### The Patron (2000) Movie's Revolutionary Questions: Intelligence and Immigration

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### **Abstract**

This study examines revolutionary themes in the 2000 film The Patriot. The study "The Revolutionary Issues Found in the Patriot (2000) Film:" examines the revolutionary issues in The Patriot (2000). Immigration and Ethnicity." The purpose of this study is to clarify the revolutionary themes in the movie The Patriot (2000). This study employs a descriptive qualitative method. For this project, movie scenes and storylines from The Patriot (2000) served as data sources. The present author discovered, based on the results of this study, that the scenes and storylines of The Patriot (2000) contain a number of revolutionary issues.

Key words: Ethnicity, Film, Immigration, Revolutionary, The Patriot

### INTRODUCTION

The study of film and literature and language have an unmistakably strong connection (Candra & Qodriani, 2019) to the ability (Handayani & Aminatun, 2020) to communicate with one another (Simamora et al., 2022), convey instructions to particular groups (Kardiansyah, 2021), and convey messages (Qodriani, 2021). The aforementioned statement is consistent with what (Amelia & Daud, 2020) Film is an audio-visual medium for communicating with a group of people gathered in a specific location. The soul and life of a person or group are profoundly influenced by movies (Utami et al., 2020) as an art form (N. Putri & Aminatun, 2021). Films are useful (N. R. Putri & Sari, 2021) as a learning tool (Nurmalasari & Samanik, 2018) in addition to being an entertaining medium (Wahyudin & Sari, 2018). A film with elements of entertainment (Rahmania & Mandasari, 2021), artistic expression (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021a), communication (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021), and duty is one that is regarded (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021b) as educational (Gulö & Nainggolan, 2021) and audiovisually sound (Qodriani & Wijana, 2021). The industry of film has undergone significant change (Ambarwati & Mandasari, 2020) as a result of the numerous patterns (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021a) that have emerged (Simamora & Oktaviani, 2020). Movies can be broken down (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020) into three broad categories (Nurmala Sari et al., 2021): story (Suprayogi et

al., 2021), creation orientation (Ayu & Aminatun, 2021), and genre (Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2021).

The story of Benjamin Martin, a farmer who would later become the key to America's victory over England (Puspita, 2021), is told in Roland Emmerich's film "The Patriot." (Aminatun et al., 2021) Although there were some fatal mistakes (Oktaviani et al., 2020) made in the production of the film (Kuswoyo et al., 2022), which meant that it did not match the history of Benjamin Martin (Afrianto et al., 2021), director Emmerich was able to lift this film (Kasih, 2018) with various spices to increase the audience's patriotic spirit (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020).

The Patriot is a film with a lot of revolutionary values that the audience can see (Puspita & Amelia, 2020). like the final scene, where Benjamin Martin, the main character, leads the war to win for America (Sari & Wahyudin, 2019), or Martin's clever way to cut off the food supply of enemy soldiers (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020) and get his friends to fight the British (MULIYAH et al., 2021). With numerous awards won by Indonesian filmmakers (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021b), Indonesia has advanced significantly in the film industry (Sinaga & Oktaviani, 2020). Sadly, there aren't many films about patriotism, nationalism, or the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, so these films won't get much attention from filmmakers (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021). Because of this, the purpose of this analysis is to encourage filmmakers (Fadilah & Kuswoyo, 2021) and film enthusiasts to not only produce or enjoy entertainment but also to infuse their works with moral and social values (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020b). As a result, the focus of this analysis will be on the movie "The Patriot," which features characters and moral lessons (Mandasari & Oktaviani, 2018).

Because of their ancestry, traditions, religion, language, and other characteristics, an ethnicity—a social group within a society—has a particular meaning or status. According to Merriam-Webster (1998), ethnicity is a broad category of individuals that can be categorized based on race, country, ethnicity, religion, language (Lestari & Wahyudin, 2020), or cultural origin or background (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019). Ethnicity encompasses a variety of factors, including skin tone, religious affiliation, and group membership (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020a). A sign of ethnic identification is the capacity to identify individuals based on shared group characteristics like cultural, linguistic, religious, behavioral, and biological similarities (Muliyah et al., 2020).

### LITERATURE REVIEW

America officially recognizes six racial categories through the United States Census, including Caucasian Americans (Samanik, 2018), also known as white people, African-Americans, also known as black people, Native Americans in the United States, also known as Indians, Asian-Americans, and Islanders American Pacific people (Ngestirosa et al., 2020). Additionally, there are persons of two or more races and multiracial Americans (a category called "other races" which is also used in other surveys, but is not official) (Fakhrurozi & Puspita, 2021). Native Americans and both voluntary and involuntary immigrants make up the diverse ethnic mix of America, and issues of religion, allegiance, and national pride are centered on them. The United States of America, which consists of 37 states and a federal district, is a federal constitutional republic. With a total size of 3.79 million square miles (9.83 million km2) and a population of 329.256 million, America is the fourth-largest country in the world and the third-largest by population (Purwaningsih & Gulö, 2021). It was discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1492. One of the world's most multicultural and multiethnic nations is the United States of America (Suprayogi et al., 2022). This is a result of widespread international immigration (Kasih et al., 2022). Because of this, Americans are a varied mix of races and ethnicities (Heaverly & EWK, 2020).

