JSH3203/jsh3203ze.pdf>
- Maguire, J., et al (2002). *Sport Worlds: A Sociological Perspective*. Champaign: Human Kinetics.
- Novkov, Julie. 2002. *Racial Construction: The Legal Regulation of Miscegenation in Alabama, 1890-1934*, *20 Law and History Review*. <http://academic.udayton.edu/race/04needs/sex04.htm>.
- Oxlay. *Rasisme, rasialisme, seksisme, dan politik aliran atau sectarian*. (2011) <http://id.shvoong.com/social-sciences/sociology/2197988-rasisme-rasialisme-seksisme-dan-politik/#ixzz2JqnVIYxO>.
- Satori, D., & Komariah, A. (2011). *Methodology Penelitian Qualitative*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Waluyo, Herman J. (2008) *Drama Naskah, Pementasan, dan Pengajarannya* Surakarta: LPP UNS and UNS Press.
- Woods, R. B. (2007). *Social Issues in Sport*. Champaign, Illinois: Human Kinetics