

## **GREEN BOOK MOVIE: PORTRAYAL OF RACISM IN AMERICA**

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### **Abstract**

In the current century, racism is a problem in society that is still happening. Various kinds of movements have been made so that this action can be completely destroyed. The art activists began to run campaigns through their literary works. One of them is the movie called Green Book. Taking the green book film as the object of research, this research wants to show acts of racism in movie and compare acts of racism that occur against black people in the United States. This movie is based on the true story of American society during the Jim Crow Act in 1962. The author uses a qualitative descriptive method with a sociological approach to explain racist behavior to black Americans in America. The results of this study indicate that the racist behavior that occurs in the movie "Green Book" is indeed a picture of racism that occurs in the United States.

**Keywords:** Racism, African American, Green Book.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Today, the term "racism" is commonly used to denote racial injustice and discriminatory beliefs, actions, desires, plans, people, groups, social institutions and practices Garcia (1997). Racism has been passed down from generation to generation. In the social sciences, there have been repeated attempts to prove that there is a hereditary difference between race and sex. However, these earlier attempts are being revived in different forms Fairchild (1991). Those who do not accept the distinction between them create zero and social classifications based on race and occupy the top lines of the classification. This social classification has been passed down from generation to generation and has shaped the Great Depression of our society.

One of the most frequently heard cases of racism is against citizens of African in the United States, who are more commonly referred to as African Americans. The violence that these people suffered has lasted for centuries and continues to this day.

African Americans are one of the largest ethnic groups in the United States. African Americans are Africans living in United States. According to Lynch (2004), African Americans are mostly descendants - people who have been forcibly expelled from their countries to work in the New World. According to Foner (2006), between 1492 and 1820, British settlers sent 7.7 million Africans to the New World. In addition, African Americans have become a major ethnic group in the United States. According to Lynch (2004), when the British's transported colony, these people received very bad treatment. They were often victims of racism. Their rights have been severely denied and have long been denied their fair share of economic, social, and political progress in the United States. The African American is viewed as a second-class society, which can be seen as an inferior group. In addition, most of them are considered slaves, whose masters are whites.

The movement against racist behavior is now being expressed by activists from all over the world. The campaign aims to reduce hatred of racism. The movement against racism is carried out through literary works such as novels, poems, songs and movies. These writers are working on the topic of racism, at least with the aim of reducing existing racist acts. One movie that raises the issue of racism is Green Book. The director's movie tells the story of an African American pianist.

The researchers chose the green book as their research topic because of several

reasons. First of all, the movie is based on a true story, which means that this movie can provide a picture of racism in the United States.

Secondly, this movie is a success in the market. This movie made a profit of 321.8 million USD. This Movie has also won various awards. Some of them were winners in the best picture category, best original screenplay and best male supporting player category received by Mahershala Ali (Don Shirley) at the 91st Academy Awards in 2019.

Don Shirley, an African American, is planning music tour to the Deep South that still does not recognize the rights of African Americans. To make his trip easier, Don was looking for a vacant position, wanting to work as both a driver and a personal assistant. As a result, he managed to hire Tony Lip, an Italian American citizen who had a somewhat negative attitude towards blacks. Tony only did this job because he needed money after the club where he works must be closed for renovation. The black citizen with his white driver. Of course, it was a very difficult sight at the time. While traveling the Deep South, Don and Tony uses the Negro motorist Green Book as a guide to black hideouts in the Deep South.

In this study, the researchers would like to present the condition or the representative of racism on the movie Green Book. The researcher will analyze Green Book movie using a sociology of literature approach.

The writer formulates the research questions as follows, based on the foregoing context.:

1. What are the forms of racism experienced by the African American as portrayed in The Green Book movie?
2. How does this movie reflect the real phenomenon of Racism in United States?

## **Review of Literature**

### ***Definition of Race***

Race is determined by the fact that people in certain parts of the world have certain genetic traits, including skin color, hair structure, facial features, structure, and head shape (Hornby, 1995). People identify and know about the race due to its various physical characteristics, such as Chinese people have yellowish skin, slanting eyes, Negroes have deep, wide and flat noses, while Caucasians have thin skin and high nose. These people have different hair color and texture like their skin and nose. This is what people think when they hear about race (Benedict, 2000).

