

Racial Prejudice in Jordan Peele's *Get Out*: Movie Script

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Abstract

The research focuses on racial prejudice in Jordan Peele's *Get Out* : Movie Script. The objectives of the study are to find out the portrayal, the causes and the effect of racial prejudice..The theory used is the theory of racial prejudice stated by Schaefer. The result of this study shows the portrayal of a racial prejudices are in the forms of various various symptoms. They are fear, intolerance, segregation, and hatred. The causal factors of racial prejudice are self-interest of white people, rationalizing prejudice, and white supremacy. The effect of racial prejudices are stress, anxiety, suicidal thoughts, violence of human rights
Keywords: Racial prejudice, segregatio, white supremacy

A. INTRODUCTION

Racial prejudice is an unfair generalization and assessment which is done by certain people toward the other people without knowing clearly about them, or a behaviour of hostility towards people of another race or color or of a culture (Meriam, 2011). The object of this study is Jordan Peele's *Get Out* : Movie Script. According to Collin (2012:251), prejudice is an ingroup phenomenon; a group that is the basic target of prejudice or could be individuals that are hated or despised because of their membership in a group. Although any group can become the object of prejudice because of their racial, ethnic, and also minority groups are most often victimized. In this study the thesis writer uses the terms "Racial Prejudice."

According to Liliweri (2005:4), the origin idea of race is known in 1600. At that time, an anthropologist named Francois Bernier, a French national, put forward the idea of differentiating humans based on categories from skin color, facial shape, and also from a characteristics of a person. Every human being has different characteristics because they also comes from different parts of the earth. In Africa, almost all people are black because there are many deserts and hot and arid regions. In Europe, people are mostly white because of the climate. Differences in human characteristics are not only in skin color, but also there are still other things that differentiate the characteristics of every human being. Seeing a phenomenon that has been going on for centuries has become an integral part of the tradition of treating Africans or blacks arbitrarily. The dominance of players with the white race and makes it

superior to other races. With this many phenomena, it also illustrates from various aspects of life that white people have power over blacks. Some of the reasons for discrimination and racial prejudice occurred during the colonial period, Europe came to America and controlled several places in North America. According to Oliver C. Cox (2015), racial prejudice is an event, situation that judges various actions, and values in a group based on its cultural perspective which views all social values of other people outside themselves as wrong and unacceptable.

Fiction movie scripts are widely used as a medium to criticize the issue of racial prejudice. Racial prejudice is a social issue that is still being discussed today because this issue is still happening until right now. Hollywood, the largest film industry in the United States, often releases movie script with the theme of racial prejudice. One of them is “*Get Out*” (2017). The thesis writer is interested in studying the movie script *Get Out* because in the storytelling and characterizations, discrimination against black people is carried on stages. This movie script also explaining that black people have a high abilities and high self-esteem, such as being a police officer and being able to use a camera professionally, and even being able to hold their own photo exhibition. This movie script also shows the story of a black hero who managed to escape from white discrimination and kill white people who discriminated against him. The movie script *Get Out* brings out the strength of black people even though in their roles they become victims of racial prejudice. *Get Out* is a fictional movie script wrapped in the horror, thriller genre and also has a strong side of racial prejudice displayed in this movie script. This movie script tells the story of Chris, a young African-American who will visit the parents house of his girlfriend Rose, who is of White American descent. Strange things happened when Chris arrived at house of Rose's parents. Their warm and courteous welcome at the start of the day led to Chris' suspicion, which led to Chris being turned into an auction item to be sold to their other white brother.

The researcher reads the condition of people who become the victims of racial prejudice from the other people through Movie Script entitled *Get Out* by Jordan Peele. Jordan Peele uses New York, United States of America as the setting of the movie and also the movie script to portray racial prejudices which happened in that place and in the movie script. Pramoedya Ananta Toer in his book *Hoakiau* in Indonesia defines racial prejudice as an understanding that rejects certain groups of people based on other races, whether it is from different religion, different skin color or different race. Racial prejudice can arise when

society is against a minority who has abnormalities from the biological generality that exists in the citizens of that society, and it arises because a small group or minority cannot defend themselves.

