

THE PORTRAYAL OF HEGEMONY AS SEEN IN *THE NEW WORLD*

MOVIE (2005) BY TERENCE MALICK

A FINAL PROJECT

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement

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PAGE OF APPROVAL

A Final Project Entitled

**THE PORTRAYAL OF HEGEMONY AS SEEN IN *THE NEW WORLD*
MOVIE (2005) BY TERENCE MALICK**

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Has been approved by the advisor and to be examined by the Board of Examiners.



Semarang, February 6th 2024

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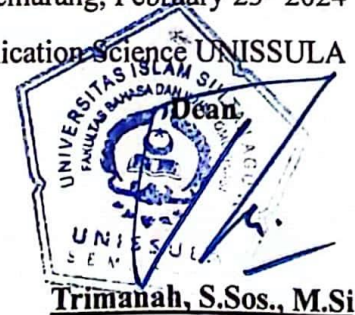
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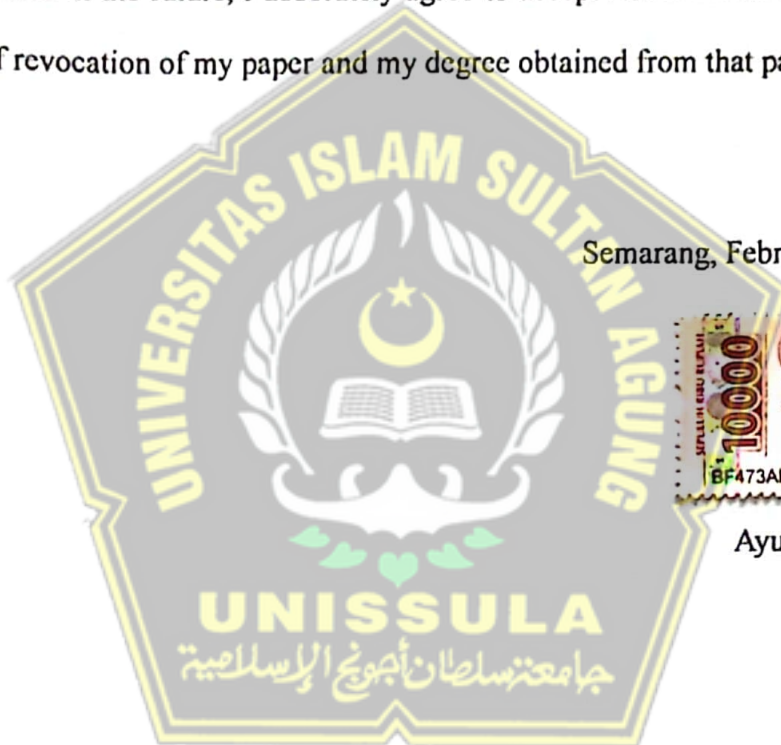
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STATEMENT OF WORK ORIGINALLY

Hereby, I honestly declare that the undergraduate final project I wrote does not contain the works of part of the works of other people, except those which were cited in the quotation and references, as a scientific paper should. If any statement is not valid in the future, I absolutely agree to accept an academic sanction in the form of revocation of my paper and my degree obtained from that paper.

Semarang, February 23th 2024



Ayuk Puspita Sari

MOTTO

“So verily, with the hardship, there is a relief. Verily, with the hardship, there is relief.”

(Q.S Al- Insyirah 5-6)

“People do not decide their future, they decide their habits and their habits decide their future.”

(F.M Alexander)

“We are addicted to our thoughts. We cannot change anything if we cannot change our thinking.”

Santosh Kalwar

DEDICATION

I dedicate this final project to my parents, brother, family, friends, and everyone who provided support, prayers, and motivation. Once again, thank you so much.

ABSTRACT

Sari, Ayuk Puspita. 30802000051. The Portrayal of Hegemony as Seen in *The New World* Movie (2005). Final Project of Language And Communication Science Faculty, English Literature Study Program. Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor: Destary Praptawati, S.S., M.Hum.

Hegemony by Antonio Gramsci is the theory used to analyze *The New World* Movie in this study. This movie was released in 2005 and directed by Terence Mallick. This study aims to analyze hegemony and the impact of hegemony in *The New World* movie.

This study used qualitative methods. The primary data were taken from *The New World*, and the secondary data were taken from journals, books, articles, and websites. The data-collecting methods in this study were done in several steps such as watching the movie, reading movie scripts, identifying data, classifying data, and reducing the data. The final step of this method is analyzing the data.

The results of this study show that hegemony is carried out by the Indian group against the English group in two methods, consent and coercion. First, hegemony by consent occurs using manipulation by the Indian group so the English group accepts the domination that occurs. Second, hegemony occurs using coercion by the Indian group to carry out attacks and violence so that the English group would submit to them. The impact of hegemony found in this movie was oppression in the form of physical violence and powerlessness.

Keywords: Hegemony, Impact of Hegemony, Antonio Gramsci, *The New World* Movie.



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INTISARI

Sari, Ayuk Puspita. 30802000051. Penggambaran Hegemoni Yang Terlihat dalam Film *The New World* (2005). Skripsi Program Studi Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Pembimbing: Destary Praptawati, S.S., M.Hum.

Teori hegemoni dari Antonio Gramsci adalah teori yang digunakan untuk menganalisis film *The New World* dalam penelitian ini. Film ini rilis pada tahun 2005 dan disutradarai oleh Terence Mallick. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hegemoni dan dampak hegemoni dalam film *The New World*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Data primer diambil dari film *The New World*, dan data sekunder diambil dari jurnal, buku, artikel, dan situs web. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan melalui beberapa langkah seperti menonton film, membaca naskah film, mengidentifikasi data, mengklasifikasi data, dan mengurangi data. Langkah terakhir dalam metode ini adalah menganalisis data.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan gambaran hegemoni yang dilakukan oleh kelompok the Indian terhadap kelompok the English melalui dua cara persetujuan dan pemaksaan. Pertama, hegemoni melalui persetujuan terjadi dengan cara manipulasi yang dilakukan kelompok the Indian sehingga kelompok the English menerima dominasi yang terjadi. Kedua, hegemoni terjadi melalui pemaksaan dilakukan oleh kelompok the Indian dengan melakukan penyerangan dan kekerasan agar kelompok the English tunduk pada mereka. Dampak hegemoni yang ditemukan dalam film ini adalah terjadinya penindasan dalam bentuk kekerasan fisik dan ketidakberdayaan.

Kata Kunci: Hegemoni, Dampak Hegemoni, Antonio Gramsci, Film *The New World*.

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First of all, I would like to express my praise and gratitude for the presence of Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala, who has bestowed grace and guidance so that I can complete this final project. Sholawat and sallam are always offered to the prophet Muhammad Sallallahu 'Alaihi wa Sallam who has saved us from darkness to the right path.

