



BUDDHI DHARMA UNIVERSITY

**THE ANDROGYNOUS BEHAVIOR OF THE MAIN
CHARACTER PORTRAYED IN THE MOVIE
"EVERYBODY'S TALKING ABOUT JAMIE" BY JONATHAN
BUTTERELL**

**Presented as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Undergraduate
Program**

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TANGERANG

2022



FINAL PROJECT APPROVAL

Final Project Titles :

The Androgynous Behavior of The Main Character portrayed In The Movie
"Everybody's Talking About Jamie" By Jonathan Butterell

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The Final Project has been approved to be examined as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Undergraduate Program.

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STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I declare that this final project is my own writing. It is true and correct that I do not take any scholarly ideas or work from others. That all cited works were quoted in accordance with ethical code of academic writing



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

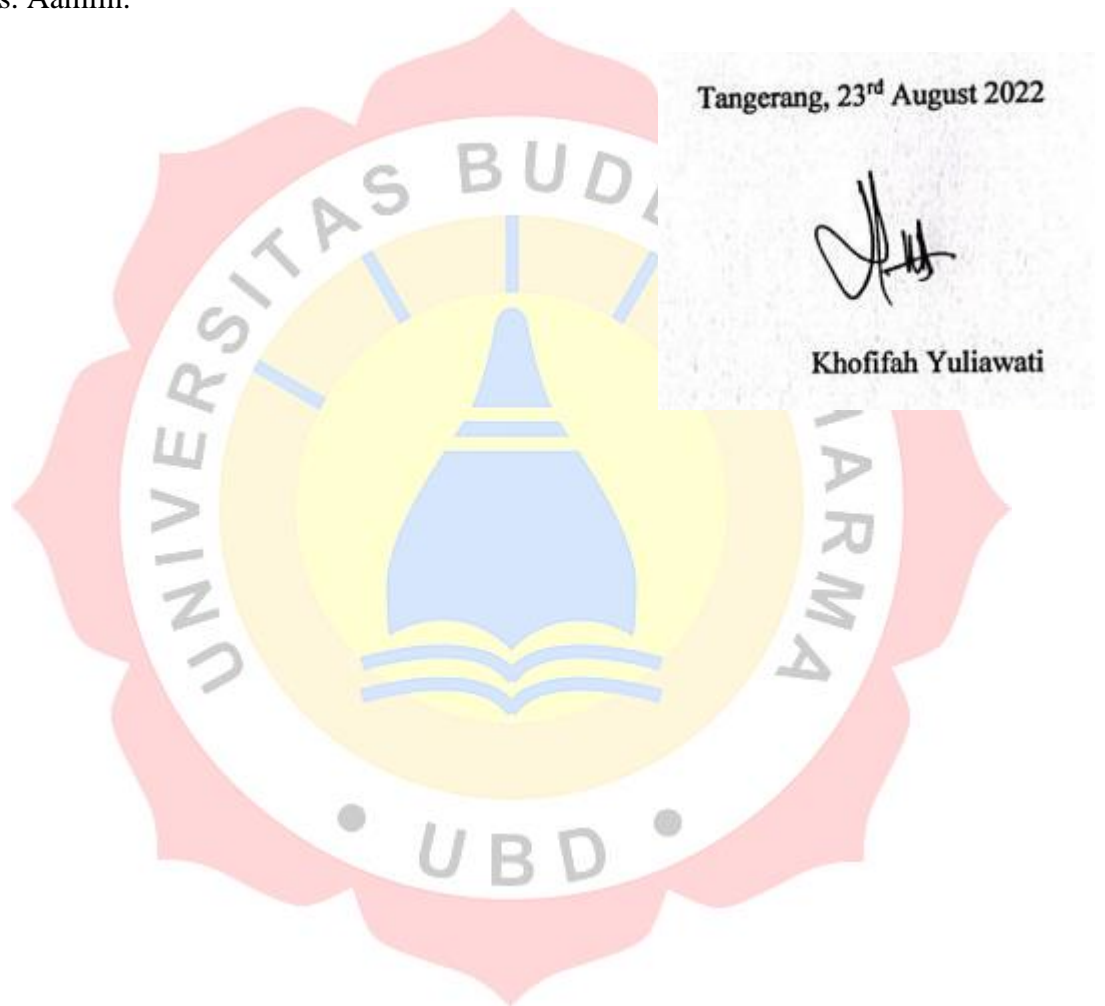
Bismi-llāhiar-raḥmāniar-raḥīmi,

First of all, I am very grateful to finally be able to finish my thesis entitled “The Androgynous Behavior of The Main Character Portrayed In The Movie "Everybody's Talking About Jamie"”. Praise and gratitude I pray to the presence of Allah SWT who always gives guidance, answers, and mercy and guidance. Without it, I would not be able to complete my thesis. I would also like to express my deepest gratitude and appreciation to:

