CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Numbers of literature review from various experts are explained in the paragraphs below namely, definition of sexism, types of sexism, and the types of movie.

2.1 Definition of Sexism

There are numbers of definition of sexism offered by experts and theorists. Graddol and Swann (2003) define sexism as “every single discrimination action towards men or women just because of their sex and it is made up with irrelevant reasons”. For example, if there is a TV show about giving birth which focuses on the experience of the mother is not considered as sexism, because it is only the mother who can deliver a baby not a father. On the other hand, if there is a TV show about how to take care the child and does not include the father, it might be called as sexism because there is no reason why father cannot be included in child-raising process.

According to masequesmay (2018), sexism can be an idea that one particular sex is more remarkable and valuable than another sex. By and large, men and women can be called as discriminated and it is considered as sexism whether in action or language if they receive an unequal treatment just because of their sex. Sexism can affect either gender, it puts upon limits on what men and women can and should do.
Sexism is discrimination towards particular sex, and it can happen in any shape of situation. Sometimes it can be a belief that one sex is better than the other one. Sexism can happen in the form of action and even language. Sexism happens when someone gets an unequal treatment just because of their sex. Both male and female can be affected.

2.2 Types of Sexism

According to Mills (2008), there are two types of sexism. First, indirect sexism or ambiguous sexism. This term of sexism must be seen relevantly in connection to the understanding of encompassing expression which cannot be directly related to a certain linguistic usage or features. Indirect sexism can be found in humor and irony, and metaphor.

The second one is overt sexism. Overt or direct sexism is the type sexism that is clear and unambiguous. Overt sexism can be identified through the some linguistic markers. However, the researcher only focuses on the overt sexism, because overt sexism is clear and unambiguous and the researcher wants to analyze the sexism from the movie’s script which can be directly related to a certain linguistic usage in overt sexism.

There are two kind of sexism according to Mills (2008), the first one is overt sexism, which is clear and unambiguous. It can be detected by the usage of some linguistic markers. This kind of sexism has several types namely, generic noun, derivational, non-parallel term, and sexism in insult terms. The second one is indirect sexism; this kind of sexism is not clear and cannot be detected by the usage of linguistic markers.
Mills (2008), and some supporting linguists in ‘Language and Sexism’ book have explained and given some clues to identify the differences of linguistic structure used in English language. The researcher has analyzed morphologically what are the types of overt sexism as follows:

### 2.2.1 Generic Nouns

Men and women are equal as human race in this earth. In this case, man as male human being becomes a reference to the whole race. Oftentimes, this usage of general nouns makes woman invisible. He (2010) states, in English lexicon sometimes man and woman receive unequal treatment which is actually they are equal as the components of human race. “Man” and “Men” are utilized generically for both men and women, but there is no term that “woman” can be used to refer to man. As explained by Lei (2006), these are the examples:

- Like other animals, *man* nourishes his baby with milk; in this sentence, instead of using *woman* they use *man* in reference to human being. This sounds weird and contradictory to the common sense, since the one who can breastfeed the baby is woman.

In Idioms:

1. Be man enough: brave enough
2. Be one’s own man: be able to arrange and decide things independently
3. Wine, women, and son: drinking, dancing/enjoying one self
4. Fight like a girl: do not show weaknesses
When *man* appears in those idioms it is commendatory and positive. Meanwhile, the situation becomes different when *woman* appears. The meaning becomes negative.

There is male-oriented in the generic nouns while in fact it can be used by both sexes:

- **Chairman**: This is not kind of job that *only* man can do. Both sexes can own this position, but English has no ‘gender-neutral’ version for *chairman*.

The usage of man in the generic noun type is considered to be sexism, because women also take part in the same words. In English language, some terms are not gender-neutral and this issue makes women invisible.

### 2.2.2 Generic Pronouns (*He, his, him*)

He (2010) states, generic pronouns is the type of sexism that are said to refer the both gender woman and man, by using the masculine pronouns to represent both gender. By doing this, women are being ignored.

- **Everyone must do his work well.**

According to Graddol & Swann (2003), however although the usage of *he, his, or himself* seem like self-conscious, there is no alternative in formal English to make it more ‘gender-neutral’ “He” and “his” in the context formally manifests the imagery of men but semantically represents people of either gender.

The usage of male term like “he, his, him” sounds sexism because in this type of sexism, the pronouns “he, his, him” represent both sexes male and female. By using the masculine pronouns, woman seems like to be forgotten.
2.2.3 Derivational

According to Sandra, et., al. (2013), in English lexicon, the usage of suffixes or affixes can be considered as sexism when the feminine term for woman is always derivative of the male term or the masculine term and vice versa.

The examples of derivational sexist language namely:

1. Ambassador-Ambasadress
2. Prince-Princess
3. Waiter-Waitress
4. Duke-Duchess
5. Usher-Usherette
6. Conduct - Conductette

Some woman terms are derivative from the man terms, and vice versa. The addition of suffix or affix is sometimes used to represent particular sexes. From the examples above, it can be concluded that English has the sexist language for women. It just needs to take affixes to make it more “woman”.

2.2.4. The Non-Parallel Term/Semantic derogation

This term is one of the proof how sexist English language is. It has a language that had an equivalent terms but it becomes different in the term of meaning. The lists of examples below connote the same degree, but time by time it refers to secondary sexual connotation.

The example of this type as explained by Lei (2006) are:
1. Master-Mistress: According to Schultz (1990) as cited in Mills (2008), the word mistress meant women in position of authority. Now, it is degenerated to have wider reference. The word “master” here means “host”. Meanwhile, now for the feminine one “mistress” also has a bad meaning “hostess” or a partner for extra-marital sex.

