

# RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AS DETAILED IN THE ROSA PARKS STORY FILM: AN ANALYSIS

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## Abstract

The primary objective of this paper is to describe the film's racial discrimination against black people versus white people. *Freedom Riding: The Rosa Parks Story* tells the story of the woman who started the civil rights movement by refusing to get up from her bus seat. Rosa, who was raised in a society where people were divided by race, says that God made everyone equal and that she can be anything she wants to be. The writer uses qualitative analysis to finish the analysis because some dialogues, scenes, and interpretations of the film clearly support the data. Discrimination based on race is a serious violation of human rights. Additionally, there is racial segregation, which refers to the practice of routinely separating individuals into various racial or ethnic groups. This film is very appealing because both aspects are shown very clearly in every scene. The writer was interested in discussing and analyzing the racial discrimination in *The Rosa Parks Story* Film because of this.

**Key words:** *Black race, Discrimination, Racism, Racial segregation*

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## INTRODUCTION

One of the most serious social issues (N. Putri & Aminatun, 2021) that still exists today to this very moment (Wahyudin & Sari, 2018) in every part of the world is Racial discrimination (Yudha & Mandasari, 2021). This issue is very concerned (Samanik, 2018) because it always has a serious affect (Journal & Kiranamita, 2021) on not only a specific individual (Pradana & Suprayogi, 2021) but also on society (D. B. Setiawan et al., n.d.). In other words, racial discrimination (Amelia, 2021), also known as racism (Pranoto, 2021), exists when black or dark-skinned people (Sartika & Pranoto, 2021) are eager to be African descendants (Fithratullah, 2019), sometimes mentioned as “colored people” (Fithratullah, 2021).

In the film of "*Ride To Freedom: The Rosa Parks Story*" tells about Rosa Parks was a civil rights activist (Kuswoyo et al., 2021), who began her fight (Nurmala Sari & Aminatun, 2021) against racism (K. Sari & Pranoto, 2021) and segregation (Nuraziza et al., 2021) while still a student (Agustina et al., 2021) in a private school (Fakhrurozi & Puspita, 2021). Rosa stands up for neighborhood kids who have been the targets (Asia & Samanik, 2018) of racism in her efficiency (Kardiansyah, 2019) as the secretary of the National

Association for the Advancement of Colored People (Ngestirosa et al., 2020). However, she is taken into arrest (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020) after refusing to give up her seat on the bus to a white passenger (Nababan & Nurmaily, 2021).

At that time, There was a law known as Jim Crow Laws that was in impacts until 1965 (Istiani & Puspita, 2020). This law separated African Americans from white Americans (Afrianto et al., 2021) when it came to using public facilities such as transportation (Hamzah et al., n.d.), drinking fountains (EWK, 2018), public schools (Heaverly & EWK, 2020), and so on. This is a particularly serious (MULIYAH et al., 2021) form of racial discrimination (Isnaini & Aminatun, 2021). The poor quality of public facilities (Aminatun, 2021) was one of the terrible impacts of Jim Crow laws (Utami et al., 2021). White people received better quality (Candra & Qodriani, 2019). Southern Jim Crow laws (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021b) were unjust because segregation distorted the soul (A. Setiawan & Pasha, 2020) and harmed the personality (Aminatun, Mulyah, et al., 2021). Even in public, African Americans should yield to or prioritize Americans (Suprayogi, Pranoto, et al., 2021). This was upsetting, but racial segregation (F. M. Sari, 2018) was legal at the time (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021). In racial discrimination, there are some kinds of discriminations (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020). The writer wants to do this paper which uses segregation (Rahmania & Mandasari, 2021) as the problem that will be analyzed in the film (Ambarwati & Mandasari, 2020) and also chooses this topic (S. N. Sari & Aminatun, 2021) to be analyzed because the writer found that the main idea of this film is about the racial discrimination (Nurmala Sari & Aminatun, 2021) especially among white people (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021a) to black people in Montgomery (E. Putri & Sari, 2020), Alabama that time (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020). Thus, The writer became interested in describing racial discrimination in "Ride To Freedom: The Rosa Parks Story" film because of the great values contained in the film that represented the historical context and filming based on true story (Puspita, 2021).