In the process of writing this final project until completion, I realized that the completion of this final project was never separated from various parties. Therefore, I would like to thank everyone who always gives me support, prayers, guidance, encouragement, and motivation.

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Hopefully, this study will be useful for the readers. I realize this final project is still far from being perfect. Thus, the researcher let every reader give criticism and suggestions.

Semarang, February 6th, 2024




Ayuk Puspita Sari

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The general notion of what is considered literary work is an imaginative object that mostly contains fiction. This notion does not quite capture the whole scope of what literary work is. Many literary works contain facts from various aspects of life such as economics, politics, and society. Based on Terry Eagleton's statement "Some kinds of fiction are literature and some are not; some literature is fictional and some are not" (Eagleton 9). Literary work usually contains facts from the background of the writing. A literary work can have a historical meaning and human society in it. This literary work is usually created because the author wants to immortalize an event that occurred at that time in a work. "Some writers take what they write as historical truth to describe an event, but some people read it as 'fact' and others as 'fiction'" (Eagleton 2).

In literary analysis, many forms of literary works can be analyzed including novels, movies, and poems. A movie is a form of literature that many people like because it has visualization, making it easier for people to enjoy literary works. Bordwell states, "In a movie, the time sequence in the movie scene follows one another. The sequence in a movie scene can tell of previous adventures, dreams, or memories"(Bordwell & Thompson 21). Movies can tell an incident or event in a certain time sequence. Many movies talk about real events in the past or the history of an event. The movie can be a medium to

convey a government system based on history such as propaganda and hegemony (Nando 2).

Hegemony is one case that is often found in the analysis of literary works. It can discuss various aspects such as ideology, culture, politics, and, economics (Ahmadi 100). In hegemony, there is usually a dominant group and a subordinate group. Discussion of hegemony cannot be separated from power. A dominant group has power over subordinate groups. According to Antonio Gramsci, hegemony is a combination of force and persuasion. A class exercises its power over subordinate classes using a combination of coercion and persuasion. (Simon 24). The dominant group as a group that has power often manipulates and instills ideas to make subordinate groups obey the dominant group. One form of hegemony within a group is how a dominant group creates ways to instill the mindset of subordinate groups according to what the dominant group wants so that in this case the subordinate group will consider the domination as a natural thing.

Hegemony cannot be completely separated from coercion because hegemony is protected by the armor of coercion (Gramsci 532). Coercion can be carried out by the dominant group if the manipulation carried out by the dominant group fails. This is a form of defense carried out by the dominant group to maintain its power. This coercion is carried out so that the subordinate group remains obedient to the dominant group. Coercion by the dominant group can usually take the form of physical violence, threats, or bullying.

Punishment is a form of coercion given to subordinate groups as a consequence of disobeying the dominant group.

According to Gramsci subordinate groups can be free from the hegemony of the dominant group by creating counter-hegemony (Simon 30). From this statement, even though the subordinate group is under the domination of the dominant group they can still be free. Resistance must be carried out by subordinate groups so that they can be free from domination. Gramsci State subordinate groups must create a counter-hegemony to be free from the dominant group (Simon 30). In this case, there are two forms of resistance that subordinate groups can take, namely war of position and war of maneuver. War position is a form of intellectual resistance, namely by trying to make subordinate groups aware that they are being dominated by the dominant group. while the war of maneuver is frontal resistance, this resistance can use physical resistance such as war and rebellion.

This study specifically discusses the hegemony in *The New World* movie. *The New World* is a movie released in 2005 and directed by Terrence Malick. This movie talks about the colonial period where two groups had dominant and subordinate positions. The problem discussed in this study is the feud between the two groups in this movie, they are the Indian and the English groups. The Indians are an indigenous group who live in Virginia and have full power there. On the other hand, the English as a colonial group did not have the wealth and power of Virginia. The Indian group did not like it when the English settled in Virginia, this caused conflict between the two groups.

Because the Indians have power in Virginia, they dominate the English. In addition, *The New World* movie was chosen as the object of this study because this movie has never been analyzed using hegemony.

There are several studies have been found that discuss hegemony. Several research titles on hegemony were found, including the title "*The American Hegemony as Reflected by Captain America in The Avengers Endgame Film By Anthony*" by Nando (2021). This thesis discusses American hegemony from the character of Captain America and the impact of hegemony on other characters in *The Avengers Endgame* movie. Another study discussing hegemony entitled "*Hegemony in Carol Lynch William's The Chosen One*" by Fauziatus Salamah (2021) in this study also discusses the process of hegemony and its effects on society in the novel *The Chosen One*.

Different from the previous studies that have analyzed hegemony, *The New World* Movie has never been analyzed using hegemony. Therefore, the element of hegemony in *The New World* Movie is necessary and interesting to discuss. This study is interesting because it will provide more knowledge about the elements of hegemony between groups in society. In addition, there is a discussion regarding the impact of hegemony which can be seen from this study.

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the background of the study, the problem formulations of this study are:

1. What kinds of hegemony are portrayal in *The New World* Movie (2005)?
2. What are the impacts of hegemony in *The New World* Movie (2005)?

C. Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on the hegemony of the Indians against the English portrayed in *The New World* movie and Oppression as the impact of hegemony in *The New World* Movie.

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem formulation above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To describe the kinds of hegemony portrayal in *The New World* movie (2005).
2. To explain the impact of hegemony in *The New World* movie (2005).

E. Significances of the Study

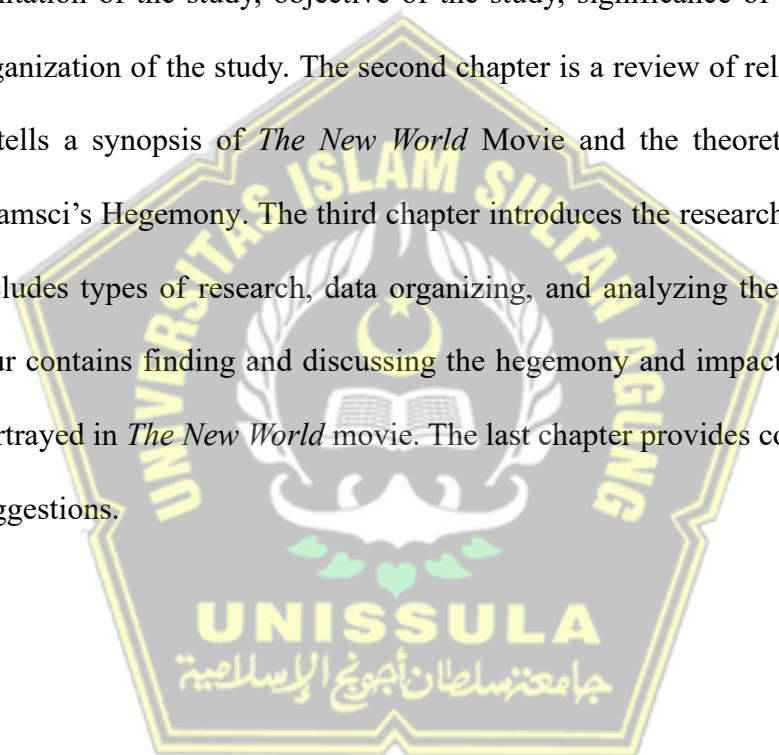
This study is written to provide good benefits as reading sources:

1. This study is written with the hope of helping students to understand more deeply Gramsci's theory of hegemony, especially the relationship between hegemony and literary works.
2. This study is expected to be a reference for students of English literature who analyze literary work using the theory of hegemony, especially

students of English literature at the Faculty of Languages and Communication Science at Sultan Agung Islamic University.

