

## **An Analysis of Ethnic and Immigration In The Rosa Parks Story Film**

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### **Abstract**

This paper will analyze ethnicity and immigration in the film *The Rosa Parks Story*. The main purpose of this paper is to show the racism experienced by black people in Mont Gomery, United States of America. The method used in this research is qualitative method. The results of the analysis show how black people are treated and how black people get their rights. The focus of *The Rosa Parks Story* is how she got to that point on a bus in distant Montgomery nearly 50 years ago. Young Rosa (Charde' Manzy) is first seen on her first day at a private school for black girls run by two Quaker women. His mother, Leona McCauley (Cicely Tyson), tells him to "talk in class if you know the answer." It was in this environment that young Rosa began to stand up for herself and her beliefs. The time frame changes quite quickly from a young Rosa to an adult Rosa (Angela Bassett). Bassett is a movie star, and for good reason. Rosa Madura is a complex, shy, strong and idealistic woman. Bassett nailed the paper. As the story progresses, there are many memories of young Rosa. This works well. The scenes are short and the graphics are a little faded, giving the impression of an old recording. The production value throughout this film is very good. Quality was raised to an extraordinary level with the manufacturer's decision to Roll at Montgomery.

**Key words:** *Rosa, Ethnicity and Immigration, Mont Gomery*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Literature is part of an art (EWK, 2018) that can be enjoyed in various ways (Ayu & Aminatun, 2021), such as being seen (Al Falaq et al., 2021), read (Istiani & Puspita, 2020), listened to (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020) and watched (Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2021). Literary work is a medium used by the author (Purwaningsih & Gulö, 2021) in conveying his ideas (Aminatun et al., 2021), as a medium (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020) for literary works (Journal et al., 2021) to be a bridge (Heaverly & EWK, 2020) that connects the author's thoughts (Hutauruk & Puspita, 2020) that are conveyed to the reader (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020). In the relationship (Puspita, 2021) between readers (Samanik, 2021) and authors (Fadilah & Kuswoyo, 2021), literary works occupy different role (Gulö & Nainggolan, 2021), apart from playing a role in the process of transferring information (Nuraziza et al., 2021) from authors to readers (Amelia & Daud, 2020), literary works also act as texts created by authors as texts that are received by readers (Kardiansyah, 2021). The term literature seems best (KUSWOYO et al., 2013) if we limit it to the literary arts (Journal &

Kiranamita, 2021), namely imaginative literature (MULIYAH et al., 2021). Literature is also produced by the author's imagination (Ivana & Suprayogi, 2020). Literature is not just a document of facts (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020), not just a collection of real events (Mertania & Amelia, 2020) even though they may occur (Qodriani, 2021) in real life (Al Falaq & Puspita, 2021). Literature can create its own world (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019) as a product of unlimited imagination (Oktavia & Suprayogi, 2021). According to (Setri & Setiawan, 2020) Literature is the expression of artistic (Suprayogi et al., 2021) and imaginative facts as a manifestation of human life (Adelina & Suprayogi, 2020), and society through language as a medium (Nurmalasari & Samanik, 2018) and has a positive effect (Kardiansyah, 2019) on human life (humanity) (Fakhrurozi et al., 2021).

In general, literary works are grouped into drama (Samanik, 2019), poetry (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021), and prose (Nurmala Sari & Aminatun, 2021). Drama is a type of literature (Endang Woro Kasih, 2018) most similar to film (Fithratullah, 2021). The definition of film according to (Asia & Samanik, 2018) is the result of culture and means of artistic expression. Film as mass communication (Ngestirosa et al., 2020) is a combination of various technologies (Sartika & Pranoto, 2021) such as photography and sound recording (Qodriani & Wijana, 2021), the arts, both fine arts and theatrical arts (Pradana & Suprayogi, 2021), literature and architecture as well as music (Agustina et al., 2021). A film has a written storyline or is often called a scenario (story script) (Putri & Sari, 2020), the film is a modern literary work (Woro Kasih et al., 2019). According to (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021) film is a tool to convey various messages (Kasih, 2018) to the general public through story media (Kuswoyo et al., 2021), and can also be interpreted as a medium of artistic expression for artists and filmmakers to express their ideas and story ideas (Setiawan et al., n.d.).

Types of films are at least divided into 3 kinds, including:

### **1. Story Movies**

Story film or in English known as story film is a type of film that is considered to contain a story that is usually shown in theaters using or playing famous movie stars and is also distributed as merchandise (object of profit) (Amelia, 2021). The stories raised in this type of film can be in the form of fictional stories or based on true stories which are then modified, so that there are interesting elements, both from the storyline and from the

perspective of the audience (viewers) who witnessed this film (Kuswoyo, Sujatna, Indrayani, Rido, et al., 2020).

