CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF SNOW WHITE IN THE FILM SNOW
WHITE AND THE HUNTSMAN

A Thesis
Submitted to Letters of Adab and Humanities Faculty
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
The Degree of Strata One (S1)

ENGLISH LETTERS DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ADAB AND HUMANITIES
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH
JAKARTA
2014
ABSTRACT


This Research discusses character analysis of Snow White in the film Snow White and the Huntsman film by Rupert Sanders’s film. The method used is descriptive qualitative method by describing and analyzing the film. The writer also uses character theory and masculinity concept. The objectives of the research are to know Snow White character which is different from Walt Disney film.

Snow White and the Huntsman is a film portraying the life of Snow White who experiences difficulties due to her stepmother, Revenna. In gaining back her rights, Snow White relies on her own strength, and abilities. By applying the concept of masculinity, Snow White is described differently than other Snow White characters.

The result of research is that as brave, smart and firm. This representation exposes her masculinity and it is different than common description of Snow White which is describe more feminine. Her masculinity is also supported by some symbols of masculinity: horse and sword.
APPROVEMENT

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LEGALIZATION

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The thesis entitled above has been defended before the Letters and Humanities Faculty’s Examination Committee on September 17th, 2014. It has already been accepted as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of strata one.

Jakarta, September 17th, 2014

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I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material extent has been accepted for the aware or any other degree or diploma of the university or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgement has been made in the text.

Jakarta, January 2014
Desi Dwi Wulandari
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah the most Gracious and the most Merciful
May peace and blessing of Allah be upon all of us

First of all the writer would be especially grateful to Allah SWT, the Lord of the universe, who has created mankind are able to think, so that the writer has given opportunity to finish this paper. Then may peace and blessing be upon the prophet Muhammad, his fellows and followers.

Second, the writer would like to express her gratitude to her family especially for her beloved family, the writer’s mom Sukiyah, the writer’s Dad Suripto (RIP), and also the write’s old sister Anita Kurniawati and her husband Siswandi Amd, the writer’s young brother Ilham, their always give support, and always give the best. The writer’s Uncle Kapten AD Pranoto Hadi and his wife Jumiat who always give the support too, and give so much financial until the writer finish this thesis, may Allah Bless you. My cousin Sertu AL Nurman Army with her wife Lanita S.E, Serma AD Asep Supriyadi, big family from Yogyakarta Mbah Tomo Atmodjo bin Atmodikromo, and all who cannot be mentioned for their support and prayer.

The writer also would like to thanks to Mr. Arief Rahman Hakim, M. Hum, as her advisor for the great contribution to finish this thesis, and for all his advices and suggestions that has been given by him. Without him this paper probably could not be written perfectly.

Consequently, the writer also presents great honor to those following people who have given helps to this research. Particularly to:
1. Prof Dr. Oman Faturrahman, M.Hum, The Dean of Letters and Humanities Faculty, State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta,

2. Drs. Saefudin, M.Pd, the head of English Letters Department, Adab and Humanities Faculty,

3. Elve Oktafiyani, M.Hum, the secretary of English Department, Adab and Humanities Faculty.

4. Inayatul Chusna, M.Hum and Ahmad Zakky, M.Hum, the writer’s examiners.

The writer thankful for their advices and suggestion to the writer to complete the research.

5. All lecturers of English Letters Department, who have taught and educated the writer during her study at campus.

6. All the writer’s friends in English Letters Department, Gita irawan, Navita, Aidah N, Nur Faizah, Siti Fauziah, Mughni, Nanda, Myta, Emil, Aida Fitri, Suyuti, Asep, Nabyla Jamal, Indira, C5 (Syarifah S, hani, yulia, ipeh, adin, and dini) she will never forget of what they have done together during in university. And all my friends in State Islamic University, Febian Diashri, Septi Indah, Eli, Hajiah, and all who cannot be mentioned for their support and prayer. My Best friend Siti Aisah Pujiandi S.s, and Velly, thank you for spirit too and for your prayer.

7. All members in LDK Syahid 16, thank you for the support and for the prayer.

8. All members in KKN Seruling 2012 and All members in LDK Komda Fah.

9. All of my friends in English Letters Department especially in D class 2009.
May Allah bless and protect you always. Finally, the writer realizes that this paper is far from being perfect. Therefore, the writer would like to receive some inputs and comments.
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

Snow White is a beautiful princess with fair skin, red lips like blood, and black hair as ebony. Snow White comes from fairy tale having roots in Germany, then expands to the whole country in Continental Europe, that was created by two brothers, namely Jacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm, better known as the Brothers Grimm. They are two of the many scholars of German folklore and fairy tales spawned. Snow White was appointed to the big screen on December 21, 1937 and became the first Disney animated film color. The Walt Disney even had to pawn its shares for the making of the film.

Many people have known about this tale, this tale was expanded in another film like film of Snow White by Walt Disney, in the Walt Disney’s film snow white shown like a princess same as the story. Snow White and the Seven Dwarves were the first feature-length animated film in the world, and also the first full-length animated film from Walt Disney Productions. Classic animated film that was released in the month of December 1937, and it tells the story of Snow White who is hunted by the evil queen who is also her stepmother. Snow White managed to escape from the queen after being rescued by the seven funny dwarves. But, the queen who had cunning cheat by offering Snow White a poisoned apple. Fortunately, Snow White managed to survive after being helped by a prince. The Director in this film are William
Another film about Snow White is *Mirror- Mirror* by Tarsem Singh, it is a comedic film, and started by Lilly Collins and Julia Robert as The Queen. This film was finally released on March 16, 2012. Snow White in *Mirror Mirror* movie is not dead faint. She was not conscious by kissing a handsome prince. Snow White (played by Lily Collins) is unconscious because her forehead hit the board in front of the residence 7 Dwarves. Without a kiss, the princess regained consciousness itself. Singh made a new creativity in *Mirror Mirror*. In addition about a kiss and apples, at the end of the scene, the audience was also made a surprise with Indian dance. Once completed the wedding at the Palace, Snow White with all the guests to sing and sway ala 'NEHI NEHI tun-ginger-ginger', Indian movie exactly. The reason of Indian dance existence in his film. Director, Amrik Singh, in this film who still has Indian ancestry.