F. Organization of the Study

This study consists of five chapters. There are some points in the first chapter. These include the background of the study, problem formulation, limitation of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, and organization of the study. The second chapter is a review of related literature. It tells a synopsis of *The New World Movie* and the theoretical theory of Gramsci's Hegemony. The third chapter introduces the research method. This includes types of research, data organizing, and analyzing the data. Chapter four contains finding and discussing the hegemony and impact of hegemony portrayed in *The New World* movie. The last chapter provides conclusions and suggestions.



CHAPTER II

REVIEWS OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Synopsis

This movie tells about the history of the founding of Jamestown in Virginia. Starting from the English who sailed looking for colonial areas and finally landed in an area occupied by the Indians. The English, led by a captain named Newport, was ordered to maintain peace with the native tribes of the area. At that time the Indians welcomed and allowed the English to build a fort in the area. The problems for the English started when their food supply became full of worms. On the other hand, the English found two Indians spying on them and took their belongings. Because the food supplies were running out, Captain Newport returned to England to collect food supplies and pick up English people who wanted to live in Virginia.

Smith went on a journey to find where the wild tribes lived. Finally, the English found a small village in the middle of the forest. While walking, suddenly they were attacked by several people. It turned out that it was the Indians who attacked the British. After going through the fight, England lost. Smith, who is still conscious, could not find his friends. And then Smith was captured by the Indians. The Indians decided to kill Smith for coming into their territory. The Indians torture Smith and show the heads of Emily and Robinson, Smith's friends who died because of the fight against the Indians earlier. When Smith is about to be killed Pocahontas saves Smith and asks her father to free

Smith. Because Pocahontas was the king's favorite child, Smith was released and even he was appointed and considered part of the Indians. The Indians taught Smith how to fight and survive. In addition, Smith taught Pocahontas English language so they could communicate easily. After staying with the Indians for a while, Smith was escorted back to the fort where the English lived. The Indians brought the English various food supplies to survive.

When winter arrived, there was a food crisis in the English fort. They had no food supplies. They cooked leather belts and ate them. The English began to be ravaged by hunger and disease. Because of hunger, they found members of the English eating the hands of their dead friends. Then Pocahontas and members of the Indians helped them by bringing food supplies. This made the English members bow and respect Pocahontas.

One day a member of the Indians discovered a cornfield near the English fort indicating that the English intended to stay in the area forever. This made King Powhatan angry with Pocahontas for betraying the Indians. The king punished Pocahontas by expelling Pocahontas and was not considered a child of the king anymore. In the end, the king ordered his men to attack the English fort so they would leave their fort. This was because the Indians thought they could no longer control the English and wanted to start surviving on their own. Attacks continued to be carried out by the Indians in succession.

The first attack by the Indians made a lot of the English troops die. The attack also made the English unable to move freely so many of their members

were starving. One member of the English asked Smith to take Pocahontas hostage so that the Powhatan king would not attack them again but Smith refused. This led to Smith being arrested because the English thought Smith wanted to marry Pocahontas to become king of the English. Smith was tortured and enslaved by the English.

The second attack by the Indians was even more brutal. They burned the castle of the English. To avoid further attacks the English brought Pocahontas to live in their fort so that the Powhatan king would stop attacking them. In addition, the captain of Newport returned from England with a new, stronger force and troops. This made the Indians choose peace and stop attacking the English.

Pocahontas who was expelled by her father finally lived with the English and dressed like a European. But one day Smith was appointed to do a new exploration and did not tell Pocahontas. Until finally they got the news that Smith died drowning. At that time Pocahontas was depressed but over time there was an English tribesman named John who approached Pocahontas and eventually, they got married and had a son named Thomas.

B. Review of Related Theories

B.1 Hegemony

Hegemony is a term that is often interpreted as domination. Hegemony is a word that originates from the Greek word *hegemonic* or *hegeisthai* which means to lead. In the 16th century, the word hegemony was first used when control of power was still held by the ancient Greek states (Nando 6). Another notion emerged in the 19th century, hegemony refers more to the domination of a group over another by a social or cultural influence. Meanwhile, Lenin, the first originator of the concept of hegemony said that hegemony is a form of revolutionary strategy in which the working class must obtain the support of the majority (Gramsci 132). Then Gramsci changed the meaning of hegemony put forward by Lenin, he included the concept of leadership and its implementation as a condition for state power into the concept of hegemony (Gramsci 132).

Domination is a form of hegemony exercised by one group over another. Domination in a society can be in the form of cultural, economic, political, and other domination. Domination by the dominant group over subordinate groups can be done through three methods, namely intellectual, moral, and leadership (Ahmadi 98). This form of hegemony can be seen in leadership. Domination can be considered as the power possessed by a party or group over another. This power can affect a person's intellect so that he does or obeys the orders of those who have power (Nando 8).

Hegemony was popular after being developed by Antonio Gramsci, an Italian Marxist thinker, and politician. The concept of hegemony developed by Gramsci originated from the destruction of orthodox Marxism. A discussion of the concept of hegemony by Gramsci is written in a book entitled *Selection from the Prison Notebooks*. In the 20th century, Gramsci's concept of hegemony became one of the most important political theories. This theory is built on the idea of insufficient physical strength in social and political control (Nando 7).

The idea applied by Gramsci in hegemony is coated with ideology to analyze domination that occurs within a social class without coercion. Gramsci conceptualizes hegemony through politics and ideology (Barret 238). Hegemony as a form of authority combines power and legitimacy, in turn, the authority that only consists of domination is never legitimate. This relationship of power and legitimacy is the basis for the theory of hegemony which implies that legitimate authority can only be established and maintained through a combination of coercion and consent. (Howson and Smith 6). The relationship between legitimacy is the beginning of the basic concept of hegemony. The basis is that hegemony occurs through a combination of coercion and consent.

The concept of hegemony formed by Gramsci about coercion and consent shows that power does not only depend on strength but also consent. Gramsci argues that a combination of power and persuasion exercises power over the lower classes (Simon 24). Hegemony is not domination using power, but a relation of agreement using politics and ideology (Simon 24). Gramsci stated that domination by the dominant group over subordinate groups can be

through the influence of the dominant group's thoughts. The dominant group provides thoughts that make the subordinate group obey. In this case, domination is not carried out through acts of violence against subordinate groups. However, the dominant group controls the subordinate group naturally so they consider domination normal in society.

