

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the research methodology that is used to analyze how Maleficent is portrayed as a feminist. This chapter covers the research design, data sources, film summary, data collection and analysis, and data presentation.

3.1 Research Design

This research aims to examine the portrayal of feminist characters in Maleficent through care-focused feminism in *Maleficent: Mistress of Evil* (2019). To achieve the intended goals, a qualitative approach is used to conduct this study. A qualitative analysis is used in this research because the writer can gain an-in depth understanding of the issues. According to Creswell (2007), qualitative research is the best method to use when the aim of the research is to explore an issue.

As the data in the form of dialogue and scenes collected from the film, textual analysis and film analysis are suitable to analyze the data of this study. The reason why textual analysis is the suitable method for this study is due to data that are in the form of the dialogue. According to Lockyer (2008), textual analysis is a method of research by examining the content and meaning of the text or its structure and discourse. Belsey (2005), stated that the text can be a film, an article, or even a painting. The scenes of the film were also analyzed using film analysis, focusing on the *mise-en-scène* and its cinematography.

3.2 Data Source

The source of data is the film *Maleficent: Mistress of Evil* which is released in 2019. The film is directed by Joachim Rønning with a runtime off 118 minutes. First, Walt Disney released the film *Maleficent* (2014) by Robert Stromberg on 2014, in the United States, and presented the main character named Maleficent, played by Angelina Jolie. Furthermore, in the United States, in 2019 Walt Disney released the film *Maleficent: Mistress of Evil* as the official name of the sequel.

The reason for choosing this film is because the main female character is a female leader who is strong among other creatures, caring, and highly respected. Maleficent is a mother figure with a strong desire to protect Aurora, the Moors and its creatures, and the Dark Feys. Maleficent character is independent, caring, and strong. Also, Maleficent is the leader of the Moors, which indicates she is a powerful woman. Maleficent is the main female character, but she has a different characterization from the others like Mulan, and Moana. She is a good fairy who turns into an evil fairy, so humans see her as a villain. She is an evil fairy but she has a beautiful heart and really cares about the fairies in the Moors', especially her goddaughter, Aurora, who is a human. However, her situations have repeatedly Maleficent in a position that provoked her to be confrontative and aggressive, resulting in her labeling as an evil fairy. Therefore, the researcher chose this film to identify the portrayal of feminist characterization of Maleficent through care-focused feminism.

3.3 Film Summary

The film tells the story about the war between the Moors and Ulstead Kingdom. Maleficent wants to give her authority to Aurora, to become queen of the Moors. One day, Prince Philip came and proposed to Aurora. But Maleficent did not give their approval.

With consideration, Maleficent finally agreed. One evening, Prince Philip invited Aurora and Maleficent to attend a royal family dinner with Prince Philip's parents, King John, and Queen Ingrith. Behind, obviously, Queen Ingrith wants to destroy and kill Maleficent. Maleficent does not know that Queen Ingrith is planning something sinister to threaten the lives of all fairy creatures in the Moors. At this moment, Queen Ingrith slandered Maleficent. Queen Ingrith made King John faint and fell into a coma and accused Maleficent of doing it all. Maleficent was gone. She did not know that Queen Ingrith was planning something sinister to threaten the lives of all fairy creatures in the Moors.

The relationship between fairies and humans is still not good because Queen Ingrith still has a grudge and hates fairies, especially Maleficent. She tried to kill Maleficent, but her efforts failed because Maleficent was helped by the Dark Feys.

3.4 Data Collection and Analysis

In collecting the data, there are several steps that are needed to analyze the data:

1. Watching the film several times to make segmentation.
2. Collected the primary data by selecting some dialogues and scenes of the main female character in the film that portrays care-focused feminism.
3. After finding all the data completely, the writer processes classifying and analyzing according to the theory used of care-focused feminism.
4. After that, the researcher draws a conclusion and makes suggestions.

3.5 Data Presentation

After the data was collected, the writer classified and analyzed the data using three stages of care-focused feminism by Gilligan (1982) which are pre-conventional, conventional, and post-conventional stages. On the bellow is an example of the data presentation in the opening scene:


Screenshot	The aspect of film techniques		Description
 <p data-bbox="424 992 544 1025">00:02:40</p>	<p>Framing: The shot is a medium-long shot, showing Maleficent's horns, hands, and wings.</p>		<p>Maleficent attacked the thieves who poached the fairies from the Moors. The mysterious tone of the soundtrack, the low lighting, and the stealthy aerial point of view as the camera follows Maleficent's eyes in watching the thieves mark Maleficent's effort to protect the Moors.</p>
	<p>Mise-en-scene:</p>		
	<p>Staging: Maleficent's expression is serious, even though the camera shot is from behind, but it is seen when she attacks the thieves who poach the fairies from the Moors.</p>	<p>Lighting: The scene uses low lighting</p>	

Table 3.1 Research Analysis

In this opening scene, Maleficent attacks the thieves who poached the fairies from the Moors. This scene is shows Maleficent in the conventional stages. As

Gilligan (1982) said that woman have come to focus on their responsibilities towards others. Here is used the medium long shot, so that we can see all the scenes or Maleficent's attributes such as horns, hands, and wings. Then in the *mise-en-scene* staging, we can see Maleficent's serious expression. Even though the camera shot is from behind but it is seen when the camera follows Maleficent's eyes in watching the thieves. While the *mise-en-scene* low lighting adds to the watcher's mysterious appearance that follows the thieves.

However, there is something unclear through the framing, staging, and lighting in the opening scene. The camera is shot from behind; it creates curiosity or a mysterious feeling because the opening scenes did not explicitly present Maleficent. In this opening scene, the character of Maleficent seems unclear, whether Maleficent is a good or bad character.