

kehidupan sehari-hari, dapat menambah persepsi orang-orang tentang apa itu rasial diskriminasi dan tipe-tipe rasial diskriminasi.

Kata kunci: *Selma*, Hak Pilih, Rasial Diskriminasi

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The United States of America is known as a superior country in the world. The country has great finance and influence to other countries because this country has the best progress in technology, science, and entertainment especially on the film industry. Sometimes, there are segregation and discrimination content in the film. Racial discrimination still becomes recently issue in America. It is easy to find out the case of racial discrimination. African-American or black people mostly becomes the victims of that case (Fajri 4). Talking about racial discrimination race, and voting right, the writer explains about race that related to the voting right which leads to racial discrimination. The origin people are Indian which has red skin. And then in 1534, the European people come to this land and become the citizen in that country. That is the white skin come from.

The consequences of racial classification over time can create boundaries among racially defined groups that affect people today. Rogers and Bowman say that race is a political construction. It is something created by people; that is not a natural elaboration; is formed or built for a political purpose. (Rogers et al.,6)

Wolf also explains that Race is socially constructed artifact that categorizes people based on visual differences which are imputed to indicate invisible differences.” (Wolf 1). Norton August also states that race is legitimated classification and reflected the variety of biological of ethnic group that come from another place. But here, race is a social type not biological. While classification usually used inherited biological traits as criteria for categorize. It still called as “Race” by social convection. (August Ch 14).

Talk about voting right in USA, it is true if they are forbidden or difficult to get their right to vote. Foley say if Blacks lived in five New England (Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont) that only 6% from the northern black population could spread out their right to vote before emancipation. In New York, they owing \$250 in ownership property plus pay the ballot, it did not apply to whites. In South, the African-American labored as slave and their right to vote has limited by whites (Foley et al., 4). Though Johnson rejected to be persuaded, a Tennessee Democrat who against the slavery is not out of any ethical thought for African-Americans but on the lands that it assumed poor whites below the oppression of elite farmers, Johnson has very indistinct and racist view to African-Americans skills for citizenship. He disclosed Douglass that surrendering blacks the permit would end in “Great impact to the white as well as the colored man.” He refused the chief executive’s view as “illogical and prejudicial” (Foley et al., 5).

Moreover, in 1906, five years after Alabama intended its exclusionary suffrage proposals, only 2 % of black voting-age population keep on the

registration books. (Foley et al., 14). Besides, white people are still using the same systems to keep Negroes from voting. The exam process is difficult. There are no statements to say who approved and rejected the test. The Registrar just decided. If you are black, you perhaps wouldn't pass, even all of your answers are right. (Cieciorka and Cieciorka 55)

Black people still wanted to get their right to vote that causing the racial discrimination. In fact, not only Black people that cannot vote in that term but even they were Latinos, Asian, and etcetera as long as they are immigrant they could not vote but here, only focus to Black people. So, discrimination on that term is used to critic the actions that deny people or groups because of gender, race, ethnicity, religion and also disability, weight, age, or genetic (Blank et al., 5) Heinrichs also states that discrimination is differentiation treatment because of race which rejects a racial ethnic. Every element is based on treatment habits that reject one racial group over another. Commonly sections are race or the result of differential race (Heinrichs 98).

Race and discrimination issue that happens in social environment also can be found in the movies. One of them is *Selma*. The movie tells about the famous African American activist, Martin Luther King has succeed to against many social conflict at that term such segregation, racism, discrimination, and right to vote to negro people. The story begins in Selma, Alabama. They got racial discrimination in voting right in that term. They asked Martin Luther King to help them to get their right to vote. Long time ago there was so many problems that has related by

the color of skin, black man always been discriminated, expelled, and get prejudice by society just because their dark skin. Annie Lee Cooper the black woman tries to register but she has denied by the white registrar in the Selma Administration Office. One the day when march, Jimmie Lee Jackson defending his grandpa when Sheriff Clark kicked him. Bonyton also beat Sheriff Clark and then she became the prisoner like the other marchers. After so many victims, Martin went to the white house and asked President Johnson to give the right to vote but he still delayed it with Governor George Wallace. And then, President Johnson gave the right to vote to black people. Martin Luther King leads the American Civil rights movement for 13 years through the philosophy and practice non-violent protest until his 39 in 1968 because of the assassination.

From the background, the study chooses this movie as the research because it provides the problems about race and prohibition to vote for Black people that leads to racial discrimination based on true story in *Selma* movie.

B. Limitation of the Study

Based on the Background, the study limits the problems and made point of research focus. The author wants to focus on analyzing on the problem of voting right and racial discrimination as reflected in *Selma* movie.

C. Problem Formulation

The problems that the author wants to discuss in this paper are:

1. How is voting right act for Black people reflected in *Selma* movie?
2. How is racial discrimination as the effect of the prohibition of voting right act described in *Selma* movie?

D. Objective of the Study

1. To describe the voting right act for Black people reflected in *Selma* movie.
2. To describe the racial discrimination as the effect of the voting right in *Selma* movie.

E. Paper Organization

The study is divided into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction, which consists of background of study, identification of the study, limitation of the study, problem formulation, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and paper organization. Chapter II concerns with the portrayal of the voting right and racial discrimination, underlying theory, previous studies. Chapter III is research method. It deals with types of study, types of data and data source, data collecting method, data analyzing technique. Chapter IV is discussion. The study discusses all of the problem formulations after collecting the data. Chapter V consists of the conclusion and suggestion.