

An Analysis Of Feminism In “Colette” Movie Script By Wash Westmoreland

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Abstract

This research examines feminism as fought by women. Feminism is a movement that fights for equality between men and women. In this case, women want equal rights and opportunities in every aspect that men have. This research focuses on the types of feminism and women's rights that fought by women in France in the 18th century. This research is a qualitative research and the method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method. In addition, the theories used in this research have two theories. The first theory was the theory of feminism proposed by Rosemarie Tong to analyze the types of feminism found in Colette movie script. The second theory is the theory of women's rights proposed by Sophie Mousset to analyze the rights of women fought by the main character in the Colette movie. The results of this research indicate that there are several types of feminism experienced by the main character. There are five types of feminism, they are Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Anarchist feminism, Marxist feminism and Socialist Feminism. Moreover, there are women's rights that are found in this movie. There are four women's rights, they are Right to work, Freedom from slavery, Right to own property, and Right to own literary and artistic production.

Keywords: *feminism, women's rights, movie script*

1 Introduction

According to Buswell (2020, p.2) "During the late 18th and early 19th centuries, writing, and especially the writing of fiction for money, was seen as a most unladylike activity. Women from well-to-do backgrounds were not expected to pursue a career at all but rather to devote their efforts to making a good marriage". Based on that statement, it means that the common issues are in the worlds of marriage and work. Usually, women will get paid less than men, even if they have the same burden while working. In marriage terms, women would be expected to stay at home and do things like make lunches, look after kids, do the dishes, and clean the house. Meanwhile, men will work at the office and return home at night to sleep, establishing a routine, whereas women are prohibited from going outside and must remain at home.

It can be inferred from the explanation above that gender discrimination still exists in the world today. Women are still fighting for their rights, in order to achieve equality. The feminist's perspective on gender equality describes how women were treated unfairly and how the struggle for women's rights is still ongoing in our world today. It can be seen how the development of feminist studies has been shown in every aspect. Such as articles, books, novels, and movies. Moreover, based on that problem the researcher will analyze the type of feminism and the struggle for women's rights that are portrayed in the main character of Colette's movie script.

Colette was the kind of movie that used the theme of historical background and was based on the true story of the female French novelist in the early 19th century. By rejecting society's rules for female expression and sexuality, she was successfully regarded as one of the most treasured authors in the canon of French literature. Colette is a movie that talks about a young country woman who fell in love and married Willy, a man who called himself a "literary entrepreneur" and who used to hire ghostwriters. Colette moves to Paris to live with Willy. She was totally happy to have a husband like him until she realized how bad her husband was. Not long after their marriage, Willy finds out that he can use his wife to be his ghostwriter in order to not hire any ghostwriters. Because he does not have to pay his wife. After that, Willy told her to write a novel about it, which was entitled "Claudine", but after reading the novel, Willy said that the novel is bad because it lacks a plot and is too feminine. But then he decided to publish the book under his name. The book became a best seller at that time. Willy gained more popularity in upper-class society because he spent a lot of money on prostitutes and gambling. Colette did not get any money from the book that she wrote.

In order to get more comprehension and knowledge about feminism and the women's rights that the main character tried to achieve, the researcher will analyze the types of feminism using the theory of feminism by Rosemarie Tong and also analyze the women's rights movement by using the theory of Sophie Mousset that portrayed in Colette movie script.

2 Literature Review

2.1 Literature

Literature usually includes additional adjectives, such as "artistic" or "aesthetic" in order to distinguish literary works from everyday texts. Literature could also embody in a lot of forms, such as book, drama, movie, poem, or even music. Literary work is a reflection of the society, which will continue to present the situation and circumstances. A great work of literature is literature that is able to reflect the era. So that the literary work as a "document" (Wellek and Warren. 1990, p. 87). Based on those explanations, the researcher concludes that literature is simply another way that can be used to experience the world around us, especially through our imagination, ideas and thoughts. Literature can be divided into three genres, which are prose, poetry, and drama. These days people are more spending their time to watch movies in their spare times. Moreover, a lot of people use movie scripts as an object to analyze literary works these days. Through watching the movie and doing a close reading of the movie script, people are able to analyze the movie in a better way, since it will be easier to comprehend the movie through watching and reading the movie script.

2.2 Movie Script

As one of literary works, movie script gives information, thoughts and ideas in it. Nowadays, movies make an enormous impact compared to the original work. The reason is because movie efficiency reaches many people faster than the book or the original work. Comparable with literary work, a movie also has genres such as drama, romance, satire, comedy, fantasy, action, and history. The movie was designed to have viewers. Perawati (2018, p.23) stated that, in the late 19th century, people were amazed by the moving pictures that were released at that time. It was wonderful because the movies were able to speak to the imaginative needs of a broad base of the audience.

2.3 Feminism

As one of literary works, movie script gives information, thoughts and ideas in it. Nowadays, movies make an enormous impact compared to the original work. The term of 'feminism' was derived from the latin word which is 'femina' with the meaning 'women' and was first used by the feminists to speak up about the issue of equality and the women's rights movement (Raina 2017, p.3372). Feminism is the study of learning about the rights of women to speak up about their capabilities as women, that women and men are equal in all aspects of life. For example, women have the same opportunities as men in all aspects of married relationships, society, and their freedom. According to Hooks (2015, p.17) who stated that feminism is a movement to eliminate

sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression. A movement that is always and only about women who are trying to be equal to men is also feminism. In this case, there are several movements of feminism that focus on women's rights and women's equality.

According to Rosemary Tong (2009) on her book entitled *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction 3rd edition*, there are several types of feminism, they are:

a. Liberal feminism

Liberal feminism is a movement to fight for gender equality between men and women. Women believe that they do not have equal opportunity in all terms. Liberal feminism also concentrates on how private life impedes or supports public equality. For example, advocate affirmative action laws mandating companies and educational institutions to take particular measures to include women in the pool of candidates on the idea that previous and ongoing prejudice may simply overlook many competent female applicants.

b. Radical feminism

Radical feminism deals with patriarchy laws and also sexism between men and women. The situation where men have a higher status than women. Men are the ones who rule because women are weak. Radical feminism rejects defining the relationship between the sex or gender of the person, whether male or female. Tong (2009, p. 46) pointed out that "a feminist must insist the sex/gender system is the fundamental cause of women's oppression". It means that the radical feminist perspective differs from the liberal feminist perspective since the radical feminists seek an entirely new system as opposed to working with the existing system for change.

c. Post-Modern feminism

Postmodern feminism, which began around the 1980s, focused on various feminist theories from the past and developed them. Especially from the second wave of feminism. Postmodern feminism is very talented in terms of theory. Postmodern feminism also invites every woman who reflects on her writing in order to be feminism in the way she wants.

d. Anarchist feminism

Anarchist feminism deals with the nation's power, the laws that apply, and also with the one who rules society's freedom, especially women's freedom. Anarchist feminism believes that freedom is not something that must be specified or arranged by the law or even by the nation. Anarchist feminism is a system of study which unites the principles and power analysis of anarchist theory alongside feminism. Anarchist feminist strongly resembles intersectional feminism.

e. Marxist feminism

Marxist feminism begun in around 18th century that focusing in terms of material condition, which is the situation where usually happened in marriage relationship. The movement's purpose is to prove that women are free to decide about household chores such as cleaning, cooking, staying at home, and any other traditional chores. According to Drislane (2008, p. 24), Marxist feminism is described as a "form of feminism which believes that women's oppression is a symptom of a more fundamental form of oppression".

f. Socialist feminism

Socialist feminism deals with a society that believes that men are the ones who have power and money. Socialist feminism puts its focus on politics and economics. Furthermore, socialist feminism totally rejects capitalism because of the belief that capitalism strengthens and, at the same time, supports the idea that men are the ones who are able to have power and money. The purpose of socialist feminism is to work with men to attain equal opportunity for all genders.

g. Post-Colonial Feminism

Post-colonial feminism is a feminist movement that developed around the 1980s. Postcolonial feminism only focused on women's experiences in Western culture. It means that postcolonial feminism tries to find out the ways that racism, economics, culture, and long-lasting political forces affect non-white and also non-western women in the world.