Horton & Hunt (1984) argue that race is actually a group of people that is different from other groups. The other side also pointed out the importance of social use. Second, racial social discrimination is due to physical or social differences. Scientific anthropology Narwoko & Suyanto (2004) stated that it usually varies based on geography and physics, such as eye color, skin color, hair color, head shape, and racial theory. Another definition about race is came from Williams et al. (2014), they define race as an ideology-based, unscientific, socially constructed classification that some human populations consider to be inherently superior to others because of geographic origin or external physical characteristics.

### ***Sociological Approach***

Literary works are inseparable from real life. The process of producing a literary work can be influenced by the social situation for a certain period of time. Laurenson & Swingewood (1972) ) argue that sociology is essentially a study of human objective scientific studies, social institutions and processes in society. This means that sociology studies socio-society. These relationships can manifest themselves in social events and anything related to society, such as cultural, religious, political, economic, and even

artistic life. This statement has the meaning that an individual in society is an objective sociological study. They are present in all aspects of life which lead to their interaction because of their position in the society. Sociology then answers the question of how societies were constructed, how they functioned, and why they protected their environment (Faruk, 2017).

Laurenson & Swingewood (1972) argue that literature is a work of art that expresses human life and social, economic, and political issues through the quality of their relationships. Laurenson & Swingewood (1972) argue that literature, like sociology, is largely concerned with one's social world, its adaptation to this world, and the desire to change it. Literature focuses on the social world of a person and his family, the relationship between men and women, politics, circumstances, and the conditioning of his desire to change it.

### ***Types of Racism***

Racism or Racial discrimination can be both overt and secret. It takes two closely related forms: individual whites against blacks and actions by the entire white community against black communities. Carmichael & Hamilton (1963) divided racism into two types:

#### a. Individual racism

Individual racism occurs when someone makes a rule and behaves rudely with another race because other races are under their control. Individual racism is the excessive behavior of an individual resulting a death, injury, destruction, or denial of service or opportunity.

#### b. Institutional racism

Institutional racism is the behavior of the majority against the institutional minority. Institutional racism is more subtle, but not destructive. Institutional racism includes institutional factors, practices, and procedures that disproportionately negatively affect the goods, services, access, and quality of ethnic minorities. Oppression is the systematic subordination of one social group to another that has access to social power. The facility creates a separate and independent barrier to access and quality of care.

## **METHOD**

### **Design**

The descriptive qualitative design was used as the research design. The researcher used it because the data was not presented in numerical form and did not require statistical analysis, but in the form of verbal explanations.

### **Source of Data**

There are several sources of data for this research. First one is the movie itself; Green Book movie by Peter Farrelly in 2018. Form of the source is the dialogue from the characters in the movie. In addition, the treatment or actions taken by the characters in this movie can also be used as data. To support this research, the researcher also needs some books, journals, and other materials from internet that related to the topic for this research.

Besides the movie itself, the researcher also needs some information related to phenomena of racism especially in United States. These data will be used to compare how racism occurs in Green Book movie and the actual racism in United States.

### **Procedure of Collecting Data**

The data is collected through some steps. First, the researcher watches the movie closely and comprehensively. Second, the researcher watches the movie again to get the suitable topic that can be analyzed. The researcher notes down the data to be classified later and add information about the phenomenon of racism in America from various articles, links

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and magazines.

## Data Analysis

Finally, the researcher emphasized that the data were used to answer the formulated research question.

There are few steps in technique of data analysis in this research:

a. Identifying and classifying

After the writer collecting all of data the next step was identifying and classifying the data that are contain in the movie

b. Analyzing

After all the data are collected, the writer analysis those data.

c. Conclusion

The last, after the process of analyzed the data complete the writer concludes all the data of research..

## FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher has obtained a lot of data needed to answer the research questions in the previous chapter. The researcher presented the data which used to answer the two rese arch questions. The first research question is What are the forms of racism experienced by the African American as portrayed in The Green Book movie and the second research question is How does this movie reflect the real phenomenon of Racism in United State

### Findings

#### ***Forms of racism experienced by the African American as portrayed in The Green Book movie***

In this first research question, the researchers try to find racist behavior in the movie Green Book. Researchers explain what is racist behavior towards black citizens.