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

In doing this research, the writer is also looking for other academic resources (Gulö & Nainggolan, 2021) that having similar discussion (Handayani & Aminatun, 2020) that used in a research but with different point of view (Qodriani, 2021). There's academic writing (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021a) that discuss about racial discrimination on their research paper (Puspita & Amelia, 2020). The paper article which analyze the racial discrimination

issue (N. R. Putri & Sari, 2021) in the object of the research is “RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AS SEEN IN STOCKETT’S THE HELP” written by Nilia R. Menggalomo, Elizabeth Z. Oroh, Agustine C. Mamentu (2021). This paper article is analyze the story about racial discrimination from White race to Black race as seen in Kathryn Stockett’s *The Help* (Kasih, 2018). The story depicts the situation during the Jim Crow era (Suprayogi, Samanik, et al., 2021), when all aspects in both black and white are separated for equality (Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2021), but it does not depict equal treatment for the black race (Sinaga & Oktaviani, 2020). Even though, this paper article research has same background (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021b), but the object of the research is totally different (Simamora & Oktaviani, 2020). They are using Kathryn Stockett’s novel “The Help” as the object and The writer used “*Ride To Freedom: The Rosa Parks Story*” film as object of the research (Qodriani & Wijana, 2021).

## **METHOD**

The writer conducted research with the Qualitative research method (Nurmalasari & Samanik, 2018) and uses an analysis approach and observes on dialogues (KUSWOYO et al., 2013) in “*Ride To Freedom: The Rosa Parks Story*” film. In doing the analysis, the film was watched carefully to profoundly understand the film, then took notes that relate to the issue (Amelia & Daud, 2020), also choose the data that were relevant to the study (Kardiansyah, 2021). There are a number of utterances (Fadilah & Kuswoyo, 2021), dialogues (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021), and portray scenes that show the racial discriminations. The primary data is written data accumulated from utterances and dialogs containing references to racial discrimination (Oktaviani et al., 2020). Further, this dialogues are used because it could fulfill the data (Aminatun, Ayu, et al., 2021) that are needed. The data which contain the racial discrimination (Suprayogi, 2021) utterances and employs had been sorted and chosen to be discussed (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020).

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In the beginning of the film, it's directly show to the viewers, there is a issue related to the racial inequality between white race to the black race on that time. Its portrayed in the conversation below.

**Rowena** : “I don’t know why we’re bothering with all this reading and arithmetic when all we gonna end up doing for jobs is washing somebody’s clothes and wiping their baby’s snotty noses” (Time 00:04:50 – 00:04:57)

**Rosa** : “We bother so we can be equal to everybody else”

**Rowena** : “We’re not equal to everybody else. We’re not equal to white folks”  
(Time 00:05:12 – 00:05:19)

Above scene took place at the class, when all (female) students are studying. At first, the teacher asked to Rowena if it she not do well on the test, and rowena just reply that she is like upset studying other knowledge such as reading and arithmetic, because its gonna be useless and they goona end up for another things. Then, Rosa replied to Rowena’s statement that’s they learned knowledge to be “equal”. So, Rowena’s answer afterwards very clearly explained the issue in that moment, when she said “We’re not equal to everybody else. We’re not equal to white folks”.

### **Racial Discrimination on Social life**

Racial discrimination is shown in the pictures below, as can be seen that it was raining very hard that night and the bus stopped to look for a ride. Black people go to the front door of the bus to put their coins and they come back out and enter through the back door with the right condition the back door has a puddle, so their feet splashed in the puddle and get dirty. at that times when it was raining heavily, not in good weather, black people were treated very badly, even for small things like bus entrances.



*Pics. Black people get on the bus through the back door (00:25:23)*

**Bus driver (white race)** : “What do you think you’re doing?,you gonna get it now”

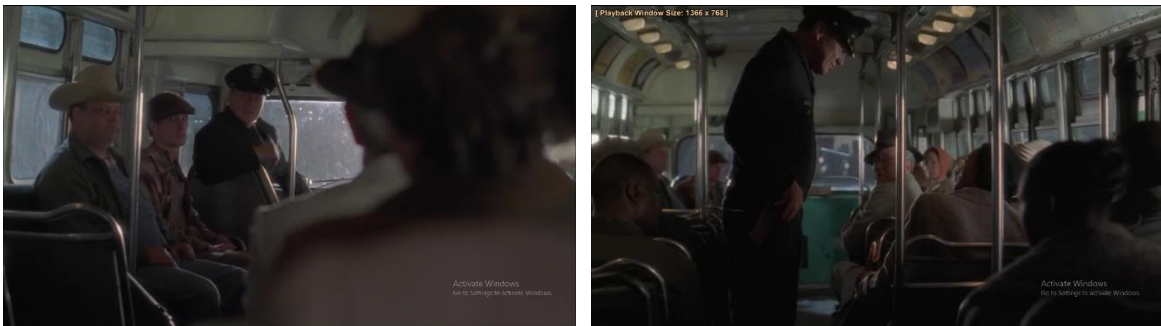
**Bus driver (white race)** : “Well, if you’re going on this bus, you gonna get off and come back on in the back”