Recently story about Snow White was changed, Rupert Sanders has produced Snow White film with different story, the title of the film is *Snow White and the Huntsman*, character Snow White in this film so strength, brave, never give up. This film was released on June 1, 2012 in the United States.

*Snow White and the Huntsman* film is become from Western film. According to Robert Stanton, recently, Western film is one of the famous popular fictions after the novel and it is not categorized as fiction because of
more tendentious to drama\(^1\). *Snow White and the Huntsman* is a 2012 British/American fantasy film based on the German fairy tale "Snow White", compiled by the Brothers Grimm. The film is directed by Rupert Sanders and written by Evan Daugherty, John Lee Hancock, and Hossein Amini.\(^2\)

Snow White is the princess of Tabor, daughter of King Magnus and Queen Eleanor. After his wife's death, King Magnus marries a beautiful Ravenna after rescuing her from the Dark Army, an invading force of glass soldiers. Ravenna who is a powerful sorceress and the Dark Army's master kills Magnus on their wedding night after noting that men like him exploit the beauty of women and discard them. When Snow White comes of age, Ravenna learns from her Magic Mirror that Snow White is destined to destroy her unless Ravenna consumes the young girl's heart which will make her immortal.

Ravenna orders Finn to bring Snow White but she escapes into the Dark Forest, where Ravenna has no power. The Huntsman locates Snow White in the Dark Forest but Finn admits that Ravenna cannot resurrect the dead. The Huntsman then helps Snow White to escape, promising to escort her to Duke Hammond's Castle in exchange for a reward of gold. The Huntsman kills Finn after learning he abetted in the murder of his wife Sarah. William (a Prince) reveals himself and helps to defeat the soldiers before joining the others in their journey to Hammond's castle.

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\(^2\) This film was Produced by Sam Mercer, Palak Petel and Joe Roth and was edited by Conrad Buff IV and Neil Smith, Studio by Roth Films, Distributed by Universal Picture and this film was related on May 30, 2012 in the United Kingdom and June 1 in United States, Made in United Kingdom and United States.
Ravenna disguises herself as William and tempts Snow White into eating a poisoned apple, but is forced to flee when the Huntsman and William discover her. William kisses the now comatose Snow White without seeing that a single tear has fallen. Her corpse is taken to Hammond's Castle. As she lies in repose, the Huntsman professes his love and regret for not saving Snow White who reminds him of his wife and kisses her, breaking the spell as she awakens after a second tear falls. Snow White then takes command of the Duke's army and leads them into battle against Ravenna.

The writer is interested in this film because, this film is so different from the film version of this Brother Grimm’s fairy tale. The different in Snow White and the Huntsman film is Snow White as a main character is characterized more different. She is brave, strong and never give up. While in Walt Disney’s film Snow White character is describe as a feminine woman who usually sing doing anything. In another version of Snow White, Mirror-Mirror, she is describe as feminine woman, but in feminine character there is masculine character inside, it is only a little bit. There is same character between Snow White from Walt Disney film with Mirror-Mirror, she like singing. Mirror-Mirror film is comedian and fantasy film.

By analyzing the main character, the uniqueness of Snow White in Snow White and the Huntsman will be relieved. This paper will show her different characteristics from her appearance and personality, by applying theory of representation and the concept of masculinity.
B. Focus of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, focus of this film is, analyzing Snow White which is shown in *Snow White and the Huntsman* film. The writer uses representation theory in researching this study.

C. Research of the Study

Based on focus of the study above, the question of research are:

1. How is Snow White described in the *Snow White and the Huntsman*’s film?

D. Significance of the Research

Based on the research above, the writer hopes this research can develop our potential in literature, and specially to make the writer and the reader understand about the representation Snow White in the film *Snow White and the Huntsman* deeply, and also make everyone think that film are exciting thing to analyze.

E. Research Methodology

1. The Objective Research

   The objective of the research is to show representation Snow White and using theory Representation.

2. The method of Research

   The writer uses the qualitative method in analysis in the film Snow White and the Huntsman, by watching, listening and analyzing the main points contained in the film scenes. Qualitative method sees the correlation
between the word and the sentences that shaping a certain meaning, and analyzes the correlation and experimental.³

3. The Technique of analysis data

The writer uses descriptive analysis techniques, through some steps. *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, then analyzing film using Representation theory and Masculinity concept. First watching Snow White and the Huntsman film, then analyzing film using Representation theory and Masculinity concept. Furthermore the writer use some from of dialogue and images from the film. The quotations that have been selected will be used to answer the questions contained in the problem.

4. The unit Analysis

The unit analysis of this research is the film entitled Sow White and the Huntsman which was directed by Rupert Sandrers, produced Producer : Joe Roth, Palak Patel and Sam Merce, also wrote the screenplay with Hossein Amini, Evan Spiliotopulos and Evan Daugherty. Released on June 1, 2012 and distributed by Universal Pictures. Picture ( WB), United State America (U.S.A).

5. Place and Time

The research starts on April 2013, at English Letters Departments, State of Islamic Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. The research is also conducted at Adab and Hunmanity Faculty’s Library, main library of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.

CHAPTER II
THEORITICAL FRAME WORK

Snow White and the Huntsman film is represent about a different character from Walt Disney film, the writer want to analysis Snow White character in the film Snow White and the Huntsman film, this characterization shows about Snow White’s character. In this chapter, the writer would like to point out of theory that she uses for analyzing the film Snow White and the Huntsman. There are character a new character of Snow White who become a princess.

A. Character and Characterization

The term of the character refers to the person or player of a story, character and characterization refers to the player’s characteristic and attitude, more refers to the personal quality of the character.4

Major character is a character or figure that plays important role and often appears in the story. This character shoes up again and again in the story. This character’s desire and action drives the story forward and carries it through all its twists and turns.5 Whereas minor character is the character that only has a little role and the occurrence of this character is very rare. This character may make a difference in the plot but we are not supposed to get

emotionally involved with them, either negatively or positively. His/her desire and action might cause a twist in the story, but play no role in shaping its ongoing flow.  

There are some addition varities of characters, in Joseph. M. Boggs opinion. There are Stock characters and stereotype, static versus dynamic or developing characters, and flat versus round characters.