2.4 Women's Rights

Post-colonial feminism is a feminist movement that developed around the 1980s. As also a part of human, being a female does not mean get a guarantee to be treated equally and get the same opportunities in all terms. There are not a few women who have experienced oppression, murder, torture, beatings, humiliation, or even

rape by their own family, partner, husband, or even coworkers. It can be seen that there has been and is still discrimination against women. In this case, to help prevent gender-based discrimination and promote women's rights, there are several agreements, reports, and conventions that were prepared and put as a focus during international conferences in order to prove that it is a part of international issues. According to Mousset (2003, p.18-94) in her book entitled *Women's Rights and the French Revolution* stated that, there are eight types of women's rights, they are:

a. Right to Work

The right to work is one of the rights created to remind everyone that every human being, especially women, has the right to work anywhere and anytime. In the past, women were forced to stay at home, do lunches, clean the house, take care of the children, and were not even allowed to go outside, except if it was necessary. For example, buying ingredients to cook. Every woman has the right to work, especially those who have a special talent or are hard workers.

b. Right to Education

The right to education is one of the rights that make people realize that not everybody has a chance to go to school or even learn how to read a book. Instead, every woman is expected to take care of themselves, learn how to cook, learn how to please men, and also be calm and patient. Blocking someone who wants to get an education is unacceptable. Everybody has the same right to equal treatment and opportunity in education.

c. Freedom From Slavery

The definition of slavery itself is the status or condition of a person over whom any of the powers attaching to the right of ownership are exercised. In this sense, it can be seen from the common issue in society that women used to experience being a slave to men in many aspects in the past.

d. Right to Own Property

Women in the past are hardly own their property, either it is something that belong to them or it is exactly their rights to own it. In marriage, women will not own anything. In this case, the sentence of "madam of the house", is useless. This is because all the rights of ownership by men will always remain the same, even though women also put in an effort with money to build the house or to buy the house. Men will still be the owners.

e. Right to Participate in Government and Politics

Women were not used to participating in all aspects of the government, whether it was to vote for the president, join and participate in government, or work in government. Men will say that it is not what women are capable of. Women do not have the approval to go to school or learn how to read and also how to write. Simply because all women were destined to stay at home and please the men. It is also become the answer that almost all president in the world was running by men.

f. Right to Own Literary and Artistic Production

This term is almost similar to the right to own property. Yet it is focusing on scientific, literary, and artistic production. It can be seen that there were a lot of women in the past who were prohibited from becoming researchers, artists or actresses.

g. Freedom of Opinion, Thought and Religion

In the past, women were prohibited from giving their opinion, expressing their thoughts, or even having a belief or religion. Women were prohibited to join or create all social communities that will make them improved in learning or get a knowledge. Simply because it is the men's world and not suitable for women to join, in case the women want to give their opinion or speak up about their struggles.

h. Right To Marry

In the past, women were used to be forced by their parents to marry someone they did not want to marry. Yet, the parents still insist on the belief that if their daughter marries a man with a good background or who is rich, they will be rich too and have a better life. In other words, they are willingly selling their children only for money. That is why women will be taught to cook, wash dishes, iron, do the laundry, and clean the house at such a young age.

3 Research Method

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method. Woods (2006, p.3) stated that qualitative research is focused with life as it lived, moment to moment, things as they happened, situation as they constructed day-to-day, moment to moment course of event, qualitative researcher looking for live experiences in real situations. From that statement, the researcher can conclude that qualitative method was used in order to explaining, describing, and interpreting the data. The data were taken from the main character in *Colette* movie script.

4 Result

The researcher discovered five types of feminism in *Colette* movie script. They are Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Anarchist feminism, Marxist feminism and Socialist feminism. Moreover, the researcher also discovered four women's rights of the main character. They are rights to work, rights to own property, rights to own literary and artistic production and freedom from slavery. The findings will be described in detail below.

4.1 Types of Feminism Analysis

a. Liberal Feminism

Liberal feminism is a movement which focus that men and women have equal rights and opportunities in terms of law, education, socio-culture, and also their freedom.

(1) INT. CARRIAGE - MOVING - MINUTES LATER

Willy : "Finally...finally we've a success. And then you imply that I'm not the true author of it."

Colette : "I didn't... Most books are "based on" something."

Willy : "Listen, we're holding dynamite here. We have created something very powerful. But if it goes off at the wrong time it will blow our bloody heads off."

Colette : "It was only Ollendorff. He's your publisher, Willy."

Willy : "Schwob also said something."

Colette : "Schwob's part of the factory."

Willy : "People love to talk. They'll praise you to your face, but as soon as you turn around...Tch! The knives are in your back. You don't know the mentality here. I do."

Colette : "I know it well enough to write a book that's the toast of Paris."

Willy : "Shout it to the streets then. Tell people."

Colette sighs, Willy really is quite upset. The matter seems to cut to the core of his identity
(P.48)

Willy was a husband who only took advantage from Colette, his wife. He wants to get all the credits from the books that written by Colette. As a woman and a wife, Colette was not allowed to get an opportunity to at least tell the world that she was the one who write the series of *Claudine*. As the one who selfish and thirsty of being famous and rich, Willy was portrayed as a man who wants to rule everything. From those explanations, it can be concluded that Colette needs to fight for her rights, as a woman and also a wife. This is the reason the data includes in liberal feminism because it shows an inequality of rights and opportunities between man and woman.

(2) INT. STUDY – CONTINUOUS. BEDROOM

Frustrated, Colette tries the door handle. It's locked.

Colette : "Willy!! This isn't funny."

She bangs on the door, anger building.

Colette : "LETMEOUT!!Bastard...absolute...arrogant bastard! I'll write the bloody book! And I'll tell them it was me! Me! Me who wrote it! Bastard! I'll tell them! Claudine is mine! Mine!"

She stands back breathing hard. Then turns with a look of resignation to the writing desk
(P.54)

Colette tried to open the door, but she could not. She cursed at Willy. She will tell the world that the book is hers. She was brave, powerful, and confident in her ability to fight for her rights and freedom. The situation above also includes in liberal feminism, because it was described the moment when Willy locked Colette up because she did not finish writing the book. The situation describing the freedom that Colette did not get after married to Willy, because she was forced to be his unpaid ghostwriter.

(3) INT. COUNTRY HOUSE - STUDY - NIGHT

Colette : “Who else will be? And Renaud would never be jealous? If for instance, Claudine went off with..
A young man, for a change?”

Willy : “He would find that unacceptable.”

Colette : “Infidelity, for Renaud is a matter of gender.”

Willy : “It is... (clears his throat) How long have you known...?”

Colette : “For a month or so”

(P.66)

Willy was a super selfish husband who only thinks about himself. Colette found out that Willy was cheating again. Yet, she was silent and did not even show her jealousy toward him. Instead, she asked him if she was the one who cheating then what would happen. But Willy said that was unacceptable because he thought that he is a man, which means that he is free to do whatever he wants. On top of that, this is also included in liberal feminism because the unfairness that Colette experience as a woman who could not even decided to cheating or go out with other man, instead she should be accepting the situation of her husband who cheating.

