BUDDHI DHARMA UNIVERSITY

THE ANALYSIS OF EXISTENCE FEMINISM SHOWN BY

THEMAIN CHARACTER IN THE MOVIE BLACK

PANTHER : WAKANDA FOREVER

Presented as a partial ulfilment of the requirement for the Undergraduate

Program

Monica Cristie

Agustina

20190600018

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

TANGERANG

2023

FINAL PROJECT PROPOSAL

Final Project Titles :

The Analysis Of Existence Feminism Shown By The Main Character In The Movie Black Panther : Wakanda Forever.

Name : Monica Cristie Agustina

Student Number : 20190600018

Faculty : Social Science and Humanities

Department : English Department

The Final Project Proposal has been approved on July 21, 2023

Approved by,

Supervisor

Adrallisman, S.S., M.Hum.

NIDN : 0427117501

Acknowledged by,

Head of Department

Riris Mutiara P.S, S.Pd., M.Hum.

NIDN : 0427068703

i

FINAL PROJECT APPROVAL

Final Project Titles :

The Analysis Of Existence Feminism Shown By The Main Character In The Movie Black Panther : Wakanda Forever.

Name : Monica Cristie Agustina

Student Number : 20190600018

Faculty : Social Science and Humanities

Department : English Department

The Final Project Proposal has been approved on July 21, 2023

Approved by,   Acknowledged by,

Supervisor   Head of Department

Adrallisman, S.S., M.Hum.   **Riris Mutiara P.S, S.Pd., M.Hum.**

NIDN : 0427117501   NIDN : 0427068703

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE ELIGIBILITY OF THE FINAL PROJECT EXAMINATION

The Undersigned,

Name   : Adrallisman, S.S., M.Hum

Position   : Supervisor

Certifies that

Name   : Monica Cristie Agustina

Student Number   : 20190600018

Faculty   : Social Science and Humanities

Department   : English Department

Title of the Final Project   : The Analysis Of Existence Feminism Shown By The Main Character In The Movie Black Panther : Wakanda Forever.

Is eligible to take the final project examination.

Tangerang, July 21, 2023

Approved by,

Supervisor

Adrallisman, S.S., M.Hum

NIDN : 0427117501

Acknowledged by,

Head of Department

Riris Mutiara P.S, S.Pd., M.Hum.

NIDN : 0427068703

iii

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Name : Monica Cristie Agustina

Student Number : 20190600018

Faculty : Social Science and Humanities

Department : English Department

Title of the Final Project : The Analysis Of Existence Feminism Shown By The Main Character In The Movie Black Panther : Wakanda Forever.

This thesis has been examined by the Board of the Examiners on August 15, 2023

Name Of Examiners   Signature

1. Examiner I : **Sonya Ayu Kumala, M.Hum.**
   NIDN: 0418128601

2. Chair : **Dr. Irpan Ali Rahman, S.S., M.Pd.**
   NIDN: 0405027807

3. Examiner II : **Riris Mutiara P.S, S.Pd., M.Hum.**
   NIDN: 0427068703

Acknowledged by,

Dean,

Dr. Lilie Suratminto, M.A.
FAKULTAS
NIDN: 8875430017

iv

STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I honestly declare that this thesis is my own writing, and it is true that I do not take any scholarly ideas or work from others. Those all cited works are quoted in accordance with the ethical code of academic writing.

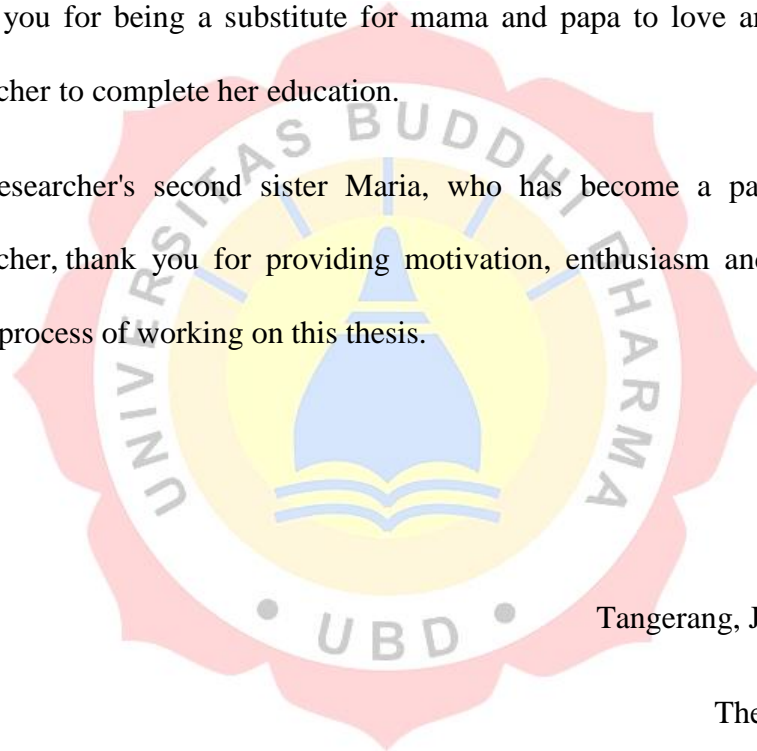Tangerang, July 21, 2023
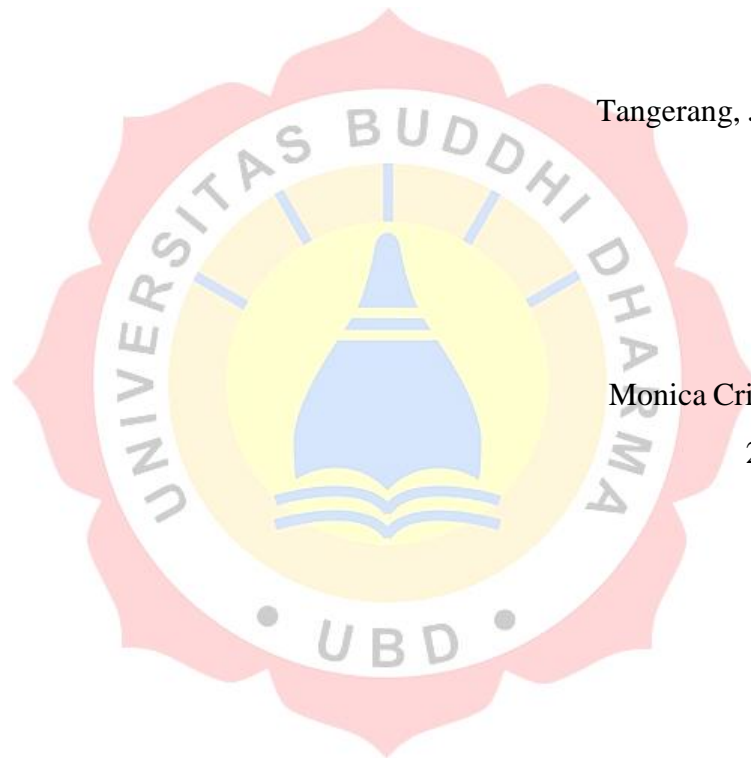
Monica Cristie Agustina