Stock characters are minor characters whose actions are completely predictable or typical of their job or profession (such as a bartender in a western). They are in the film simply because the situation demands their presence. Stereotypes, however, are characters of somewhat greater importance to the film. They fit into preconceived patterns of behavior common to or representative of a large number of people, at least a large number of fictional people.

Developing characters are deeply affected by the action of the plot (internal, external, or both) and undergo some important change in personality, attitude, or outlook on life as a result of the action of the story. Static characters remain essentially the same throughout the film. The action does not have an important effect on their lives (as might generally be the case with the hero of an action/adventure film).

Flat characters are two-dimensional, predictable characters who lack the complexity and unique qualities associated with psychological depth.
They often tend to be representative character types rather than real flesh-and-blood human beings. Unique, individualistic characters who have some degree of complexity and ambiguity and who cannot easily be categorized are called round characters or three-dimensional characters.\(^\text{11}\)

Joseph M. Boggs also said that characters are important elements in film, because if we are not interested with them, it means that a little chance for us to be interested in the film as a whole. If characters are truly credible, we as the spectator also cannot become neutral. We will have a different assumption about the characters, depend on how the characters show their characterization. In the book *The Art of Watching Films* there has eight kinds of the characterizations, there are characterization through appearance, characterization through dialogue, characterization through external action, characterization through internal action, characterization through external reactions of other characters, characterization through contrast dramatics foils, characterization through caricature and leitmotif, characterization through choice of name.\(^\text{12}\) But in this analysis the writer only using five kinds of characterizations, there are:

1. **Characterization through appearances**

   The minute we see most actors on the screen, we make certain assumptions about them because of their facial features, dress, physical build, and mannerisms and the way they move. Our first visual impression may be

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\(^{11}\text{Ibid. p. 70}\)

proven erroneous as the story progresses, but it is certainly an important means of establishing character.¹³

2. **Characterization through dialogues**

Characters in a fictional film naturally reveal a great deal about themselves by what they say. But a great deal is also revealed by how they say it. Their true thoughts, attitudes, and emotions can be revealed in subtle ways through word choice and through the stress, pitch, and pause patterns of their speech. Actors' use of grammar, sentence structure, vocabulary, and particular dialects (if any) reveals a great deal about their characters' social and economic level, educational background, and mental processes.¹⁴

3. **Characterization through external action**

Perhaps the best reflections of character are a person's actions. It must be assumed, of course, that real characters are more than mere instruments of the plot, that they do what they do for a purpose, out of motives that are consistent with their overall personality.¹⁵

Of course, some actions are more important in revealing character than others. Even the most ordinary choice can be revealing, for some kind of choice is involved in almost everything we do. Sometimes the most effective characterization is achieved not by the large actions in the film but by the small, seemingly insignificant ones.¹⁶

¹³Ibid. p. 60
¹⁴Ibid. p. 61
¹⁵Ibid. p. 62
¹⁶Ibid.
4. Characterization through internal action

Inner action occurs within character’s minds and emotions and consists of secret, unspoken thoughts, daydreams, aspirations, memories, fears, and fantasies. People's hopes, dreams, and aspirations can be as important to an understanding of their character as any real achievement, and their fears and insecurities can be more terrible to them than any real catastrophic failure.\textsuperscript{17}

The most obvious way in which the filmmaker reveals inner reality is by taking us visually or aurally into the character's mind so that we see or hear the things that the character imagines, remembers, or thinks about.\textsuperscript{18}

5. Characterization through reaction of other characters

The way other characters view a person often serves as an excellent means of characterization. Sometimes, a great deal of information about a character is already provided through such means before the character first appears on the screen.\textsuperscript{19}

B. Representation

In analyzing this film, the writer uses two theories, they are representation and masculinity concept. Giles and Tim Middleton also argues in his book studying culture: A practical Introduction,\textsuperscript{20} there are three definitions of the word ‘to Represent’: 

\textsuperscript{17} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{18} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{19} Ibid. p. 64
\textsuperscript{20} Judi Giles and Middelton, Studying Culture : A practical Introduction. ( Oxford: Blackwell Publisher, 1999).p. 56-57
1. To stand in for. This is exemplified in the case of a Stage flag, which if flown in a sporting event, the flag indicates the existence of the State concern in the event.

2. To speak or act behalf of. A case in point was the pope to be people who speak and act on behalf of Catholics.

3. To re-present. In this sense, for example writing or biography that can bring back the events of the past.

The writer uses that the last definition ‘represent’ which is means to bring back (to represent), to bring back the meaning through practice of significance. Because *Snow White and the Huntsman* film is represent about a masculine character and this film is shows all of the character of Snow White already change from the *Walt Disney* film.

According to Michael Ryan, in cultural studies a practical Introduction, Representation refers to the construction of all forms of media (especially mass media) on all aspects of reality, like as people, objects, event to cultural identity. This representative may take the form of woods or writings can be seen even in the form of moving images or movies. It is means that Representation theory can be uses to analysis a film which is describe about a person, live and soon.

Through representation, the meaning of a language in a culture exchanged. It depends on how that culture gives meaning to that language because one culture from others is different. Language is one of the ‘media’

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through which thoughts, concept, ideas and feeling are represented in a culture. Meanings can only be shared through our common access to language. So language is central to meaning and culture and has always been regarded the key repository of cultural values and meanings.²² So language is central to meaning and culture and has always been regarded the key of cultural values and meanings.

There are two processes, two systems of representation, involved. First, there is the ‘system’ by which all sorts of objects, people and event are correlated with a set of concepts or metal representations which we carry meaningfully at all. In the first place, then, meaning depends on the system of concepts and images formed in our thoughts which can stand for or ‘represent’ the world, enabling us to refer to things both inside and outside our heads. Second, this is a ‘system of representation’. That is because it consists, not of individual concepts, but of different ways of organizing, clustering, arranging and classifying concepts, and of establishing complex relations between them²³. Based on the explanation above, there are two systems of representation theory, the first to see first the concept of the object and the second is to conclude from what is the object represents above and classify the concept what is the concept about.