1. Dr. Limajatini, SE, MM, BKP as Rector of Buddhi Dharma University, Tangerang.
2. Dr. Lilie Suratminto, M.A., as Dean of the Faculty of Social and Humanities, University of Buddhi Dharma.
3. Riris M. Paulina Simamora, S.Pd., M.Hum. as Head of the English Literature Department, Faculty of social and humanities, University of Buddhi Dharma.
4. Adrallisman, SS, M. Hum., as a supervisor. Which has enlightened me from the misunderstandings.
5. All the lectures of the Buddhi Dharma University Tangerang, for being awesome and inspirational.
6. Ibu , Ayah, Tete and Aa, for supporting me both financially and mentally.
7. Best circles of mine. Thank you for being my friends who always support and encourage me, and also always listen to my heart. Thank you for accompanying my college days. Without you, college life would not be interesting, we always go home together, study groups together, give cheating assignments, share food and everything. You all are amazing!

8. English Department of Buddhi Dharma University '18.

The writer thinks that this thesis is not very good. Therefore, the author will gladly accept suggestions and constructive criticism from readers to complete this thesis. Finally, only to Allah the author asks for pleasure and magfirah. May Allah bless all those who always provide support and hope that this thesis can be useful for the readers. Aamiin.



ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled "The Androgynous Behavior of The Main Character portrayed In The Movie "Everybody's Talking About Jamie" By Jonathan Butterell". In the world of Psychology, the term androgyny is used to denote a gender expression in which masculine and feminine characters blend into one. This study aims to: describe the androgynous behavior of the main character with media movie. The analysis in this study uses the theory of The Measurement of Psychological Androgyny proposed by Sandra L. Bem. Sandra L. Bem divided androgynous into three categories based on the sex role inventory table there are Bem Feminine, Bem Masculine and the last one is Bem Neutral from each category there are 20 personality traits. The method used in this research is descriptive-qualitative, support by observing the movie, collecting data from various literatures, books, writings related to this research like gender expression. The source of the data is the Everybody's Talking About Jamie movie. The writer found, there are 5 masculine adjectives and 8 feminine adjectives shown by Jamie's character. This balance of masculine and feminine behavior is what Sandra L. Bem calls androgynous. The results showed that the Androgyny phenomenon felt by Jamie New was caused by social factors have been proposed to influence the formation of gender identity. Gender identity disorder can start from childhood accompanied by continuous and intensive distress, acting like the opposite sex and associating with the opposite sex, and rejecting their anatomical nature. The conclusion of this is that one's motives become androgyny is divided into two, the motive in the form of the environment, sense of comfort, want to be different, partner and job demands. Then the motive of desire is wanting to be accepted in society and wanting to stay considered normal.

Keywords: androgyny, drag queen, psychology

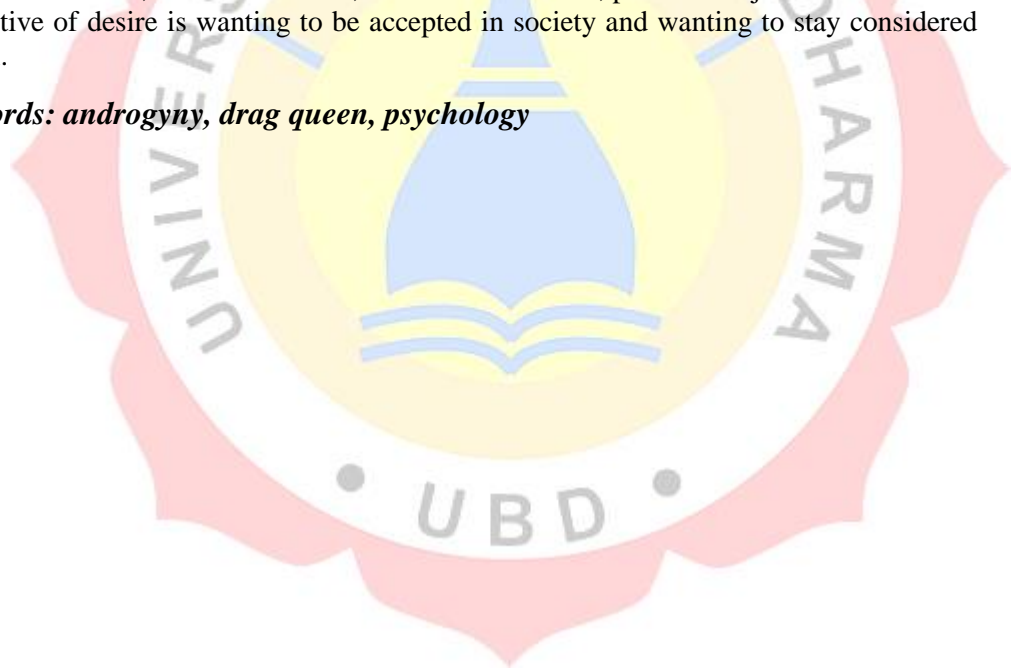


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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