20190600018

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Praise to the Lord Jesus Christ and Mother of Mary, for the grace and blessing that has been given through the process of writing this thesis. So, the researcher can finish this thesis in order to fulfil the requirement for the undergraduate program of the Faculty of Social Science and Humanities in University of Buddhi Dharma. The title of this thesis is "Analysis of Feminism Existentialism Shown by the Main Character in the Black Panther Wakanda Forever "

The researcher realizes that there are many obstacles that the researcher has gone through while compiling and writing this thesis :

1. Dr. Limajatini, S.E., M.M., B.K.P. 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 LiteratureDepartment, Faculty of social and humanities, University of Buddhi Dharma.

4. Adrallisman, S.S., M.Hum, Supervisor who has given me advices and helped mein order to finish this research.

5. All the lecture of Faculty of Social Science And Humanities, University of Buddhi Dharma Tangerang, who have taught me in the lessons.

6. The researcher's papa and mama who have passed away to the Grace of God, thank you for guiding and encouraging the researcher to complete the educationalprocess until the end.

7. The researcher's first sister Jessica who has passed away to the Grace of God, thank you for being a substitute for mama and papa to love and guide the researcher to complete her education.

8. The researcher's second sister Maria, who has become a parent for the researcher, thank you for providing motivation, enthusiasm and helping in every process of working on this thesis.

Tangerang, July 21, 2023

The Researcher,

Monica Cristie Agustina
20190600018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ix

ABSTRACT

This research discusses the existence of feminism shown by Shuri in achieving women's transendensation for freedom. This research aims to describe the existence of Shuri's feminism as the main character in the movie Black Panther: Wakanda Forever with the study of Simone De Beauvoir's feminism existence. This type of research is descriptive with a qualitative form in which there is research data in the form of women's historical destiny and the lives of women today. Researchers found dialogs or monologues that prove the existence of Shuri's feminism in the film Black Panther: Wakanda Forever. The results of the study found Shuri's strategy in achieving transcendence according to Simone De Beauvoir's theory in the film Black Panther: Wakanda Forever. There are four strategies carried out by Shuri in achieving her transcendence, first, Shuri works as a scientist, second Shuri can become an intellectual, third Shuri can work to achieve socialist transformation of society, fourth Shuri can refuse to internalize her Otherness. In the conclusion, the researcher generally provides information about the existence of Shuri's feminism as the main character.