C. Masculinity

Based on Jane Pilcher and Imelda Whelehan Masculinity is manly character. It specially describes about men than boy. Masculine itself has a

²² Ibid p.2
²³ Ibid p. 17
meaning the set of social practices and cultural representation associated with being a man. It can be concluded that to be masculine is not always a man, but masculine’s character also has in woman.

Based on Raewyn Connell Masculinities’ are not the same as ‘men’. To speak of masculinities is to speak about gender relations. Masculinities concern the position of men in a gender order. They can be defined as the patterns of practice by which people (both men and women, though predominantly men) engage that position.

On the other hand, masculinity can be a considered as reasonable value, as well as community expectations of masculinity. Aggressive attitude, rational, have control, competitive, and not emotionality, regarded as man’s natural character. Male picture to be successful, strong personality, ambitious, independent and athletic if they want to be considered as the “idea male”

The word masculine is a very old word in English. It was used by Chaucer in the fourteenth century. However, the terms, masculinity, masculine, and masculinism, came into common use in English only in the late nineteenth century. This change in language signaled a rather different way of looking at men and their position in the world. This change was part of the response made, in the bourgeois society of the industrialized countries, to the woman’s suffrage movement, and to the broad challenge by first-wave feminism to Victorian-era patriarchy.

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24 Jane Pilcher & Imelda Whelehan. 50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies. (London: SAGE Publication Ltd, 2004), p. 82
The masculinity concept men, declares that to be “true” men, men must required to be determine, independence, and undermine all the character and activities to “feminine”. According Eckert from Robert Connell (1995) there are two kinds of masculinity; the physical of masculinity of the working class, and the upper-middle-class technical masculinity. Connell point out the working class masculinity is associated with physical power.

The physical power is fundamental to working class masculinity, while the masculine power that is embedded in the global market is only indirectly physical. Whereas, the upper middle class technical masculinity is associated with technical (scientific and political) power. It means a global man has to look trim in suit, his hands have to be clean and unclosed, and his movements have to be graceful.  

The importance of theory to this analysis is, to represent about masculinity of snow white. The writer would like to analyses Snow White’s character from the, physic, personality, thinking and the way of speech. After analyzing Snow White’s character, the writer would like to represent about the symbol of masculinity in this film.

D. Symbols of Masculinity

1. Horse

In the Snow White and the Huntsman film, Snow White as a main character in this film able to riding a horse, based on Clover, Carol J.

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27 Penelope Eckert and Sally McConnel Ginet. Language and Gender. (UK: Cambridge university press, 2003), pp 47-48
Owning and riding horses in Icelandic culture was an expression of male honor. But men not the only members of society capable of achieving such honor. Carol Clover suggests that Iceland was a one-sex system, one that recognized men as superior and recognized women simply as inferior men.

The woman can be identified as a masculine such a honor while the woman riding a horse.

While wealth and brute strength remained marginally important, Icelanders considered those who were brave, honest, fearless, and faithful to have achieved a status worthy of masculine honor. Under this one-sex model, honorable men (and sometimes woman) were the only members of society worthy of “masculinity” and thus, masculine honor and social status—these are the men and women who rode horses.

Women can be tells as masculine if has a brave character, honest and faithful, riding a horse is kind of brave.

2. Sword

A weapon usually uses by men. A weapon itself it is mean any instrument or device for use in attack or defense in combat, fighting, or war, as a sword, rifle, or cannon. Kind of weapon that uses in this film is sword.

Henri MYRTTINEN said if “a weapon is symbol of masculinity I will argue that weapons are part of one notion of masculinity, a militarized view that equates ‘manliness’ with the ‘sanctioned use of aggression, force

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29 ibid. p.14
30 http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/weapon. accessed on October 1, 2014 at 8 am.
and violence. Weapons are used as status symbols but also as tools to achieve economic and social gains, wielding power over unarmed males and females. This can often be linked to a crisis of masculinity, when there is a ‘fear of loss of male power and privilege. Weapon could be identified as equates of manliness which is uses a man and woman to war (violent).

Weapons systems are designed mostly by men, marketed mostly for men and used mostly by men and in many parts of the world, they are the primary source of death for men. Weapon also designed to men because men has a special character which is brave and never afraid and usually men never afraid to dead.

Weapons are the embodiment of violent, often militarized models of masculinity, which, in turn. Have broader socio-political ramification. The last quotation said if weapon are the embodiment of violent. From all the quotation about weapon it could be identified if weapon usually used by men, describe about violent and primary source of death, and weapon itself is one kind of masculine’s thing.

31 Henri Myrtilinen is a researcher with the Institute for Social Transformation in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. He is also currently a post-graduate student at the University of Natal in Durban, South Africa, researching masculinities in violent nation-building processes.
32 Henri Myrtilinen, Disarming masculinities : Women, Men, Peace and Security Four ( Disarmament Forum, 2003) p.1
33 Ibid p.1
34 Ibid p. 41
CHAPTER III
THE RESEARCH FINDINGS

A. The Description of Data

Snow white and the Huntsman film is an action film, which focus on one character: Snow White. Snow white has a unique character which is different from Snow White’s story by Brother Grimm and Mirror-Mirror’s film. Snow White’s character in the short story and Mirror-Mirror’s film is feminine woman, but in Snow white and the Huntsman film Snow White is portrayed as a smart character. She has a brave Character and full of action, who looks like a masculine person.