#### Individual Racism

According Individual Carmichael & Hamilton (1963), racism occurs when someone makes a rule and behaves rudely with another race because other races are under their control. Individual racism is the excessive behavior of an individual resulting a death, injury, destruction, or denial of service or opportunity.

#### Prejudice towards black people

*Extract 1 (00:07:38-00:07:49):*

*Anthony : "You shouldn't be sleeping in the middle of the day, leaving my daughter here alone*

*with these sacks of coal. Do you understand what I'm saying?"*

*Tony Lip : "I don't know who they were going to send. I don't know they were going to send*

*eggplants"*

The above scene took place at Tony's house where two black plumbers came to repair something. The act of racism in this scene is through Anthony's word. There is a preception that blacks are dangerous and leaving white women with black man is very bad idea.

*Extract 2 (01:11:48- 01:13:03):*

*Tailor guy : "Dressing room is in the back, sir."*

*Don Shirley : "Thank you. I'll be just a moment."*

*Tony Lip : "Take your time, doc. I'll check out some ties for you."*

*Tailor Guy : "Uh, excuse me. Uh, you're not allowed to try that on."*

*Don Shirley : "I beg your pardon?"*

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*Taylor Guy* : "Uh, if you'd like to purchase it first, we'd be happy to tailor it to your needs."

*Don Shirley* : "I see."

The next racist incident was at the clothes shop when Tony and Don Shirley intersect with the stylist. Tony suggested Don Shirley buy a new stage suit. When they approached the costume salesman, they were treated very well because the seller thought it was Tony who was buying the costume. While trying on the clothes Tony chose, the store owner realized that Don Shirley was the one who wanted to buy the suit. The situation immediately changed; the tailor doubted the ability of blacks to buy such suits. This was mentioned in the dialogue above when the tailor said he would cut it for Dr. Shirley if it was purchased first. It means that the tailor suspecting Dr. Shirley would only try and left without buying it because everyone knows that the blacks were such poor.

Harsh Word towards black people

*Extract 3 (00:07:38-00:07:49)*

*Anthony* : "You shouldn't be sleeping in the middle of the day, leaving my daughter here alone

*with these sacks of coal. Do you understand what I'm saying?"*

*Tony Lip* : "I don't know who they were going to send. I don't know they were going to send eggplants

This scene is the same as the scene in extract 1. Unlike the racist act in extract one, in extract three, the racist behavior that occurs is harsh words (sacks of coal and eggplant) for the black plumbers that was at Tony's house.

*Extract 4 (00:24:41-00:24:51):*

*Jhonny* : "So, what'd my sister have to say about you being gone for three weeks?"

*Tony Lip* : "Eight weeks."

*Johnny* : "10-to-1, you slap this moolie out, you come home in under month."

*Tony Lip* : "All right, boys, huddle up."

In this scene, Johnny helps Tony get ready for his tour with Dr. Don Shirley. At first, he thought Tony would be out for three weeks, but Tony said he would be out for eight months. After hearing Tony's words, Johnny bet that Tony would be home in at least a month to slap Dr. Don Shirley. The place of racial invocation in this scene is the use of moolie, which refers to the character of Dr. Don Shirley.

*Extract 5 (00:47:31-00:47:59):*

*Tony Lip* : "Dr. Shirley only plays on Steinway grand pianos. It's in his written contract."

*Stage Man* : "Who's Dr. Shirley?"

*Tony Lip* : "Dr. Shirley. The Don Shirley trio. They're playing tonight."

*Stage Man* : "Does it really matter?"

*Tony Lip* : "Yeah, it does. It's in his contract."

*Stage Man* : "Come on, man. These coons can play on anything you put in front of 'em.

*Tony* : "But it's a piece of shit. And there's garbage in there."

*Stage Man* : "So take it out."

In one of the scenes in this movie, Tony Lip enters the room to check out the piano that Don Shirley will be using in the show. However, it turned out that the condition of the piano in the room was not in accordance with the contract signed by Don Shirley. When Tony was about to ask the officer to honor the current contract (Don Shirley only plays the Steinway piano), the officer even refused and said Don Shirley couldn't play any instrument. The place of racism in the scene is when the officer uses the coons as the pronoun for Don Shirley.