Keywords : *Feminism, Existence, Character, Movie*

x
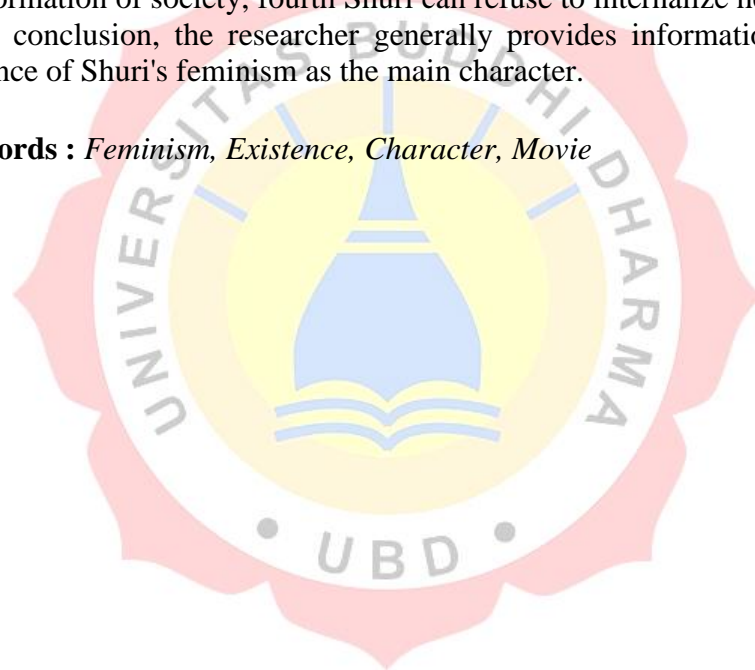
CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Feminism is a long process that emerges from the pain and bitterness of women's struggle against their pain to uphold justice and equal rights between men and women, both in the public sphere and in the domestic sphere. The presence of gender happens by itself and is a condition that we must accept and cannot choose. Based on general theory (R. Tong, 2006) there are several types of feminism, namely Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism, Marxist and Socialist Feminism, Psychoanalytic and Gender Feminism, Existentialist Feminism, Postmodern Feminism, Multicultural and Global Feminism, Ecofeminism.

According to Simone de Beauvoir (R. Tong, 2006) , 'One is not born, rather becomes, a woman". Which means women are not merely born, women are a process of becoming. And the process of becoming never ends. Thus, there should be no stereotyping of women, Feminism is not a prototype of a type of woman or man with a certain character, appearance or thinking, unless it recognizes structural inequality and feels uncomfortable with it.

By adopting the ontological and existential language of Beauvoir (R. Tong, 2006) , it is argued that men are named "Self" and women are named "Other". Woman exists for herself just as her exists in her self. In women's destiny and history, it is said that from the beginning, women do work that appears as the

1

kind of work of Being in itself such as cooking, cleaning and childcare while men do work that appears as part of the category of Being in itself such as hunting and fighting, most of which require tools to conquer the world.

Literature means the art of expressing life in words that appeal to our sense of beauty. Those who love to write are artists. The first important thing in literature is essentially the artistic quality of something unspoken. All art is a life-form expression of truth and beauty, or rather, it is a reflection of some truth and beauty that exists in the world. This remains something unnoticed until one day someone has the sensitivity to perceive it in a special way. The researcher chose one of the popular literary works, namely movie

Movie is a literary work in the form of moving images in which there are scenes that describe a storyline. Movie is a communication medium that contains imaginative and reality. Basically, a movie is an idea or fantasy of the author that aims to entertain or provide information to the audience. Movie in the large Indonesian dictionary (KBBI), has the meaning of a thin membrane made of celluloid which functions as a place for negative images (which will be made portraits) and positive images (which will be played in theaters). According to (Ibrahim, 2011), it is defined as a play (story) of live pictures. Movies are also part of communication which is part of communication which is the most important part of a system used by individuals and groups that function to send and receive messages. The researcher chose the movie "Black Panther: Wakanda Forever". The movie was produced by Marvel Studio and released on November 09, 2022. The film begins with the sadness of the people

of Wakanda who escorted their king to his final resting place. Not finished with grief, in this film the mother of king T'Challa is also said to have died. As a result of this power vacuum, Shuri inevitably replaces T'Challa as the sole heir to his kingdom and continues her role as princess.

Shuri is a princess who can be said to be far from feminine. The absence of jewelry attached to her body, short haircuts and appearing without makeup makes her different from other princess characters. On this side, Shuri dares to state that women do not have to look like the stigma of having long hair and wearing makeup. Shuri is a smart, tech-savvy, strong and brave character.

In the movie Black Panther: Wakanda Forever, Shuri is used as a central figure who has a spirit of courage and strength to protect her country and avenge her mother's death caused by Namor. The depiction of Shuri's central character shows the side of femininity where women can work, women can become intellectuals, women can work to achieve socialist transformation of society and refuse to internalize their Otherness.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

This study shows that the film Black Panther: Wakanda Forever describe the existence of feminism in it, including work, social environment and family. The main character in this film shows the feminist side of existence where women are free to define the meaning of their existence in this world. The main character also emphasizes that she is equal to men. This movie invites women to make themselves as subjects who can be seen as equal and equal to

3

men. The formulation of the problem in this study focuses on the characteristics of Shuri as the main character. A princess who dares to show her feminist existence. Therefore, the researcher wants to convey to the readers that all women have the right to achieve their transcendence.

1.3   Research Question

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the research questions will be formulated as follow:

1. How does the character Shuri shown the existentialist feminism in the movie Black Panther: Wakanda Forever?

1.4   Goal and Function

The goal of this analytical study is to obtain information about the existence of female feminism showed by Shuri as the main character in the film Balck Panther: Wakanda Forever and convey general information related to the existence of feminism and discuss the benefits of research for readers.

The function of this research is to find out the analysis of the existence of feminism in Shuri's character in order to provide general information related to the existence of feminism so that this research can be reading material that can provide guidelines for readers, students or other researchers who explain the destiny and history of women, the lives of women today and women's strategies in achieving transcendence regarding Simone De Beauvoir's theory.

The researcher also hopes that this research can help readers to get information about the existence of feminism and hopefully this research can be an additional reference especially for students or other researchers who are studying literature.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research focuses on the existence of feminism displayed in the movie Black Panther: Wakanda Forever. The depiction of the existence of feminism in this film is supported by using the theory of the existence of feminism by Simone de Beauvoir.