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*Mirror:* My queen,  
*On this day, one has come of age  
Faireven that you She is the reason your power wane  
Revanna: Who is it  
Mirror: *Snow white.*  
Revanna: *Snow white?  
She is my undoing, I should have killed her  
When she was a child  
Mirror: be warned.  
*Her innocence and purity is all I that can destroy you.  
But she is also your salvation,  
Queen  
*Take her heart in your hand And you shall never again need to consume youth.  
You shall never again weaken or age.* | Snow White is a purity and she is innocent | Physical appearance |
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| **Snow White** (Snow White’s step mother) | **admiring**  
*The falling snow  
When she saw a rose  
Blooming in defiance  
Of the cold  
Reaching for it, she picked her finger  
And three drops of blood fell  
And because the red Seemed so alive  
She thought,  
*If only I had a child  
As white as snow,  
“lips as red as blood,  
hair as black as a raven’s wings  
“and all strength with the strength of that rose* | **Personality** |
| 11. Snow White | Picture 9 | Snow White had injured Finn |
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| 13. Snow White | Picture 13 | Snow White face the troll and scream |
| 14. Snow White | Huntsman: *I told you to run  
Snow white: *If I had, you would be dead* | Snow White is firm |
| 15. Snow White | Snow white: *where are you going?  
Huntsman: *getting away from you, you’re trouble is what you are.  
Snow white: *I need to get to the Duke’s castle  
There’s an army there?  
Huntsman: *Oh Duke’s Army ? bunch of farmers and milkmaid with pitchforks. I* | Snow White always to the point when she speak. |
| 16. Snow White | Only demons or spirits pass through the Dark Forest which are you? Huntsman : We’re fugitives from the Queen Snow white : we mean you no harm | Snow White is care with other people Personality |
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B. The Analysis

1. Physic

Masculinity was equated with the human rationality of men and women were marked by sexuality, emotion, and their bodies. The newest version of Snow White is represented as long black hair, small, and energetic woman. Although she is a princess, her appearance is different from any other princesses, because she was not wearing any accessories like ring, bracelet, necklace, or earring. Her face is beautiful, and she has hidden power in her body. She is very pure, because of her beautiful face. Revenna want to kill her to and consume her heart, if she did, she would be a Queen forever.
From the picture above, the Dwarf said that Snow White is pretty. Snow White has face characteristic that is pretty. Pretty is not a symbol of masculinity, although Snow White has a masculine characteristic but her pretty face is one of Princess’s character. She has a hidden power in herself and nobody knows her power. Revenna’s mirror knew about Snow White’s power, it will show in the conversation below.

Revenna : Mirror on the wall who is fairest of them of all?
Mirror : My queen, On this day, one has come of age
         Fairer even that you
         She is the reason your power wane
Revenna : Who is it?
Mirror : Snow white.
Revenna : Snow white?
       She is my undoing. I should have killed her
       When she was a child
       Mirror : be warned. Her innocence and purity is all that can destroy you.
       But she is also your salvation, Queen
       Take her heart in your hand
       And you shall never again need to consume youth.
       You shall never again weaken or age.

From the conversation above, Snow White is a special person. She has a power that can destroy Revenna, with that power Revenna’s face will be old, and her power will be lost. That is why she has grudge to kill Snow White to consume Snow White’s heart. Snow White’s is a woman, but her style walk style is like a man. The way she walk looks brave, sturdy, it is needed be a powerful princess.
Snow White’s body in this picture is seen clearly. Her chest is crooked. Snow White’s body is small, although her character is like a man. Her body is woman, she is not big, or tall. Snow white does not care of her appearance, She against anything without afraid until she looks masculine.

The background of the picture is a palace. The color of the palace is dark, it can be seen a black color, usually a man like a dark color. Snow White enter the palace by herself no one company, she is alone and she is so brave, because she want get back the palace and she will lead the society. A light is a symbol if the world will be beautiful life while Snow White becomes a princess in her palace. Huntsman argues if Snow white has small body, it is shown when he taught Snow White to keep herself from the bad guy.

Although Snow White is a Princess but she has a power in the dark power until Revenna cannot enter the dark forest. This film is to represents us about her body was small, and to tell us about the background of this film was the dark forest. The background of the picture is in the dark forest which appears when Snow White’s father against a mysterious army. The dark forest is considered as death. To enter this forest is not easy, although Revenna as
Snow White’s step mother cannot enter the dark forest. To enter the dark forest must be faced in order to survive, because by passing the dark forest it needs brave and sincere aim. Snow White has injured in her face, because she fight with strange animal when she is entering the dark forest. Her injured represented us that Snow White has boldness to fight anything.

From the picture above the Writer see Snow White closer. She got injured around her mouth. Snow white felt sick, but she must be strong. She to be powerful and she has promised to her society to be a Queen in her palace. Although she got injured, Snow White keeps strong and hold on. This picture was her sacrifice. This picture showed us about Snow White’s face, if she got injured in her face because she against Revenna.

Snow White was injured when she fights Revenna (Snow White’s step mother), her mother throws her away until finally Snow White teeth and sores in the mouth finally found. It represents a bold character of Snow White, and the wound indicate if she was a brave whatever the cost. Snow White has different style to sit and squat. Her style is like a man, from the way she sit and when she squat. The Picture represents about Snow White’s sit, it was so different between the girl who is sitting beside her, the style of the girl was
woman style. And the next picture also represents Snow White’s squat, it is not a woman style but it is like a man squat.

These pictures shows us the way of Snow White’s sit and Snow White’s squat. A princess who has feminine character but different in this story. And the background behind her is a lake, lake is represents about her character which is calm, but has many power. This picture is looked so close to see that Snow White has masculine attitude.

This film represents about princess who had masculine character. When the king died, Snow White stays at the prison. She spent the day in the prison. The prison is looks narrow, dark and dirty. Prison usually stay by men, there are so many men enter the prison. In this film when Snow White stayed in the Prison, the Prison looks so dirty. Princess usually like clean. While
woman like cleanliness, especially a princess, a princess life is luxury, clean, and beautiful. There is no furniture in the room, the wall is black. When Snow White becomes adult, there is not thing of feminine goods that she loves, like flower, No flower in the prison, it is also describe that Snow White was masculine.

MUIR : Yes, she is of the blood
She is destined, betith
I see an end to the darkness

The white hat bows before the Princess, father
He’s blessing her
What you are talking about?
Muir: you have eyes, huntsman but you do not see,
You who have been with her the longest.
She is left it self
She will heal the land
She is the one
Can’t you fell it?
Are you ailment not gone?
Gold or gold
Where she leads
I follow

From the conversation above, we know that Snow White is valuable as a Princess, from Muir, Muir believes Snow White will heal the land. Snow White is the one who they have waiting for long time, like justice and prosperity. As Muir said “she will heal the land, she is the one”, Muir said that directly to other dwarfs, he was sure and never wrong talking about anything, because he is a leader in the Dwarfs. “Gold or gold Where she leads I follow “Muir decides to follow Snow White where she goes, until Snow White leads the land, without afraid and without bet. He believes in his heart that Snow White was a kind of person who will lead and restore the land to be better than now.

