Gender Discrimination Of The Main Character In The Iron Lady Movie Directed By Phyllida Lloyd

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Abstrak – This study is aimed at knowing kinds of gender discrimination that occurs in The Iron Lady Movie directed by Phyllida Lloyd. The method used in the research is descriptive qualitative supported by gender discrimination theory which obtained from the library books and e-books. Data is collected through the film by analyzing the kinds of gender discrimination on main character. The results of the analysis showed that: (1) They are three aspects of relation to characterization and gender discrimination, the first is physiological which explains main character’s appearances, the second is sociological which explains background of main character and the third is psychological which explains inner self of main character (2) Two kinds of gender discrimination experienced by main character are subordination and stereotype (3) Main character has a role in liberal feminism to fight gender discrimination, it is showed by her goal to be the first woman Prime Minister in UK.

Kata Kunci: Gender, Discrimination, Main Character, The Iron Lady movie.

I. INTRODUCTION

Literature is an art of language that can be enjoyed by the readers. In this case literature is an experience, feelings, ideas, and also human belief that it can be represented in writing. Literature is very useful for life, because it can give the consciousness to reader about the truth of life, even though it is represented in fiction. Literature has some genres, they are: poetry, fiction, nonfiction and drama. Included in fiction are: novel, fable, parable, fairy tales, and movie.

Based on the genres above, movie is one of the interesting fictions, because movie is a means of communication that can deliver messages implicitly through the audio visual system. Generally, the movie made with many purposes or some particular messages; it is aimed for educating, entertaining, and providing important message to the audience. There are many types of movie that attract the attention of the audience such as a romantic movie, humor, and true story movie. In this case, the movie based on a true story has an own appeal to be watched by people, especially for movie with themes of social problems such gender, race, and caste.

Gender discrimination is one of the social problems that often occurs, where the position of man is superior to woman. It is constructed by patriarchal ideologies in customs, religions, and communities mindsets where they live. It has lasted for a long time ago and gave an understanding that man and woman have their own nature and this situation caused the women as second class person. Indirectly, it has a negative impact for women.

One of the movies that tell about gender discrimination is taken from the true story in The Iron Lady movie directed by Phyllida Lloyd. This movie told a story of the struggles of Margaret Thatcher in becoming the first female Prime Minister in UK. In order to achieve her aims, Margaret got various obstacles and insults such as gender discrimination. This movie offers a story that is able to give encouragement to everyone to fight and work hard.

Finally, the writer interests in this problem, because gender discrimination has always been a classic problem that occurs at any time. This paper focuses on knowing the kinds of gender discrimination that occurs in The Iron Lady Movie directed by Phyllida Lloyd, the relationship between characterization and gender discrimination of the main character, the cause of gender discrimination that experienced by the main character, and how the main character face on gender discrimination based on the point of view of feminism theory.

II. THEORETICAL REVIEW

2.1. Gender

Gender is a cultural concept that is given to a person being born with a particular sex and gender is constructed by society, as Fakh (2013) said that “Gender yakni suatu sifat yang melekat pada kaum laki-laki maupun perempuan yang dikonstruksikan secara social maupun kultural”. (Gender is concept that is an inherent nature of men and women who are socially and culturally constructed)”. In other words, in this case the women known as soft, pretty,
emotional, and motherhood, meanwhile men are considered to be strong, rational, manly, and powerful.

According to Shields (2002) “Gender is used to refer to psychological and cultural construct, what could be thought of as a loose translation of sex into social terms”. It is mean that gender defined on the basis of social norm, behavior, responsibility, and social characteristic that created by society in the custom.

According to Khandaker (2010) “Gender is defined on the basis of social norms, behaviors, activities, relationship, responsibilities which are assigned by the society as appropriate for male and female”. It means that gender classified by the public mindset to men and women adjusted with the rules that exist in society.

2.2. Discrimination

Individual or group who experienced different treatment based on various factors such as gender, religion and race, it is mean that individual or group has suffered an act of discrimination. Discrimination includes any behavior that is from a distinction made by nature or grouping people, it does not have a relationship with an individual’s ability or merit. Discrimination is often occurs based on rejection and negative stereotypes.

According to Iehromi in Unsriana (2014) “Discrimination is a form of attitude and behavior that violates of human rights”. Meanwhile any abuse, limitation or exclusion of religion, race and gender including discriminatory measures. One of the forms of discrimination is violence directed against women or indirectly has an effect on women.