The limitation of this research is to obtain information about the existence of feminism in achieving transcendence for freedom in Shuri's character. Researchers use a type of feminism theory, namely the existence of feminism.

1.6   Conceptual Framework

Black Panther : Wakanda Forever Movie

↓

Feminism by Rosemari Putnam Tong (2006)

↓

Feminism

↓

Exsistence Feminism

Destiny and Women's History

Current Life Women

Working, intellectual and refusing to internalize the Otherness of the existence of feminism shown by Shuri.
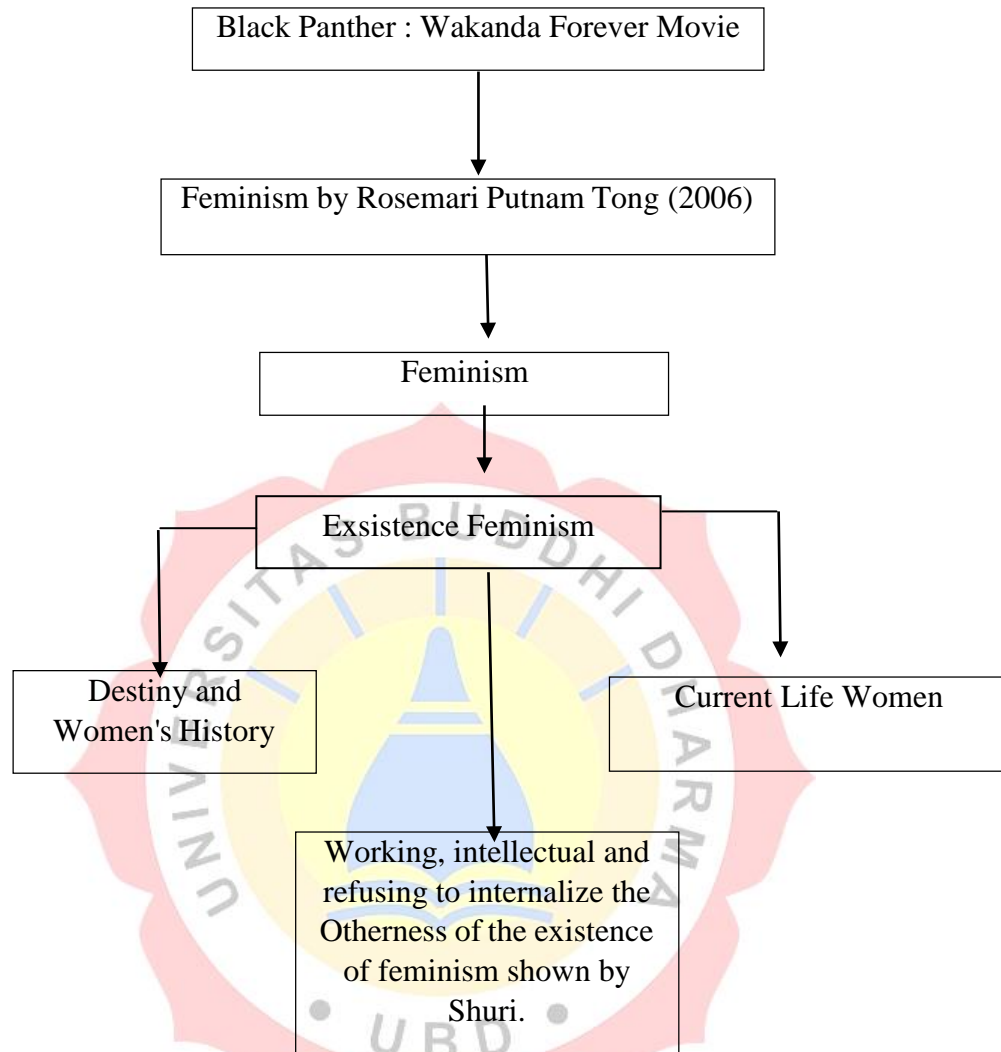
Figure 1.1 conceptual framework

Based on the diagram above the researcher chose the film Black Panther: Wakanda Forever as research material, the researcher chose the movie Black Panther: Wakanda Forever as research material, researchers use the theory of feminism from Rosemarie Putnam Tong (2006), then the author describes the form of feminism existence contained in the film Black Panther: Wakanda

Forever. There are destiny and history of women and current live women. After that the author analyzes the points of feminism existence shown by Shuri.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Previous Studies

Researchers found three findings that are relevant to this research including the following : (Fauziah & Nurizzati, 2022) In her research on the existence of women in the novel Rembang Jingga, this research aims to show the struggle for the existence of four women named Karina, Amanda, Ires and Diar. All of them fought for their existence from the downturn, discrimination and oppression that shackled them. They tried to rise and show their existence by establishing a foundation called the SRI Foundation (Prosperous, Friendly, Independent) which aims to create prosperous women with a friendly yet assertive attitude and independence in determining their fate.

The researcher conducted by (Azzahra, 2022) in her research on the Existence of Women in the novel Jumhuriyyatu Ka'anna by Alaa al-Aswany this research aims to identify forms of social injustice and discrimination against women that occurs in the novel Jumhuriyyatu Ka'anna by Alaa al-Aswany as a reflection of women's problems in the real world and knowing the forms of resistance carried out by female characters in order to realize their existence.