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35 MUIR is a lead dwarfs
2. Dress/ clothes

Dress or clothes are important resources in defining gender as a social dimension. It is steadily separates two identities; male and female. In twentieth century, dress of male focuses on the superhero comic book as an example of the construction masculinity through the transformation from casual wear to a masked costume.

In this film, Snow White’s character is very different from Walt Disney film, Snow White in this is wearing a black dress more often which is not worn by a princess. This black dress more often she used when she was in the prison. When she enters the dark forest, and Snow White has already experienced many challenges in the dark forest, until the last she met with Huntsman, a man who is with her, and she wears the shirt when she died.
When the war comes, Snow White leads all of the people, riding a horse and wearing armor\textsuperscript{36}. Armor is worn by men mostly. When the war starts Snow White was the only woman among men. She is a woman who fighting and using armor. Snow White also bought a weapon, and she puts a weapon in her pants. When the war starts, her appearance is like man, wearing armor, pants and bought a shield.

This scene is to represent us about Snow White’s appearance. She is wearing armor, using shoes and bringing a weapon after she kills Revenna. From the Snow white’s dress, it represents us about her character that she is brave, she is never wears princess’s dress. The color of her dress was usually dark. Usually a man wearing a dark color like grey, black, brown etc. in this film Snow White always wearing a dark dress. It was begun when she leave in the prison, and when she war with her troops.

3. Personality

Masculinity was equated with the human rationality of men and women were marked by sexuality, emotion, and their bodies.\textsuperscript{37} Personality means The pattern of collective character, behavioral, temperamental, emotional, and mental traits of a person\textsuperscript{38}.

\begin{quote}
Eric: once upon the a time,
In deep winter, a Queen was admiring
The falling snow
When she saw a rose
Blooming in defiance
Of the cold
Reaching for it, she picked her finger
\end{quote}

\textsuperscript{36} A defensive covering, formerly worn in fighting
\textsuperscript{37} Judith Kegan Gardiner. \textit{Men, Masculinities, and Feminist Theory}. 03-Kimmel.qxd, 2004 P.2
\textsuperscript{38} \url{http://www.thefreedictionary.com/personality} accessed on november at 10: pm
And three drops of blood fell
And because the red
Seemed so alive
She thought,
If only I had a child
As white as snow,
“ lips as red as blood,
hair as black as a raven’s wings
“and all strength with the strength of that rose “

In The beginning in this film, the narrator said in the current state that of the queen who has not children. When she is walking in the snow down, she sees a rose still alive even though it is snowing. She was imagines that one day she had a child, “ she thought If only I had a child, As white as snow, “ lips as red as blood, hair as black as a raven’s wings “ and all strength with the strength of that rose “.

When the roses pricke her finger, and the Queen saw a brighter red and she was hope, if she had a child. The Queen wants her child have strong winter power like a rose, which is still alive and blooms in spite of heavy snow fall. The red color looks very vibrant, against the white color. From the description above, the Queen has prepared the best long before she is pregnant of Snow White. She wants to have a pretty strong child. The Queen also hopes her child would grow like roses that bloom when Snow falls.

Snow White has bold character. The writer would show Snow White’s character which is brave by analyzing the way she leads. Snow White hurts Finn (Revenna’s brother). When she knows that Revenna wants to take her heart. Snow White uses a spike that it is an instruction from birds. Without any afraid, she does it until Fin got injured in his face.
Finn is got injured by Snow White, when she against him and using a nail. It was represents that Snow White has anything for the sake of her safety. After she hurts Finn. She goes from the palace. All she did alone without a person who helps her, except the birds who give her direction where she must go.

This picture wants to show us about Finn’s injured. He got injured because of Snow White. Finn got a serious injured from Snow White. Snow White defends by using a nails to help herself when she wants to go from the palace. Snow White injures Finn using nails, and the nails she got from the birds. She injures finn until finn cannot help him self.
Snow White is holding a nail. Nail is identically a sharp object, usually used by man. Nail is kind of weapon. Snow White does not know the function of the nail, and the nail is from birds. She remembers about her mother who said that those birds will help her in the future.

From the picture above, it show us, Snow White has a good idea to leap from the top to the ocean. All of her body seen from her dress, and her shoes. The Background of that is ocean, and atoll. Snow White with her bravery she leaps from atoll to the ocean. She is brave, She loses her afraid feeling. Snow white is a masculine person, besides she has bravely to leap the ocean but, she had a brilliant idea to do that.
Snow White was takes a knife from Huntsman’s pockets, she does not know if Huntsman is a kind person. She takes a knife for sake herself. This picture wants to show us that Snow White is never afraid of other people. She will do anything to people who will hurt her, and a weapon is symbol of masculinity because many women do not have bravery to keep a weapon, but Snow White does it. She holds a weapon with her power and she threatens Huntsman.

Snow White scream “NO” when the troll wants to kill the Huntsman. Snow White faces the troll without afraid. This picture represents us about her character which is brave. She was brave to face the troll, and the picture is close to see Snow White’s body. She is clenches her hand, and her body is stands up and her eyes watch closely the troll.

Snow White has a firm character base on Merriam Webster firm is mean fairly hard or solid : not soft not weak or uncertain. Another scene that represents us about Snow White is firm. When they against the troll. Huntsman is unconscious and Snow White alone faces the troll.

http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/firm accessed on September 30,2014 11pm
From the conversation above, Snow White is firm but she also care about her partner Huntsman. Snow White it is impossible to leave Huntsman alone. Her masculine character in this conversation is seen clearly, besides she helps Huntsman to face the troll, but she also protects Huntsman. Snow White in the film *Snow White and the Huntsman* has a characteristic of talk, she is a calm person, she is not talk active. She will speak when she needs and she is also firm. The writer will show about her speech.

From the conversation above, it was represents about Snow White’s character. She was explicit and when she needs to help, she is never afraid or hesitant to say, she is always honest to Huntsman. The word “I’m valuable” describes about her condition which is in urgent and she needs a help and the
word “help me” also the point to Huntsman, because she believes in Huntsman if that man will help her.