According to Bodenhause and Richeson (2010) “Discrimination can be defined as the differential treatment of individuals, based on their membership in a particular group”. From definition of discrimination above, it may knows that the discrimination caused by grouping of a group, such as the clustering of skin color and sex. In addition, According to Bowling in Yuni (2008)

Discrimination consist of unequal, unfavorable and unjustifiable treatment based on person’s sex, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, religion, language, class, sexual preference, age, physical disability or any other improper ground, it includes refusal to offer employment, pay fair wages, to provide housing or medical treatment or to provide a commercial or social service.

From description above, it means that discrimination occurs in lives that could be happened to anybody in the world.

2.3. Types of Discrimination

According to Flowers (2007) there are seven types of discrimination often occur in society, the following are the types of discrimination:
1. Discrimination based on race
2. Discrimination based on ethnicity and culture
3. Discrimination based on xenophobia
4. Discrimination based on gender
5. Discrimination based on religion
6. Discrimination based on sexual orientation
7. Discrimination based on disability

Based on the explanation above, so there are seven types of discrimination that often occur in people daily life and may affect people ways of thinking and behavior.

2.4. Gender Discrimination

In this era of globalization people are required to be professional. These demand will no longer consider the differences that are natural, including the differences between sexes, but sometimes it is still often occurs and this situation gives injustice on women, although this time the professional's views on the capabilities and potential of not caring women and men. History of gender differences between men and women goes through a very lengthy process and shows the results in which gender socialization is finally considered to be the certainty of God, as the biological nature that cannot be changed anymore, so it is considered as the nature of men and women.

According to Baden and Reeves (2000) “Gender discrimination is the systematic, unfavorable treatment of individuals on the basis of their gender, which denies them rights, opportunities of resources”. It means that gender discrimination is happened based on sexes, regardless of ability or potential, although sometimes women have the ability over than men.

According to Ridgeway in Human Divided (2011) “Gender inequality is not perpetuated exclusively through differential access to and control over material. Gender norms and stereotypes reinforce gendered identities and constrain in the behavior of women and men in ways that lead to inequality”. In addition, gender discrimination occurs because of stereotypes and the rules developed in the community, so that it developed into a custom, believed and trusted by the society.

According to Fakih (2013) “Diskriminasi gender terbentuk dari perbedaan-perbedaan yang dianggap dan dipahami sebagai ketentuan Tuhan, sehingga dianggap sebagai kodrat laki-laki dan perempuan”.(Gender discrimination formed on basis of the differences are considered and understood as a provision of God, so that it becomes a value between the nature of men and women). It means that differences are believed as a nature even the fact it is not a nature but only the views of the community which are socialized properly so slowly, affected their respective biological sex, and this was constructed through religious teaching and the state.

Finally, gender differences actually are problem to the extent or it can give a discrimination or gender inequality. In fact, gender difference has given a variety of injustice, especially against women. Fakih (2013:12) explained that “gender inequality manifests itself in various forms of justice, namely: Marginalization, subordination or presumption which is not important in political decision, the formation of
stereotypes or negative labeling, violence, burden and socialization of the ideology of the value of gender roles”. Therefore, gender differences always cause gender discrimination.

2.5. Feminism

Feminism is a movement aimed for liberating women from all forms of oppression or discrimination, where the movement is demanding the equality of rights between men and women, whether in politics, education and recognized position in society. People generally presume that feminism is a movement of rebellion against the men, the struggle against the exist social discrimination, with this misunderstandings then feminism is not only less a place among the women themselves but generally rejected by society.

According to Freedman (2001) “Feminism is a movement concern themselves with women’s inferior position in society and with discrimination encountered by women because of their sex”. In other words, feminism arose due to gender discrimination caused by sex, where the position of women is below men and this condition can be high concern for women.

According to Humm in Wiyatmi (2012) “Feminism is an ideology of women's liberation in the belief that women suffer injustice because of her gender”. In other words feminism will give a freedom for women to do everything like men without see their sex. Feminism can liberate women from all forms of discrimination.

Fakh (2013) said that “Feminisme merupakan gerakan yang berangkat dari asumsi dan kesadaran bahwa kaum perempuan pada dasarnya ditiendas dan dieksplotasi serta harus ada upaya mengakhiri penindasan dan pengeksplotasian tersebut”. (Feminism is a movement that departs from the assumption and the realization that women are basically oppressed and exploited, and there must be the end to the oppression and the exploiters). It explains that the movement happens because the woman felt persecuted, in this case underrated, underestimated and discrimination, in order to fight for themselves as a woman, and then comes the feminist movement.