In general, literature expresses human expressions based on thoughts, experiences, and feelings in an imaginative form, in short, a packaged reflection that is formed in media through language. According to Pradopo (1994), the literary work is the picture of the world and human life, the main criteria that are put on the literary work are 'truth', or everything that wants to be pictured by the writer. Literature is also called a field of art that works by using language and words as its material. This statement implies that literature provides useful favors (entertainment).

Literary work has several genres such as novels, movies, and books. Roberts and Jacobs (2006: 2) state, "Literature is a composition that tells a story, dramatizes a situation, expresses emotions, analyzes and recommends ideas." But with today's technological developments. A person can convey thoughts, ideas, ideas, or work through visual media. With media movies, a literary work can be enjoyed more alive or more than real, while there are many types of literary theory, one of the most recent is androgyny theory, which has grown rapidly since 1990. Popular androgyny identity is expressed in the concept of fashion in the world.

In the world of Psychology, the term androgyny is used to denote a gender expression in which masculine and feminine characters blend into one. Androgyny comes from Greek, which consists of two words, namely andro which means man, and gyne which means woman. According to Sandra L. Bem (1974), androgyny is a term that describes the unity of behavior and personality characteristics that are

traditionally known as feminine and masculine. According to him, someone (male or female) with androgynous psychology has a high feminine and masculine tendencies. He can be both assertive and submissive or rational and emotional, depending on the situation they are in. Bem also adds that feminine and masculine are not contradictory, but complementary.

Based on this, androgyny can occur in both men and women. But the existence of androgyny is often associated with homosexual and transgender groups based on their appearance, although the concept is very different. Transgender is a gender identity that changes the gender characteristics of other types. While one androgynous man continued to claim to be a man, another androgynous woman continued to claim to be a woman.

The differences in roles and expectations of genders allocate certain advantages and disadvantages towards women and men and are generally similar across cultures (Eagly & Steffen, 1984). The research that the writer will do is about the life or interest of a person in the profession of a drag queen. RuPaul Andre Charles successfully introduced the drag queen (blackpast web). A drag queen is a term in the world of performing acts/shows. Drag queen is described as a man who dresses up and looks like a woman on stage, aiming to entertain.

Moving on to the feature movie adaptation of the musical about a teenager from Sheffield, England who wants to be a drag queen "Everybody's Talking About Jamie". Jamie managed to make a new version, break the stereotype and even dare to challenge the existing threats. Labels that follow gender stereotypes and gender roles are applied instantly and automatically, consequentially providing different

life experiences for each gender (Eagly, Beall, & Sternberg, 2004). Therefore, Jamie's character in this movie becomes a special attraction for the audience, some of whom make it inspiring.

To analyze this problem, the writer uses the psychological theory of androgyny proposed by Sandra L. Bem to describe the androgynous behavior of the main character in the movie "Everybody's Talking About Jamie".

1.2 Statement of Problem

The things that want to be studied in this research are:

Androgynous behavior is displayed by the main character in the movie "Everybody's Talking About Jamie". The focus of the problem lies in the division of equal roles in masculine and feminine characters at the same time. While most people stereotype that androgyny is a homosexual and transgender group.

1.3 Research Question

Based on the reference above, the question of this research will be: "How does androgynous behavior reveal on Jamie's character from the movie Everybody's Talking About Jamie?"