Hegemony is carried out by the dominant group through intellectual and moral leadership. Domination can take the form of oppression using physical violence. Machiavelli adopted this mythological creature to illustrate how a successful ruler must combine an appeal to people's values with control over the means of violence. A ruler, he wrote, 'must know well how to imitate beasts as well as properly employing human means' (Jones 50). According to the statement above, hegemony can be carried out by violence or togetherness. Gramsci agrees that consent and coercion cannot be separated.

The combination of coercion and consent responds to two fields of state, namely political and civil (Böhm 35). Civil society is usually a party referred to as consent and a political community referred to as coercion. Gramsci calls political society a party that upholds discipline by asking parties who do not give their consent. Political society can be referred to as the state apparatus. From the perspective of political society can be referred to as an institution that carries out orders officially and holds power over the community such as soldiers, politicians, police, courts, and others. Political society is an institution that gives coercion to a social class to approve a power (Afkarina 11). These two superstructures have different levels in the order of a

state, where civil society represents part of the alliance and political society represents the realm of power (Gramsci 145). In another sense, through the basic sense of hegemony where civil society is the basis of agreement and political society is the basis of coercion. This statement indicates that class domination can occur through a combination of coercion and consent in a state order. Dominant groups influence subordinate groups by influencing minds through civil society and they exercise power with the force of law through political society. This is what makes coercion always a form of hegemony in various fields from politics, society, economics, and others (Jones 50).

B.1.1. Consent

Hegemony is domination that can be done through agreement. The agreement is the cultivation of beliefs by the dominant group with the power they have. Dominant groups more often dominate using consent than coercion. According to Brons Consent is a more emphasized way of implementing hegemony compared to coercion. This happens because coercion results in dissatisfaction for the community if hegemony is not preceded by an agreement between the dominant group and the subordinate group regarding the function and use of coercion (Brons 36).

According to Richard Howson and Kylie Smith “Within the process of constructing hegemony, there is an immediate and important nexus between subalternity and common sense” (4). Actions of domination by the dominant group usually occur continuously so the subordinate group considers this domination as a natural thing. Based on Gramsci "Common sense is what

defines and describes the everyday life and beliefs of a particular subaltern social group" (326). The dominant group that dominates in a manipulative way makes it look like they are doing something that helps the subordinate group. The actions aimed to make the subordinate group dependent on the subordinate group. In this way, the subordinate group will carry out the orders of the dominant group without coercion because they feel dependent.

The method of agreement in hegemony is achieved by the influence of the superstructures of civil society. Civil society is a party that has control to control society through thoughts. Gramsci said that civil society is a private group or organization that is separated from production and state order. The ruling class exerts power over the economy and a variety of state apparatuses, including education and the media (Howson and Smith 8). Some parts of civil society are churches, schools, and trade unions. In addition, the government system can also force people to be under the control of a group or leader. In Gramsci's theory of hegemony, the state has included certain corporate interests so that social groups in society become passive.

B.1.2. Coercion

Hegemony cannot be completely separated from coercion because hegemony is protected by the armor of coercion (Gramsci 532). Coercion in hegemony is unavoidable. Where there is domination there will eventually be coercion. Ranajit Guha explains that hegemony is impossible without coercion or force since the ruling class will always find resistance during its hegemonic process (Maryani 3). Coercion is carried out by the dominant group when they

cannot control subordinate groups using persuasion and manipulation. This means that coercion in hegemony always begins with efforts to agree. Hegemony is marked by a State that is unable to lead through morally and intellectually based strategies of consensus but can only dominate and therefore exercise coercive force alone (Gramsci 276).

Dominant groups carry out coercion through machines of violence such as the police, military, law, and others. If a group has been established that considers the subaltern ideology as common sense, the existing hegemon can only rely on the coercive element of the state, political action, and military force to reinforce its power (Gramsci 238). This coercion is used so that subordinate groups always submit to the dominant group so that the dominant group can maintain its power. The political community as the superstructure is a party that plays a major role in the occurrence of coercion. Institutions that join in coercion include security institutions, police, and finance departments related to taxes, industry, and the economy (Simon 104).

B.2 The Impact of Hegemony

The hegemony that occurs in society will certainly have consequences for society. The resulting impact can be beneficial. In this research, several impacts of hegemony were found in *The New World Movie* (2005). The impact found in this study is the occurrence of oppression by the dominant group on the subordinate group.

According to Young, oppression means the acts of the ruling group (Young 38). Young states oppression has a relationship with domination, domination of one or more groups (Kristami 278). From this statement, oppression can be one of the effects of hegemony in society. When a person or group dominates, oppression can occur in it. Besides Young oppression consists of systematic institutional processes that can take the form of preventing or limiting someone from playing and communicating with others or expressing their feelings about social life (38). Oppression as a result of community domination can be a reflection of social conditions in a society. Young divides oppression into five categories, namely exploitation, marginalization, powerlessness, cultural imperialism, and violence.

B.2.1. Exploitation

Exploitation in society occurs when someone is used arbitrarily and excessively without considering humanity. Injustice in exploitation consists of the fact that people exercise their capacities under their control for the purposes and interests of others. (Young 46). In this case, exploitation can be found in the working class, where many people are employed with wages that do not match the job. The concept of exploitation is that this type of oppression occurs through the process of transferring the results of work from one social group to benefit other groups.

The form of exploitation can be in the form of gender exploitation that occurs against women. According to Young "Women carry out forms of gender

exploitation by spending their energy and power unknowingly and are acknowledged to provide benefits for men" (Kristami 277). In addition, exploitation can also occur through the suppression of race. Many white racist societies employ black or dark-skinned people as private domestic servants (Young 48). Based on this explanation, exploitation can occur to all members of society who do not have power.

B.2.2. Marginalization

Marginalization occurs as a form of racial oppression. Marginalization is oppression where people from certain groups cannot or will not be used in the world of work. Communities that become objects of marginalization are usually people who are considered different from the surrounding community. In Western countries, there are social groups that are confined to social marginalization, such as black people (Young 50). In addition, marginalization also often occurs in people who are old and people with physical and mental disabilities.

Marginalization can be the most dangerous form of bullying because people who experience it have no room to survive. In this case, people who experience marginalization will lack material things. People who live in areas of marginalization will not get jobs and services because they are ignored, they will tend to be passive because they are forgotten and ignored by society (Kristami 277).