Tong in Feminist Thought (2009) explained variances feminist effort into various streams of feminism as below:

1. Liberal Feminism

Liberal feminist’s framework in the fight for social issues it focused on “The Same Opportunities and Rights” for every individual, especially for women. Liberal feminist are trying to educate women to be equal and able to compete with men.

2. Radical Feminism

This stream appears as a reaction to the social culture of sexism or discrimination based on sex. The impact of radical feminism is very big on the women’s movement, especially because of its motto and analysis that “The personal is political” provide opportunities for women in politics.

3. Marxist Feminism

This stream argues that the women’s oppression based on class in the relations of production and is not based on gender distinctions.

4. Socialist Feminism

Many people assume that Socialist feminism has hope in the future because it offers analysis that can be applied by the general women’s movement. For socialist feminism oppression of women occur in any class, even the revolution socialist did not raise the position of women (Tong, 2009).

In fact, there are more streams described by Tong (2009) in the book of Feminist Thought in the fourth addition, such as Psychoanalytic Feminism, Care focused Feminism, Multicultural Feminism, Ecofeminism and Post-modern Feminism. The occurrence of gender discrimination in women raises the spirit of the struggle for women to eliminate gender discrimination. It is manifested with many streams of feminism movement that lead the equality of rights and opportunities between men and women, this movement is a positive impact for women, which is the women have an equal opportunity to contribute in various aspects, such as in the field of politics, economy, and government.

III. METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

The writer used descriptive qualitative method that is to expose the relationship between characterization and gender discrimination of the main character, the cause of gender discrimination is experienced by the main character, and how the main character face on gender discrimination based on the point of view of feminism theory. This method is conducted to find the results of the analysis of gender discrimination on main character in The Iron Lady movie. The writer collects the theory and data using library research, searching the internet, reading some books to complete this paper, and the selected data is oriented on the text which has connection with gender discrimination context as expressed in The Iron Lady movie and also watching the movie as the writer’s main corpus.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. The Relationship between Characterization and Gender Discrimination of The Main Character

In this discussion, the writer will reveal forms of gender discrimination that faced by the main character in the Iron Lady movie, and how the main character
faces gender discrimination based on point of view of feminism. The writer explains an overview of the main character which is seen from three aspects, namely: the dimension of physiological, sociological, and psychological.

1. **Physiological**

   From its physiological dimension, physically Margaret Thatcher described as a pretty woman. She has blue eyes, blond, wavy hair, a pointed nose, and she has a white skin color and smooth. Margaret is a woman who had two children from her husband Denis. Those traits can be seen in the picture below.

   ![Figure IV.1](https://via.placeholder.com/150)
   
   **Figure IV.1.**
   
   **Margaret Thatcher as A Beautiful Woman**

2. **Sociological**

   The next discussion is an analysis of character that can be seen from a sociological dimension. Margaret Thatcher came from a medium family, because Margaret is born and raised on the family who owned the business grocery. It is proven on the conversation below:

   **Denis**: “No one is saying you don't need safe seat. You deserve a safe seat. But it does not come unless you learn to play the game a little.”
   
   **Margaret**: “What game?”
   
   **Denis**: “You are a grocer's daughter”.
   
   *(At Town Hall, 00:25:14)*

   In addition, her father is a Mayor in Grantham. As what Margaret said in this conversation.

   **Portly host**: “So was your father a political man too, Miss Roberts?”
   
   **Margaret**: “Oh, yes, to his core and Mayor of Grantham”.
   
   **Portly host**: “And a grocer as well!!”
   
   *(At Dining room Dartford, 00:16:34)*

   Margaret is also a young woman who has never played with their peers. She prefers to learn and help the family business. So she is ridiculed by her friends that she will not be able to join and prefer to learn. This can be seen in this conversation follows.

   **Pretty young woman 1**: “Margaret, do you want to come to the pictures?”
   
   **Pretty young woman 2**: “She can’t come, she got study. Miss Hoity Toity?”
   
   *(At Street Shop Grantham, 00:09:10)*

   The ends of story, Margaret got a notice that she was accepted at the University of Oxford. Proven in Margaret speech “I've got a place at Oxford” *(00:09:31)*. From this conversation can be known that from a sociological dimension, Margaret is a woman who is highly educated. In addition, Margaret is surrounded by a high social environment, because she is one of the party members in British as a politician. This can be seen in the quote follow.

