

APPENDICES

A. Racial Discrimination Reflected in the Main Character of *Belle* 2013 Movie

No	Data	Type of The Data	Found in the Movie and Movie Skript		Type of Analysis/ Answering PF	References	Comment
			Page	Minutes			
1.	<p>John Lindsay: “Her mother is dead! My wishes my not be orthodox but they are necceary!”</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: “How do we raise her..?”</p> <p>John Lindsay: “I beg you, Uncle... Love her, as I would were I here (sadly) and ensure that she is in receipt... of all that is due to her as a child of mine.”</p> <p>Lady Mansfield: “That is simply impossible.”</p> <p>John Lindsay: “What is right... Can never be impossible...”</p>	Dialogue	4	00:03:52-00:04:10	Racial Discrimination/ 1	<p>“Discrimination refers to actual behavior toward another group” (qtd. Adawiyah, 21). It means that discrimination is a real action that experienced toward others.</p>	<p>The main character as Dido gets bad treatment from her Uncle and her Aunty because of her in different race, skin colour, heredity and her status social. Indeed, she is a daughter from John Lindsay but her family do not receive her because her mother is from Indian and have black skin-colour.</p>
2.	Lady Mansfield stands conflicted.	Dialogue	5	00:04:44-00:05:03	Racial Discrimination/	Discrimination represented as an	The unequal treatment that happens in Dido’s

	<p>Lady Mansfield: “What has she been name?”</p> <p>John Lindsay: “She is Belle after her mother. Dido Elizabeth Belle...Lindsay.</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: “She takes your name?”</p> <p>John Lindsay: “I am not ashamed.”</p> <p>Lady Mary: “We cannot have another Elizabeth in the household.”</p> <p>Lady Mansfield: “We will call her Dido (off Lindsay’s nod).”</p>				1	<p>unequal treatments to other people depend on their groups (Fershtman et al, 1). It means that when someone treats members of group B more better than group A, so they discriminates members of group A. Discrimination happens in society because some people cannot be control their negative feeling and they treat different of others who have different race or ethnic.</p>	<p>character is when Lady Mary told that she cannot have another Elizabeth in the household. Lady and Lord Masfield also do not call her with Lindsay’s name but they will call her Dido. It is means that Dido has unequal treatment depend on her differences.</p>
3.	<p>Lady Mansfield: “The child is not altogether uncivilized. So we have two nieces in our guardianship.”</p>	Dialogue	7	00:08:12-00:09:15	Racial Discrimination/ 1	<p>According to Chng & Tan, “Racial discrimination includes making false</p>	<p>When Lord and Lady Mansfield make an coversation , they think that Elizabeth was much</p>