1.4 Goal and Function

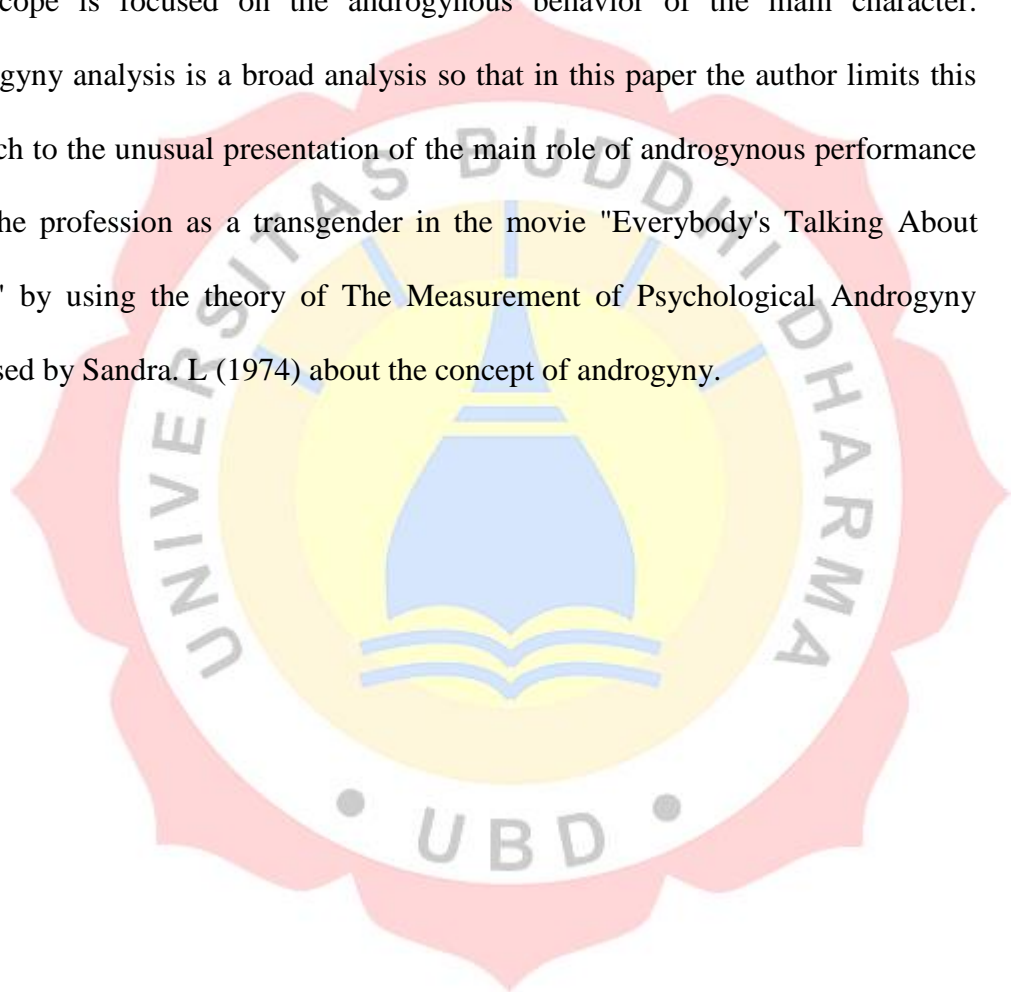
The goal of the study tends to answer the questions or the problems of the study. Related to statements of the problem, the objectives or the purpose of the study of the thesis is to describe the androgynous behavior seen in the main character of the movie Everybody's Talking About Jamie."

The expected functions of this research are:

This research can be used as a reference or further literature that discusses similar issues regarding the drag queen profession or androgynous actors related to gender expression and is worth reading for the general public to better understand that individuals are free to determine comfortable conditions to express themselves.

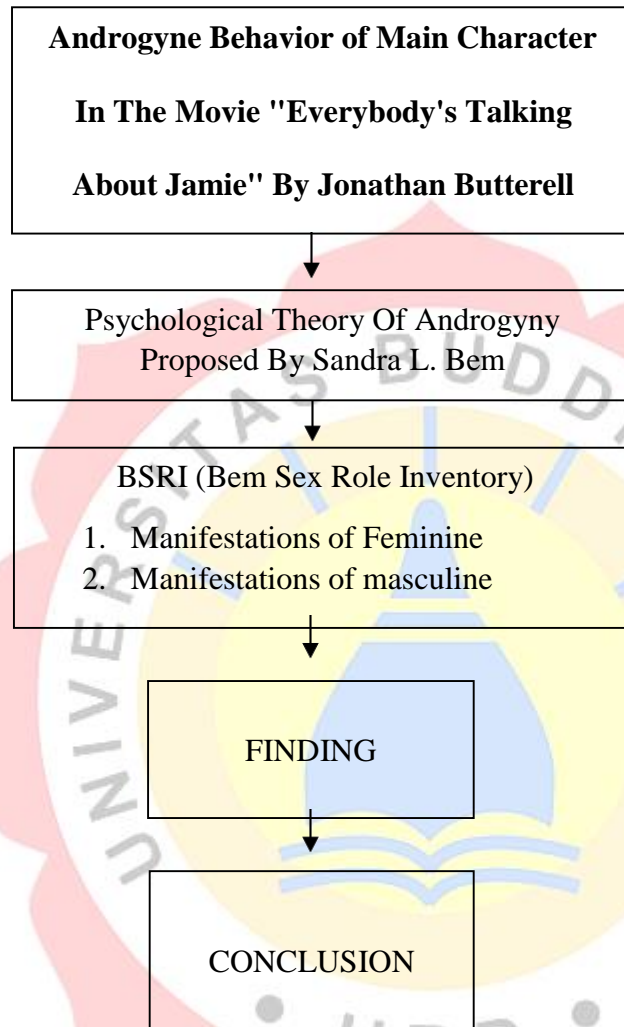
1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope is focused on the androgynous behavior of the main character. Androgyny analysis is a broad analysis so that in this paper the author limits this research to the unusual presentation of the main role of androgynous performance with the profession as a transgender in the movie "Everybody's Talking About Jamie" by using the theory of The Measurement of Psychological Androgyny proposed by Sandra. L (1974) about the concept of androgyny.