B.2.3. Powerlessness

Powerlessness exists as the opposite of strength. Groups with power become dominant and groups with no difference become dominant. This phenomenon often occurs in society, where professionals and non-professionals exist. Professionals are those who have power over non-professionals. Nonprofessionals are powerless because they do not have job authority. Young said, "Professionals are privileged about non-professionals, by their position in the division of labor and its status. Non-professionals suffer a form of oppression in addition to exploitation, which I call powerlessness" (Young 53). Powerlessness is when non-professionals submit to orders given by professional groups. The indicators of powerlessness are the exploited groups, they are the subject of taking orders from the others and they have no power and authority (Kristami 277).

B.2.4. Cultural imperialism

Cultural imperialism is a type of oppression that is carried out through cultural mastery. "To experience cultural imperialism means to experience how the dominant meanings of a society render the particular perspective of one's group invisible at the same time as they stereotype one's group and mark it out as the Other" (Young 54). Cultural imperialism regards the cultural experience of the dominant group and its determination as something that must be carried out. The dominant group strengthens its position by bringing other groups under their cultural norms.

Groups dominated by other cultures experience paradoxical oppression (Young 55). This paradoxical domination is characterized by stereotypes. For people who experience cultural imperialism, their position will be determined from the outside, placed in another place from their own culture. The effect of this is that groups that experience stereotypes and are degraded by the dominant culture must be internalized to escape this imperialism. According to W.E.B. Du Bois's view of seeing oneself or one's own culture through others is called double consciousness (Young 55). Dominant groups mark other groups as different, and oppressed groups experience cultural imperialism unfairly.

B.2.5. Violence

Violence is a form of oppression that often appears in the domination of society. Oppression in the form of violence perpetrated by subordinate groups will make subordinate groups suffer. Violence can be in the form of physical violence, verbal violence, sexual harassment, and racist violence. Those who experience violence will continue to feel wary because they feel that they and their property are threatened at any time if the dominant group commits oppression. According to Young, a group is afraid of violence which has a motive to damage, humiliate, and destroy members of the group (Young 56)

Violence is a social practice that often occurs in society. Everyone assumes that violence will occur repeatedly so this case is not surprising.

Physical contact between the perpetrator and the victim that causes pain and physical damage is a form of physical violence (Salamah 64). The punishment given to the perpetrators of violence is often not long when society can accept the mistake (Young 57).



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The third chapter describe the research methods used in the research. This research method is used to help find information in this study; it could make it easier for researchers to find answers to problem formulations. The research method used in this study is divided into three parts. First, the type of research, this section explains the type of research used in this study. Second, data organizing, in this section is divided into two parts, namely data collecting method and types of data. The data collecting method section, explains the stages of collecting. Third, the final method used in this research is analyzing the data.

A. Type of Research

This analysis used qualitative methods. This research identified and reported its analysis using a qualitative description form. Based on Mogalakwe in Adedoyin, qualitative research is a type of method related to the collection and interpretation of non-numerical data to better understand humans and a social environment. (Adedoyin 11)

Qualitative research was used in a study to assist researchers in describing, interpreting, and developing a theory. The purpose of research using qualitative methods is to gain a better understanding of an event in the form of a qualitative description. According to Snyder, qualitative methodologies have been developed to assess the quality and robustness of findings or conclusions from various types of investigations, as well as to compare the outcomes (Synder 335). It is commonly

used in an analysis to provide an assessment of the occurrence of an event. Qualitative methods are used in this study to examine the hegemony that occurs in *The New World Movie* (2005).

B. Data Organizing

In the data collecting section, it was divided into two parts, namely the data collecting method and the types of data.

B.1 Data Collecting Method

The data-collecting method was the stage in finding information in research. In collecting data, there are several steps to be taken, namely:

B.1.1 Watching the Movie

The first step was to watch *The New World Movie* (2005) repeatedly. Watching this film is done not just once but many times. Watching this movie aimed to give the writer a better picture and understanding of the topics and elements analyzed in the movie.

B.1.2 Reading Movie Script

The second step was to read the movie script. Reading a movie script provided more complete information and understanding of the contents of the story, making it easier to obtain research data. The movie script is thoroughly analyzed to fully understand the story in *The New World Movie* (2005).

B.1.3 Identifying the data

Identifying the data refers to an analysis process that more specifically highlights the data to fit the problem formulation. This stage was carried out after understanding the whole story in *The New World Movie* (2005) to make it easier to collect and identify data related to the topic. The identified data could be in the form of dialogues, monologues, and narrations in the movie.

B.1.4 Classifying Data

Data classification was the process of managing the necessary data based on the object of study to obtain research results. In this process, the data found is classified in tabular form. Information obtained from *The New World Movie* (2005) was written in tabular form called appendices. This table contained dialogue, monologue, or narrative sections, data types, minutes, references, and comments. Classification is done based on the type of problem formulation to be answered.

B.1.5 Reducing the Data

The final procedure in the data collecting method was reducing the data. At the reduction stage, it means taking data that was initially in large amounts to become smaller. The data that has been collected will be selected according to the problem formulation. Data that was not by the research objectives are omitted. This process aimed to make the data collected relevant to the topic of research discussion and have strong evidence.

B.2 Types of Data

There are two types of data used in this study, namely Primary data and Secondary data.

1. Primary Data

Primary data are the main data used in research. Primary data was reliable, authentic, and objective. The primary data in this research is the script of *The New World movie* (2005). The data is taken from monologues, dialogues, and narrations in the movie script.

2. Secondary Data

Secondary data means data collected by other people previously related to basic needs and characteristics. Meanwhile, the secondary source of this study was the publication of articles, journals, books, book reviews, previous studies, and textbooks related to the study.

C. Analyzing the Data

The final step of this study was analyzing data. It could be a preparation that contains analyzing and reporting the data. In analyzing data, this study used a qualitative method. This study used the hegemony theory to analyze the data. The data were taken from the script movie such as dialogue, and monologue. Analysis and findings were then reported in Chapter IV: Findings and Discussion.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Chapter four contains finding and discussion. This explains the answer from the problem formulation, containing hegemony portrayed in *The New World Movie (2005)* and the Impact of hegemony in *The New World Movie (2005)*.

A. The kinds of hegemony portrayal in *The New World Movie (2005)*

The concept of hegemony, which was first developed and popularized by Antonio Gramsci, is about domination carried out by dominant groups over subordinate groups. Hegemony can be carried out in two ways, namely consent and coercion. Gramsci argues that a combination of power and persuasion exercises power over the lower classes. Hegemony is not domination using power, but a relation of agreement using politics and ideology (Simon 24). Based on this understanding, this chapter discussed the hegemony portrayed in *The New World Movie (2005)* through consent and coercion.

A.1. Consent

Consent is a method used through persuasion to obtain approval to gain power. Consent is a more emphasized way of implementing hegemony compared to coercion. This happens because coercion results in dissatisfaction for the community if hegemony is not preceded by an agreement between the dominant group and the subordinate group regarding the function and use of coercion (Brons 36). This criterion is shown in the dialogue between Smith and Pohwatan, Pohwatan

persuades Smith to agree to leave their place and return to the English's place of origin.