<p>Lord Mansfield: “Elizabeth was much in need of companion.”</p> <p>Lady Mansfield: “and that is what we shall say when questions are asked of us?”</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: “We shall say that in accordance with her birthright, she is entitled to live beneath this roof. Such in the nature of ‘order’.”</p> <p>Lady Mansfield: “And where in this ‘order’ should her colour be placed? Below or above her Murray bloodline? May she dine with us?”</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: “She may NOT in company. We cannot escape society’s confines on etiquette.”</p>					<p>accusations on members of races perceived to be inferior, limiting the access and quantity of resources for minorities, and dismissing contributions by minorities” (461).</p>	<p>in need of companion than Dido. Dido also did not permitted to dine with them especially when the visitors come in their household. Lord and Lady Mansfield cannot escape society’s confines on etiquette. Thus, because of her differential, Dido get a different treatment than Elizabeth. She also get a bad treatment which is unequal treatment that happens in her life.</p>
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4.	<p>Aunty Mary: “We shall be receiving visitors to dinner.”</p> <p>Elizabeth: “Visitors? Whoever bothers to visit us here?”</p> <p>Dido: “Or leave, except the <u>dead</u>.”</p> <p>Aunty Mary: “Once again, Dido?”</p> <p>Dido: “Beds... Aunty Mary. We should prepare some extra beds in case our visitors are to stay.”</p> <p>Elizabeth: “Maybe we wear the new silk?”</p> <p>Dido: “I will do your hair, Bette. Say we may wear them, Aunty Mary.”</p> <p>Aunty Mary: “You will not be dinning with us Dido.”</p> <p>Dido: “Of course, but I may join after dinner, may I not?”</p> <p>Aunty Mary: “Yes, such are the rules and you know them well.”</p>	Dialogue	12	00:11:39-00:12:16	Racial Discrimination/ 1	<p>Pager states that “In defining racial discrimination, there are creating a two-part definition: “(1) differential treatment on the basis of race that disadvantages a racial group and (2) treatment on the basis of inadequately justified factors other than race that disadvantages a racial group (differential effect)” (2).</p>	<p>When the visitors want to come in Kenwood House to dine together, Dido did not join with the visitors because she must follow the rules which made for her. Indeed, the racial discrimination happens in Dido’s character when she has different treatment than Elizabeth. In this case, when Dido does not permitted to join in dinner with the visitor.</p>
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5.	<p>Dido: "Papa, how may I be too high in rank to dine with the servants and too low to dine with my family?"</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: "Dinner with guests is a formal proceeding, Dido – we simply cannot impose the disregarded of those formalities upon visitors."</p> <p>Dido: "But Papa, am I not 'wealthy' now? An heiress? Surely that changes matters."</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: "Oh, my dear. If it were so simple. Finance may go some way but... society has a habit of disregarding even one of its own... when opportunity provides."</p> <p>Dido: "Of course."</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: "But after dinner, when formality is of less consequence. Well... your presence can raise no</p>	Dialogue	13	00:12:20-00:13:07	Racial Discrimination/ 1	Devah Pager and Hana Shepherd state that "discrimination is a differential treatment that happens in individuals or groups when they get a bad treatment unequally because their different race or ethnic. The second term of discrimination includes the decisions and process which not an explicit racial content but it have the consequences" (182).	Dido feels that she is too high when dine with the servants and too low when dine with her family. But it is the rules that Dido must deal with this situations because dinner with servants is a formal. Lord and Lady Mansfield cannot disturb the formalities toward the visitors. Further, this situations disadvantages for her because she must has different treatment for every one.
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	defendable objections. Dido you know the rules of propriety. Far better than Elizabeth, if I am frank.” Dido: “As you wish Sir.”						
6.	<p>Lord Mansfield: “Dido, my dear.”</p> <p>Lady Ashford: “Good Lord – the negro! She really is.</p> <p>James Ashfords: “a Lady.”</p> <p>Oliver: “Capital!”</p> <p>Lady Ashford: “I hadn’t expected her to look so black.”</p> <p>Oliver: “Mama, did you not listen to the rumour when you were spreading them?”...</p> <p>James Ashford: “I find her repulsive.”</p> <p>Oliver: “I suppose she is if you find a most rare and exotic flower so. She is quite something to behold.”</p> <p>James: “One does not make a wife of the rare and exotic,</p>	Dialogue	18	00:16:02-00:17:27	Racial Discrimination/ 1	One researcher said that “discrimination is often based on ignorance, prejudices, and negative stereotype. Because many people are afraid of what seems strange or unknown, they react with suspicion or even violence to anyone whose appearance, culture, behaviour is unfamiliar” (225).	Dido gets different treatment from Ashford’s family. After dinner, Lord Mansfield ask Ashford’s family to meet Dido. Butafter Lady Ashford, John Oliver, James Ashford meet her, they are unexpected with Dido’s skin colour. They feel that Dido is a Capital woman and repulsive.

	Oliver. One samples it on the cotton fields of the Indies. Then finds a pure English rose to decorate one's home."						
7.	Lady Ashford: "You will refrain from any intercourse with the negress. Lord and Lady Mansfield may find it facinasting to have a Lady Mulatto running around their household, but I will not have one running around my mind!" Oliver: "She is an heiress."	Dialogue	20	00:18:18-00:18:33	Racial Discrimination/ 1	According to Clair and Denis, "Racial discrimination occurs when someone treats you badly or denies you a benefit, harasses or insults you because of your race, colour, ancestry, or place of origin. It is concerns in unequal treatment whether incomes or outcomes" (857).	The Ashford family treats Dido badly and denies her because of her colour and race. They think that they will refrain from any intercourse with negro around their household. Lady Ashford also will not has one running around her mind although she is an heiress.
8.	Lady Mansfield: "We are to attend London for the Season." Dido: "We are finally come out?" Lord Mansfield: "Elizabeth is to come out." Lady Mansfield: "Dido is not."	Dialogue	36	00:35:05-00:35:40	Racial Discrimination/ 1	Racial discrimination is an unequal treatments that happens for people because of their race and ethnic (Pager and Shepherd, 182)	The racial discrimination in Dido's character is shen she did not invited by Lord and Lady Mansfield when they want to attend London. They just invited Elizabeth to join with