1.6 Conceptual Framework

The concept will be explained briefly and the discussion result will be the following:



The conceptual framework shows that the writer will use the movie *Everybody's Talking About Jamie* (2021) by Jonathan Butterell as an object by using the theory *The Measurement of Psychological Androgyny* proposed by Sandra L. Bem. Bem mentioned that the process by which a society thus transmutes male and female into masculine and feminine is known as the process of sex typing. BSRI is a grouping of these manifestations.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Review of Previous Studies

In doing the analysis, the writer finds some related previous studies which have similar issues to the writer work. There are three related previous studies that help the writer to do the analysis.

The first research, is a journal written by Farah Nabilah (2019) from the University of Muhammadiyah Malang, Department of Indonesian Language and Literature Education with the title "Aspek Perilaku Tokoh Utama dalam Novel Koplak karya Oka Rusmini (Kajian Psikologi Sastra)". This study describes the behavior presented by a character named I Putu Koplak. The purpose of this study is to describe the character attached to the main character (I Putu Koplak) based on Mc Dougall's theory of Literary Psychology. Mc Dougall's behavioral theory includes seven behaviors consisting of spontaneity, determination, precise movements, movements that will change after achieving goals, adaptation, behavior, and organism reactions. The results of the study found that the main characters (Koplak) were hardworking, loyal, compassionate, and had unique personalities.

The second study, "Into The Spotlight": A Comparison of Queer Representation in Kinky Boots and Everybody's Talking About Jamie by Sarah Zandvliet Undergraduate Thesis in Media and Culture (2021). The aim of this research is to study the strange representations of the characters Lola and Jamie from the musicals Kinky Boots and "Everybody's Talking About Jamie". The

theory used is from John Fiske's model of unpacking the way dominant ideologies (e.g., heteronormativity) are encoded into media texts. With the centering of Jamie as a queer character in "Everybody's Talking About Jamie", the story is able to portray a wider variety of queer experiences in further depth than the story of Kinky Boots, where the centering of Charlie occurs simultaneously with reducing Lola to a glamorous representation of queerness, which leaves her unable to voice the more harrowing facts of queer life. The consequences of this difference are thus that in KB, heteronormativity prevails through not further exploring the violent and traumatic aspects of being queer in a heteronormative world, while there is more time and attention spent on these aspects in ETAJ.

The first thesis uses the study of Literary Psychology to analyze a person's personal behavior and actions, and the second thesis uses a heteronormativity approach to gain acceptance. The two studies above are about gender in the search for identity. The difference with this study is that it takes the subject of the main character's androgynous behavior which was not previously discussed by the studies above. In addition, this study also uses a different approach from previous studies, namely using a social psychology approach.

2.2 Theoretical Basis

The writer, use the psychological theory of Sandra L. Bem 1974. Then the theory will be supported by the "Bem Sex Role Inventory" table as a grouping of behaviors that appear. The androgynous characteristics of a boy in the movie "Everybody's Talking About Jamie" support this writing. Social factors have been proposed to influence the formation of gender identity.

2.2.1 Psychology

The word psychology was formed by combining the Greek psychē (meaning “breath, principle of life, life, soul,”) with logos, meaning (“speech, word, reason”). Today, psychology is concerned with the science or study of the mind and behavior. Psychology studies two main fields, namely general psychology which studies human psychic and mental activities and activities in human behavior in general. In addition, there is a special field of psychology, discusses things that deviate from the discussion of psychology in general. That's why special psychology can still develop according to fields involving psychology, including:

- 1 Social psychology, for example, the notion of "social behavior as exchange" was first identified by American sociologist George C. Homans in 1958.
- 2 Psychological Behavioral Neuroscience, the focus of this field is the study of biological processes, especially the role of the brain in behavior.

Psychology and gender have been concentrated in certain areas, and these have also come under attack. Of all the schools of psychological thought, psychoanalysis has the most to say about gender and is very influential. According to Freud, children's gender identity rests on their recognition that they have (in the case of boys) or not (in the case of girls) a gender. For boys, this is a symbol of their masculine identity. This is what guarantees that he will eventually take his rightful place in the world of strong humans. Meanwhile, psychology discusses about (attitude, identity, character, etc).