2. Governor – Governess: According to Graddol and Swann (2003), this term could be used as a parallel term. In 1590 Queen Elizabeth was said as ‘the supreme maistate and governesse of all persons’. Now, “Governor” refers to the head of public institution. Whereas, the word “Governess” just means “nurse maid”.

English has some equivalent terms but they do not have equivalent meanings. Some of them have the same connotation, but time by time it turns out that it can have different connotation. This can be considered as sexism because this can be an unfair treatment between man and woman.

2.2.5 Sexism in Insult Terms

English also has sexism term in its insult terms. Insult terms that reflect the sexism in language are “bitch”, “asshole”, “son of a bitch”, etc. These examples can be considered as sexism for both, man or woman because they use the gender term in it.

In conclusion, there are two types of sexism according to Mills (2008), the first one is overt sexism or direct sexism, and the second one is indirect sexism. The researcher has decided to analyze the movie based on the overt sexism type which is consist of, generic noun, generic pronouns, derivational, non-parallel
term, and sexism in the insult terms. The researcher use overt sexism because it is clear and can be analyzed contextually.

2.3 Gender Analysis

Based on European Institute for Gender Equality (2018), gender analysis is the analysis that provides women and men information of their different condition and the different effects of the policies and programs may have on them.

A tool is needed to conduct gender analysis. According to Amoah (2016), there are several types of gender analytical framework namely, Harvard Analytical Framework, Moser Framework, Social Relations Approach or Framework, Gender Analysis Matrix, Women’s Empowerment (Longwe), Capacities and Vulnerabilities Analysis Framework, Participatory Rural Appraisal, and Rapid Rural Appraisal Technique.

2.4 Film/Movie

Movie is a motion picture to inform and tell stories to the audience. Watching movie is one of enjoyable entertainment and also source of knowledge for some people. People have their own favorite types of film/movie that they can enjoy. Each film/movie has its own genre/type. A movie can have one, or even 3 genres. The film that used in this study is *The Avengers*. Movie can be an entertainment media and a tool for learning. The paragraphs below explain about the types of movie and which type of movie that *Marvel: The Avengers* included in.
2.4.1 Types of Movie

According to Dirks (2018), film has several genres such as action, adventure, comedy, crime&gangster, drama, epic/historical, horror, musicals/dance, science fiction, war, and westerns.

Here are the descriptions of each genres based on Dirks explanation.

1. Action

The first one is action genre. Action movie is usually presented in high energy, and includes pretty big budget. In action movie, physical stunts are usually needed. heroes and villain are usually presented to make the movie feels intense. Basically, action movies need a lot of budget and also extra preparations in order to make a flawless effect on the movie.

2. Adventure

In adventure movie, Dirks explains that the stories are exciting, new and exotic locales are included, it is similar or even often paired with action film genre. Sometimes it includes searches or expeditions. Jungle, desert are usually become the set of this type of movie.

3. Comedy

Comedies are light-hearted plots kind of movie, which is created to amuse and provoke laughter. Sometimes to make it more interested, it presented by exaggerating everything in the movie start from language, other characters, or situation.
4. Crime & Gangster

Crime (gangster) films are presented by telling the story about sinister action or criminals, such as bank robbers, kidnaping, everything which against the law. This kind of movie is usually paired with some action scene.

5. Drama

It is a serious plot movie, presented realistic characters, setting, situations, stories, and life. The story involves the development of the character, and also interaction.

6. Epic/historical

Epics require costume, and usually it is presented in the form of historical dramas, war, or period drama. Sometimes, epics presents mythic, or legendary that presented in extravagant setting.

7. Horror

Horror films are created to frighten the audience, it is presented in a terrifying, shocking plot, which can entertain and captivate the audience at the same time.

8. Musicals/Dance

Musical/dance films emphasize the presence of the songs, dance or choreography in it.

9. Science fiction

Sci-fi films are often presented by bringing out the idea of imagination that completed with heroes, villain, aliens, or planet. The addition of quests and futuristic technology, extraordinary creatures complete this movie.
10. War

War movie usually includes some combat fighting, the heartbreak of war against humankind or even nation. Sometime, this kind of movie also includes some action and even epic/historical scene in it.

11. Westerns

Westerns are usually completed with the presence of recognizable plots, horses, guns, cowboys and also Indians. Westerns have been, re-invented re-defined, dismissed, expanded, re-discovered, and spoofed.

There are 11 movie genres that explained by Dirks (2018). It consists of Action, adventure, comedy, crime & gangster, drama, epic/historical, horror, musical/dance, science fiction, war, and western. Each movie genre has its own characteristics.

2.4.2 The Avengers

*The Avengers* is a movie that tells about a member of S.H.I.E.L.D who creates a team that consists of 6 heroes namely, Iron man, Captain America, Hulk, Thor, Black Widow, and Hawkeye to save the earth from Loki and his army. The researcher used *The Avengers* which is written by Joss Whedon and released in 2012.

Based on the film types that have been stated by Dirks (2018), it is been concluded that *The Avengers* is the movie that has 2 genres. First, *The Avengers* is included in Action genre, because this movie consists of physical stunts and chases, battles, fights, that occur between the heroes and the villain, and also there is ‘good-guy’ heroes battling ‘bad guys’. The technology, like CGI and, editing that the movie maker used in the movie, the existance of the heroes and imaginary
visual in the movie can make this film categorized in science fiction genre. By and large this movie is categorized in action, and Sci-fi genre.

The Avenger is the movie that directed by Joss Whedon. This movie is about a group of superhero that try to save the world by taking back a superpower stone from the villain named Loki. This movie got several awards and it has several genres like Sci-fi, and action.