	<p>Dido: “But why?” Lord Mansfield: :You understand the ways of this world for a female, Dido. Elizabeth has no income. When all this is gone to her father, I have nothing to leave her....Dido, you are well taken care of - Of this you are well aware.”</p>						<p>them, because they know that Elizabeth has no income from her father than Dido who has inheritamce £ 2,000 a year. She also must understand the ways of the world for female. Dido has a unequal treatment from Lord and Lady Mansfield.</p>
9.	<p>Lady Mansfield: “Lord knows I will need you both to keep each other out of trouble.” Dido: “Papa..” Lord Mansfield: “You are not to be denied, Dido.” Dido: “Papa, Please!” Lord Mansfield: “These are the keys to the house. They have hung at the waist of your aunt for the last thirty years.” Dido: “No! I am not Lady Mary. I am not an unwanted maid!”</p>	Dialogue	38	00:35:48-00:35:57	Racial Discrimination/ 1	<p>Feagin argues that defines of discrimination as: any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference which is based on any ground such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, and</p>	<p>Discrimination that happnes in Dido’s character is when she does not be permitted to join with Lord Mansfield, Lady Mansfield, and Elizabeth to come out the house. She must stay at home and accompany Lady Marry. It means that she has an exclusion, distinction, restriction of all right and freedom.</p>

						which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by all person, on an equal footing, of all rights and freedoms (144).	
10.	<p>James Ashford: “Miss Lindsay, not husband hunting are we? Good Lord, I forgot you have ensnared my brother. Now is he to share his dining room with you, as well as his bed?”</p> <p>Dido: “Oh Mr James, your manner are as poor as your brother’s finances.”</p> <p>James Ashford: “And you are foolish enough to marry him. I on the other have no better use for your improverished cousin! Though she does make for rather amusing sport!”</p>	Dialogue	75	01:06:13-01:06:52	Racial Discrimination/ 1	<p>“Discrimination is morally wrong because its premise that one group in less worthy than another is insulting to its victims, because its harms, its victims by reducing their self-esteem and opportunities, and because it is unfair” (Heinrichs, 98).</p>	<p>Dido get insults from James Ashford because he think that Dido is foolish to marry with Oliver. It shows that discrimination is insulting the visctims, reducing the self-esteem and it is unfair.</p>

11.	<p>Lady Ashford: “Do you feel I have any lesser need to ensure my child’s weelbeing and future than you? Does she still have a tongue?”</p> <p>Dido: “I have a tongue, Madam. Though yours explains well enough whay I may not marry your son. You view my circumstances as unfortunate, though I cannot claim even a portion of the misfortune of those to whom I most closely resemble. My greatest misfortune would be to marry into a family who will carry me as their shame – as I have been required to carry my own mother. Her apparent crime, to be born negro, and mine – to be the evidence. Since I wish to deny her no more than I wish to deny myself, you will pardon me for</p>	Dialogue	89	01:21:40 – 01:22:42	Racial Discrimination/ 1	Discrimination is the action or practices caried out by members of superior group, or their representatives, which have differential and harmful impact on members of subordinate groups” (qtd. Adawiyah, 21).	Discrimination has a harmful impact of individual or groups, it show when Lady Ashford said to Dido that she has any lesser need to ensure her child’s weelbeing and future than Dido. Indirectly, Dido said that her circumstance as unfortune, but her greatest misfortune would be to marry into a family who will carry her as their shame.
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	wanting a husband who feel 'forgiveness' of my bloodline is both unnecessary and without grace.”						
12.	<p>Elizabeth: “ Have you never wondered why you are not permitted to eat with our guests?”</p> <p>Dido: “My mother and father never married you are correct. But my father acknowledged me as his child. It is yours who refuses to legitimise your position, Bette. That is why you are poor! And that is why it is not me who is beneath Mr James, Bette. It is not me!”</p>	Dialogue	82	01:13:50-01:14:13	Racial Discrimination/ 1	According to Njoroge and Kirori, “Discrimination refers to behaviour that disadvantages of individuals or groups” (357).	Dido’s mother and father never married. Dido’s father as Captain Lindsay did not permitted to marry with Dido’s mother as Maria Belle because she has different race, colour, and social origin. But, Captain Lindsay still insisted to being with Maria Belle even though they were not married. Thus, it is the reason why