**Rosa** : “get off for what? ... besides, it’s raining”

**Bus driver (white race)** : “I don’t care if the sky is falling, if you are gonna ride with my bus, you’re gonna get off and come back on round the back”

(Time 00:25:48 – 00:26:24)

From this dialogues, continuing from the scene above, on that rainy night, rosa did not do the same thing as other black race passengers, like entering the bus through the back door. and she ended up get stern warning from the bus driver who was also ‘white race’. He shouted rosa and didn't want to start the bus until rosa got off the bus again to enter through the back door.



*Pics. The bus driver warns her (00:25:48 , 00:26:03)*

It didn't stop there, rosa was again getting bad treatment from the bus driver. The driver deliberately closed the bus door quickly so that Rosa's umbrella was trapped between the two doors. Rosa tried to pull it, but the bus started to move, and Rosa let her umbrella go. Seeing Rosa no longer pulling her umbrella, the bus driver stopped the bus and throw that broken umbrella, while Rosa under the heavy rain looking at the bus and her crash umbrella.

**White race man** : “that wasn’t nearly as hard as I figured” (00:42:13)

The piece of dialogue above is what a white race man said, when he wanted to apply register for a card election, he gets easy process nice treatment, not like black race people. When Rosa wanted to register for the election card, a woman who was at the front desk, that’s also a white race person, did not treat rosa well, even black people must to take a tests that were not easy and the payments were quite expensive. It is in contrast to white people when they want to register which is easier and gets nice treatment.



*Pics. The woman at front desk, when serve white race people vs black race people  
(00:42:18 , 00:44:05)*

**Librarian (white race woman) :** “Well, I can’t help that”

**A black race child :** “Your procedure is unjust and insulting to anyone who knows right from wrong”.

(Time 00:53:54 – 00:54:02)

From the small conversation above shows the problem of racial discrimination, where a librarian woman that from white race, cant help a black race child to borrow some books, even though it was clearly seen before there’s girl from white race can borrow books there and got nice treatment. When it's this little boy's turn, because of he is from black race, the librarian just ignore him and don't serve this boy well. After that as seen on dialogue, the boy just express what he feels. Then, the librarian just shock because the line in the library was full of black race children which she can't do anything to reject them all.



*Pics. The little boy (left) , The librarian just shock with the line full of black race children  
(right) (00:53:54 – 00:54:02)*

**Bradley :** “your position has been eliminated, Rosa. I’m sorry”

**Mr Bradley :** “Well, not if your boycott continues”

(Time 01:16:59 – 01:17:09)

From this little conversation, it happened when Rosa's issue became very popular and was known by many people, especially black race people that time, about rosa who bravely not give her seat on the bus, even though she was eventually arrested. it is make all black race people very angry and supported rosa's actions. They doing a boycott, and didnt want to take the bus anywhere again. so, the bus was deserted without the black race people. at the point, In this dialogue section, its Rosa's conversation between the manager where she works. The problems did not stop there, Rosa lost her job due to a boycott of the black race people do related to her.



*Pic. Rosa leave her job (Time 01:17:39 , 01:18:13)*

### **The Racial Segregation on Social life**

There is a scene about racial segregation too here. as seen on the picture below.

The first, when rosa is busy sewing in a park. she saw a white middle-aged man walking to a drinking fountain with his son, after that the man started drinking water from that drinking fountain with "WHITES ONLY" tag in front of the tap, which means that the water can only be consumed by white races, rather than drinking fountain next to him with "COLORED" tag on it.

**Rosa** : “Brother, do you think the water’s sweeter?” (Time 00:22:03)

Also, The second pict, is when rosa remember that day when she was a child with her friends and her brother, They are went to a park with 2 different drinking fountains there (WHITES ONLY and COLORED). They were curious about the taste of the water because it was adapted to a different tag. Rosa's brother bravely swapped the tags on that drinking

fountain and tried the water from "WHITES ONLY" tap. then, he said it tasted worse. suddenly, a white man and his dog came and chased them away. not far from there, still in that position. Rosa watched that man drink water from the drinking fountain that had been swapped before, after that, rosa is very shocked, the man gave his dog drink a water from "COLORED" tag drinking fountain, which means drinking fountain for black race people.