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Extract 6 (00:57:14-00:57:36):

George : *"I went out for a drink, I walk into this bar, and Dr. Shirley's in there getting bounced around.*

*I didn't want to leave him, but I didn't know what to do."*

Guy #1 : *"Who let him out of his cage? And they put that little tie on him, too. Why you all dressed up?*

*Yeah."*

Tony Lip : *"Get your hands off him."*

Guy #1 : *"What in the good goddamn we got here, fellas?"*

Tony Lip : *"Hand him over. We walk out. Won't be a problem."*

This incident happened at a bar. When Don Shirley was looking for a drink, he ended up in a bar beaten by a white boy. Tony, who knew about the incident, immediately went to the bar to save Don Shirley's life. Arriving at the bar, Tony found Don Shirley drunk and his face covered in wounds. As Tony arrives at the bar, we can hear a line from the people hitting Don Shirley. These youths let out a very harsh word. They say that this Don Shirley is an animal that is being released from a cage. This sentence is of course a mockery to Don Shirley who is a black man.

Extract 7 (00:57:36-00:57:50):

Tony Lip : *"Hey, I told you we'll leave. Not a big deal. Come on.*

Guy #2 : *"He ain't going nowhere. We need a brillo pad to wash these dishes with.*

Tony Lip : *"Listen, assholes. Do yourselves a favor and let him go.*

This racist incident is a continuation of the previous extract. Still in the same place, in a bar. After an argument broke out between the men who were beating Don Shirley, one of the thin and stiff men said harsh words to Don Shirley, this happened after Tony persuaded the man again to let Don Shirley go. The sentence uttered by the man in the war was an insult to Don Shirley's hair type (typical black man hair).

Extract 8 (01:17:11-01:17:15):

Dominic : *"who's the eggplant?"*

Tony Lip : *"I'm working for him."*

Dominic : *"What happened? You lose a bet?"*

The conversation in the clip this time was between Tony Lip and a friend of his who was working at the hotel where Tony Lip and Don Shirley were staying. One of Tony's friends, Dominic, started greeting each other, and immediately asked a racist question. Dominic asks who is the black man who got out of the car with him, and Tony Lip replies that he (Don Shirley) is his boss. The racist behavior in this conversation is when Dominic used the word eggplant to describe Don Shirley.

Extract 9 (01:26:17-01:26:36):

Patrolman #1 : *"Got ID? How you say this last name?"*

Tony Lip : *"Vallelonga."*

Patrolman #1 : *"Yeah, what kind of name is that?"*

Tony Lip : *"It's Italian."*

Patrolman #1 : *"That's why you're driving him around. You're half a nigger yourself."*

While on the freeway, Tony and Don Shirley stopped their car when a police car followed them and signaled to stop. Tony Lip decides to stop and tries to look back and explain that they got lost. Unfortunately for Tony and Don Shirley, they were asked to get out of the car to check their papers. When Tony gives him the wallet with his ID, the policeman asks how to pronunciation Tony's last name (Vallelonga). Hearing Tony's last name, the police insult him, saying that Tony is a half a nigger.

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*Extract 10 (01:27:17-1:27:32):*

*Don Shirley : "You cannot hold me without cause."*

*Patrolman #1 : "Oh, I got cause. Cause you let the sun set on your black ass."*

*Don Shirley : "I want to speak to my lawyer. I want my call. This is a flagrant violation of my Rights."*

The scene above takes place at a police station. At that time Tony and Don Shirley were being detained because of Tony's actions that beat the police who called him half Negro. Feeling innocent, Don Shirely asked to release him, but the cop still feeling emotional and said something so harsh that it insulted Don Shirley's physique.

