

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of Study

Misogyny is known as hostility such as disgust, intolerance, or prejudice towards women or girls and tends to use as a tool to justify the subordination of women. The misogyny conception is reinforced with the way women at the intersection of gender and race that exposed to violence. Aside from that, misogyny also refers to the complexities of women's experiences under patriarchy, where misogyny becomes the method to normalize and legitimate the woman's subordination in patriarchy (Savigny, 2020; Ussher, 2016)

Kate Manne then claims that misogyny can be interpreted as a method where women's subordination is enforced and sustained with men's dominance in the patriarchy. As a result, women are forced to be positioned as subordinates in their workplace or in any relationship with other men even when they have done more work than them. This subordination then becomes a social pressure on women, which cancels or sustains them to be more successful than their male counterparts. The relation of male domination to subordination has closely related with power relation to race, gender, class, religion, or nationality. Power relation is one of the six core ideas in the Intersectional framework, where violence has been central to forming social inequality (Collins & Bilge, 2016; Manne, 2017; Savigny, 2020).

Furthermore, to keep women in their place or keep them as subordinated as possible, males prefer to punish or force women with hostile treatment as a warning for betraying if she does, as she is attempting to or has exceeded him in any way. The punishment is carried out via hostile treatment, which the patriarchy performed as a natural phenomenon. The hostile treatment manifests itself in many ways, beginning with the feeling of disgust, violence when being ignored, or other punishment to the women or girls who insult the patriarchy. Because of this, women were often targeted to misogynist hostilities, who perceived women as the enemy or a threat to the patriarchy. Misogynist hostilities are something with a punitive, preventive, or even a warning function. It will feel unpleasant for the people in general or particular women when they experience those hostilities. Misogynist hostilities may be described as insulting adults in comparison with children, animals, or even objects (Manne, 2017).

Beau Willimon portrays this condition above in the main characters of his screenplay entitled *Mary Queen of Scots*. This screenplay has been made into a film and also one of the historical drama films aired in December 2018 in the US. The significance of Beau Willimon's screenplay for this research is that it serves as an example of what exactly misogynist hostilities are, which is why the researcher chose the *Mary Queen of Scots* Screenplay as the data resource for the analysis in this study. The screenplay is one of the most common types of scripts used in the entertainment industry. In this context, a screenplay refers to a script that has been written specifically for film or serial television drama. As a blueprint for filmmaking that includes an essential plan, elements, and the structure, or simply the concept of a film itself, a screenplay is used to tell a story through a well-written narrative and

powerful dialogue, which is what the term "screenplay" refers to (Davies, 2019; Harvey, 2021; Pediaa, 2015; Russin & Downs, 2012). This is exactly what Beau Willimon has done with his screenplay. Even though it has received many reviews and critics because "Mary Queen of Scots" is a historical film, some of the events depicted in the screenplay do not correlate to actual historical events. i.e., there is no meeting between the two queens in real life; there are no people of color in historical Britain as portrayed in the film, the non-white Lady-in-waiting Gemma Chan and non-white diplomat Adrian Lester (Jones, 2018; Loughrey, 2019; Russin & Downs, 2012). Despite the historical accuracy controversy, the "Mary Queen of Scots" screenplay had depicted some misogynist hostilities to the main characters.

As the main characters of this screenplay, Mary Stuart and Elizabeth are the focused objects that experienced the misogynist hostilities. As for Mary Stuart is being shamed, demonized, silenced, sexually harassed, and the worst is being aggressed. Or when John Knox's rhetoric shamed Mary's gender and faith in Catholicism while Knox is a Protestant Pastor himself. He does not tolerate the difference in their faith and her audacity as a woman becoming a monarch to rule Scotland. These actions above are mentioned in the data below:

KNOX: If a Prince strays from God's will, it is not in doubt that they may be resisted. And in your case, as with all women: their sight is but blindness; their strength, weakness; their counsel, foolishness; their judgment, frenzy. Are we to abide a papist and a woman both? (MH/08) (Willimon, 2018).

In the case of Elizabeth, she desexualized herself to prevent her male subordinate from becoming hostile to her. As a result of her hostility toward Mary Stuart, she is also subjected to misogynist hostilities from Mary Stuart. While ridiculing, patronizing, and silencing Elizabeth, Mary Stuart declares that if

Elizabeth does not make Mary the heir to the English throne, she will not marry Dudley, Elizabeth's special friend (whom Elizabeth had sent to Mary to be her prospective husband) as Elizabeth wished Mary to. Here is the example of what Mary did to Elizabeth as shown in the data below:

MARY (O.S.): It will please you to know that I have warmed to the prospect of wedding Lord Dudley. We shall do so...

MARY (CONT'D): While we wish you a long and healthy life, and that no injury or illness befall you, we shall only do you the favour of betrothing your special friend...

MARY (CONT'D): ... once you name us heir. (MH/16) (Willimon, 2018).

Several studies have discussed misogyny; (Moloney & Love, 2018), (Rothe & Collins, 2019), (Tileagă, 2019), (Byerly, 2020), (Jeffress, 2018), (Thompson, 2018), and (Kuja, 2016). These relevant studies focused on misogyny in narrative literature, social media, and spaces by analyzing misogynistic attitude and language, manifestations of misogyny, everyday misogyny, and online acts of misogyny. However, none has examined misogynist hostilities in a screenplay of a Film.

Considering the phenomenon above, the researcher believes that it is essential to study misogynist hostilities. Thus, in this present study, the researcher will focus on misogynist hostilities also the factors behind the misogynist hostilities that happened to the main characters in the “*Mary Queen of Scots*” screenplay. This study will analyze both narrative and dialogue representing the misogynist hostilities; also, discussing the factors that make the misogynist hostilities occur to the main characters in the screenplay.

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background above, the problems that are discuss in this study is as follow:

1. What kind of misogynist hostilities are the main characters experienced in the screenplay?
2. Why did misogynist hostilities happen to the main characters?

C. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem of the study above, the objective of this study is as follow:

1. To analyze the misogynist hostilities that occur to the main characters.
2. To explain the factors that are the cause of the misogynist hostilities that happened to the main characters.

D. The Scope of the Study

The scope of this study is to investigate the misogynist hostilities based on Kate Manne's concept theory of misogyny, which focus on the misogynist hostilities and the factor that arise the misogynist hostilities that happened to the main characters in "Mary Queen of Scots" screenplay.

E. The Significance of the Study

Theoretically

This study is expected to enhance the public's knowledge and information about misogynist hostilities and its factor, especially for English Literature students.

Practically

This study is also expected to be a reference for readers and students to obtain information about misogynist hostilities and further study in a similar field.