*Pics. The drinking fountains with the different tag (left : whites only, right : colored)  
(00:21:47 , 00:22:44)*

Not only drinking fountains, which are distinguished by racial segregation, public facilities such as buses are also carried out. as seen in the picture below, the bus seats are divided for the 'whites only' and 'colored' or that's mean for black race people. Exactly, the white race can sit in the front row on the bus, while the colored people only can sit in the back row.



*Pic. The bus seat with 'colored' tag (01:01:07)*

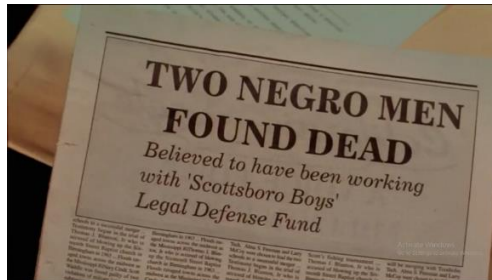
## **The Effects of Racial Discrimination**

### **1. Murdered**

The number of cases when people of the black race are killed is also not small. As portrayed through pictures below. First, when the case about the 'Scottsboro Boys' came



up, and like all things related to it, it would END. Second, when a flag that reads "A MAN WAS LYNCHED TODAY" is always flown every day, due to the occurrence of murder cases of the black race in every each day, for reasons that are can say is actually not clearly enough.



*Pic. The Newspaper updates (00:20:34)*



*Pic. The Flag "A MAN WAS LYNCHED TODAY" (00:21:30)*

## 2. Injustice

The worst thing was on the situation at that time, the Black Race couldn't do anything when a crime case happened to them. Even, they are not actually the perpetrators of the crime, but it's the victims of the case. They are the ones who don't get justice.

**Sylvester** : "Colored folks are plenty mad over this"

**Rosa** : "Of course they're mad, brother. Everybody knows them boys didn't rape those whiter girls in that train"

**Rosa** : "They've been sentenced to die, Mama. How much worse can it get?"

(Time 00:11:58 – 00:12:16)

From that conversation, it is talk about the Scottsboro Boys case, they will still be executed even if they are not in guilty. actually before that, The rosa's brother, sylvester, say that there is NAACP coming down from new york, thats mean to help those boys from the lawsuit, but their mom continue say that "they're just gonna make it worse" that its mean nothing could do to that case.



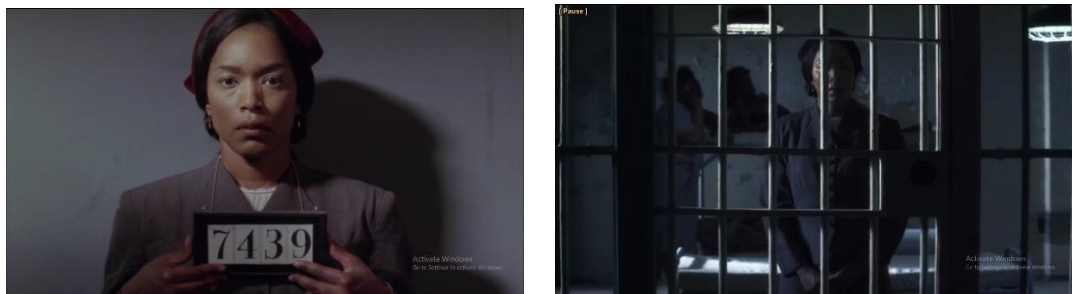
*Pic. The Scottsboro case in newspaper (00:11:54)*

**Bus driver** : “are you gonna move?” (Time 00:58:51 – 00:59:01)

**Bus driver** : “if you don’t give me that seat, im gonna have you arrested”

(Time 00:58:51 – 00:59:01)

This dialogue happened because there is a white race man who wants a Rosa bench in front of the bus. Rosa won't give up her seat, and the driver comes to tell rosa to move or he will make her get arrested. rosa is not afraid, because she get bad things many times related to the bus. This dialogue is also the main conflict in the story, because at the end, Rosa is still arrested and put in a cell just because she doesn't want to give her seat to white race man.



*Pic. Rosa get arrested (01:02:28 , 01:02:54)*

## CONCLUSION

To conclude, Racial discrimination is defined as unequal treatment based on a person's race. Based on the film, Black people were constantly mistreated by white people and were never given fairness and justice. The movie which also the true story told once Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery, Alabama bus to a white man in 1955, she helped to start the civil rights movement in the United States. Her actions inspired local Black community leaders to organize the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Rosa Parks believed in freedom and she believed we should all be treated equally. Rosa Parks is an inspiring

person who believes in human rights. Rosa Parks represented the dignity and strength of those fighting to end racial segregation.

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