*Extract 11 (02:00:00-02:00:08):*

*Louie : "Tony, tell us about the trip. You've been gone two months."*

*Rudy : "Yeah, how was he, the tootsun? He gets on your nerves?"*

*Tony Lip : "Don't call him that."*

The next racism happened at Tony Lip's house when he had finished his journey and returned home to celebrate Christmas with his beloved family. Arriving at home, Tony was warmly welcomed by his family who were celebrating Christmas together. In the midst of the festivities, one of Tony's family named Rudy asked how his journey with Don Shirley was, whether Tony felt afraid and anxious while with Don Shirley, considering that Don Shirley was a black person. Rudy's question is a racist act for saying as if all blacks are dangerous people.

Physical Violence

*Extract 12 (00:57:14-00:57:36):*

*George : "I went out for a drink, I walk into this bar, and Dr. Shirley's in there getting bounced*

*around. I didn't want to leave him, but I didn't know what to do."*

*Guy #1 : "Who let him out of his cage? And they put that little tie on him, too. Why you all dressed*

*up? Yeah."*

*Tony Lip : "Get your hands off him."*

*Guy #1 : "What in the good goddamn we got here, fellas?"*

*Tony Lip : "Hand him over. We walk out. Won't be a problem."*

When Tony Lip was about to rest in his room, he was startled by George's voice calling his name. George said Don Shirley was in trouble. It turns out that Don Shirley was beaten up by several men in a bar when he tried to buy a drink.

Institutional Racism

According Individual Carmichael & Hamilton (1963), Institutional racism is the behavior of the majority against the institutional minority. Institutional racism is more subtle, but not destructive. Institutional racism includes institutional factors, practices, and procedures that disproportionately negatively affect the goods, services, access, and quality of ethnic minorities. Oppression is the systematic subordination of one social group to another that has access to social power. The facility creates a separate and independent barrier to access and quality of care.

Jim Crow Laws

*Extract 13 (01:04:52-01:05:09):*

*Waiter : "Excuse me, Don. Lovely work in there."*

*Don Shirley : "Thank you."*

*Waiter : "Uh, are you looking for the commode?"*

*Don Shirley : "Yes. I.."*

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Waiter : *"Yeah, here. Let me help you. It's right out there before that pine.*

Don Shirley : *"I'd prefer not to use that."*

The racist behavior that happens in this scene is when Don Shirley wants to use the commode or toilet. As he was about to go to the toilet, someone ordered condition. This shows how terrible the way white people treating the black people.

*Extract 14 (01:40:27-01:40:38):*

Tony Lip : *"Hey. What's going on?"*

Don Shirley : *"This... gentleman says that I'm not permitted to dine here."*

Tony Lip : *"No, you don't understand. He's playing tonight. He's the main event. Come on.*

Waiter #1 : *"I'm sorry, but it is the policy of the restaurant."*

When Don Shirley was about to enter a room for dinner, he was intercepted by a waiter. There was a bit of an argument between Don Shirley and the maid. Seeing the debate going on, Tony immediately went to Don Shirley and asked what happened. The waiter who forbade Don Shirley to enter gave a statement which basically contained a regulation in the restaurant which said that black citizens (African Americans) were not allowed to enter and eat food in the restaurant. Don Shirley and Tony are shocked to hear the rules, they explain that Don Shirley is a guest and will play music after dinner is over. However, the waiter refused to give permission because the rules clearly stated that blacks were not allowed to eat in the restaurant.

Sundown Town

*Extract 15 (01:25:35-01:26:00):*

Patrolman #1 : *"Why are you on this road?"*

Tony Lip : *"I told you. We had to make a detour, and we got lost.*

Patrolman #1 : *"And why you driving him?"*

Tony Lip : *"He's my Bos"*

Patrolman #1 : *"He can't be out here at night. This is a sundown town."*

Tony Lip : *"What's that mean?"*

The racism this time happened through regulations made by local institutions. While Tony Lip and Don Shirley were driving, they were stopped by two patrol officers. The police stopped the car, and immediately demanded a letter from Tony. While issuing letters, Tony tries to explain that he got lost and had to make a detour. The cops who were checking on Tony immediately ordered Tony out of the car and asked him why he was on this road. Tony patiently tries to explain that they are lost. Hearing Tony's explanation, the police immediately pointed the flashlight in his hand and said that he (Don Shirley) should not be in this town at night (sundown towns rule).