(4) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY’S APARTMENT - LIVING ROOM - DAY

Colette : “Do you think I could act?”

Willy : “You? No. It would be a criminal waste.”

(P.72)

Colette was asking Willy if she could act because she loves to do it, she wants to work as an artist, not only at home and write novels for Willy. On top of that, she did not even get any money from the book that she wrote. That was because Willy used all the money to show off in public, treat people in restaurants in order to look rich, gamble, and pay the prostitute. Colette wants to make her own way, which is why she learns how to act. Yet, Willy forbids that because he wants Colette to stay at home and become his unpaid ghostwriter. Those explanations are enough to prove that Colette was not allowed to do anything outside or even pursue her dream of being an actress. The unfair treatment and lack of opportunities included in liberal feminism.

(5) EXT. BOIS DE BOULOGNE - DAY

Missy : “But seriously, you’ve done something important. You’ve invented a type.”

Colette : “You mean Willy has.”

Missy : “I mean you have. All the young girls between girlhood and womanhood - you give them a voice.”

Colette says nothing. A force of personality is breaking through Missy’s reserve....

Missy : “You should own up to it.”

Colette : “Someone told you?”

Missy : “Didn’t need to be told. Meeting you was enough. You are a force of nature.”

Colette : “It’s true I...I wrote them. It’s just...”

Missy : “I know... It’s a man’s world”

(P.86-87)

Missy, who is Colette's friend, tried to convince her to speak up about the Claudine series that she wrote. As can be seen from the fact that the Claudine series has become a huge success at that time, people got bobbed haircuts just like how Colette describes Claudine, the main character in the novel. Claudine also became a brand for cosmetics, toiletries, and even cigarettes. On top of that, Willy was the one who earned the money. Colette confesses that she was the one who wrote the novel, but it was hard to own it. That is why Missy added that she completely understands, because "it's a man's world," which means they were the ones who were able to get all the credits and the popularity. The data above is included in liberal feminism because it shows the confidence of women who want to speak up about their rights.

(6) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY'S APARTMENT - WILLY'S STUDY - DAY

Colette : "Willy...I've was thinking. You know 'Claudine Takes Off' - why don't we publish it under both our names?"

Willy : "Out of the question. Ollendorff will never agree."

Colette : "Ollendorff or you?"

Will : "My dear, do you want to the kill the goose that's laying the golden Claudines?"

Colette is exasperated.

Colette : "But there's little risk. Claudine's established... And many people, they know already... or suspect ...Surely"

(P.92)

Colette has showed that she was brave and confident to speak up about the author of the book that will be published. She told Willy that she wanted to put her name on the book. As a wife and a woman, she did not ask to publish the book under her name alone. Yet, she was still considering Willy, even though he was not helping her write the book or even giving her the money after it was published. The situation in here, shows that Colette already fights and stands up for her rights, for her opportunity towards what she wrote, especially since the story in the novel was based on her own life and her own experienced. That is the reason for, and one of the parts of liberal feminism.

(7) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY'S APARTMENT - WILLY'S STUDY

Colette : "I want my name on the book."

Willy : "No no no. Willy is a brand name. And the fact is, women writers don't sell. Colette lets out a gasp of frustration."

Colette : "Bastard! Selfish, smug, fat, lazy bastard!"

Willy : "I'll give you fat... All the other descriptions are libel."

Colette : "I need credit for my work! My name on it!"

Willy : "Utter nonsense! If you were so concerned about that you never should have agreed to it all."

Colette : "Godammit Willy...!"

Willy : "Without the progenitor, there would be no Claudine!"

Colette takes his pile of papers and throws them on the floor and marches out

(P.93)

At the time when Colette demanding for her credit, Willy just replied the easy reason that "women writers don't sell" to her. This is means that gender equality was one of the most problematic situations that experienced by almost all the women in 18-19th era. As we all know that during that time, women were not able to work in the office, or even get an equal education like men, these became the reason for a lot of women writers who wrote under male pseudonyms because that was the only way to published their books. It shows liberal feminism because of the discrimination towards woman.

(8) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY'S APARTMENT - LIVING ROOM - DAY 1

Willy : "Are you going to write today?"

Colette : "No. I'm rehearsing with Wague later."

Willy : "Don't you think you ought to? What are your priorities? (he looks at her, frustrated) I should start locking you up again."

Colette : "I would scream the house down."

She carries on with the exercises, self-absorbed

(P.94)

Colette was confident and knew what she wanted. She can decide or have the ability to choose what she wants to do. Colette decided that she would not write for Willy and went to rehearsal for actress. She wanted to be free and not only stay at home to work unpaid as the ghostwriter for Willy. From the situation above also represented liberal feminism, because it shows how Colette brave enough to speak up and denied to write for Willy.

(9) INT. COLETTE FAMILY HOME - KITCHEN - MORNING

Sido : "He'll hold you back."

Colette : "But...I still..."

Sido : “Gabri, you have to use your gifts. Forget this “pantomime”! Please! Write something new - under your own name.”

Colette : “I’m going on tour, Sido, with Wague - for the next six months. The contracts are being drawn up. We’re doing a new piece...”

Sido : “Oh no, Gabrielle! Get out of it. You have to.”

Colette : “I’m going to do it. Writing’s a nightmare.”

Colette : “All the hours I spent with him breathing down my neck - the turn of the key in the lock, the ache in my fingers. I’m done with it.”

(P.101-102)

The data shows the power of woman who supported another woman in order to get the equality and opportunities. As can be seen that Sido which is Colette's mother, knows from the first time that Willy is not a good man, he just take an advantage on Colette's amazing talent. As a mother and a woman, Sido tried to convinced her daughter to leave Willy. Sido portrayed as a mother who support her daughter and give hope to be confident and brave to fight for gender equality in a relationship of marriage between man and woman. These movements are the parts of liberal feminism because it shows the confidence inside women's mindset.

(10) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY’S APARTMENT - WILLY’S STUDY – DAY

Colette : “Traitor. Liar. Thief.”

Willy : “Don’t be so melodramatic. I was trying to keep the house for you.”

Colette : “I gave you the house!”

Willy : “We still owed the bank so much on it.”

Colette : “You could have sold Veber’s novels. Some of your other trash. You only did it to stick the knife in me. Didn’t you?! DIDN’T YOU?!”

Willy : “I wouldn’t have got anything for Veber’s or Schwob’s or anyone else’s. Please calm down...”

Colette : “Why? Why should I calm down? You hurt and you hurt and you think that by saying “I’m a man, that’s what men do,” you clear it all away... “

He reaches for her hand. She explodes, recoils as if at an electric shock.

(P.115)

This is the moment when Willy sold all the credits of Claudine books to Ollendorff, which is the publisher. He sold the credits without asking Colette's permission or even tell her at the first place. The reason why Willy sold it was because he need money to sleep with another random women, gambling, treat people at restaurant, with all of that fancy life style, Willy needs more and a lot of money to fulfill his ego and selfishness. He did not hesitate or considering Colette's suffered to write the books. As we can see from the dialogue above when Colette quoted Willy's words that “I'm a man, that's what men do” which totally shows how unfair treatment that she experienced while living with Willy, yet she still brave and confident to speak up about that. Those confidence of woman as individual has become one of the examples of liberal feminism.

(11) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY’S APARTMENT - WILLY’S STUDY

Willy : “We can write some more...”

Colette : “No! Never again! NEVER!”

Willy : “My dear, you’re over-reacting. It was purely a business decision.”