The researcher conducted by (Novela, Kiki Putri, Haris Supratno Resdianto, 2020) in their research on the Existence of Women's Image in the novel Nadira

by Leila. S Chudori. This research discusses the image of a woman in family life and in society. This novel tells the story of the existence of women so far in society, many of whom are under or behind men. an unfavorable position for women who aim to develop themselves. Feminism basically discusses the relationship between men and women in society and also the rights and status of women in society. The core goal of feminism is to improve the status of women to be equal to men, and the efforts and struggles to reach this goal include various methods (Djajanegara 2000).

The similarity between previous research and the research that the author do was to analyze the existence of feminism & use the same type of approach, namely qualitative. The three studies above use the theory of feminism existence and analyze the main character. The first research is about the existence of feminism and uses the same type of feminism as the author, namely existence feminism, but in its research the first research uses a novel as a topic that will provide a different perspective in collecting data. The difference is in the results of the analysis because the material is different. The second research, the similarity with this research is to analyze the existence of female feminism. The difference between the second research and this research is that the second research focuses on all female characters in realizing their existence, while this research only focuses on the main character in the film Black Panther: Wakanda Forever.

2.2 Theory Literature

Literature means the art express life in words that appeal to our own sense of the beautiful. They who love writing is the artist. The first significant thing in literature is essentially artistic quality of something that unspoken. All art is the expression of life forms of the truth and beauty, or rather, it is the reflection of some truth and beauty which are in the world. It remains to something unnoticed until one day there is someone who hass a sensitive sense to feel it in special way

Based on Kenneth Rexorth (2023) literature, a body of written works. The name has traditionally been applied to those imaginative works of poetry and prose distinguished by the intentions of their authors and the perceived aesthetic excellence of their execution. Literature may be classified according to a variety of systems, including language, national origin, historical period, genre, and subject matter. Definitions of the word literature tend to be circular. The 11th edition of Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary considers literature to be "writings having excellence of form or expression and expressing ideas of permanent or universal interest." The 19th-century critic Walter Pater referred to "the matter of imaginative or artistic literature" as a "transcript, not of mere fact, but of fact in its infinitely varied forms." But such definitions assume that the reader already knows what literature is. And indeed its central meaning, at least, is clear enough. Deriving from the Latin littera, "a letter of the alphabet," literature is first and foremost humankind's entire body

of writing; after that it is the body of writing belonging to a given language or people; then it is individual pieces of writing.

Based on (Anas Ahamadi, 2019) Literature, from a classical perspective, is seen as a "pseudo-scientific" area of knowledge. This means that literature is a semi-scientific study because its scientific value is not absolutely one hundred percent accountable. Although as a study it falls into the "pseudo-scientific" category, scientific elements in the literature can still be accounted for.

According to (Alfian Rokmansyah, 2014) the word literature comes from the form literature. The word literature comes from Sanskrit, which comes from the root word sas which in a derivative verb means "to direct, teach, give instructions or instructions", while the tra suffix indicates "means". The word literature can be interpreted as a tool for teaching, an instruction manual, or good and beautiful teaching. so that literature means a tool for teaching, a manual, a book of instruction, or good and beautiful teaching". The word literature is a Javanese or Malay creation because the word literature does not exist in Sanskrit and Old Javanese.

2.3 Movie

Movie in the Big Indonesian Dictionary means a thin membrane made of celluloid. which serves as a negative place (which will be made into a portrait) maupun gamar positif (that will be played in theaters). In addition, a movie is also defined as a play (story) of live pictures (KBBI, 1990). As a part of the

11

industry, movies also have a meaning as a part of production. The economy of a society and movies are viewed in relation to other products.

Movie is literally cinematographie. Cinematographie comes from the word cinema which means "motion". Tho or Phytos which means (light). Therefore, film can also be defined as painting a motion by utilizing light, Furthermore, movies also have a meaning as social and cultural documents that help communicate the times. When the movie was made even if it was never meant to be (Ibrahim, 2011). Javadalasta (2011) states that a movie is a series of moving pictures that form a story. known as a movie or video. Movies as audio vsual consisting of pieces of images that are put together into a whole. and have the ability to capture socio-cultural realities certainly make movies able to convey the message contained therein in visual form.

1. Character

While formalist approaches to study of literature traditionally focus on plot narrative structure, methods informed by psychoanalytic shift the center of attention to the text' character. Character is the major aspect of the film to which structuralism has paid least attention. It is a person, animal, being or thing in a story. A typified character in literature is dominated by one specific trait and is reffered toa as a flat character. Flat character is figure where they have no depth and and change, the audience only see they have onlu one side. Most supporting characters are potrayed in this way for example a strict teacher, a helpful policeman, a kind king, an evil

12

stepmother. The term round character usually denotes a person with more complex and differentiated features.

2. Plot

The plot as element of movie is telling what happens. This is the simplest way to explain the story in the movie someone. plot is, "The sequence of incident or events through which an author construct a story; skilled authors are careful to presents the sequence in a significant order." As the plot develops, they also express personal attitudes about life and law and survival, which the writer and director obviously want the audience to think about.