POWHATAN:

My councilors tell me that I should have you killed. You have gained a knowledge of our arms and our strong places. But my daughter assures me that you are a good man, and I do not like to kill. Men should live in peace. What need is there to hate and kill and steal? We take what we need. We ask no more. We belong to this earth. We were made when this earth was made. Why do you bother us? What kind of people do you think we are? Let the streams of life flow in peace. Let us change this earth and make it better. The people in the world ought to love it and speak well of it, always. Then it will last forever, and the Trees will never cease to bloom.

SMITH: as you do, I hope for quiet days and long life. I believe we can live in peace.

POWHATAN: **Then leave us. You will turn the world upside down. You are looking for what you might have found at home. Go back to where you came from. We are stronger than you. We shall destroy you if you don't.** I will send you back with a supply of food. We give you this and no more.

(The New World, 00:50:24)

From this dialogue, it can be seen that Powhatan persuaded Smith by asking the English to leave the Indian area. The English will send food supplies as provisions for the English to leave their area. If the English did not agree to the Indians' request, the Indians threatened to destroy the English. This effort was carried out to get approval from the English.

Hegemony carried out through consent can also be carried out by the dominant group by mastering several aspects, one of which is the economic aspect. This is done to make the subordinate class have limited space so that it continues to depend on the dominant class. The ruling class exerts power over the economy and a variety of state apparatuses, including education and the media (Howson & Smith 8).

Indian scouts sneak up to a field near the fort, a sunken enclosure camouflaged with vines. They strip the vines back and peer inside before they stand row upon row of green shoots six inches high -- baby corn plants. **The Indian leader darts inside and uproots one to take back Powhatan tossing the corn plant down in front of his daughter. His voice is soft and loving.**

POWHATAN: They do not mean to leave.

(pause) This does not surprise me. What does is how they found the seed and where to plant it. This the Tassantasses do not know. And how did they find the other things -- the oysters, the turkeys' eggs?

(The New World 01:20:54)

The previous scene shows that the Indians, who at that time found corn plants around the English settlement, immediately reported what they found to the king of Powhatan. Previously, the English's consumption needs were met by the Indians. The Indian group uprooted the plants that the English planted because the English were not allowed to last long and live independently in this place. Only the Indians had the big power to agriculture on this land because the Indians would never let the English stay in their place any longer. The report from the Indian scouts made King Powhatan angry with his daughter Pocahontas for giving corn seeds and other food supplies (the oysters, the turkeys's eggs) secretly to the English. So, it can be seen that the Indians as the dominant group dominated the economy of the English.

A.2 Coercion

Hegemony as a form of authority combines power and legitimacy, in turn, authority that only consists of domination is never legitimate (Howson & Smith 6). The relationship between power and legitimacy is the basis for the theory of hegemony which implies that legitimate authority can only be established and maintained through coercion and consent. Coercion can be done in various forms such as threats, persecution, and even murder. All forms of coercion carried out have the aim to control a victim. These criteria are shown in the scene in this film. Coercion was described in a narrative when the Indian captured and killed Emery and Robinson as a threat to Smith and his friends.

A messenger prostrates himself before the Emperor. **From asatchel he produces the hearts and heads, hands and feet of Smith's late comrades, Emery and Robinson.** The Indian Great Ones examine them with curiosity, then turn to look at Smith. Smith shows no emotion, though it appears the same fate now awaits him.

INTERPRETER (TOMOCOMO): Where have you come from?

He points up to the sky, inquiringly.

SMITH: The sky? No. From England -- a land to the east.

INTERPRETER (TOMOCOMO): Why have you come here?

SMITH: Exploring. I hope you don't consider it a crime for a man to labor in his vocation. We had an encounter with the Spaniards, our enemy, and were overpowered, put to retreat, and then by extreme weather forced to this shore. The boats had leaks, so Captain Newport, my father as you might say, left for England to get them repaired and pick up supplies.

INTERPRETER (TOHOCOMO): When do you leave?

SMITH: Leave? I intend to push on. I can't

speak for the others. There won't be

any leaving before the spring. The

ships won't be back till then.

(The New World, 00:30:05)

The scene shows the existence of coercion carried out by the Indians against members of the English group. It can be seen that the Indians used their power to kill one of the English's members namely Emery and Robinson to force the English to leave their fort. The coercion is aimed at making the English fear the power possessed by the Indians.

Coercion in a hegemonic process can be caused by resistance from subordinate groups against dominant groups. The power that is not obtained by the dominant group makes the dominant group exercise control through coercion. Ranajit Guha explains that hegemony is impossible without coercion or force since the ruling class will always find resistance during its hegemonic process (Maryani 3). Coercion from the dominant group against the subordinate group is depicted in the scene when Smith is detained and tortured by the Indians.

He advances confidently on the Englishman. They stand facing one another for a long moment. **Then, with inhuman speed, Powhatan raps him on the wrist, and Smith's sword goes flying from his hand. A brave stands up and levels his bow at Smith's armor, hanging from -the ceiling. The arrow shoots clear through the steel. Suddenly a host of conjurers and medicine men enter the court.** They dance around Smith with strange. gestures and fall to the ground in paroxysms of delight. The Chief Priest looks deep into Smith's eyes and lets out a piercing wail. His body is covered with

coal and oil. He wears a coronet of feathers and weasel skins. Six virgins arrange circles of cornmeal, grain, and sticks around Smith's figure. Great wooden idols look down at him with a scowl.

(The New World, 00:32:50)

In this part, it can be seen that the Indians as the dominant group show their hegemonic power through this scene. The coercion carried out by the Indian group on Smith was shown by carrying out detentions and threats. The detentions in this scene aim to make Smith and his friends leave their place. The Indians showed their strength to the English that they had hegemonic power because the Indians had more strength and troops than the English. Another scene that shows the coercion carried out by the Indians against the English through threats and violence can be seen in the following scene.

The Indians pelt the fort with flaming arrows as the English, their defenses crumbling and their walls on the verge of being wholly breached, wait to see if Pocahontas will ransom them. Then, all at once, they leave off their attack, and we stand with Powhatan.

(The New World, 01:43:50)

This part shows that the Indians attacked the English by throwing flaming arrows at the fort. This was done as coercion for the Englishmen to leave their fort. In this part, we can see the Indians as a nation that dominates the English. The Indians have a very strong hegemonic power in their area. The military power possessed by the Indians made it difficult for the English to withstand their attacks.

Even the defensive walls built by the English almost collapsed because of the strength shown by the Indians.