Due to the country's multiethnic makeup, two dominating races which are the Caucasian and African-American races (Hamzah et al., n.d.), which are sometimes referred to as black and white race were created (Kuswoyo et al., 2021). With the emergence of these two dominating races (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2022) and the resulting shift in perception (EWK, 2018), the white race is now seen as a superior race (Fithratullah, 2021), while the black race is despised.

## 1. Media Matters: A Critical Analysis of Black Panther's Role in the Pursuit of Cultural and Racial Media Representation – Laurent Geneviève (2021)

Laurent Geneviève (2021) examines the inherent connection between racial/ethnic minorities' portrayals in the media and social attitudes of these identity groups using the 2018 movie Black Panther as a framework. To get different viewpoints on the depictions in Black Panther, a sample of 33 Canadians between the ages of 18 and 30 was polled. After utilizing content analysis to confirm the

results, the findings were examined via the prisms of critical theory, perception theory, and vision theory (Pranoto, 2021). This provided the context for examining how the portrayals of Black identity and "Africanicity" in the movie helped contribute to its advertising (Journal & Kiranamita, 2021), essential, and social success in North America as well as how these portrayals might have altered (Oktavia & Suprayogi, 2021) how Canadian young adults perceive Black identities (Istiani & Puspita, 2020) and Africanicity (Nuraziza et al., 2021).

# 2. Exploitation and Social Discrimination Portrayed in the "Joker" Movie (2019): A Study of Class Analysis - Andi Farid Baharuddin, Amelia Novita Gosal (2021)

Joker (2019), a film that features the rhetoric of exploitation and the social discriminatory system relevant to this century, is examined in Andi and Amelia (2021). In this study, they go into detail on (1) the types of exploitation and social discrimination present in the Joker movie and (2) the effects of these elements. According to the study's findings, there are three different types of exploitation and social discrimination in the Joker movie: (1) the health sector; (2) the labor sector; and (3) the media news sector.

### **METHOD**

Before conducting this study, the writer must first determine what method is suitable for this study Errors in determining the method to use will cause the study results to be invalid (Arini & Wahyudin, 2022). In other words, the present writer must be able to determine the method to be used in the study (Journal et al., 2022).

To analyze and interpret the data in this study, a descriptive qualitative methodology was employed (Fithratullah, 2019). A qualitative study is a scientific study process that focuses more on understanding human problems in a social context (Suprayogi et al., n.d.) by presenting a thorough and complex picture (Mandasari et al., 2022), reporting in-depth views of the information sources, and conducting the study in a natural setting without the writer's involvement (Amelia, 2021). The qualitative method places emphasis on understanding, description, and critical analysis (Kuswoyo et al., 2020).

This study emphasizes the findings of revolutionary that can be found in some dialogues. Qualitative research is a system of inquiry that seeks to construct a holistic, largely narrative, description to inform the researcher's understanding of a social or cultural phenomenon. Qualitative research was conducted in a natural environment using a combination of observations, interviews, and document review.

The language from the movie *The Patriot* (2000) itself served as the study's primary source of data. After viewing, reading, and comprehending the conversation in the movie, the author will analyze it before drawing any conclusions. Words, photographs, clothing, papers, or other non-numeric information make up qualitative data.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The Patriot film was released in 2000, which was directed by Roland Emmerich. The Patriot, a movie about the American Revolution, was factually incorrect. The Patriot presented the main character Benjamin Martin, Colonial Tavington, the British, Loyalists, slavery, military strategies, and factual inaccuracies in an inaccurate manner.

Incorrectly, Francis Marion, a real-life militia officer, was the major inspiration for the main character Benjamin Martin. Martin, however, wasn't just modeled after Marion; he also had traits with several other historical personalities, including Thomas Sumter, Daniel Morgan, Elijah Clarks, and Andrew Pickens. Martin is made out of all these diverse traits by the filmmakers in order to build a dramatic story by inventing an erroneous new military hero from the American Revolution. Martin was portrayed as a single parent who raised his seven children as well as a military hero who won the hearts of many Britons. in The Patriot However, Francis Marion really killed Cherokee Indians for their love of persecuting them. Additionally, Marion frequently raped female slaves.