							Dido did no permitted to eat with the guests. Dido is illegitimate daughter.
13.	<p>Lady Mansfield: “ And where in this ‘order’ should her colour be placed? Below or above her Murray bloodline? (off his silence). May she dine with us?”</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: “ She may...(pause)...NOT...in company. We cannot escape society’s confines on etiquette.”</p> <p>Lady Mansfield: “Marriage?”</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: “ Impossible. Any match her..’other origins’ may attract would surely disgrace her and the family rank.”</p>	Dialogue	8	00:08:43-00:09:05	Racial Discrimination/ 1	<p>According to Pager and Shepherd, “discrimination is distinct from racial prejudice (attitudes), racial stereotypes (beliefs), and racism (ideologies) that may also be associated with racial disadvantages” (182).</p>	<p>Dido gets a racial disadvantages because she cannot permitted to join dine with Lord and lady Masfield when the guests come to Kenwood House. They cannot escape society’s confines on etiquette. Further, Any match her ’other origins’ may attract would surely disgrace her and the family rank.</p>
14.	<p>Lord Mansfield: “These are the keys to the house. They have hung at the waist of your aunt for the last thirty years.”</p> <p>Dido: “No! I am not Lady Mary. I am not an unwanted</p>	Dialogue	38	00:35:57-00:36:10	Racial Discrimination/ 1	<p>Jennifer Wang, John Oliver Siy, and Sapna Cheryan state that, “Racial minorities suffer from poor mental and physical health than their white</p>	<p>From the definition it shows that, Dido is a mixed-race status from her parents and her family does not treat her very well.</p>

	<p>maid!”</p> <p>Lord Mansfield: “Lady Mary is too old to continue in charge of the house. You may assume her duties on your return. A most respectable position for an unmarried Mansfield Lady.”</p> <p>Dido: “Are you punishing me?”</p>					counterparts” (227).	
15.	<p>Dido: “I appear the only one to have just learned of the Zong case.”</p> <p>John Davinier: “Perhaps yours is a life less concerned with such matter.”</p> <p>Dido: “Why do you judge me so? It is a fact that I have contemplated on the matter for many hours and I do not think the slaves could have been drowned in the way that you say.”</p> <p>John Davinier: “Are you at utter disconnect from</p>	Dialogue	34	00:12:20-00:32:23	Impact of Racial Discrimination/ 2	<p>According to Ridiclasia, “People in Great Britain have struggled to solve the problem of discrimination toward the black people and the mix race because the black people have been discriminated in many ways” (1).</p>	<p>The black people have been discriminated in many ways. From the dialog between Dido and John Davinier it seems that people who have black skin colour and they become the slaves in a ship they will get bad treatment from this. The slaves were thrown into the water, chains together as one. They were diseased, worth more as dead insured merchandise,</p>

everything? Dido: “Mr Davinier, please. Tell me what you know.” John Davinier: “The slaves were thrown into the water, chains together as one. They were diseased, worth more as dead insured merchandise, than as alive spoiled goods.”							than as alive spoiled goods.
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B. The Psychological Impact of Racial Discrimination toward the Main Character in *Belle* 2013 Movie

No	Data	Type of The Data	Found in the Movie and Movie Skript		Type of Analysis/ Answering PF	References	Comment
			Page	Minutes			
1.	Dido steps into the room, expresionless. She sits on the chaise longue, allow her gaze to settle on her reflection. Something terrible resonates through her – some awful through or feeling, that leaves her breathless with emotion. And then her fingers come up to	Prologue	29	00:26:35 - 00:27:20	Impact of Racial Discrimination/ 2	“Research show that those who perceive high levels of discrimination are more likely to experience depression, anxiety, and other negative health outcomes” (Pager,4).	The impact of discrimination that Dido gets from her society is very harmful. She is terrible and awful of her feeling. She become to depressed of what she gets from her surrounding society.

	the skin on her chest. And she begin to pinch and pull with self-hatred, rubbing the heel of her palm across her cheek, her forehead, as her face crumples and she begin to cry.						
2.	<p>Lady Ashford: “Do you feel I have any lesser need to ensure my child’s weelbeing and future than you? Does she still have a tongue?”</p> <p>Dido: “I have a tongue, Madam. Though yours explains well enough whay I may not marry your son. You view my circumstances as unfortunate, though I cannot claim even a portion of the misfortune of those to whom I most closely resemble. My greatest misfortune would be to marry into a family who will carry me as their shame – as I have been required to carry my own</p>	Dialogue	89	01:21:40 – 01:22:42	Impact of Racial Discrimination/ 2	According to Lockett, “white people is more superior between the race minority” (1).	Lady Ashford views that Dido is unfortunate in her circumstances. Dido feel that marry with Lady Ashford’s son is the greatest misfortunate for her. Dido knows that she is a negro and her bloodline makes her differences with others. She feels suffer with her condition. Dido gets poor mental heathl toward her different condition. Diferent treatments than the white people.