Gender identity refers to a person's psychological sense of being male or female. A person's sexual orientation, on the other hand, is the direction of their emotional and erotic attraction toward members of the opposite, same, or both

sexes. These are significant distinctions, and while we will not go into detail on each of these terms, it is important to understand that sex, gender, gender identity, and sexual orientation do not always correspond with one another. A person can be biologically male but have a female gender identity and be attracted to women, or any other mix of identities and orientations.

2.2.2 Concept Gender

Gender is a society's perception that refers to a person's role, behavior, expression, and identity, both male and female. The term gender is often used incorrectly with the term sex. In fact, by definition, the terms gender and sex are of course not the same and are not interchangeable. Baron and Byrne (2003) explained that sex is maleness or femaleness as determined by genetic factors present at conception that result in anatomical and physical differences.

Sex simply means gender. Based on a more complex definition, sex means the interpretation or division of two biologically determined human sexes attached to a particular sex. Crawford in Herdiansyah, defines sex as a biological difference in the genetic composition and function of human reproductive anatomy. Based on this definition, we can know that sex or gender consists of men and women. This can be seen from the differences in reproductive organs and genetic differences that have been carried by humans since they were born.

In order to understand the difference between sex and gender, we also need to know the definition of gender. Baron and Byrne explained that gender is the attributes, behaviors personality, characteristics, and expectancies associated with a person's biological sex in a given culture: may be based on biology, may be

learned, or may be represent a combination of biological and cultural determinants. McKnight and Sutton (1994) briefly define gender as a term used to denote differences between men and women that are learned not biological in nature.

The two definitions above are definitions of gender from a psychological perspective. The definition of gender in a sociological perspective is also not much different from the definition of gender from a psychological perspective. Laura Kramer (1981) argues that sociologist defines gender as the total of meanings that are attached to the sexes within a particular social system. More broadly, the gender system is a system of meaning and differentiation, linked to the sexes through social arrangements. The definition of gender is in line with the definition of gender put forward by Crawford, namely gender is a set of characteristics and traits that are socioculturally attached to men and women. Blackmore, Berenbaum, and Liben, in Herdiansyah, define gender as a distinguishing characteristic between men and women which is not based on biology, and is not natural, but based on the habits or sociocultural characteristics of the society that forms it.

According to Mansour Fakhri in Nugroho (2012), gender is an inherent trait of both men and women that is socially and culturally constructed. For example, the woman is known to be gentle, beautiful, emotional, or motherly. While men are considered strong, rational, manly, and mighty. These characteristics and properties are interchangeable properties. That is, some men are emotional, gentle, and motherly, while there are also women who are strong, rational, and mighty. Fakhri also emphasized that all things that can be exchanged between the nature of women and men, which can change from time to time and vary from place to place, as well as from class to class, is what is known as the concept of gender.

Based on some of the definitions of sex and gender above, two important points distinguish the terms gender and sex. Sex is more emphasized in biological conditions seen from differences in the anatomy of the reproductive organs and genetic differences in humans since they were born. Meanwhile, gender, in addition to emphasizing biological conditions, also emphasizes attributes, habits, personality, and character (male or female) that tend to be shaped by society. In addition, gender is a social construction made by society and can be exchanged, while sex is God's nature which is actually not interchangeable.

2.2.3 Androgynous Psychology Sandra L. Bem

At this time the concept that is developing rapidly in research on the development of sex-role is the concept of androgyny, which is a concept that is an integration of masculine and feminine. Both of these terms refer to the character of a person who tends to be associated with gender (male or female). The concept of androgyny was first introduced by Sandra Bem in the early 1970s. Bem mentioned that the process by which a society thus transmutes male and female into masculine and feminine is known as the process of sex typing. These two terms cannot be applied simultaneously to one person. So, traditional society assumes that a person can only be feminine or masculine, and cannot be both.

The term androgyny is often used to refer to someone whose appearance is difficult to determine the gender but is generally not used as a synonym for intersexuality, transgender, or people with two souls. Androgyny can be identified using psychology as well as style or appearance. Sandra L. Bem, in her research entitled *The Measurement of Psychological Androgyny*, states that someone can be

"androgynous", meaning that a person can be both masculine and feminine, assertive and obedient, or rational and emotional, depending on the situation they face. Androgyny may be expressed concerning biological sex, gender identity, or gender expression.

On the other hand, androgynous people see themselves as a combination of strong masculine and strong feminine attributes. Many androgynous people identify as being both mentally and emotionally masculine and feminine. They may also be "gender-neutral," "genderqueer," or "non-binary." Androgynous people can freely engage in what are considered masculine or feminine behaviors and tasks. According to Kagan (1964) and Kohlberg (1966) in Bem, a person tends to be motivated to be consistent with behavior based on internalized gender roles (in society), namely masculine for men and feminine for women. This is so that he can suppress any behavior that may be unwanted or deemed inappropriate for his gender. Thus, individuals with a strong masculine self-concept will tend to pressure themselves not to do things that have a feminine conception, and vice versa for individuals with a feminine self-concept will pressure themselves not to do things that have a masculine conception. This is different from the androgynous self-concept which allows and frees each individual to combine masculine and feminine behaviors. Krafft Ebing case study about androgyny is described as womanly-man and manly-woman (Tracy, 2005:17-27).