Colette : “That’s what our whole marriage has been! Wasn’t I the best investment you ever made? No dowry but my God, she can write for her keep!”

(P.115)

Willy still insists and try to force Colette to write another book without feeling guilty about sold the credit of Claudine series. Willy knows that he is a man, he can rule, he is the one who decide, because woman cannot lead or making a decision. The only thing that he cares about was money. On top of that, Colette did not want to write again or become his unpaid writer anymore, she denied it immediately and told Willy that she knew if he just married her for an investment to make money. It can be seen from Willy's habits on cheating over her, and did not give money from what he earns through Claudine series that written by Colette. Those treatment also become a part of liberal feminism because of the unfair of gender equality between man and woman.

(12) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY’S APARTMENT - WILLY’S STUDY

Willy : “My dear, Claudine was only a...

Colette : “Don’t! Don’t tell me what Claudine was. I am the real Claudine!!! (He tries to interrupt) Everything I thought and felt went into those books. They were me. My childhood, my memories, my opinions. Everything. And then the hours and hours I spent, alone, slaving away for you. Churning out scenes just to try and please you. I am so ashamed of myself for that. But I knew and you knew - that I was bound to do it. (She shakes her head) You found me when I knew nothing, Willy. You molded me to your own designs...to your desires. And you thought I could never break free... But you’re wrong. Claudine is dead now. She’s gone. You betrayed her. And I... I’ve outgrown her.”

Willy sinks into a chair. He looks exhausted, deflated. He has finally broken.
(P.116)

Colette poured all the anger that she kept all this time, when she had to write and worked fast like a robot in order to fulfill Willy's necessity. Willy believes that Colette would never leave him, because she needs him and she was nothing if she is not with him. Yet, Colette realized that she would be happier if she is not with him. Colette has proved that women have power, confidence, and opportunities to decide and choose what they want. The unfairness shows the movements that represented as liberal feminism

b. Radical Feminism

Radical feminism deals with patriarchy laws which means men have a higher status than women and they are able to decide everything in life because women are weak. It is also emphasizing that the root problem of women's oppression is sex and gender which is focus in term that women only exist as a creature to fulfill men's sexual desire.

(1) INT. HORSE-DRAWN CARRIAGE – MOVING – NIGHT

Colette : “The one you were talking to? In the red dress. With the breasts?”

Willy : “Nicole D’Allier? That was just... flirtation. It means absolutely nothing”

Colette : “Then why do it?”

Willy : “It’s what men does... to pass the time. It staves off boredom. You’re reading it all completely wrong”

Colette sighs, frustrated. Willy changes tack.
(P.16)

Colette was jealous with Willy who flirting with another women. The situation above represents radical feminism because it shows Willy's behavior who did not respect her wife and flirting to another woman. The most unexpected reason that stated from Willy was “It's what man does...” which is too ironic because it can be concluded that women only seen as an object which pleasure men, get rid of their boredom, and more. Furthermore, the moment when Willy flirt with another woman, Colette was sitting at the corner alone because she was a country girl who still not get used to a party and did not recognize anyone at all. Without even care about his wife, Willy shows the behavior of man who disrespect and unvalued women, especially his wife. The main reason was because he believes that man has a power to do that and it was totally understandable by the society at that time, which is of course became a part of oppression by men towards women in terms of rights and equality that described as part of radical feminism.

(2) Colette walks across the courtyard, up the stairs, across a balcony and tries the door to a small apartment. It's locked. Then she hears a familiar voice and moves over to look through a small window.

Willy : “That’s 153 plus 278 plus 34 plus 106 for your hats... That makes it 571. For one month, Lotte...”

Lotte : “Do you want me to look cheap?”

Willy is with the voluptuous LOTTE KINCELER. Between them the damning evidence: an accounting ledger.

Willy : “But for that money I could be laid five times as often by a prostitute.”

(P.22)

It can be seen from Willy statement above, “But for that money I could be laid five times by a prostitute” that quotation means that Willy spent a lot of the money from Claudine series for a prostitute and not even regret

that. As can be seen from the explanations before that Willy believes he is a man, and they are the one who rule everything. Furthermore, this situation also shows patriarchal system which differentiates human based on gender, and it purposes to favours men. The situation above also known as radical feminism because it shows Willy's behavior who only look women as an object to fulfill his sexual desire.

(3) EXT. LOTTE'S KINCELER'S APARTMENT - LATE AFTERNOON

Colette : "I don't care who wrote it."

Willy : "She's no rival to you, Gabrielle. I promise, I'll never sleep with her again. But - you have to understand - this is what men do. We are the weaker sex. We don't have your strength. We are simply slaves to our urges. And here in the city - it's perfectly acceptable to..."

Colette flies at him with inarticulate rage.

Colette : "I don't accept it! You've been lying to me. All this time! I wait for you all day long! And I never ask you for anything because you say we have no money."

Willy : "It's true - we have no money."

Colette : "Because you spend it all on her"

(P.23)

The dialogue above basically the continue from the previous explanation, because it is shows the moment when Colette found out Willy was cheating and spent all of the money to sleep with the prostitute. Yet, the moment when Colette caught him on a bedroom with a woman, he did not panic at all. He simply explains to Colette that "...but you have to understand, this is what man do". The patriarchal system truly shows on that statement, because Willy was the one who rule everything in order to fulfill his desire. Yet, Colette did not get any part of it. She just has to understand and let him do whatever he wants because he is a man.

(4) EXT. COURTYARD - LATE AFTERNOON

Colette : "Then when you get into our bed...and I touch you...and I kiss you...and you say you're too tired...every night...no! No!"

Willy : "I've been inattentive. I'll make amends. (He reaches out to her.)

Colette : "Don't you dare touch me!" She spits out the words with such venom that they bring him to a halt as she walks on

Willy : "Gabrielle! I gave up my inheritance for you! My bloody freedom!"

Colette : "Go to hell"

(P.23-24)

This data also the continue from the previous explanation, because it can be seen from the same situation when Colette found out Willy was cheating and he just replied "...this is what man do" and "...we are the weaker sex". Colette realized that the statement was nonsense because she said that every night when she touched him, try to kiss him, and he said that he was tired. No wonder Willy is tired because he already slept with the prostitute at noon. It can be concluded when men are tired or feel bored with their wives, they can easily sleep with other women without even feeling a single sense of guilty. On top of that, those situations were concluded to radical feminism because it shows the patriarchal system of man who become the one who rule and woman only seen as an object and oppression.

(5) *Spontaneously, Colette comes over to him, wraps her arms around him from behind and nibbles on his ear. He doesn't respond.*

Colette : "You're not in the mood?"

Willy : "I'm tired as a bear in winter... Save it for the book!"

(P.33-34)

The data can be an example of previous explanations which proved that Willy said he is tired when Colette tries to make love with him. "I'm tired as a bear in winter... Save it for the book" from the quotation, it can be seen that Willy did not want to make love with Colette and told her to save her energy for the book. It can be assumes that, Willy just needs her wife to become his unpaid ghostwriter. On top of that, it is also the part of radical feminism because of the patriarchal system of woman oppression in this case is slavery.

(6) EXT. BOIS DE BOULOGNE - DAY 92

A beautiful day, PARISIANS are promenading and riding bicycles and velocipedes in the open air. Colette and Willy are pedaling a tandem. She's at the front, putting in most of the leg work, he, true to form, is taking it easy at the back
(P.55)

The patriarchal system that said men are the one who rule because they have more power and women cannot rule because they are weak were totally wrong. Because, we can see from the descriptions that explains the moment of Colette who worked harder than Willy. There were two pedals, yet only Colette who pedaling. Her husband just sat easily and comfortable at the back. This situation shows the effort that woman put to please man in all terms and in all cases.