	<p>mother. Her apparent crime, to be born negro, and mine – to be the evidence. Since I wish to deny her no more than I wish to deny myself, you will pardon me for wanting a husband who feel ‘forgiveness’ of my bloodline is both unnecessary and without grace.”</p>						
3.	<p>Dido: “No, James Ashford is not kind. He isn’t appropriate.” Elizabeth: “Appropriate? The brother of the man you are to marry is not appropriate for me?” Dido: “He does not desire you, Bette! Or at least even if he does, you would regret such a mistake. He laid his hand on me, Bette. In the most ungentlemanly fashion.” Elizabeth: “You are a liar! You are illegitimate! Have you ever wondered why you were not</p>	Dialogue	80	01:12:38 - 01:14:17	Impact of Racial Discrimination/ 2	“In fact, the strong identity can be exacerbate for discrimination’s effects” (Yip et al, 788).	When Dido gives advice to Elizabeth about Mr James Ashford, she does not truth of what Dido says. Indeed, Elizabeth quipped Dido over herself who was born as Mullato and she was considered invalid because her father and mother also never married. From Elizabeth says, it shows that the white people has a strong identity that makes discrimination become worse to people who discriminated.

	<p>permitted to eat with our guests?”</p> <p>Dido: “My mother and father never married, you are correct. But my father acknowledges me as a child. It is yours who refuses to legitimize your position and that is why you are poor. And that is why it is me who is beneath Mr James. It is not me.”</p>						
4.	<p>Dido: “She is gone in my life – present in my reflection, in each scowl I receive, yet I know very little of her than the colour she has given me.”</p> <p>John Davinier: “Then at least, you know she was beautiful.”</p> <p>They come to a halt. Dido’s eyes begin to sting.</p> <p>Dido: “I had never felt it.”</p>	Dialogue	70	01:02:30 – 01:02:42	Racial Discrimination/ 2	Wong and Eccles, “Mental health indirectly adversely affected by racial discrimination” (5).	Dido has a black skin colour which is the same as her mother. She feels that it is greatly worse of her condition.
5.	<p>Dido: “That is painful, sir.”</p> <p>James Ashford: “Have you never been manhandled?”</p>	Dialogue	76	01:06:58 - 01:07:40	Racial Discrimination/ 2	According to Yip et. al, discrimination is considered to be biased	Dido was persecuted by James Ashford because she would destroy the Ashford

	<p>Dido: “It is not in my repertoire to keep company with beats. How dare you?”</p> <p>James Ashford: “With ease. You will destroy us. You will destroy the entire order of our family.”</p>					<p>actions against an individual because of his/her group membership, may lead to psychological distress through assaults on one’s sense of self-worth, self-concept, and belonging. In addition, discrimination may induce stress and cause socioeconomic deprivation, which, in turn, may lead to distress and other forms of morbidity (788).</p>	<p>family along with his family order. Thus, it can be lead to distress through assaults of self-worth, self-concept and belonging.</p>
6.	<p>Dido: “She is gost in my life – present in my reflection, in each scowl I receive, yet I know very little of her than the colour she has given me.”</p> <p>John Davinier: “Then at least , you know she was beautiful.”</p>	Dialogue	70	01:02:30 – 01:02:42	Racial Discrimination/ 2	<p>According to Chng and Tan, “Most of studies emphasized the negative impact of racial discrimination on mental health (e.g., depression, anxiety,</p>	<p>It shows that, Dido has a strong identity from her mother; she has black skin like her mother. Therefore, Dido feels sad about that because her mother gives her black skin colour. It makes her to be lower life satisfaction.</p>

	<p>They come to a halt. Dido's eyes begin to sting. Dido: "I had never felt it."</p>					<p>psychosis or paranoia, stress, and post-traumatic stress) and general well being (e.g., lower self-esteem, lower life satisfaction, quality of life and low happiness)" (462).</p>	
7.	<p>Dido: "I don't know that I find myself anywhere. I have no place that I may claim." Lord Mansfield: "What is it that you want, Dido? What precisely are you searching for? I enabled every rule of heritage so that you could know exactly where you belong. Yet little appears enough for you!" Dido: "Papaa, you enabled every rule, but you had to overlook just as many to raise me within good society. And what if there were not a rule Papaa? What if that rule that</p>	Dialogue	91	01:24:58 - 01:25:58	Racial Discrimination/ 2	<p>Racial discrimination and other race-related stressors are considered to be the mechanisms that create and maintain these disparities occurring within and between racial groups (Smith and Fincham, 2).</p>	<p>Racial discrimination makes Dido to be stressed because she must know the rules of heritage then she could know exactly where she belong. Lord Mansfield maintain these disparities occurring within and between racial groups.</p>

<p>allowed you to take me did not exist? Would you have returned me to the slums?</p> <p>You are courageous. When it comes to the matters you believe in, society is inconsequential. You break EVERY rule when it matters enough. Papaa, I am the evidence.”</p>							
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