3. Theme

Theme is main idea that express by the writer. According to the Kennedy&Gioria (2010), "The theme of a story is whatever general idea or insight the entire story reveals. In some stories the theme is unmistakable. Theme also can be defined as the total meaning of the story. The theme is part of a fiction elements that contains the central idea of all literary forms such as an novels, drama and short stories. Theme can reflect life, death, reality, destiny, madness, sanity, love, society, individuals, etc.

4. Setting

Setting is the physical and social context in which the action of a story occurs is another aspect traditionally included in analyses of prose fiction, and it is relevant to discussion of other genres, too. The term "setting"

denotes the location, historical period, and social surroundings in which the action of a text develop". The key elements of setting are the time, place, and social enviroment. The setting presented in the story because the story must happen somewhere and at a time. However, setting is very important in the story because the setting can be used to evoke a mood or atmosphere that will prepare the reader for something or event that Will come in the story.

2.4 Existence

Existentialism comes from the word "existence" with the root word ex "out" and sistence "to stand", to place (derived from the verb sisto). Therefore, the word "existence" is defined: human stands as theyself by coming out of theyself. Human realizes that he exists. (Armawi, 2011)

Existence is explained by emphasizing the human condition of being "in the world" and the nature of "singularity and individuality" Humans never "design their existence in the world". They are brought into a world that is not predetermined. In this condition, humans experience existential anxiety or estrangement and in that anxiety, they are in a state of having to determine themselves. (Prasetyono, 2014).

Acording to Jean Paul Sarte (2018) Existentialists are divided into two: Christian Existentialists and Atheist Existentialists. From among the Christian Existentialists there are 2 figures who are in the Roman Catholic Existentialists namely Jaspers & Gabriel Marcel. Within the Atheist Existentialists we can

14

mention Heidegger, the French existentialists and also include Jean Paul Sartre himself. What these two branches of existentialism have in common is that they both believe that existence precedes essence.

In Heidegger's terms (2018), human rationality is what we mean by existence preceding essence. human first exists, confronts theyself, plunges into the world and only then does he define theyself. An existentialist views theyself as an existence that cannot be defined because they know they started their life or existence as from he who was nothing. as from those who are nobodies.

Thus there is no universal human disposition because there is no God who has such a conception. Human beings are human beings, not they are what they perceive themselves to be but they are what they want to be but they are what they want to be and when they accept themselves after it exists and when what it wishes for is realized after it has leapt into existence.

2.5 Feminism

Feminism comes from the Latin femina which was later translated into English as femine which means having the characteristics of a woman In general, feminism is often defined as the women's movement. which demanded equal rights between women and men. The word feminism was first coined by utopian social activist Charles Fourier).

Feminist theory is based on the need to understand the causes of women's oppression with the aim of reversing the male-dominated social order. In the

late 1960s and early 1970s, this movement has evolved and this period is also known as the period of revival. second wave feminism (Stevi Jackson and Jackie Jones, 2009).

Second wave feminism is more of a women's liberation movement or commonly known as Women Liberation. It is a revolutionary collective movement, as seen since its emergence in 1960 - 1980. It can be said that this is the period that emerged as a reaction of women (feminists) to their dissatisfaction with various discriminatory practices. Moreover, it is known that legally and politically, this has actually been achieved by the first wave of feminism but in practice it was not fully realized.

Third-wave feminism, also known as postfeminism. This school started in 1980 until now. This flow is so popular and often used as a reference by modern feminists. However, many feminists consider third-wave feminism to be different from postfeminism. This is because postfeminism is a movement that rejects the ideas of second-wave feminists. Third wave feminism brings diversity and change such as globalization, postcolonialism, poststructuralism, and postmodernism. In this case, third-wave feminism is heavily influenced by postmodernism, which is the originator of third-wave feminism. According to Lyotard and Vattimo, the influence of postmodernism on third-wave feminism can be seen in four features. four features, such as offering a revolutionary approach to social studies (questioning the validity of modern science and the assumption of objective knowledge), ignoring history (rejecting humanism and singular freedom), questioning the rigidity of readings between the natural

16

sciences (humanities, social sciences, arts and literature, physics and theory, image, and reality), Along with the development of feminism today there are 8 categories as follows :

1. Liberal Feminism

Liberalism, a school of political thought that is the origin of liberal feminism, is in the process of reconceptualization, rethinking and re-structuring. This makes it difficult to determine the status of liberal feminist thought.

18th and 19th Century Liberal Feminism

Alison Joraggar in Feminist Politics and Human Nature (2006), observes that liberal political thought has a conception of human nature which locates our uniqueness as humans in our capacity to reason. The belief that reason distinguishes us from other creatures provides no information, Liberals therefore try to define reason in various ways and emphasize the moral or prudential aspects. Women cannot become like men unless they are willing to dedicate themselves to social engineering. and behavior modification that is inconsistent with the spirit of liberal law (R.Tong, 2006)

2. Radical Feminisme

According to Elizabeth Cady Stanton (2006), as a liberal feminist, Stanton conveyed many radical feminist thoughts in her writings, Stanton realized how the

sex/gender system oppresses women. According to Echols (2006), radical feminism rejects the idea of androgyny as a desirable goal for feminists and replaces it with a strengthening of "womanhood." Women's essentials that a free woman must exhibit both masculine and feminine traits and behaviors, These cultural radical feminists express the view that there is more to being female/feminine than being male/masculine (R.Tong, 2006)