Snow White also said “If you return without me, you’re dead. Of you leave me, I’m dead.” it is a code from Snow White to Huntsman. Without explaining who she is. So that, Huntsman is brave to company Snow White. Snow white also gives him a bid “at least thirty gold please”, “a hundred”. She will give Huntsman a hundred if Huntsman will help her, until Huntsman does not believe about her argument and he asks “who are you”, but Snow White does not give him the right answer.

Snow White is not like other women, usually woman meet a troll she will scream or cry, but it is different with Snow White, Snow White face the troll, and she also helps Huntsman for his lives. When Snow White and Huntsman enter and finish through the Dark forest there are people using boats and Snow White said:

Only demons or spirits pass through the Dark Forest which are you?
Huntsman : We’re fugitives from the Queen
Snow white : we mean you no harm

Besides firm Snow White that is caring with other people, although she does not know who they are. She said “we mean you no harm” it means that she wants to save the society, and she will not disturb or injure them. We can Identify that a princess has seen from the conversation above.

Huntsman : why you didn’t tell me?
Because I’d think it was too difficult a task? You would be right
Snow white : I don’t trust you, I’m sorry
From the dialogue above, it show Snow White is honest to Huntsman, if she does not believe in Huntsman from the first time she meets him, her speech is always honest.

4. The way of Thinking

In the film *Snow White and the Huntsman*, Snow White has masculine character, Besides Snow White was clever. When the war comes, Snow White arranges war strategy. Snow White was the only one woman among men. Snow white has the best thinking strategy.

![Picture 14]

Having the side like a man, Snow White was the one who set his path of war. Snow white was the only one woman among men, and snow white in the front of between William and his father. She said "we must ride now, The Portcullis will be open" Snow White knows that Portcullis will be opened, because Snow White has set the war. Snow White asked Dwarfs to trough the sewer, it is a place where Snow White escapes from the palace. In this scene Snow White looks masculine using armor, and she looked ready to die when entering the palace.

In the film *Snow White and the Huntsman* there are two signs that can be said to be a symbol of masculine. Because in these conditions Sow White always uses two signs indicating the essence of a man, these markers are horse and a sword.
5. Symbol of Masculinity

a. Horse

People who usually ride a horse are men, sometimes a woman like riding a horse too. Especially for woman who riding a horse, it has meaningful. Horse generally represents a driving force, what you thrive for or carries you in life. In the other meaning Native American tribes that possessing can make luckier that we can win battles more than those who do not have, the horse is often an emblem of war. Although the horse was present in many different cultures, they represent the same concepts of freedom and power.\(^\text{40}\)

Snow White tried to go out from the palace then, she finds a horse. She is able to ride a horse. Snow White can ride the horse without afraid, without exercise. It shows us that she has masculine character person not many people can ride a horse especially a princess.

In Rupert Sander’s film only Snow White is able to ride a horse and there is no others women. Snow White in this scene rides a white horse.

b. Sword

Based on Oxford dictionary the meaning of sword are, A weapon consisting typically of a long, straight or slightly curved, pointed blade having one or two cutting edges and set into a hilt, An instrument of death or destruction. The use of force, as in war, Military power or jurisdiction. Snow White carries a sword when she is in war, according to Oxford Dictionary there is a word about “The use of force, as in war, Military power or jurisdiction”.

Snow White grow up against her step-mother alone, and with her swords Snow White kills her step-mother until she died. With her bravery, she faces Revenna alone, and the background of the picture is a large room. The room is also dark, but there is a little light. A little light is a symbol for Snow White, if the palace will not dark again, Snow White will be the Queen in her palace. In the room there is also no one except Snow White and Revenna, and the producer want to show about snow white’s power.

She wears an armor and she also brings a weapon, and the function of the weapon is to kill her step mother (Revenna). Snow White is optimist, she can do it.

6. The way of speech

Snow White has a special meaning when speaking, and from the description above, Pierce says that there are several meanings. They are a sign the two are interrelated social. The sign included are when she was shown to all the people there, if Snow white was brave and she was masculine. The word masculine in this speech are sword, iron, and weapon.

Snow White always has sprit and she has good self-confident. When she wakes up from her death, she speaks up to all people in Duke’s Army, she is always brave and she is always optimist if she will do that.

Snow white : (whispering) frost to fire and fire to frost
iron will melt!
But it will writhe inside of it self?
All these years
All I’ve known is darkness
But I have never seen A brighter light,
than when my eyes just opened.
All I know that light burns in all of you!
Those embers must run to flame
Iron into sword!
I will become your weapon!
Forged by fierce fire  
That I know is in your hearts!  
For I have seen what she sees  
I know what she knows.  
I can kill her  
And I’d rather to die today  
Than live another day  
Of this death!  
And who will ride to me?  
Who will be my brother?

Snow White speeches in front of the people, the first word comes from Snow White’s mouth when she is whispering “frost to fire and fir to frost”. In the beginning she speaks, Snow White frost that divulging likens a moment can become a flame and can be frozen. Then she adds a word of iron that will melt, like an iron that is not always solid but can also melt.

Iron will melt! But it will writhe inside of it self!” she describes to all the people there, if iron will melt. It describes about Revenna’s character which is like an evil. Revenna is like an iron, which has strong power but how strong the power, it will be lost.

Then she continues the word “but it will writhe inside of it self”, it means that how big power, it can be killed by itself, even less the power the little power is bad power, it will not forever inside in herself. It is describe about Revenna as Snow White’s step mother who has a big power but that power lose. She gives spirit to all people to make them burn.

Snow White said to the people in front of Duke’s Army, that during this time she never see bright light, that she knows only darkness. The darkness here does not mean she has never seen the sun but the darkness here is represents as a state of society when Revenna leads the society. Many
people are famine, the people are no longer prosper. They even drink milk from Revenna’s bath former, and the darkness is who also treats Snow White compared to the conditions around the palace with the evil snow white. After that, she said But “I have never seen, a brighter light than when my eyes just opened”, She said to the people at Duke Army that she sees the light when her eyes have opened. The light is when she meets with the people around Snow White such as Huntsman, dwarfs and other members of the Duke Army.