## **2. Documentary Films**

The definition of a documentary film is a film that tells about a complete journey, from beginning to end (Lestari & Wahyudin, 2020). Where there is no imaginary or fictitious story in this documentary. This type of film has an identity with a very long timeline (Pranoto, 2021).

## **3. Cartoon Movies**

Cartoon films are a type of film that is played by animated images (Utami et al., 2020), such as Doraemon, Naruto, Shinchon, and so on. This cartoon film is not played by humans, but by utilizing technological media such as computers and graphic design (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021).

Watching movies has many benefits, including:

### **1. Informative, Educational, even Persuasive**

A folklore-based film will contain informative, educative and even persuasive elements if it is worked on as optimally as possible with the cooperation of various parties (Nababan & Nurmaily, 2021). Informative means that various kinds of meaningful information will be obtained (Fakhrurozi & Puspita, 2021). This information will strengthen people's knowledge about environmental conditions, natural wealth and Indonesian culture as well as getting to know their own country better (Utami et al., 2021). Educational, meaning that it contains the meaning of learning (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021), both learning in improving the quality of life (Agustina et al., 2021), self-character building to living social life with the community.

And the last is persuasive, which means an invitation for people who watch films to realize how important it is in preserving the natural and cultural wealth of their own country. This persuasive film is widely used by the government or government agencies in inviting the audience to follow what is being done in the scene.

### **2. Media Expression and Art Development**

This is where human artistic and artistic skills are processed and explored in such a way as to produce works that contain meaning and are of high quality. In filmmaking, creative discovery, development of story ideas without shifting the essence / meaning of life contained in the film.

### **3. Empowerment of Human Resources**

The enthusiasm of art activists or better known as artists and filmmakers will be more motivated in their dedication to the creation of folklore-based works. In addition, it will create empowerment for the human resources involved in making this film.

### **4. Improving the Quality of the Film Industry**

The film industry is one of the creative industries that have high selling value in this modern era. Optimizing the production, distribution, and high quality of national films can support a country's foreign exchange. This foreign exchange is nothing but to improve the welfare of the community together.

In this analysis, we will analyze the techniques and immigration in the film *The Rosa Parks Story*. Ethnicity is the concept of assimilation asserted that all ethnic groups could be incorporated in a new American national identity, with specific shared beliefs and values, and that this would take preference over any previously held system of traditions. Assimilation stressed the denial of ethnic difference and the forgetting of cultural practices in favour of Americanisation which emphasised that one language should reign supreme as a deterrent to different groups straying from American society's social concerns and ideological roots. In terms of immigration, uncontrolled immigration and 'mongrelisation' challenged America's racial and cultural identity, much as Native American tribes had done.

The most highlighted in the film is the racism that happened to black people in Mont Gomery. Racism is the difference and inequality of behavior based on skin color, race, ethnicity, and origin of a person that limits or violates a person's rights and freedoms. Racism is also often interpreted as the belief that humans can be divided into separate groups based on biological characteristics called "races". This idea also holds that there is a causal relationship between a race's physical characteristics and personality, intelligence,

morality, and other cultural and behavioral traits, which makes some races 'innately' superior to others.

One of the literary works that shows ethnicity and immigration in American culture is the film *The Rosa Parks Story*. The film tells the story of civil rights activist Rosa Parks (Angela Bassett) from her days as a private school student to her public struggle against racism and segregation. As secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Parks defended local children who were victims of racism. But when he was arrested after refusing to give up his bus seats to white passengers (Puspita & Amelia, 2020), Parks inspired the 1955 Montgomery Bus Boycott. This research is expected to be able to tell the facts about racism that black people accept in America and how they receive justice for their rights (Siregar & Utami, 2021).

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Literary review *The Rosa Parks Story: The Making of a Civil Rights Icon*, Author: Delphine Letort and Published by: Indiana University Press (Aguss et al., 2021). Research content from the journal Delphine Letort on the civil rights movement. The civil rights movement was a time when African Americans began to shape their own roles according to the self-awareness of the power of the public spectacle of racial suffering (Kuswoyo, Sujatna, Indrayani, & Rido, 2020). It was also the time when black and white melodrama moved from the domain of fictional texts to historical events (Kuswoyo & Rido, 2019). Eventually Rosa becomes the leader and is dubbed the Mother of the civil rights movement, until Park's enduring relationship provides a conventional patriarchal happy ending to Rosa's journey to emancipation (Kuswoyo & Audina, 2020). Desegregation allowed him to share in the American dream marked by this beautiful landscape, which depicts a quiet and peaceful family life (Wahyudin & Kuswoyo, n.d.).