3. Marsixst And Sosialis Feminism

Like the liberal concept of human nature that is present in liberal feminist thought, Marxist concepts of human nature are also present in Marxist feminist thinking. Liberals believe that human beings are different from other animals encompasses a range of specialized skills, such as the ability to reason and the use of language and specialized practices. religion, art and science, and specific patterns of behavioral attitudes such as competitiveness and a tendency to favor oneself over others. Marxist feminism rejects liberal conceptions of human nature and emphasizes what makes us human. is to come up with a way for us to stay alive. In his Introduction to Marx and Engels, Richard Schmitt states that "Human creates theyself" is not to be read as "Men and women, individually create themselves", but must read as "Male and female, through production collectively creates a society that in turn shapes them into who they are today. The emphasis on what is collective is the Marxist view of history (R.Tong, 2006).

4. Psychoanalytical Feminism and Gender

As opposed to liberal, radical (libertarian and cultural), and Marxist and Sodialist feminism, psychoanalytic and gender feminism believe that the fundamental explanation for the way women act is rooted in women's psyches, especially in the way women think. Based on Freud's concept, they claim that gender inequality stems from a series of experiences in their childhoods which results in not only the way men see themselves as masculine and women see themselves as feminine, but also the way society perceives that masculinity is better than femininity (R.Tong, 2006)

5. Existentialist Feminism

Adopting the ontological language and the language of existentialism, Beauvoir argues that men are named "men" the Self, while "woman" is the Other. If the Other is a threat to the Self, then women are a threat to men. Therefore, if a man wants to remain free he must subordinate women to himself. (R.Tong, 2006)

6. Postmodern Feminism

Since the relationship between postmodernism and feminism is rather "difficult", feminism classifies itself as postmodern feminist. Postmodern feminism seeks to avoid any actions that would bring back phallogocentric thinking, any idea that refers to a word (logos) whose style is "male". As such, postmodern feminists

view any feminist thought with suspicion. that seeks to provide a particular explanation for the causes of oppression against women or ten specific steps to be taken perempuan atau sepuluh langkah tertentu yang harus diambil perempuan untuk mencapai kebebasan. (R.Tong, 2006)

7. Multicultural and Global Feminism

Multicultural and global feminisms share similarities in how they view the Self, the Self is fragmented, although for multicultural and global feminists, fragmentation ii is more cultural, racial and ethnic rather than sexual, psychological and literary. racial and ethnic rather than sexual, psychological and literary. the view that the idea of "woman" exists as a form of platonic platonic as if any woman with flesh and blood could fit in that category. These two views of feminism also interpret "female chauvinism" that is, the tendency of the female class to be advantaged because of their sense of class. for example to speak on behalf of another woman (R.Tong, 2006).

8. Ecofeminism

Like multicultural and global feminism, ecofeminism seeks to show the connection between all forms of human oppression but also focuses on human efforts to dominate the world not humans or nature, as women are culturally associated with nature, Ecofeminism argues that there are conceptual, symbolic and linguistic connections between feminism and ecological issues. (R.Tong, 2006)

2.6 Existence Feminism

Acording to Simone De Beauvoir in Rosemari Putnam Tong (2006) With dig deeper into women's perceptions than psychoanalytic and gender feminists, Simone Beavoir (provides an existential anthropological explanation for the oppression of women. In her book The Second Sex one of the key theoretical texts of 20th century feminism, She argues that women are oppressed through their otherness. Women are the Other because women are not men. Man is a free, self-determined being who defines meaning of existence. Women are the Other, an object that does not determine the meaning of its own existence. if women are to become a Self, a subject, women, like men, must transcend the definitions, labels and essences that limit their existence. Women must make themselves who they want to be.

Many claim that the book The Second Sex and Jean Paul Sartre's Being and Nothingness have a relationship, The first & biggest wrong view is that The Second Sex is a village the application of Being and Nothingness to the special situation of women.

According to Sartre (2018) , human relationships are variations of two basic forms of the conflict theme, conflict between the competing consciousnesses of Self and Other. First of all there is love which is basically masochistic. Secondly, there is indifference, desire, hatred which is basically sadistic.

Masochism for Sartre is not a perversion of love, but rather an essential consequence of love. Through pain and humiliation, we hope to remove our subjectivity to become objects seen by the Other.

Adopting the ontological language and ethical language of existentialism, Beauvoir suggests that men are named "men" the Self and "women" the Other. If the Other is a threat to the Self then women are a threat to men. If men want to remain free, they must subordinate women to themselves.

According to Dorothy Kauffman McCall (2006) the oppression of women by men is due to two reasons, firstly, unlike class and racial oppression, oppression against women is an interconnected historical fact in which an event in a time that has been repeatedly questioned and distorted. Women have always been subordinated to men, second women have internalized foreign perspective that men are essential and women are non-essential.

1. Women's Destiny and History

A good way to examine Beauvoir's views on women's oppression as unique by thinking about her analysis of how women become Other. In the first three chapters of The Second Sex, entitled "The Point of View of Historical Materialism", Beauvoir examines how women become not only different and separate from men, but also interior to men.