The scene shows that; “All these years, All I’ve known is darkness, But I have never seen, A brighter light than when my eyes just opened All I know that light burns in all of you!”. She also likens a light that is in their hearts, but Snow White does not know how good they are, their hearts and their care Snow White.

Those embers must run to flame, Iron into sword. Snow white give them spirit to keep them with her. “Embers “ means she want although they have little troops, but she hope they can against troops in the palace. “must run to flame” it was mean assembly. All of the society must assembly, to against the troops in the palace. Iron into sword, means iron can be a sword, iron itself will be their weapon.

She is optimist to against her step- mother, to get the palace again and become a princess. From the word “I will become your weapon”, it represents us that Snow White is a wise person, she whishes if she dying for her society. Besides, Snow White is sure that she would be killing Revenna,
from the word “I can kill her”. And I’d rather to die today Than lives another day Of this “death!”. She chooses to die, although she life in the darkness because the land is died since Revenna leads the land. It gives them spirit to make their life better than now.

But she tells all the people that she needs help, she says “and who ride with me? Who will be my brother?” she never is shy to say that. “

From this speech there are so many signs, The sign represents Snow White’s character which is masculine. Snow White is using word “iron, sword, weapon, ride, die and fire “.

In this speech Snow White is using word “iron, weapon, sword, fire, die and ride” and with that character Snow White is ready to face anything, dangerous or not, she believes if she will win, and she can kill her step mother Revenna.

After analyzing character of Snow white, now the writer will give some conclusion about Snow White in the film Snow White and the Huntsman. Snow white is a Princess from King Magnus, her life is does not lucky like other princess. She must restore her society after her step mother leads and make their life broken. Snow White cannot idle to watch that. She was wakes up and she struggles in her lives to get more in her palace. Snow White in this film is like masculine, her character is brave, smart, firm and strong like a man. It is different between short story from Brother Grimm, Snow White in the story is described as feminine woman, which by Walt Disney.
After analyzing, The writer find that Snow white’s physic is not like a man, her body is small, but she has a power like a man. She has a friend who always companies her journey. The name is Huntsman, and he is a widower. Because Snow White’s physic is not too big, she is usually wearing a long dress and it is suitable with her character. She is always wears dark dress, but the long dress does not show that Snow White is a feminine person, by that dress snow white’s looks strong, masculine and never give up. Moreover, she has personality which describes her struggle. She never gives up, she always faces what the challenges.

From the explanation above, the writer wants to say about this film. That Snow White in this film it is really different within Snow White in the short story from Walt Disney film, and Mirror-Mirror film. Rupert Sander as a producer of Snow White and the Huntsman film, wants to us show us by producing different story. This film is represents a princess in a Duke. The function of representation in Snow White and the Huntsman film is to show us that a film Snow White is not always with a soft character, and not always cries, not always as a helper, or always sings when she does anything. This film represents a new snow white’s character, like brave. Moreover Snow White stays at prison until she is adult. Now Snow White’s film is not always for children, but this film can be enjoyed by adult people majority.

This research is to portray the masculinity of the main character “Snow White “who is represented as a princess. Snow White is represented as fresh, beautiful, strong, brave, and intellectual. Snow White’s masculine is seen
from Physic, Dress and Personality. The film represents masculinity, such as intellectual, rational, and more sacrifice. Sacrifice in this film is a new story version. Snow White struggles and faces anything by herself. She loves society so much, she does anything to them. Snow White got her palace back like before when her father leads. Snow white’s character is stronger than in the film Walt Disney.
CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

The title in this film was “Snow White and the Huntsman” it is represents a different film with short story from Brother Grimm and Walt Disney film. Snow White had a new character, her character stronger, braver, clever and brighter. The story is different with short story from Walt Disney film. In the Snow White and the Huntsman film there is a new person who comes in Snow White’s life, Huntsman, a man who always companies her journey. The ending story in this film, had a different story. Snow White in this film can kill Revenna as her step mother, but in Walt Disney Snow White does not kill her step mother, that was represented if snow white has brave character.

The last story about Snow White’s love. In Walt Disney a prince becomes as her love, and they live were happily. But in Snow White and the Huntsman film, Snow White does not choose between Huntsman and William to be her beloved. It represents that Snow White in this film has a personality that different with short story. She does not easy to choose the person who will companies her live until she died.

After analyzing Snow white and The Huntsman, this film is about counter of representation. This film is different with Walt Disney film. Snow White in this film has a new character, it is masculine, brave, clever. She
never gives up, and she shows to the people about her power. This film is counter the story and Snow White films others. Representation and masculinity as theory in this film is seen clearly, that Snow White in this film has a new character that is masculine. To be masculine, she does not change her appearance to be a Princess in Duke Magnus. With representation theory Snow White’s character and Snow White is action can be seen clearly.

The writer analyzes Snow White is masculine character from physic, dress, personality, and the way of speech. Snow White represented as masculine in this film. It represents about her character which is brave, clever, strong, and persistent. This film counters as a story that already exists in Walt Disney of Snow White.

Snow White character in Snow White and the Huntsman is very much different with Walt Disney film. Snow White character is reflected in the Walt Disney film soft, easy to cry, love to sing when she is doing domestic chores homework and easy to fall in love. Not only in film Walt Disney film, but also in the film of Mirror-Mirror by Taresm Singh imaged with a character similar to fairy tales and Walt Disney film, her character is soft. Snow White character in this film looked bold, like a man, strong and unyielding. It will be concludes if a story or film about Snow White not only can enjoy for children, but it can be enjoyed to adult people.
B. Suggestion

For other researchers who want to analyze film, the first thing they have to do, they must watch that film very carefully. Then the other researchers will know about the problem in the film, how to analyze and using theory literature. In this case my suggestion to the next research is analyze about Revenna’s character, she has masculine too.
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Film

Snow White and the Huntsman, Rupert Sanders, Universal Pictures, June 2012.
Title : Snow White and The Huntsman

Genre : Action, Fantasy

Released on : 01 Juni 2012

Studio : Universal Pictures

Director : Rupert Sanders

Producer : Joe Roth, Palak Patel, Sam Mercer

The writer : Hossein Amini, Evan Spiliotopoulos, Evan Daugherty