(7) *Next door, a different kind of scene. Willy is waiting expectantly on a chaise longue. A quiet knock on the door Meg's voice comes from the outside...*

Meg : "Ready..?"

Willy : "Yes, I'm ready.

She shuffles out in a full Claudine smock and stands simpering at the foot of the bed.

Meg : "My name is Claudine. I live in Montigny. I was born there in... (she calculates) Should I change the year?"

Willy : "No. Keep it the same."

Willy's behavior who cheating again with a young girl who 20 years younger than him. He even told the girl to wore dress like a Claudine character from the book that written by Colette his wife, in order to fulfill his desire and his own fantasy to make love with young girl. We can describe Willy as an ant who already have sugar yet still wanted to taste honey. Around that 18th -19th era, truly shows how men did not respect and valued women as it should be. They were thinking that men can do anything they want and women just have to obey all of the instructions without resistance. The patriarchal system that purposes the oppression towards women in order to please men because they were the one who rule. Those reasons can be concluded in radical feminism.

c. Anarchist Feminism

Anarchist feminism deals with the nations and law that applied to rule people's freedom, especially women's freedom.

(1) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY'S APARTMENT - WILLY'S STUDY

Willy : "My word. What are you wearing?"

Colette : "They're Missy's."

Willy : "My Dear, I'm surprised you didn't get arrested. Or beaten up"

(S.91)

This is the moment when Colette arrived at home because she wants to talk about the author of Claudine series with Willy after she gained confidence and strength from Missy. Yet, as soon as she enters the house, Willy surprised because of the outfit that she wore. Colette wearing a suit and trousers, which is at that moment was impossible to found a woman wear something like that. Besides, the government also not allowing women to wear or behave like a man, because women have to look pretty and feminine. On top of that, wearing a suit at that time become a biggest scandal and women will be mocking or the worst is get arrested by the government. Those examples included in anarchist feminism because it was deal with nations power and rule which criticize about women's freedom.

d. Marxist Feminism

Marxist feminism deals with the problem of slavery that experienced by woman. It is also derived from material conditions where man expecting woman to be under their control.

(1) *Schwob stops to chat to Colette by the desk. Matilde is stoking the fire*

Schwob : "Are you writing for him too? He's made you one of his ghosts already?"

Colette : "Just letters..."
 Schwob : "You're fastidious... exacting."
 Colette : "A lot of crossing out, you mean."
 Schwob : "...well, yes."
 Colette : "Willy copies them out afterwards - so they are in his handwriting."
 (P.18-19)

Schwob which is Willy's ghostwriter wondering if Colette already become one of the ghosts, considering Willy as the one who thirsty of money yet do not want to write his own novel and make other people to do that but he will publish the book under his name. On top of that, as soon as he get the money after the book were sold, he will use it for gambling, sleep with the prostitutes, yet did not pay the ghostwriter. That is why Schwob asks Colette about it, in case Willy already use his wife as an unpaid ghostwriter. The situations that Colette experience shows the slavery that created by her own husband, which is become part of marxist feminism.

(2) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY'S APARTMENT

Willy : "You... You!"
 Colette : "What?"
 Willy : "You could write them up. Those stories of Saint-Sauveur you told me last year. They could be Willy's next novel."
 Colette : "My school stories?"
 Willy : "Yes. There may be something there...You must start straight away, my love. Aim for four hours at a time - the wolves are at the door"
 (P.32)

The nightmare begins when Willy gave a burden to Colette to become his ghostwriter. Because he did not have any ghostwriter anymore, they all quitted because Willy did not pay them. Besides, he did not have any money to pay another ghostwriter. Then, he remembered about Colette's stories that she told him last year. He is happy to get that idea because he does not have to pay Colette, he can use Colette as whatever and whenever he wants because she is his wife. He knows that as a wife, Colette should obey all orders from a husband without refusing or even try to complain about it. All those oppression towards women and become a slave inside the house, from these situations, Colette not only do all the chores at home but also become a slave to write books for Willy. This is included in Marxist feminism because women have to do all the chores at home and become a slave at home without able to feel any freedom and do what they want.

(3) INT. COUNTRY HOUSE - DAY

Colette : "Willy, I can't believe it."
 Willy : "Somewhere for you to write. And be alone. Colette hugs him lovingly, then breaks off."
 Colette : "So...where did you get the money?"
 Willy : "I got an advance from Ollendorff. 25,000 Francs."
 Colette : "For what? WILLY For the next book. "Claudine in Paris.""
 Colette : "What?! I can't do another Claudine."
 Willy : "Just write about us! Our lives! Our friends! Change the names. Create gossip!"
 Colette : "Willy..."
 Willy : "We'll talk about the details later."
 (P.52)

The first book that Colette wrote about her childhood memory has become a huge success even though at first Willy mock the book by saying that the plot was too feminine and said that no one would buying it. Yet, he still published the book under his name and use the money alone without asking Colette's permission or even the worst, pay Colette for her work. After use all the money, Willy tries to continue to slave his wife by bought a country house that quite far from Paris in order to get another Claudine book from Colette. On top of that, he wants Colette to live far from him so he will be free to sleep with whoever he wants. The slavery situations above that experienced by Colette become one of the examples of marxist feminism.

(4) *But Willy closes the door and turns the key in the lock.*

Colette : “No! Willy!”

Willy : “Write!”

Colette : “Willy!!”

Willy : “You will do as I say! I will return in four hours and I expect to see pages. He pockets the key and goes off.”

(P.54)

Willy was mad because he found out that Colette did not finish the book yet and only wrote four pages. He drags Colette towards the second floor and lock her inside a bedroom. She tried to open the door but failed. She crying and angry because she cannot be free to decide and do whatever she wants. Then, she walks towards the desk and take a book to write. From this situation above, it can be concluded as Marxist feminism because women were experienced and treated as slave to please man.

(5) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY’S APARTMENT - LIVING ROOM - DAY

Colette : “Do you think I could act?”

Willy : “You? No. It would be a criminal waste.”

(P.72)

Colette who try to practice to become an actress because she is tired to stay at home, do the chores, being a slave writer for Willy. Besides, she wants to explore the world, she wants to know what it feels to be a free woman rather than just stay at home and felt heartache because of Willy who cheating, gambling, and did not give a freedom to her. When Colette asks Willy about his opinion towards her choice to be an actress, without hesitation he replied that it would be waste an energy. Especially, a woman who work as an actress at that time, still unusual and unaccepted from men's point of view. Literally just because they believe that women position is at home. It is become one of the marxist feminism because Colette become a slave at home and cannot achieve her dream or the freedom for herself.

(6) EXT. PARIS STREETS - DAY 148

The atmosphere is thick, humid, charged with electricity. Colette walks through the gloomy streets, lost in her own thoughts. She feels small, disinherited, angry. She walks towards the Seine and looks out over the water. Down by the quayside a YOUNG CLAUDINE is with her SWEETHEART, flirting and kissing. Colette looks despondently at something she created but cannot own.

(P.93)

Colette describes in the book how she jealous with men who are able to rule, to cheating and to decide whatever they wanted without asking any permission from their wife. Those stories that make The Claudine series sold out in no time because a lot of women can relate about the situation that experienced by Claudine who is the main character from the book. Yet, after being a slave writer, being unpaid, and treated badly from his husband, Colette still not able to own the books that she wrote. The data shows marxist feminism because Colette experience to be a slave at home to write for Willy about her own childhood memory and also, she continues to write about her marriage life that she felt while living with Willy.