In the years of 1977, Sandra L. Bem uses the Bem Sex Role Inventory (BSRI) to measure individual differences in relation to masculinity and femininity. The BSRI is a Bem measure of the extent to which a person's self-description involves traditional masculine, feminine, or both (androgynous) characteristics, or

neither (uncomfortable). The inventory contains 60 adjectives which are divided into 20 masculine personality traits, 20 feminine personality traits, and 20 neutral personality traits. The following table will present a self-description containing masculine, feminine, and neutral adjectives.

Bem Sex Role Inventory (BSRI)

Feminine	Masculine	Neutral
1. Yielding	21. Self Reliant	41. Helpful
2. Cheerful	22. Defends Own Beliefs	42. Moody
3. Shy	23. Independent	43. Conscientious
4. Affectionate	24. Athletic	44. Theatrical
5. Flatterable	25. Assertive	45. Happy
6. Loyal	26. Strong Personality	46. Unpredictable
7. Feminine	27. Forceful	47. Reliable
8. Sympathetic	28. Analytical	48. Jealous
9. Sensitive To Other's Needs	29. Leadership Ability	49. Truthful
10. Understanding	30. Willing To Take Risks	50. Secretive
11. Compassionate	31. Makes Decisions Easily	51. Sincere
12. Eager To Soothe Hurt Feelings	32. Self-Sufficient	52. Conceited
13. Soft Spoken	33. Dominant	53. Likable
14. Warm	34. Masculine	54. Solemn
15. Tender	35. Willing To Take A Stand	55. Friendly
16. Gullible	36. Aggressive	56. Inefficient
17. Childlike	37. Acts As A Leader	57. Adaptable

18. Does Not Use Harsh Language	38. Individualistic	58. Unsystematic
19. Loves Children	39. Competitive	59. Tactful
20. Gentle	40. Ambitious	60. Conventional

A person's androgynous behavior can be seen through his daily behavior which is able to adapt masculine and feminine behavior according to the situation he faces. Through the masculine and feminine adjectives in the above inventory, the writer will analyze the androgynous behavior of the main character in “Everybody’s Talking About Jamie” movie by looking at the manifestations of the masculine and feminine adjectives. The androgynous appearance is include hairstyle, clothing choices, makeup, communication style, gender role, and so on, does not necessarily indicate gender identity.

According to Bem, in Siregar, theoretically people who have androgynous characteristics can adapt masculine and feminine behavior and can solve problems. Bem (in Santrock in Siregar) also argues that androgynous individuals are more flexible, competent, and mentally healthy compared to individuals who only have masculine or feminine traits. In addition, the nature of androgynous people according to Bem (in Elqorni in Siregar) includes being freer, self-aware, and helpful.

2.3 Movie

The movie is the result of human civilization's creative process of giving birth to imaginative dreams through technology, the results of which can be seen by everyone. This technology-assisted creative process eventually becomes one of the

most representative forms of entertainment as a spectacle for the audience. The happy or sad effect that can be caused when and after watching a movie is the most important reason for the attractiveness of a movie Butterell in making the audience less bored and more easily remembered.

2.3.1 Intrinsic Elements

A movie must have some intrinsic elements in order to be complete. The writer employs intrinsic elements to express his ideas. (Woods, 2008) states that there are some intrinsic elements included in a movie, namely:

2.3.1.1 Theme

The theme is the central idea that conveys an important point of the story in the movie's content. The main idea is demonstrated in the movie through stories and scenes. According to (Baldick, 2001) theme is the main abstract idea contained in a literary work that is repeatedly raised explicitly or implicitly through the repetition of motives in a movie.

2.3.1.2 Plot

In a movie, the plot is a collection of stories. (Staton, 2007) says that plot is a sequence of events in a story, each event is only connected with cause and effect, one event caused by another event.

2.3.1.3 Character and Characterization

Character is one of the important elements in addition to the plot which plays an important role in a story. The events described in a story can occur because there is one actor or several actors in it. a character is described as having moral qualities,

which means that apart from being an actor, a character is also described as having traits, characters hereinafter known as characterizations. The characterization or characterization of a character, of course, needs to be carefully considered by the writer, so that the audience is able to capture the 'feel' of the role.

2.3.1.4 Setting

The situation depicted in a story is referred to as the setting. According to Staton (2007), the setting is the environment that surrounds and interacts with ongoing events in a story.