Antonio Gramsci argued that when subaltern groups (groups under the hegemon) realize and adopt an ideology that is different or counter to the ideology of the dominant group, then the hegemon's power can only depend on the use of coercive state power, political action, and military force to maintain its power. If a group that considers the subaltern ideology as common sense has been established, the existing hegemon can only rely on the coercive element of the state, political action, and military force to reinforce its power (Gramsci 238). In this context, "subaltern ideology" refers to the thoughts, values, and worldviews developed and shared among subaltern groups as an alternative or opposition to the dominant ideology of the hegemon group. At this time, groups with subaltern ideologies may begin to organize and strengthen themselves in their political struggle against the hegemon.

Gramsci said that in this situation, the dominant group can only maintain its power through the use of violent state power, political action, and military force to suppress subaltern groups and counter their efforts to create alternative forces or resistance. In other words, in this situation, the hegemon no longer can achieve consensus and obedience through the availability of a dominant ideology but must do so by relying on physical and repressive force to maintain and strengthen his power.

Under the generalship of Opechancanough, the Indians move quickly through the woods until they have surrounded the fort. A scout slips up through the wet marsh grass to the barrier. At his signal, the Indian soldiers advance, brandishing their spears and war clubs. The English have been waiting for this moment. They roll out their cannons and send a sickle of grapeshot through the Indians' front ranks.

(The New World, 01:25:00)

From this quote, it shows that the dominant group uses coercive methods with military force. The Indians attacked the Indian fort using weapons. This method of coercion was carried out because the English began to fight against the Indians. The resistance carried out by the English was proven by their readiness to face military attacks carried out by the Indians. This coercive method was carried out to maintain the power and dominance of the Indians.

At dawn, the Indians resume their attack. They twist moss around the points of their arrows, set them alight, and shoot them over the fort's walls onto the thatch roofs of the English houses, which burst into flame. The English rush around trying to put out the fires. Their situation grows more desperate from hour to hour. A soot-blackened soldier reports to Smith.

SOLDIER :

The east wall is burned through, sir. We cannot close it without exposing ourselves to their missiles.

(The New World, 01:25:00)

In this part it can be seen the Indians continued to show their strength as owners of the land occupied by the English. They continue to carry out attacks to make the people of English uncomfortable and leave their place. Besides carrying out blatant military attacks, the Indians also burned the English settlements. This shows the strength of the Indians in maintaining their power through coercive means.

B. The Impact of Hegemony in *The New World Movie (2005)* against the English as a subordinate group

The hegemony that occurs in a society can have an impact on the group that dominates and the group that is dominated. One of the impacts of hegemony can be oppression. Oppression is something that cannot be avoided in feuds between groups. According to Young, oppression means the acts of the ruling group (Young 38). Young states oppression has a relationship with domination, domination of one or more groups (Kristami 278). Young divides oppression into five categories, namely exploitation, marginalization, powerlessness, cultural imperialism, and violence.

B.1 Physical violence

Physical violence is a form of oppression that often occurs in society and is carried out through physical contact. Physical contact between the perpetrator and the victim that causes pain and physical damage is a form of physical violence (Salamah 64). This statement indicates that physical violence occurs when someone carries out physical actions that harm other people, such as shooting, hitting, kicking, and carrying out other physical actions that can physically harm other people. This is shown in the scene when Smith is attacked using arrows.

From out of nowhere, a flight of arrows descends on Smith. Two ricochet off his breastplate. One plunges into his thigh. He plucks it out, inspects it curiously, and breaks it in half. He slips down the face mask of his burgonet and prepares his halberd, a spear with the head of an axe. A hundred Indians appear from the trees. They do not come at him directly but run around him in circles. **In their manner of warfare**, the object is not to kill the enemy so much as to humiliate him into surrender, a display of superior force demonstrating that resistance is futile.

(The New World 00:27:23:)

This part shows the physical contact that occurred between the Indian and Smith. The dominant group does not hesitate to commit physical violence against Smith. Physical violence occurred when the Indians attacked Smith by shooting using arrows. The Indians attacked Smith simultaneously and some of them carried

a spear with the head of an axe. The Indian's attack on Smith made physical violence unavoidable.

The attack seems to have abated, though a few Pamunkey braves steal into the fortress through chinks in the wall and tunnels they have dug. **They fight blindly with knives and tomahawks until they are contained and killed.**

(The New World, 01:26:11)

This quote shows that physical violence occurred due to attacks carried out by the Pamunkey (one of the strongest groups in the Powhatan area). They attacked the English blindly. During the attack, the Pamunkey carried dangerous sharp weapons in the form of knives and tomahawks (a type of ax used by the Indians) which were used to detain and kill the English.

Physical violence carried out by ruling groups does not only have the aim of injuring their victims. This can also be done to show the strength and power of a more dominant group. According to Young, a group is afraid of violence which has a motive to damage, humiliate, and destroy members of the group (Young 56). From this statement, physical violence can be carried out to humiliate the victim. In the following scene, it is depicted how the Indian group carries out physical violence against the English with the intention of humiliating and insulting the English.

When an Englishman falls, the Indians stuff arrows up his rectum and hack him to pieces, lopping off heads and hands

and private parts, waving the trophies aloft, laughing.

(The New World, 01:27:17)

The physical violence committed by the Indians, as the dominant group against the English, can be seen in this part. In the attack, the Indians committed physical violence by shooting one of the members of the English and cutting off the heads and hands of the members of the English. The violence that was done was seen by the Indians humiliating the English by laughing when the English were weak. The Indians did this to humiliate the English. In this way, the Indians proved to the English that the Indians had stronger power than the English.

B.2 Powerlessness

Powerlessness is a form of oppression that occurs due to domination by dominant groups. The moment when a subordinate group does not have the strength and power to fight injustice is powerlessness. The indicators of powerlessness are exploited groups, who are the subject of taking orders from others and have no power or authority (Kristami, 277). In this case, the English as a subordinate group shows powerlessness to the Indians in the following scene

Two Indian women tempt a sailor who has wandered off from the rest of the English party to follow them into the woods. He is cautious at first, but curiosity or lust gets the better of him. His distant cries of pain send shivers through the English.

FIRST ENGLISHMAN :

Let's go back, sir.

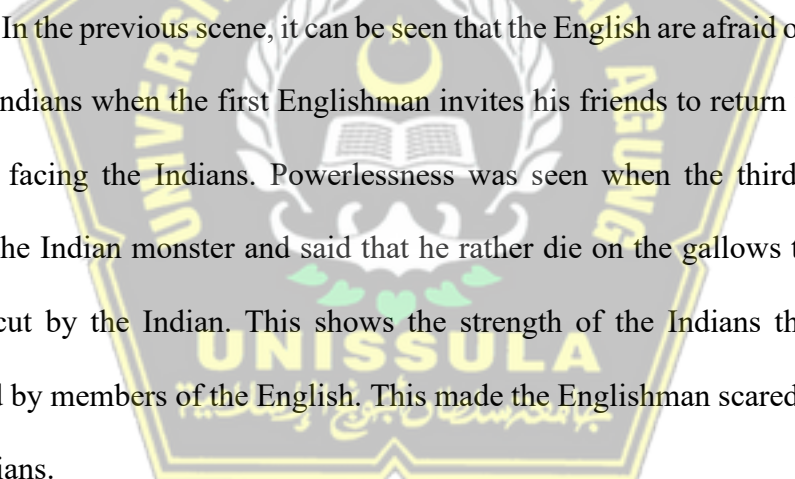
SECOND ENGLISHMAN :

We could have a larger party. We're lost. You know it, and we know it, too.