### ***How this movie reflects the real phenomenon of Racism in United States?***

Individual racism

For individual racism, researcher have concluded that in the Green Book movie, the racism that occurs is divided into three parts. First one is prejudice towards Black people, second one is the used of Harsh word to black people, and the last one is physical violence.

Prejudice towards black people

On extract 1, we can see a scene where there are two black workers at Tony's house fixing something. Because Tony was fast asleep at the time, Dolores' father (Dolores is Tony's wife) scolded Tony for leaving his daughter alone with two black people at home. The behavior shown by Dolores' father shows how white people are overly suspicious to black people. White people seem to think that all black people are criminals. The cases presented in extract 1 actually happened in the United States. In an article published on



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an online news site where a white woman (Hilary Brooke Mueller) forbids a black man (D'Arreion Toles) to enter the building where he lives. D'Arreion Toles, in a video he accidentally recorded, ordered the woman to get out of the way so he could go to his residence. Hilary Brooke Mueller kept him from entering the building. This behavior certainly illustrates how Hilary Brooke Mueller's attitude is suspicious of D'Arreion Toles and does not allow the man to enter the building where he lives just because he is a black (Gomez, 2018).

Another case is happened outside the Narpa University campus in Boulder when police saw a black man standing in front of the building picking up trash. The policeman immediately stopped and asked what the man was doing in front of the building. This guy is trying to explain that he studies on this campus and lives here. The policeman did not believe it, but instead took out a gun and pointed it at the man as if he were a danger person. This action shows the same condition that the researchers found in the movie.

**Harsh words towards black people**

Based on data in research question 1, the majority of racists that occur in the Green Book movie are the use of harsh words to Don Shirley who is a black person. The use of rude words such as nigga, negro, eggplant, coal and also saying that Don Shirley is an animal (more precisely a monkey) that is being released from its cage can be clearly seen in the Green Book movie. The use of word like that of course hurt the feelings of black citizens. They have officially become citizens of the United States but still they have to get racist actions because of racial differences (African Americans).

The racist behavior in this movie is a real picture of how racism in the United States occurs. Many black citizens had to hear hurtful words. One of a case that occurred in a school in Baltimore, United States. A teacher recorded by one of his students was seen scolding students in his class. At first it sounded like a normal thing for everyone, because teachers scolding students is common in the world of education. But the word "*But You Want to be a broke-ass nigger who's going to get shot!*" to black students made the video viral and was reported on by national tv.

Another case is a teacher who is again issuing racist words to students. News with title "Middle school teacher who allegedly called students the N-word suspended" uploaded by news portal nj.com

### **Physical violence**

The case in extract 13 shows Don Shirley being beaten up by a white man in a bar. We can still find such incidents of racism in real life in the United States. Of course, one of the same real cases as in the movie is the death of a black citizen at the hands of a white police officer. On May 25, Minneapolis police officers arrested 46-year-old black man George Floyd after a convenience store employee called 911 and claimed Floyd had tampered with a \$20 bill, according to the New York Times. 17 minutes after the first police car arrived at the scene, Mr. Floyd collapsed and found himself entrenched under three police officers with no signs of life. The video shows how a police officer took a series of actions that violated Minneapolis police policy, and led to the death, and Floyd was unable to breathe, despite he and onlookers called out for help. The George Floyd case is at least the same image that blacks citizen are still have to accept acts of violence because they are of different races (Evan Hill, 2020). The video shows how a police officer took a series of actions that violated Minneapolis police policy, and led to the death, and Floyd was unable to breathe, despite asking for help from Floyd and the public. The George Floyd case is at least the same image that blacks citizen are still have to accept acts of violence just because they have a different race (descendants of African Americans).

## ***Institutional Racism***

Based on the data, researchers were able to find three elements of racism that fall into the institutional category. All four racisms take the form of rules set by the government. In extract 16, we are presented with a scene of a waiter who forbids Don Shirley to use the toilet in the building. Instead, Don Shirley was directed to use a separate toilet from the main building. The toilet was made of wood with a very narrow size and looked very inappropriate. If we read the history of the United States, we will find a regulation called "Jim Crow Laws". The Jim Crow Laws are a law of segregation between whites and blacks. The separation in question includes the separation of schools, restaurants, parks, public transportation and many more. Jim Crow Laws itself began to be applied in the Civil War era in the United States until 1965

Another case obtained by the researcher is in extract 15. We are presented with a scene where Tony Lip and Don Shirley are stopped by two police officers. This cop says that Don Shirley can't be out here at night because this town is sundown town. Sundown town is a rule set by the local government which emphasizes that the city has to be free of black people at night.

