

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Literature exists since a long time ago and it was part of human history. Generally, literature used to describe written and sometimes spoken material and also as a tool for giving information about what happen in the past and the present day. Nowadays, people all depending on information, because the information is the most important value for human life, without information people will be lack of the knowledge.

The purpose of literature is for developing mind and imagination, and for learning of many things that exist in literature itself. In addition literature can also use as reference and source for some research. Literature most commonly refers to works of the creative imagination, including poetry, drama, fiction, nonfiction, and in some instances, such as: journalist and song. It has brought a lot of theme and issues, such as: romance, fantasy, criminality, war, discrimination, and racism.

In this present day, racism is one of the most issues that people hears everyday and everywhere. It has been a problem which is brought conflict and war most of time. Not only today, but also in the past since the beginning of human lives.

God created human with different characters and physics. Different races, skin colors, gender and even religions. Even though every people born differently, but the writer believe that God created human with a purpose. The differences each and everyone should be the reason for every people to learn how to love, tolerance, and respect each other. Knowing and understanding the differences of every human race, and culture on different places. Presently, As time goes by human thinking modernly. They are getting selfish to show the differences of them which is caused conflict appeared. Such as politics, race and religion conflict.

The impact of conflicts caused prejudice to other group or race. The prejudice race brought to racism, and it happened when people believes of superiority that their owned to the other race. Kind of racial discrimination has been exist a long time ago. Such as Afro-American forced to sat behind on the public transportation, Jews people forced to use yellow badge of David on their arms, Japanese-American being isolated in tent during world war II, South African divided into various race, and many more. In 1600 - 1800 many white people in America use black people as slave to serve them. Attitude against racism growth as time goes by. In the 20th century racism begun things that being gazed with campaign and constitution of racism.

Darwin (1859) state Humans in the world can be divided into four great races. One of the most obvious is skin color. Based on its physical characteristics, the races are black, white, yellow and red. The difference based

on the skin color triggers the birth of movements that favor their own races. It's used as a basis for action to prove mastery of one race over another race. Then racial superiority appear. the concept of the superiority of this race then come up to racism (as cited in Fuller, 2017, p.52)

Racist people are people who believe that the characteristics of derivatives that are born from birth biologically determine human behavior. The doctrine of racism asserts that blood is a marker of national-ethnic identity. Racism, including racial antisemitism (prejudice or hatred of Jews on the basis of false biological theory), is always an integral part of German National Socialism (Nazi).

Talking about Nazi, on this research the writer decided to find out some research about racism by Nazi Germany in Poland. As far as writer knew, Nazi Germany is one of the most influential party during World War II whose commits act of racial discrimination. World War II started with invasion of Poland by Germany, followed by the Soviet Union invading Poland in accordance with the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. More than 6 million Polish citizens, including 90% of the country's Jews, perish during the war.

Nazi is the common English name for German between 1933 to 1945. When Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party controlled the country through a dictatorship. Hitler compared the Jews to Germs, he stated that diseases cannot be controlled unless you destroy their causes. The influence of the Jews would never disappear

without removing its cause, the Jews, from our midst, he said. These radical ideas paved the way for the mass murder of Jews in the 1940s.

Currently, Poland is one of developed country located in central Europe. With a population of approximately 38.5 million people, The Poles, commonly referred to as the Polish people, are a nation and West Slavic ethnic group native to Poland in Central Europe who share a common ancestry, culture, history, and are native speakers of the Polish language. Poland is the sixth most populous member state of the European Union. Poland's capital and largest metropolis is Warsaw. Other major cities include, Lodz, Wroclaw, Poznan, Gdansk, Szczecin and Krakow.

On this research, Krakow was the place which is the most frequently mentioned places on the film. Poland has dark history a long time ago. One of the history is about Holocaust that caused over six thousand Jews are death in Poland. Those people were killed, burned, and some died because they can't survived from slavery and persecution and even as subject of medical experiments by Nazi.

Those tragedy happens because of the Anti-Semities by Nazi Germany to Jews people in Poland during the World War II. When Hitler was named Chancellor of Germany, he came to see the Jews as "Uniquely dangerous to Germany" and this act is kind of racism brought the holocaust in Poland.

The problem of racism seems very interesting to observe and encouraged many Hollywood filmmakers to raise this theme to the big screen, Schindler's

List is one of them. Schindler's List is 1993 American epic historical drama film directed by Steven Spielberg, based on Schindler's Ark Novel by Australian novelist Thomas Keneally.

Furthermore, people can use film as a media tool to add some knowledge and also as platform in communication, because the film itself has an audio-visual which is a living image and sound. With images and sounds, film can tell a lot story just in short time. When watching film, people as an audience seems walk in space and time that can tell life and even affected the audience.