(7) INT. COLETTE FAMILY HOUSE - COLETTE’S BEDROOM - NIGHT

Willy : “Tetette, we need to sell the country house.”

Colette is brought up short.

Colette : “No.”

Willy : “We have no choice.”

Colette : “No. No, Willy. You can’t do that.”

Willy : “Morally, yes, I need your permission. But legally, well, the house is in my name...”

Colette : “I don’t believe you.”

Willy : “Or we file for bankruptcy. What do you think”

(P.100)

Willy who told Colette that they have to sell the country house because he did not have any money anymore, and Colette did not want to write at the country house anymore was one of the reasons. When Willy said “But legally, well, the house is in my name” from that quotation, it can be seen that even though the money that being used to buy the Country house was from the books that written by Colette, it is not enough to take Colette’s opinion into at least a consideration to not sell the country house. Willy still the one who decide, even though Colette already spent thousands of hours slavery and did not get any freedoms. The data shows the confirmation that Colette was only a slave who being called as a “wife” because she cannot give any opinion about the country house that bought from the money that she created, which is become one of the examples of marxist feminism.

(8) INT. COLETTE’S HOTEL ROOM - NIGHT

Colette : “Too much of my life has been “arranged.”

Missy : “I just want you to be able to write if you want to.”

(P.107)

It can be seen from Colette’s statement that “too much of my life has been “arranged” shows that Willy is the one who arrange and decide everything for her. At first, Willy thought that as a country girl, Colette would not be able to realize that he just take an advantage from her. Because he knows that every country girl would be extremely happy to be married with someone who have a status in Paris and lived there. Yet, Colette is not that kind of girl, she is smart and brave, she did not want to live with Willy anymore, especially when she knows that Willy sold all the Claudine’s credits to the publisher without her permission or even give a little bit money for her. From. It proves the example of marxist feminism that experienced by Colette.

e. Socialist Feminism

The last one is Socialist feminism that deals with the society who believe that men are the one who have a power and money which is focusing on politics and economy.

(1) *Now on the ground floor Colette waits outside the door as her parents talk. Sido moves into view by the kitchen sink*

Jules : “Sido, he clearly adores her - he’s visited four times. He’ll give her status, not to mention a tremendous cultural life - the theater, the opera. He’ll give her Paris for heaven’s sakes!”

(P.5)

Jules which is Colette’s father who try to convince Colette’s mother to let her marry Willy. It can be seen from Jules statement that “he’ll give her status” can be assumes included as a part of socialist feminism because it shows that Jules as a man knowing that only man who have a power to give woman a status, which means women are not capable enough to gain a status by their own. No matter how hard they have been tried to prove that they can and able to do that, the society perceptions still the same. That is why there are a lot of parents who force their daughter to marry a man with reputation or rich in order to get a status. A lot of women around 18th-19th century who married with men which is not based on love but because of status and material. That sometimes makes them regret about their choice. Yet, all the examples did not able to change the society perceptions. The parents still force their daughter and as the result, their daughter experienced the oppression. That is why this data indicates socialist feminism.

(2) EXT. COURTYARD - LATE AFTERNOON

Willy : “She’s no rival to you, Gabrielle. I promise, I’ll never sleep with her again. But - you have to understand - this is what men do. We are the weaker sex. We don’t have your strength. We are simply slaves to our urges. And here in the city - it’s perfectly acceptable to...”

(P.23)

Colette found out that Willy cheating by sleep with a prostitute and it is not the first time. As can be seen from Willy’s statement that “... And here in the city - it’s perfectly acceptable to...” shows that the society are

open minded which is prostitution is normal and cheating is something that not prohibited at all. That is why Willy thinks that Colette should understand and accept the reality to let her husband sleep with another woman.

(3) *Willy is reading a newspaper. Colette is in front of a mirror, with a sheet of chiffon draped around her, practicing movement. Matilde is on her knees cleaning the hearth.*

Colette : “Wague thinks I could be a ready for the stage in a few weeks. What do you think, Matilde?”

Matilde : “I have to agree with M. Willy, Ma’am. It’s not very lady-like.”

(P.95)

Colette told Matilde which is the maid in their house that she will be ready to play a drama in a few weeks and Matilde respond that “It’s not very lady-like” shows that woman who pursue a career as an actress at that time still unacceptable and unusual. The society believes that women place is in the kitchen, which is home. Women is not allowed to going outside or work as an actress. One of the reasons is because if women are able to be a success actress that means they will gain popularity and status which is same with men, and it is prohibited. This is included as Socialist feminism because it shows the society oppression towards women.

(4) INT. MOULIN ROUGE – BACK STAGE

REPORTER : “So you intend to continue?”

Missy : “No.”

Colette : “Yes! They don’t scare me at all. Look am I trembling...? (holds out her hand) I will continue to pursue this because I am an artist and a free woman and if Paris won’t have me -- so be it! I’ll go elsewhere to make a living”

(P.99)

Colette get thrown of food, plates, and glasses at the stage right after perform by the men that refuse women to pursue a career as an actress. Right after that, some reporter asks her if she will stop or still want to continue to act, yet Colette did not want to stop because she believes that all women have rights and free to be anything and to work whatever jobs they wanted. On top of that, she also believes that women are free to decide whatever they want that makes them happy. As can be seen from her statement above that she is “a free woman” shows that she believes with what she capable of and no one can stop her, not the society or even those men who believe that woman is weak and not allowed to work outside, especially to explore the world.

4.2 The Struggle For Women’s Rights Portrayed in Colette Movie Script

In this research, the researcher found the struggle for women’s rights seen through the main character of Colette movie script. There are four types of women’s rights that the main character has been fight for. They are right to own literary and artistic production, right to own property, right to work and freedom from slavery. Right to own literary and artistic production means that every women have a rights for what has been created in terms of literary arts. Right to own property means that every human especially in this terms is women, are have a right to own property, in this case people are free to own their personal things or something that they create by their own. Instead, right to work means that every women have the same rights as men to work in any field and get paid as the same as men. Lastly, right of freedom from slavery means that every women have a right to be free and not being a slave for anybody in any terms. The explanation will be described as follow;

a. Colette Fight for her Rights To Work

Colette who forced to stay at home and write for Willy, wanted to feel how to work outside home like all men do. She wanted to be an actresses to play drama. One thing that makes her want to work outside because she want to earn her own money. It makes her motivated to practice with some people who work as an actors and actresses. Yet, the moment when Willy figured out about it, he stated that it would be useless. Another example can be seen below,

(1) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY’S APARTMENT - LIVING ROOM

Colette : “Wague thinks I could be a ready for the stage in a few weeks. What do you think, Matilde?”

Matilde : “I have to agree with M. Willy, Ma’am. It’s not very lady-like.”
(P.95)

The word “It’s not very lady-like” shows that the women in the past were expected to stay at home, taking care of children, do the dishes, and all the chores of household. They were forbid to work outside such as in an office, become an actresses, writer, something that earn money, only available for men. Yet, women were expected to please men with their beauty and their softness.

Another example can be seen through the struggle of Collette rejected by people who watch her playing drama in a stage, they throw her with food, plate, spoon, everything in front of them. Yet, this is not put her down, or make her stop to pursue her carreer. As can be seen from her statements below,

(2) INT. MOULIN ROUGE – BACK STAGE

REPORTER : “So you intend to continue?”