Regulations like this turn out to be regulations that have actually been implemented in several areas in the United States. Several decades ago, there were several cities that made regulations called "Sundown Towns" which aimed to make black people leave the area at sunset or at night.

## **Discussion**

### ***From of racism experienced by african americans as portrayed in Green Book movie*** Individual racism

According to Carmichael & Hamilton (1963), the first types of racism is Individual racism. With an individual racist type, the researcher drew a behavioral outline task from the acts of racism recorded in the findings points, namely use of prejudice towards Black people, the used of Harsh word to black people, and the physical violence.

The first racist individual is prejudice towards black people. Extract 1 shows Dolores' father escorting Dolores as Tony was asleep at the time and two black men were fixing the pipes in their house. When Tony woke up, Dolores' father said, "You mustn't sleep in the middle of the day, don't leave my daughter here with those sacks of coal. Do you understand what I am talking about?". Dolores' father considers blacks unreliable and it is extremely dangerous to leave white women alone at home when blacks come to them. Another example is extract 2, which takes place in a clothing store. Upon entering the store, the tailor greeted politely and served Tony, who was about to choose Don Shirley's suit. When Don Shirley wanted to try on the suit that was chosen by Tony, the tailor finally realized that it wasn't Tony but Don Shirley who would be trying on the suit and suddenly said that he shouldn't try on the suit.

As we know, customers in a clothing store need to try on the clothes they want to buy. But for Don Shirley, he couldn't understand it. Its black appearance prevented a tailor from trying it on and had to be bought first before clothes could be tried on.

The words and actions of a tailor in a clothing store has shown white views to blacks. The tailor believed that Don Shirley who was black did not have the money to buy the suit and would only try on the suit without buying it. If the suit has been tried by Don Shirley, then the suit will not sell because it was used by black people.

For the harsh word, researchers found harsh word like sacks of coal, eggplant, mooli, coons, Who let him out of his cage, We need a brillo pad to wash these dishes with,

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eggplant, You're half a nigger yourself, Cause you let the sun set on your black ass.

In the opening scene of the movie, Tony accidentally hires a plumber to fix a broken pipe in his house. When he wakes up, he finds that his family has come to accompany the house of Dolores (Tony's wife). Dolores' father was angry that he left his wife at home alone when he had two blacks. Dolores' father said he shouldn't have invited a black man into his house.

As you can see from extract 3, Dolores's father used the harsh term "**sack of coal**" to refer to the two workers. In this expression, it can be described as representing the skin color of Black Blacks, such as charcoal. This was reinforced by Tony's response, which equated the two workers to eggplants. Based on Tony's answer, the research believes that the phrase is a racist because the phrase refers to the famous figurative slang in Italy, Melanzana, which refers to the dark skin color of Italian African citizens. I believe this is an act of racism.

In extract 9, Tony Lip's friend asked who was with him using the word eggplant. This is further reinforced in the movie as Tony and his friends come from an Italian family. So don't be surprised if his friends speak Italian so Don Shirley doesn't understand the meaning of their conversation.

The next is physical violence. This behavior in extract 13 explains how Tony Lip becomes very panicked when he hears George calling his name. Opening the door, George asks Tony to save Don Shirley, who is in trouble. George said he saw Don Shirley get beat up by some white people when he was about to go out for a drink. Hearing this, Tony immediately rushed over to the place with George.

Going to the bar, Tony saw how the whites severely beat Don Shirley. We also heard the phrase: "Who pulled him out of the cage?" One of the men who had defeated Don Shirley spoke up. The text, spoken by one of the white men, meant that Don Shirley was an animal released from a cage. Given that Don Shirley and Tony were in a region of the Deep South that did not recognize black rights at the time, the proposal explains that whites defeated Don Shirley due to racial differences.