2.3.1.5 Point of View

The writer uses point of view as a technique, strategy, and tactic to convey the story's ideas. Stanton explained that what is called point of view is the center of consciousness where we can understand every event in the story.

2.3.1.6 Moral Value

Moral value is concerned with what is good and bad for humans to change in their lives. It should be used effectively in everyday life. According to (Linda & Eyre, 1993) moral value is a result of valuing the process of human values in life. It is an important aspect of life because it guides people to become better people. Moral value is one of the most important elements of a movie in this paper because it presents good and bad values through the stories in a movie and contains material that can be used as a lesson in one's life.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Subject Matter

The writer analyzed the movie entitled "Everybody's Talking About Jamie" which was directed by Jonathan Butterell. The movie follows and is based upon the true-life story of 16-year-old British schoolboy Jamie Campbell, as he overcomes prejudice and bullying to step out of the darkness and become a drag queen. Everybody's Talking About Jamie is an adaptation of the hit musical West End cast van "Everybody's talking about Jamie". Dan Gillespie Sells and Tom MacRae managed to make one of the big winners at the only theater awards decided entirely by the public.

The musical drama "Everybody's Talking About Jamie" holds a show tour in three countries, at Lost Angels (2022) Jamie new played by Layton Williams, in the United Kingdom Noah Thomas (2020) as a Jamie New in London and Sheffield And West End (2017) John McCrea, next Asia's first premiere of the musical "Everybody's Talking About Jamie" in South Korea (2020) starring by Jo Kwon will play the role of Jamie, alongside NU'EST's Ren, and ASTRO's MJ and The Japanese production was announced in February 2021, the cast features Win Morisaki and Fu Takahashi as Jamie New. Finally after succeeding in the realm of musical drama. Everybody's Talking About Jamie was adapted into a movie directed and written by Tom MacRae (screenplay), Jonathan Butterell (based on the stage musical), and Dan Gillespie Sells (based on the stage musical). The role of Jamie New is played by actor Max Harwood and is released in 2021. This movie

reveals gender differences, namely androgyny behavior in teenage boys who work as drag queens. Jamie New is iconic.

When analyzing the movie "Everybody's Talking About Jamie" with androgyny theory, the data is identified from dialogue or statements that lead to certain characteristics of transgender women. Then, the writer will get certain characteristics through several drag queen shows, namely androgynous behavior. After that, dialogue and performance will be analyzed to provide an interpretation of androgynous behavior through the main character of the movie. The data of this research is based on the Bem Sex Role Inventory (BSRI) by Sandra L. Bem.

3.2 Materials

The main data will discuss the material which comes from the movie "Everybody's Talking About Jamie" by Jonathan Butterell (2020). There are ... Secondary data sources using a psychology book from Sandra L. Bem. In her research entitled *The Measurement of Psychological Androgyny*, androgyny can be identified as psychology as well as style or appearance. The interpretation will be supported by supporting data from several other books, journals, and several documents on the internet on gender expression. Finally, conclusions and suggestions will be concluded from the analysis.

3.3 Approach

According to Kirk and Miller (1986:9), There are two methods of analysis, namely quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative methods are research steps that are based on calculations, quantities, or numbers. Meanwhile, the qualitative method is any type of research that is not based on calculations. Bogdan and Taylor (1975: 5) said

that the qualitative method is a research step based on descriptive data such as written words or verbal expressions of people and their observed behavior.

In this analysis, the writer used a qualitative descriptive method in this research. This method is a scientific procedure where conclusions will be obtained from certain things into general ideas based on the theory used. The writer uses the movie as a source in this thesis and analyzes sentences related to this research topic about gender expression (androgyny) found in the main character of the movie *Everybody's Talking About Jamie* by Jonathan Butterell. The analysis includes androgynous reflection as depicted in the movie.

Literature research in this study because the data source is taken from written material from the library itself. First, the writer reads several movies whose stories are related to gender. Second, after determining the title, the writer watched the movie to find objects and problems in the story. Third, the writer makes a list of several quotes related to the selected problem.

3.4 Procedure

The writer implemented several steps in collecting data :

- 1 The writer reads the synopsis and plot from IMDb of *Everybody's Talking About Jamie* by Jonathan Butterell as a data source for androgynous expression in the main character.
- 2 The writer watches the movie twice to get a better understanding of the story of the movie and tries to identify what the story contains.
- 3 The writer finds and collects the data to be discussed in the movie to be discussed in the study.

- 4 The writer underlines the important things from the main character, namely the quote, fashion and attributes, performance, and the social environment of the characters in the movie that are related to the problem.
- 5 The writer classifies, analyzes, and interprets the data.
- 6 The writer displays the data that had been analyzed.