The Declaration of Independence, Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge, and tricorn hats. Beyond these pictures, most Americans' understanding of the Revolutionary War quickly reaches its limit. Cornwallis did poorly; Yorktown did well. Few people today, however, are aware of the intricacy and brutality of eighteenth-century fighting, let alone the conflict that brought about American freedom. Despite certain factual mistakes, "The Patriot" promotes comprehension of a conflict that has come to seem almost mythological and gives instructors and students a chance to learn more about the time period.

Professional historians have many criticisms of "The Patriot," with listservs serving as the central repository for a long list of the film's flaws. Unlike their orientation, Banastre Tarleton's British Legion, who wore green jackets, Lieutenant Colonel Tavington's ruthless dragoons wear red coats. While Benjamin Martin, the Mel Gibson-played protagonist of the film, kills Tavington with his bayonet, Tarleton, who lived in the eighteenth century, survives the conflict. Gibson's hesitant patriotic rallies his compatriots rebels to victory at Winchester Local Courthouse, the location of the pivotal combat scene; nevertheless, in the actual fight, which took place in 1781, Lord Cornwallis's army drove the Americans from the battlefield. Its use in Guilford Court House is not documented. The producers made the decision to incorporate these falsehoods while being aware of them because they thought that the general public would be confused by British soldiers wearing green uniforms and because the Betsy Ross flag was a well-known representation of the American Revolution.

The nation's knowledge of the Revolution is thus around 225 years behind when "The Patriot" is released. The movie has certain flaws, but if we see beyond the insignificant problems with real consequences, the movie has a lot to give. "The Patriot" phase is the southern stage, the least recognizable section of an unfamiliar battle, in contrast to the conventional Revolutionary War tale locations of Massachusetts, New Jersey, or Philadelphia. This film portrays how there more to the struggle in the Southern than only Yorktown. The conflict in the Southern united states and Virginia was marked by hatred, racial animosities, and violence.

The figure of Captain Wilkins, the conservative army leader who supports Tavington in his spree of cruelty, is a prime example of how the Rebellion in the Southern part of the state divided people, leading to the start of the country's first real civil conflict. Families and friends turned into acrimonious rivals. Even the more amicable arguments in the Florida State Legislature demonstrate that there were still divisions over freedom and putting up weapons among individuals who had little devotion to the monarch. In fact, many did carry their muskets while experiencing the brutality and disciplined chaos of linear tactics used in the eighteenth century. The horrors of battle are depicted through mortar shells, pistol volleys, and knife charges without falling into the usual traps of most war films, either excessive brutality or bloodless fights. With a cavalry assault and elements of both the fight of Cowpens and Guilford Court House, the climactic combat scenario is spectacular in its scale. However, the conflict between Pacino patriotic militias and Douglas

Sutherland's British regular customers in the 1985 movie "Revolution" is still preferable for educational purposes.

The southern campaign of the Revolution is a tale of tremendous drama that hardly needs the assistance of Hollywood screenwriters. The battles at Camden, King's Mountain, Cowpens, Cornwallis's obstinate but reckless pursuit of Nathanael Greene over North Carolina's undulating piedmont, and the British "win" at Guilford County Courthouse include enough action, drama, heroes, and villains to fill any movie script. However, "The Patriot" is not really a documentary on the southern campaign and its creators never intended it to be one. Instead, it is a film aimed for a broad audience.

When they reconstruct the home at the conclusion of "The Patriot," it represents what the Americans would have to accomplish in order to create the country that would eventually now become United States. Hollywood somewhat dramatized the events of "The Patriot" during the Revolutionary War. The portrayal of the British in the film as cruel, merciless killers is an oversimplification of how the British actually were. Benjamin Martin, a character played by Mel Gibson, was modeled after Gen.

In contrast to how he was presented in the film, Francis Marion, often nicknamed as "The Swamp Fox," was considerably different in real life. In reality, Marion was a bigot and a serial rapist who also enjoyed hunting Native Americans. Benjamin Martin was respected by his contemporaries for being a fair and decent guy who treated everyone with respect. The events depicted in this film, such as the weddings, the deaths of innocent bystanders, and the real participation of a particular militia, are not supported by facts and history.

The movie overlooked the fact that many Americans battled for the British throne in the conclusion. It was unusual to see Americans fighting for the British, but the movie gave the impression that it was all Americans vs all British. Hollywood created its own narrative rather than simply following what is written in history books. It may be said that "The Patriot" performed an excellent job of conveying historical knowledge and facts while keeping it exciting. They did not reflect some of the incidents on historical knowledge, instead bending and hyperbolizing like British cruelty.

### **CONCLUSION**

After analyzing and discussing the problems that exist in the *The Patriot* (2000) film, the author finds many revolutionary values that can be seen in the movie. In light of this, it may be said that the patriot's account of the American Revolution was wholly false. Individuals, troops, captivity, and other details were all inaccurate in the movie.

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