Colette : “Yes! They don’t scare me at all. Look am I trembling...? (holds out her hand) I will continue to pursue this because I am an artist and a free woman and if Paris won’t have me -- so be it! I’ll go elsewhere to make a living”

(p.99)

Colette want to shows that she was fight for her rights as a human being, especially as a woman. She want to have the same right as man. She wanted to have the same opportunities in terms of earn her own money, and not being ashamed by it. Women are being controlled and ruled by men because women had no options. Men believe that they are the one who give money to women that is the reason why the man treated women as what they wanted women to be. That is why these data indicates right to work, which is fought by Colette.

b. Colette Fight For Her Freedom From Slavery

In the previous explanations shows that Colette was expected to be at home and company his husband. Willy forced her to write novel and he will published it under his name. At first, Colette thought that she has to be a good wife and listen to his husband, after all the money would help their life. Yet, after the book was published and making a huge and best seller book in Paris at that time, made her realize she just being a slave of Willy because all the money are being used for gambling and sleep with the prostitute.

Colette did not want to write any book, yet, Willy already tell the society that the sequel from the first book is coming. He decide to lock Colette in a bedroom in order to force her to write the second book. As can be seen from the dialogue below,

(1) *But Willy closes the door and turns the key in the lock*

Colette : “No! Willy!”

Willy : “Write!”

Colette : “Willy!!”

Willy : “You will do as I say! I will return in four hours and I expect to see pages.” (*He pockets the key and goes off*)

(P.54)

Colette who get locked tried to escape, yet there was nothing that she can do. She finally try to open her book and begin to write for the next novel. As expected, the book become best seller again. Make Willy earn a lot of money from it. Yet, Colette never saw or even know how much money his husband got.

A couple months later, Colette realized that all of the book’s rights that she wrote has been sold to one of the publisher, she felt betrayed. Even though there is not her name in the book, yet everything inside the book was her memories and her own thoughts that she put in. she shows her anger to Willy, and decided to leave him. As can be seen from the dialogue below,

(2) *Colette catches her breath and slowly turns to him. Her eyes are burning. When she speaks, it is with unexpected calm*

Willy : "My dear, Claudine was only a..."

Colette : "Don't! Don't tell me what Claudine was. I am the real Claudine!!! (He tries to interrupt) Everything I thought and felt went into those books. They were me. My childhood, my memories, my opinions. Everything. And then the hours and hours I spent, alone, slaving away for you. Churning out scenes just to try and please you. I am so ashamed of myself for that. You found me when I knew nothing, Willy. You molded me to your own designs...to your desires. And you thought I could never break free... But you're wrong. Claudine is dead now. She's gone. You betrayed her. And I... I've outgrown her."

(P.116)

Colette has to fight for her freedom of slavery, she did not want to be her husband's unpaid ghostwriter anymore. She knew that their marriage is not love, but an investment for Willy to earn money and gain popularity easily. She did not want to become a slave in her own marriage. That is why this data indicates the fighting of freedom from slavery, because Colette was brave enough to speak up about her rights of her book which is Claudine. The days that she spent to be Willy's slave was over. As a woman, Colette wanted to be free and have the opportunities like what men have.

c. Colette Fight For Right To Own Property

A huge success of Claudine book that written by Colette has made amount of money that make Willy did not hesitate to bought a new country house that quite far from Paris. Willy bought the house in order to keep Colette there to write another sequel of Claudine. It is also to keep Colette far from him, in order to get sleep with the prostitute easily in Paris and gambling using all the money that comes from the book. Not long after that, Willy told Colette that he want to sell the house because they will fall to bankruptcy. As can be seen from the conversation below;

(1) INT. COLETTE FAMILY HOUSE - COLETTE'S BEDROOM - NIGHT

Willy : "Tetette, we need to sell the country house. Colette is brought up short"

Colette : "No."

Willy : "We have no choice."

Colette : "No. No, Willy. You can't do that."

Willy : "Morally, yes, I need your permission. But legally, well, the house is in my name..."

Colette : "I don't believe you."

Willy : "Or we file for bankruptcy."

(p.100)

Even though at first Willy said that the house that he bought was for Colette, which made Colette thought that it is her right to decide whether the house must be sell or not. Yet, the decision was never on Colette side, because Willy is the one who own it which is worst because the money that being used to bought the house was actually belong to Colette. It can also be seen that Colette has already fight for the house, because she knew that it is came from the book that she wrote. The struggle that Colette experienced shows that she was fighting for her right to own property.

d. Colette Fight For Her Rights To Own Literary and Artistic Production

From the movie script, it shows that Colette's character as a woman who working to be an unpaid ghostwriter at home for her husband Willy. She has to focus every day and every night to write a good novel, yet, this novel was published under Willy's name as an author. The book become a best seller in Paris at that time, everyone talks about it. Colette realize that her own memories that she put in the novel has create a trend in the society, which means Willy get a lot of money from it, yet he never give the money to Colette and using it for gambling, sleep with the prostitute, and treat people. As can be seen in the movie script when Colette tried to speak up about her rights;

(1) INT. COLETTE AND WILLY'S APARTMENT - WILLY'S STUDY - DAY

Colette : "Willy...I've been thinking. You know 'Claudine Takes Off' - why don't we publish it under both our names?"

Willy : "No no no. Willy is a brand name. And the fact is, women writers don't sell. Colette lets out a gasp of frustration."

Colette : "I need credit for my work! My name on it!"

(p.93)

Colette has tried to own her novel that she wrote, she was not even selfish to ask Willy to put her name alone but both of them, even though she was the one who wrote it. Yet, Willy still said that women writers don't sell. We can see that, this is one of the examples how women at that time cannot own their literary work, they cannot tell the world about something that they create. More examples are Brontë the famous writer who writes under a male name to be able to publish her book.

The fact that during the late 18th and early 19th century, writing, and especially the writing of fiction for money, was seen as a most unladylike activity. Besides, women were expected who were born in poor family backgrounds were not expected to pursue a career at all but rather to devote their efforts to have a good marriage. Those examples have shown that women have to fight for their rights to own their property in the past. Especially in terms of being a writer, or wanting to publish their books under their name.

5 Discussion

The researcher will describe and explain more about the findings above. The researcher was able to find out the types of feminism and also the women's rights that portrayed in *Colette* movie script. The discussion is described as follows.

a. The Types of Feminism in Colette Movie Script

As can be seen from the findings, the main character who is Colette did not experience one type of feminism. There are five types of feminism that were found in *Colette* movie script that were experienced by the main character out of seven types of feminism according to Tong (2009) which is already stated in the previous chapter. They are, Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Anarchist feminism, Marxist feminism and Socialist feminism that portrayed in *Colette* movie script.

Liberal feminism is a movement that focuses on women's ability to show and maintain equality through the women's choices and actions. This movement aims to focus that men and women have equal rights and opportunities in equal rights, politics, law, education, socio-culture and freedom. Furthermore, liberal feminism that portrayed in *Colette* movie script as can be seen from the findings above, shows that Colette as the main character who cannot have the same rights as men to pursue her dream to be an actress. Willy, a husband who took advantage of Colette and always forced her to write a book for him that became a best seller all the time. Meanwhile, Colette has never seen the money, yet she knew that Willy used all the money to sleep with the prostitute and gambling. It can be seen that Colette did not have any choices, opportunities, and equal rights between her and her husband, even though she tried many times to speak up about equality.

Radical feminism is a movement that is considered more powerful than liberal feminism. This movement emphasizes the root problem of women's oppression which is sex and gender. It is also stated that women are a creature that exist only to fulfill men's sexual desire. As can be seen from the findings above, Willy already has a beautiful and talented wife who earns money for him. Yet, he was never grateful for that. Instead, he never gave the money to Colette and used it all to sleep with another woman. Colette always tried to get Willy's attention at night, yet he always said that he was too tired to sleep with her and told her to save her energy to write another book. Willy always told Colette that she must understand and agree with everything that Willy wants, especially to sleep with another woman. That is what all men do at that time, and it is considered as something that commonly happened at that time.