The reasons why the researcher chooses to analyze *Get Out* movie script is because it tells about how racial prejudice carried out by the rose family against black people who are completely innocent, but are victims of their family's auction, the thesis writer also interests to analyze the movie script because the storyline, role and also the message that appears in this film about the side of racial prejudice where Chris who is the black man have a white girlfriend name Rose, and they planned to go to Rose's house. But at the end, Rose's family is actually trapped Chris because he is black and victimized to their family, but finally Chris can escape from the house after many days and kills the family member.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher applies the qualitative method to answer the first problem and to identify the racial prejudice revealed on the movie. The thesis writer uses mix technique that contains deductive and inductive techniques in taking a quotation from the movie script, and then writing the statement. Deductive is the process of reasoning from general principles, to a particular conclusion. While inductive is the opposite process one in which many examples are considered, leading to the formation of general principle and summary of all the evidence (Little, 1996:201)

C. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Data 1:

As they drive through the large front lawn, Chris sees **WALTER, African American** 35 in the distance facing away. Walter wears a gardening hat and trims hedges. He works slowly and methodically.

Rose (to Chris) : "That's the grounds-keeper... I think his name is Walter, (Peele, 2017 :)

The quotation above shows that Rose's family employed black people, Walter to be a gardener.

Data 2:

Dean and Chris continue their walk-through. The kitchen is large, homey and pristine. Large windows overlook the backyard. **GEORGINA, African American, 30** stands facing a wall.

The quote above shows that white families employed black people in their house as housemaid as lower class people under the whites.

Data 3:

Chris : “They just got me over here meeting all the family friends. It’s like they never met a black dude that doesn’t work for them or some shit.”
Rod : “Oh, they got you on display?”
Chris : “Exactly. Also, I got hypnotised last night...”
Rod : "Nigga, what the fuck? Oh, Hell no!”

The conversation above shows how they (the white people) look over to the Chris not because Chris is the only black man, but they actually look Chris as their next black victim to be transplanted.

Data 4:

Jim: “I know who you are, Chris. I’m an admirer of your work; you have a great eye...”

The quotation above shows that when the Jim, who has blind eyes, said that Chris had good eyes, Jim was actually going to buy Chris's eye on the auction at the Rose family. But Chris still doesn't know about it. Jim and the roses set Chris up for this auction so Chris doesn't know about it. Chris himself was made as the object of auction because he has a good body and because he is black.

Data 5 :

Chris was nervous of too many white people
CHRIS : I’m nervous.
ROSE : Why? They’re going to love you.
CHRIS : Yeah? How do you know?
(Get Out, 2017:12)

Chris seems so anxiety because he is the only black people there, he felt alone threatened.

Data 6:

Georgina : “The Armitages are good to us”
While smiling to Chris, and then she left them and crying
because she felt she has no fully control of her body
(Get Out, 2017:121)

In this scene, Georgina cries after saying that her family was good to her. But actually, she was one of the victim of their family auction.

Data 7:

Chris found photos of many black men in the shoe box when he was about to get out of that house after seeing many clumsiness and feel not safe in the house (Get Out, 2017:142)

Chris felt strangely when he found many black people who he has met and some people have become their servants like Georgina and Walter. While Rose said that she has not date black man before.

Data 8:

Dean hits play on the sound system. Darkly valiant classical music begins. He standing in front of the fireplace. Lost in the fire, Dean begins conducting the music.
DEAN : What is your purpose, Chris?
CHRIS : What?
(Get Out, 2017:147)

Chris is about to go home but rose's family started to seems strange, to not make him go home. And started show their bad intention.

Data 9:

Chris : "The keys! Give me the keys!" shouting and panic.
"Rose! The keys!!! Rose backs away."
ROSE : "Oh baby... You know I can't give you the keys."
(Get Out, 2017:149)

Chris was mad and afraid of the family. Now he knows what their family purpose is wanting to trap him and make him become like Walter and Georgina.

Fear can be seen in this quotation, where Rod is curious about the man Chris' talk about, in the party

Data 10:

ROD "Andre Hayworth in a Google search", and he finally found that the picture of man that chris's send is same like the lost man in the city. Then Rod started to afraid that his friend ended like the man
(Get Out, 2017:155)

Here Rod finds that Andre Hayworth is the lost man in the city, and he was there with Chris. Fear can be seen in this quotation, where he is using cotton of the chair to his ear so he could not hear the sound and he cannot be hypnotized.

D. CONCLUSION

The portrayal of a racial prejudices are in the forms of various various symptoms. They are fear, intolerance, segregation, and hatred. The causal factors of racial prejudice are self-interest of white people, rationalizing prejudice, and white supremacy. The effect of racial prejudices are stress, anxiety, suicidal thoughts, violence of human rights

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