### ***Institutional rasisme***

The next type of racism according to Carmichael & Hamilton (1963) is institutional racism. Researchers receive four terms that describe behavior that falls under the category of institutional racism. In itself, institutional racism is racism deliberately created by the authorities or, in this case is the government. Extract 14 of the movie depicts a scene in the restaurant building where Don Shirley is playing music. After playing the music for a while, Don Shirley said he would take a break and resume playing later. During a break, Don Shirley went to the bathroom, but suddenly a man came up and asked if Don Shirley was looking for the bathroom. Don Shirley said so, and surprisingly, the man even instructed Don Shirley to use the violet in a really unsuitable condition. The toilet is made of wood and is small and located outside the restaurant.

This behavior of giving Don Shirley a different toilet, of course, refers to Jim Crow Laws. Jim's Crow Laws are the separation between blacks and whites (Tischauer, 2012). The separation in including of schools, parks, public transportation, and others. Whites have special schools and there are no blacks in them. Likewise for blacks, they are also given special schools that can only be used by black citizens. The equipment is the same, but the quality, especially for black ones, is much lower than the level of white ones.

Extract 14 also describes a situation that explains how special rules are enforced by the authorities, which are extremely harmful to blacks. In this scene from Extract 14, the police pull over Tony and Don Shirley while driving. The moment he pulled over, the

police peeked into the back seat to see where Don Shirley was. The policeman immediately said, "He can't go out of here at night. This is the Sundown Town. Sundown town itself is a rule that requires blacks to leave the area at night.

### ***How this movie reflect the real phenomenom of racism in United States***

For the second research question, researchers have provided examples of original cases in the United States that have similarities with those in the movie. It can be said that the racist cases in the green book movie indeed illustrate the phenomenon of racism in the United States. The story of Don Shirley and Tony Lip is a real story brought to the big screen, so the case presented by the director must be the case that the main characters actually experienced.

Abrahams (1971) said that the literary work is an imitation of the universe, or it can be said that the literary work depicts real life in this world. This is illustrated from the movie Green Book, which is a real picture of the case of racism in the United States. The Green Book movie itself was set in 1960 when the level of racism in the United States was very high. In the movie, we can see a scene where Don Shirley is prohibited from having dinner in a restaurant because it is a rule that blacks cannot come in and have dinner with whites in the restaurant. This behavior clearly refers to a rule called the Jim Crow Laws. Jim Crow Laws itself applied in the United States in 1881 and ended in 1964 (Tischauer, 2012). The main point of this law is to separate blacks and whites. Just imagine, in all aspects of life, the government separates things that can be used by whites and blacks. While whites can enjoy adiquate facilities, blacks have to accept inadequate facilities.

Another scene is when the police say that Don Shirley should not be in this city at night, because that place is Sundown Town. Sundown town itself is not an essay made by the producer. Sundown town is indeed a regulation that has actually been implemented in several cities in the United States. Apart from sundwon town, other parts of America also call it gray towns, sunset towns. The essence of the Sundown town was that black citizens were prohibited from being in a city at night . Black citizens found in Sundown Town could face punishment from the police or even be beaten by white people

### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the data that was obtained by the researcher, it can be said that the racist behavior that occurs in the movie "Green Book" is indeed a picture of racism happening in the United States. Racism data obtained by the researchers Since this movie is based on the real events of two main characters (Tony Lip and Don Shirley), of course, the director will include racist incidents based on the behavior of the protagonist in the movie. Rude language, disrespect for the rights of black people, prejudice, even physical violence based on racial differences were described in this movie "Green Book", and of course, this is a reminder that cases of racism are very horrible crimes against people. The United States itself has a dark history of such cases racism, ranging from individual racism to government regulations restricting the rights of blacks.

In the modern era, as it is today, individual racism in United States can still be found, although only a few people do, individual racism is still a problem in the United States. In fact, this particular case of racism is not only experienced by black citizens, but also began to encounter people of Asian and Latino descent. Especially for institutional racism, there is no longer a law like Jim Crow or Sandown Town that is enforced. But still, this is become the dark history rules for the United States. The United States government is trying to make their country a better place in terms of racial differences, considering the past that has happened in the United States.

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