Anarchist feminism is a movement which is dealing with the nations and law that applied to rule people's freedom, especially women's freedom. During late 18th century, women are not allowed to use or wearing a suit like men or behave just like men. Women are considered as someone who must wearing a skirt and behave like a true women who must stay calm, innocent, uneducated, and learn how pleased men with their beauty. As can be seen from the findings above, Colette was scolded by Willy because she was wearing a black suit, which is not for women at that time. Women might get arrested or even tortured by the nations who strictly forbid them to wear a suit or behave like men.

Marxist feminism is a movement that focused on liberating by improving the material conditions. It is also indicates the condition of slavery experienced by women. As can be seen from the findings above, Colette has experienced several slavery conditions where Willy forcing her day and night without rest to become his unpaid ghostwriter. After put her own memories, thoughts, during her living day in a countryside, Willy told her that they cannot publish the book because it is too feminine and people will not buying it. Meanwhile, Willy secretly published the book under his name and make people believe that he is the true author of Claudine series that became a best seller at that time in Paris. Moreover, Willy also lock Colette in a country house that far from Paris in order to make her write another sequel of Claudine.

The last one is Socialist feminism that deals with the society who believe that men are the one who have a power and money which is focusing on politics and economy. Socialist feminism also argues that capitalism strengthens and supports the gender status because men are the ones who have power and money. As can be seen from the findings above, Colette's father tried to convince Colette's mother who not really let her daughter to marry Willy. Colette's father said that man with wealth is the only way to make their daughter happy and able to move and live in Paris. It can be seen that women will be value and gain happiness only because of their husbands. Moreover, Colette also get mocked by a lot of men who think that women cannot be an actress or having a job to earn money, only because of the beliefs that men are the one who have power to do that.

b. The Struggle for Women's Rights in Colette Movie Script

From the findings, the main character fight for her rights as a women. The researcher found that there are four women's rights that Colette tried to achieve out of eight women's rights that already described in previous chapter. They are right to work, freedom from slavery, right to own property and right to own literary and artistic production.

Right to work means that every women have the same rights as men to work in any field and get paid as the same as men. It is a common knowledge that working outside the house, is not a woman activity in the past. Women who live in France around 18th century cannot pursue their dream job, they cannot earn money for themselves because people expecting them to be obedient women who willing to marry a rich man, and will be valued by looking at how rich their husband was. As can be seen from findings above, Colette having a lot of trouble to pursue her dream to be an actress, people mocking, throw her with trash, and tried to make her realize that art, job, working outside the house and far from home is not for a woman. Because they are not supposed to earn money, they should be at home and pleased their husbands in order to get some money. Yet, Colette is never give up and still believe that she will be success one day and earn money for herself, without her husband Willy.

Freedom from slavery means that every women have a right to be free and not being a slave for anybody in any terms. It is also a common knowledge that a lot of women in the past, had been kidnapping and forced to be a slave until the end of their life. They are separated with the family, children, friends, just to become a slave of somebody, without properly eating or even getting paid. They used to be an object of sexual desire by a lot of men. As can be seen from the findings above, Colette used to be her husband's slave to wrote a novel without earn any money from it. She will be punished and locked by her own husband in a bedroom alone just because she still did not finished the novel. She tried several times to convincing Willy that he should not do this to his wife and because Colette is also a human being who has a right to not being a slave, and has freedom for her own life.

Right to own property is a right that every human especially in this terms is women, are have a right to own property, in this case people are free to own their personal things or something that they have achieved. In the past, women in France cannot own a house or a land. It is all belong to their father, brother, or their husband. It is because the society who put their beliefs that men are the ones who rule, who have power and have a right to own anything. As can be seen from the findings above, the same situations experienced by Colette when her husband said that the country house that he bought, belongs to him. Even though he bought the house using Colette's money that come from the book that she wrote.

Lastly, right to own literary and artistic production means that every women has a right to write or publish their own novels, books, poems, or every literary arts that they create without any prohibition by law or by the society. As can be seen from the findings above, Colette always tried to speak up about the books that she wrote. She asked Willy, her husband to publish the next sequel of Claudine book using both of their name, because she was the one who wrote it. Meanwhile, Willy always ignored by that and said that women's writer would not sell anything. As can be seen from the statement of Raven (2003, p.145), who stated about Charlotte Bronte's novels that "Literature cannot be the business of a woman's life, and it ought not to be. The more she is engaged in her proper duties, the less leisure she will have for it even as an accomplishment and a recreation". It is become a proof that a lot of woman in the past must fight for their right to own literary an artistic production to make sure that they will able to have a freedom in terms of publishing their own literary works.

Furthermore, the types of feminism and women's rights is a rare topic that not usually be an option for the researchers these days. There are a lot of research that focus at one type of feminism such as liberal feminism, and also there are a lot of research that more focus with gender equality issues. It means that the types of feminism and women's rights issues is a new, interesting and important topic that has been chosen by the researcher. Based on the results of the analysis, the first result of this discussion shows that there are five types of feminism that consist of 32 data. They are 12 data of liberal feminism, 7 data of radical feminism, 1 data of anarchist feminism, 8 data of marxist feminism and 4 data of socialist feminism.

Meanwhile, the second result of the analysis shows that there are four women's rights that consist of 6 data. They are 2 data of right to work 2 data of freedom from slavery, 1 data of right to own property and 1 data of literary and artistic production that experienced by the main character in *Colette* movie script. In addition, this research is totally different from the previous research which also analyzed *Colette* movie. The previous research by Lintang Ursita (2019) only focused on gender equality issues and moral value that depicted in *Colette* movie. The different result from the same movie script are clearly proved by the result of this research because of the different focus and the theories that being used for answering the research questions. It can be seen that the researcher has created the novelty from the previous research.

6 Conclusion

The previous chapter shows that the feminism theory by Tong (2009) can be used to analyze the first research question which is focus with the types of feminism that portrayed in the movie script. The researcher found 5 types of feminism out of 7 types of feminism from Tong's theory. They are liberal feminism, radical feminism, anarchist feminism, marxist feminism, and socialist feminism. The researcher did not found any data of post-modern feminism and post-colonial feminism because it is not experienced by the main character. Colette as the main character who always tried to survive to live in Paris with all of the rules about gender, where her husband tend to force her write a novel for him. Colette find herself as someone who cannot achieve her dream and cannot even own the novel that she wrote, because a writer is not a job for a woman at that time.

Furthermore, the women's rights theory by Mousset (2003) can be used to analyze the women's rights that the main character try to achieved. The researcher found 4 women's rights out of 8 women's rights that explained in Mousset's theory. They are right to own literary and artistic production, right to own property, right to work and freedom of slavery. The researcher did not found right to education, right to participate in

government and politics, freedom of thought of religion, and right to marry. It is because these rights did not experienced by Colette or even portrayed in the movie script.

The unfairness of opportunities to work, to have a job, become a writer or an actress, which is absolutely forbidden by society in Paris around 18th century at that time, has made Colette experienced the criticism and rejection by the society especially men. By all of the rejection by the society, Colette keep moving on to be an actress and fight to a legal author of her own novels, even though Willy already sold all the rights of Claudine to one of the publisher in Paris. In the end Colette won all the rights of her novels in the court. She also decided to leave Willy alone and continue to be a writer. She became the famous writer at that time because a lot of women use her as their role model to fight for their rights as a woman, and Colette also continue her dream to be an actress. She has shown the society that women can decide their own life and also has the same opportunity that the men have.

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