Today, there are various kind of films, although the way the approaches are different, all films can be said to have one goal, which is to attract people's attention to the content of the problems contained. In addition, film can be designed to serve the broadest public and public needs. Seem Steven Spielberg knows how to serve the public in every films that he was made. Spielberg brought this issues into a big screen to remember those people have been murdered and sacrifice during the war.

Steven Spielberg as Director and Co-Producer of the Schindler's Film is an American filmmaker. Spielberg is considered one of the founding pioneers of the New Hollywood era and one of the most popular directors and producers in film history. Born as Steven Allan Spielberg on December 18, 1946. he started his career in 1969. and made his debut as Director on TV to direct one of the segments for the 1969 pilot episode of Night Gallery. He won Three Academy

Award for Best Director and two of them for Best picture. Until now Spielberg still exist and active as Filmmaker.

On this research the writer choose the Schindler's List" to reflected the Holocaust history in Poland. The film was released in 1993 based on the novel Schindler's Ark" by Australian novelist Thomas Keneally. The film follows the Oskar Schindler a Sudeten German businessman, who saved the lives of more than a thousand mostly Polish-Jewish refugees the Holocaust by employing them in his factories during the World War II. It is stars Liam Neeson as Oskar Schindler and the film was set in Krakow during World War II.

Through those explanation about race, racism and discrimination which happened during the World War II, the writer choose the title: *Racism during World War II by Nazi As Reflected in Steven Spielberg's "Schindler's List" Film*

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

- a. How did racism happen in The Schindler's List film by Steven Spielberg?
- b. What are the impact of the racism that happen in the Schindler's List film by Steven Spielberg?
- c. What types of the racial discrimination which happens in the Schindler's List film by Steven Spielberg?
- d. What kind of racial discrimination which happen the most in the Schindler's list film by Steven Spielberg?

2. Scopes of the research

In this research the the analysis just focuses on the history of racism and what kind of racial discrimination that happened in the movie. The theory that writer used in this research is taken from Measuring Racial Discrimination book by Rebecca M. Blank, Marilyn Dabady, and Constance F. Citro that explains about racism and type of racial discrimination. The purpose of this research is for knowing the history of racism and types of racial discrimination that exist in the movie.

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

Based on the problems of the research mentioned above, the objective of the research are describes as following:

- a. This research is for knowing how the racism happen in the Schindler's List movie by Steven Spielberg film.
- b. This research for knowing the impacts of the racism in the Schindler's List movie by Steven Spielberg.
- c. This research is for identifying types of racial discrimination which happens in the Schindler's List film.
- d. This research for identifying types of racial discrimination which happen the most in Schindler's List film.

2. Significance of the Research

The writer hopes this writing and research paper can be useful not only for the writer himself but also for the readers who wants to study and learned about the history of racism. Especially about holocaust that happen in Poland. Moreover for the student who wants to use this paper as reference to finish their research in the future. The significances of the writing is described as follow :

- a. For the writer: the writer hopes that this paper can add more the writer's knowledge and ability in writing English, knowing more about the history of racism in Poland during the world war II.
- b. For the reader: The writer hopes that this paper can be useful and give some information as reference about racism, racial discrimination, and holocaust that happen in Poland during the war world II.

D. Operational Definition

After having read several books as the resources of primary data and trying to understand all of them, the writer can conclude some definitions as the real existence of the title as follow:

1. Literature

Literature is body of written works of story, novel, drama, poetry, poet, and song, Usually using a beautiful figurative words to describe feelings,

emotion, situation, or places to make the readers get into the story and characters feeling.

2. Racism

Racism is discrimination of someone or people based on the race, class, skin color, religion, and beliefs. Racist people usually think that their race is more powerful than the others. Racism happen almost everywhere in the world.

3. Film

Films is a moving picture that have been recorded to shown at the cinema or on television. A film tells a story, or shows a real situation. A film also called a movie, motion picture, photo-play.

E. Systematization of the Research

The systematic of the research means to present the research in well-edited, composition, and systematically. In order to make easier for the reader when they read it, the writer decided to take a part writing in five chapters as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction. This chapter explain about background of the research, questions and scopes of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description. This chapter consist of the definition of literature, definition of film, definition of racism, race, discrimination, types of racial discrimination, short history of nazi, and research of the relevance.

Chapter III is Methodology of the Research. This chapter explain about the method of the research, procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, and data sources and research.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis. This chapter explain about the data description, the data analysis, and interpretation of the research findings.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter explain about conclusion and suggestion.