## **METHOD**

This research will be investigated using qualitative methods. Qualitative research focuses more on implicit content research, so that it cannot understand implied communication messages. Most of the media content is based on context (how social conditions are contained in the document being studied), and process (how the content or media message is actually structured, gradually through understanding the message obtained from the

document being studied). The data collected by this method comes from all possible sources. Sources are taken from the internet in the form of films or journals.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The results in this paper will reveal some facts about the courage of black people who defend their rights to white people. The film tells about racism in America in 1955, played by Rosa, a woman who was born in a black family. Since childhood she always gets unfair behavior in society, as happened when she was playing with his friends when they were about to drink water from the tap which was marked with a nameplate that read "white" and "colored" they were very curious about the taste of "white" water. So they swapped the sign on the water faucet and what they found was a dog drinking water from the tap that said "colored" they were shocked when they saw what happened. Black people are likened to animals with white people. It doesn't stop there, the racism that happens to black people, when Rosa goes to a shoe store, black children can't try on shoes in a shoe store, they have to draw their feet to get the right shoe size for their feet.

The climax of the conflict in this film occurs when Rosa is about to go home by bus when there are also white people who want to sit but the bus is full and she says she wants to sit where Rosa is sitting, but Rosa doesn't want to go her seat. Just then the bus driver called the police to arrest Rosa for not giving her seat to a white man. Rosa then went with the police to be arrested, shortly after Rosa's husband was arrested, Mr. Parks and the president of the NAACP enlisted the help of a white attorney who had been good friends with the president of the NAACP to free Rosa. After asking for help to get Rosa released, Rosa's detention on the bus that day angered black people and created a petition to boycott the buses as a major civil rights demonstration in Montgomery, Alabama; lasted 381 days from 1955 to 1956.

Civil rights activists organized a one-day bus boycott on the day of his trial (he was fined). With its success, they founded the Montgomery Improvement Association, and initiated a citywide bus boycott, led by the new local minister, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. The boycott lasted 381 days, made for work by African Americans, many of whom sacrificed time and effort to walk to work and other destinations. Since they made up the majority of bus passengers, the boycott greatly reduced the profits made by the bus companies. Finally,

the United States Supreme Court decision, in a related case, declared the bus split unconstitutional. The boycott was important to mobilize people in the civil rights movement both in the Deep South and nationally across the United States.

The issue raised in this film is the racism that occurs in the United States regarding differences in behavior towards black and white people, as has been described above the unfair behavior received by black people in society. The ethnicity of white and black races in the United States is a very significant difference. Historically, white people have always been privileged in many ways, while black people in the United States are considered lower class or people who do not have sufficient education (slaves) and get unfair discrimination, as happened when Rosa was going home to ride a bus and she was not allowed to get on the bus by the driver, Rosa finally walked to her house.

***Rosa (30:45): The penny I paid for the token to ride the bus was the same color as the dime used by white people. We pay to be humiliated!***

Rosa said that to her husband Parks when she got home, she felt that she was paying not to go home but only to be humiliated.

After the bus boycott happened black people started to fight for their right to have the same rights as white people, the boycott they carried out for more than 300 days paid off, black people got their right to ride the bus. What can be learned from this film is how they want to work together to fight for their rights.

## **CONCLUSION**

The brave attitude of an African-American woman named Rosa Parks caught the world's attention. At that time he refused to obey the bus driver to give his seat to a white passenger. The action of his disobedience to the racist attitude of the bus driver then led to his arrest for violating the racial segregation law in force at that time. However, this action also sparked one of America's largest movements against racial segregation at that time. Rosa, who succeeded in bringing about a change in the rights of black people in Mont Gomery, even though it was only a small change, was a very valuable and historic change for the black community there. Without trust and cooperation among black people change

may not occur. As happened in the film where Rosa dared to fight not to change her seat when a white person came to take her seat, this incident made Rosa imprisoned. With Rosa being detained, the black community had the courage to take action to defend Rosa who was detained because it was not her fault. Their courage and cooperation to boycott the bus Rosa was riding at that time paid off sweetly, the Supreme Court granted the request of the white people at trial, so that black people could ride the same bus.

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