THIRD ENGLISHMAN:

Let's put it to a vote! I'd rather die on the gallows than have my throat cut by these monsters.

(The New World, 00:13:28)



In the previous scene, it can be seen that the English are afraid of the strength of the Indians when the first Englishman invites his friends to return to show their fear of facing the Indians. Powerlessness was seen when the third Englishman called the Indian monster and said that he rather die on the gallows than have his throat cut by the Indian. This shows the strength of the Indians that cannot be resisted by members of the English. This made the Englishman scared when facing the Indians.

At dawn, the Indians resume their attack. They twist moss around the points of their arrows, set them alight, and shoot them over the walls of the fort onto the thatch roofs of the English houses, which burst into flame. **The English rush around trying to put out the fires. Their situation grows more desperate from hour to hour.** A soot-blackened soldier reports to Smith.

SOLDIER :

The east wall is burned through, sir. We cannot close it without exposing ourselves to their missiles. Argall leads in the scout who spotted Pocahontas in the woods.

(The New World, 01:25:00)

The previous scene shows that the English did not have the strength to resist the attacks made by the Indians. When the Indians burned and destroyed the English fort, they just surrendered and did not put up any resistance. So, they continued to experience oppression by the Indians because they did not dare to fight back. This quote also shows the despair experienced by the English. It can be seen that the powerlessness that occurs in English. The English group is powerless to oppose the arbitrary actions of the Indian group.

Argall presses Smith, confident the others are on his side, that they will see this as their last hope.

ARGALL

She and her flock are on the verge of killing us all. I expect there will barely be a handful alive when the boat returns if they ever do. YOU told us yourself that her father regards her as no one else.

(Smith says nothing)

Do you have private reasons for this attitude of yours?

(The New World, 01:35:25)

This part shows that Argall feels that the English are in danger because the Indians are trying to kill all members of the English. Powerlessness was shown when Argall felt that all members of the English would die before their king's ship returned from English. The English had no strength to fight the Indians so they urged Smith to make Pocahontas as prisoner so that they were not continuously attacked.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

This study discusses the hegemony depicted in *The New World* movie (2005) using the theory of hegemony by Antonio Gramsci. Hegemony is an issue that often occurs in society. Hegemony can take the form of domination exercised by one group over another group. In this movie, hegemony is seen in the Indians trying to dominate the English. Hegemony can occur in two ways, namely consent and coercion. Consent occurs when hegemony is carried out through manipulative way means by making subordinate groups dependent on the dominant group. In *The New World* movie, hegemony through consent is depicted when the English group is not allowed to farm in their area. The Indians prohibited the English from farming so that the English would always be economically dependent on the Indians. So, the Indians had more strength and power to dominate and control the English.

The second way is through coercion, dominant groups use this method to control subordinate groups through coercive means. Coercion carried out by dominant groups can take various forms that hurt and harm subordinate groups. This coercion can take the form of threats, intimidation, abuse, or even murder. In this movie, hegemony through coercion is depicted when the dominant group abuses and threatens a member of the English named Smith and kills Smith's friends named Emery and Robinson.

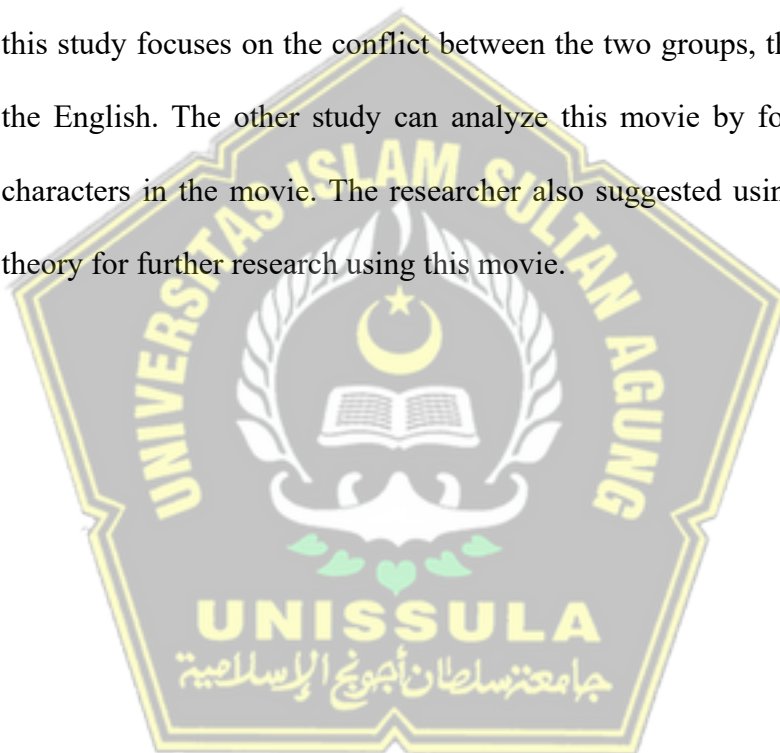
Apart from that, the Indians also attacked the English by burning down the English fortress and carrying out attacks using weapons that killed many members of the English.

The hegemony that occurs between two groups, the dominant group, and the subordinate group, certainly has certain impacts. One of the impacts of hegemony that often occurs in society is oppression. Oppression is carried out by dominant groups against subordinate groups to show their power. The form of oppression depicted in *The New World* movie is physical violence and powerlessness. The physical violence that occurs in the movie can be seen when several Indian members physically attack the English members. When the Indians attacked Smith with arrows and when the Indians attacked the fort of the English using sharp tools in the form of *pamunkays* and *tomahawks* which left many members of the English physically injured.

Another impact that occurs due to hegemony is powerlessness. The English group as a subordinate group did not have the strength to fight the many attacks carried out by the Indians, making them experience powerlessness. This is depicted in *The New World* movie when the Indians burned the English fort and killed many members of the English indiscriminately but the English did not have the strength to fight back.

B. Suggestion

This study uses hegemony theory to analyze *The New World* movie (2005). From this analysis, the researcher suggests further studies to use other movies that are suitable and relate to the theory of hegemony for analysis. Apart from that, *The New World* movie as an object of the study is an interesting movie to be analyzed using other theories. In this analysis, this study focuses on the conflict between the two groups, the Indians and the English. The other study can analyze this movie by focusing on the characters in the movie. The researcher also suggested using colonialism theory for further research using this movie.



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