The enslavement of women to their limitations and diverse strengths is a very important fact, a woman's body is one of the essential elements in her situation in the world. But the body alone is not enough to define a woman,

there is no real life reality except that which is manifested by conscious individuals through activities and what is in society. Biology does not adequately answer the question that confronts us as to why women are Other. In other words, a woman exists for him as he exists in her.

2. Current Life of Women

Beauvoir specifies social roles in line with the primary mechanism used by the Self, (subject) to dominate the Other (object). Beauvoir labeled the tragic actions of women who accepted their Otherness as a feminine mystery passed down from generation to generation. through painful women's socialism.

As Beauvoir observes, the role of the wife as a wife limits women's freedom. Beauvoir also stated that the institution of marriage corrupts a couple. Marriage transforms feelings that were once owned & given sincerely marriage is slavery according to Beauvoir, being both an obligation and a right acquired in a painful way.

Marriage provides women with little more than "an everyday life disguised to be better than it really is, a life devoid of ambition and desire, aimless days that are repeated infinitely, a life that passes slowly towards death without questioning its purpose. Marriage offers women comfort, peace and security but it also deprives women of the right to be great. In exchange for their freedom, women are given "happiness" and then slowly learn to accept less than they deserve.

There is certainly no easy event for women to escape from what Beauvoir repeatedly describes as women's immanence and the restrictions, definitions and roles in society, propriety and men have emphasized this immanence to women. If women want to stop their condition as Others, they must be able to overcome the forces of the environment. Women must have opinions and ways like men.in the process of transcendence according to Beauvoir has four strategies that women can do :

1. **Women Can Work**

    Beauvoir (2006) realizes that working in patriarchal capitalism is oppressive and exploitative especially if it requires women to work double shifts, one shift in the office and one shift at home. Beauvoir, however, insisted that no matter how hard and tiring women's work was, However, there are still opportunities for women to work, and if they do not do so, they will lose them.

    With working outside the home women can "reclaim their trandensation". Women will concretely assert their status as a subject as someone who actively determines the direction of their destiny.

2. **Women Can Be Intellectuals**

    Intellectual activity is when a person thinks, sees and defines and is not a non-activity. When a person becomes an object of thought, observation and definition. Beauvoir encouraged women to study writers such as Emilly Bronte, Virginia Woolf, and Katherine Mansfield. who

truly values himself as a writer and explores issues of life, suffering and death.

3. Women Can Work to Achieve the Socialist Transformation of Society

Beauvoir (2006) had great hopes for the end of the Subject-Object, Self-Other conflict between humans in general and between men and women. in particular. Beauvoir believes that one of the keys to women's liberation is economic power, a point emphasized in her discussion of women's independence.

4. Women Can Refuse to Internalize Their Otherness

Women can identify themselves through the views of the dominant group in society. Accepting the role of the Other, according to Beauvoir, accepts the status of a meaningful object as Josephine Donovan wrote "rejecting the creative Subject Self and having autonomy over itself". and risking insanity as a result of engaging in constant lying. On the one hand, the authentic self of women lives as a "Self-Object" that is seen from the world of men. On the other hand, the authentic Self of women lives as a Self that is alienated and invisible even to herself. As a result, women become a divided Self.

CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher discuss the subject matter, the material, the approach and the procedure of the research.

3.1 Subject Matter

The researcher analyzes the existence of feminism in the film Black Panther: Wakanda Forever which was released in 2022. This movie is quite interesting to discuss in the context of feminism where it all started when Wakanda lost the figure of king T'Challa who died and is challenged by the many parties who want to steal vibranium from Wakanda. As a result of his departure, there were many attacks and terror from many sides and consider that Wakanda has lost its strongest male protector.

Not remaining silent, Shuri's mother began her movement to show her feminist existence when she had to replace her mother's departure and avenge her due to Namor's attack from the Talocan tribe who wanted to forcefully seize vibranium from Wakanda. The author uses the theory of the existence of feminism where the story and theory are related.

3.2 Material

In this section the researcher uses the movie Black Panther: Wakanda Forever as the object of research released by Marvel Studio. The researcher uses articles along with journals on the internet, electronic book (E-book) and the book Feminist Thought by Rosemarie Putnam Tong. The movie Black Panther: Wakanda Forever gave a positive response to the audience, especially women.

This film shows the existence of women's struggle to achieve transcendence with women's freedom to work, women can become an intellectual, women can work to achieve socialist transformation of society and women can refuse to internalize their Otherness. The researcher also gained more information about the definition of feminism and its types.

3.3 Approach

In this study the authors used qualitative methods. The researcher focuses on definitions and concepts that may lead to the development of new concepts. Qualitative research is more subjective than quantitative and intends to understand the phenomenon of research such as perceptions, motivations, actions and attitude values by way of description in the form of words and language.The researcher take relevant information from E-books, journal article, and relevant websites to get any information related to this research.

3.4 Procedure

In this research, the researcher used three steps to complete the study. First, the researcher watched the movie Black Panther: Wakanda Forever three times to understand deeply about the movie and the characters in the movie. The motivation of women's to show existence made the researcher make this film a reference to complete her final project. Second, after obtaining approval from her supervisor, the researcher found relevant sources to analyze the movie which can help the researcher to analyze the existence of feminism contained in the film in her final project. And finally the researcher collects data from articles, journals, books and collects information from experts for guidance on analyzing the existence of feminism. After the researcher has enough theoretical data and information needed, then the researcher applies existence feminism theory.