   **Speaker**: “The Right Honorable Lady the Secretary of State for Education”.
   
   **Margaret**: “The right honorable gentleman knows that we have no choice but to shut down the schools!”
   
   *(At House of Commons C, 00:32:38)*

   Conversation above shows that Margaret has high education, because she was able to raise a great position in a parliament, even though many people humiliate and impugn on her. This picture shows that Margaret is an educated woman:

   ![Figure III.2](https://via.placeholder.com/150)
   
   **Figure III.2**
   
   **Margaret Thatcher Takes Debating In The Room of Parliament**

   Besides being a politician, Margaret has become a wife and mother of children. Her husband, Denis, and two children named Carol and Mark. It is proven on Margaret speech in the movie below.

   **Recee**: “Leave us to do the rest”.
   
   **Margaret**: “Gentlemen, I am in your hands. I may be persuaded to surrender the hat. But the pearls were a gift from my husband on the birth of our twins and they are absolutely non-negotiable”.
   
   *(On television, 00:43:59)*

   From the conversation can be seen that Margaret had husband and twins. The writer puts this dialogue as sociological because in the conversation shows that Margaret is a wife and a mother from two children. It shows that Margaret is no single anymore.

3. **Psychological**

   Next, the writer will present the analysis of main character in the psychological dimension that will show the properties of Margaret. Margaret was described as a girl who has the ambition to be a leader from the other side as women. She was very ambitious in entering politics. She ignored all critics from men; the most important thing for her is her desire. It is seen in conversation as follow:

   **Margaret**: “Denis, you married someone who is committed to public service, you knew that. And it is my duty”
   
   **Denis**: “Don't call it duty. It is ambition which has got you this far. Ambition and the rest of us, me, the children, we can all go to”
The bold faced words uttered by Denis to Margaret after hearing the news that Margaret wants to run for party chairman. This shows that the character (Margaret) is very ambitious; it can be seen from the bold word. Psychological trait is shown by word ambition, so this is as one kind of psychological aspect of characterization in the movie.

In addition, Margaret was a brave woman. This was evident at the scene where Margaret and her family were hiding under the table, at that time a great explosion scared them, so they hidden under the table. Then Margaret’s father realized that the butter on the table has been closed, but all of them stared at each other in fear. Finally Margaret ventured to go close the butter. This was evident in the following conversation.

Alfred : “Did someone cover the butter?”
Margaret : “I’ll go”

From the conversation above it shows that Margaret is very brave woman, meanwhile her parent does not brave to cover the butter, but she shows a brave to cover the butter quickly.

Then, Margaret was a woman, who has the soul of leader, seen in the following snippet of the conversation:

Margaret : “We both know that it's highly unlikely that I would ever be elected leader, I’ll never be elected leader, but I will run. I will run. Just to nip at their heels and make them reaffirm the principles on which the Conservative Party must stand. There's so much to do”.

Denis : “You're insufferable, Margaret, do you know that?”

Based on Margaret speech, it can be seen that Margaret wanted to move her party to stand stronger, even though she was not chosen to be the leader, but the true leader had been born in her soul. Furthermore, Margaret was very responsible. She was very responsible for what she would do. The following conversation describes it:

Margaret : “I should just like to say that I take very seriously the trust the British people placed in me today, and I will work hard every day to live up to that responsibility”.

The speech is uttered by Margaret when she interviewed by reporters. She has promised to fulfill her duties to British public after winning the polls as Prime Minister. Based on the conversation, the writer knows that Margaret has high responsibility for doing her job and everything that she acts, that why she can reach the great position as Prime Minister.

The relation between characterization and gender discrimination of the main character in this movie is that Margaret Thatcher as the main character is a young girl who has principles. She does not want to be a woman who bound with patriarchal culture where the position of women is under men. Although, she was despised by middle class family, it does not make her to be despair. From her high education, the nature of brave and also responsibility, those characters are lifted up Margaret’s ambition to get the same position with men and with all of her courage and struggles in trying to break the form of gender discrimination that occurs on women, even she must faces various obstacles and barriers from men.

4.2. Causes of Gender Discriminations That Experienced by the Main Character

Margaret has to face obstacles in entering the world of politics which dominated by men. Since a teenager she was very interested on her father speech about politics. Although, she was just a woman, she was not embarrassed in listening to her father speech in a crown of men. It can be seen from the picture below.

![Figure III.3](image)

Margaret Thatcher Listens to Her Father Speech

Based on the picture above proves that Margaret is watching her father making a speech in the middle of the men. She ignores him and does not care to other men and just focus on political matters. From this scene can be said that Margaret broke the thoughts of the subordination of women in a patriarchal culture. She shows that she as a woman, she can be there to participate in men discussion.

In 1943, Margaret got a notice that she was accepted at the University of Oxford. Her father was very supportive to resume Margaret to go to high school, but her mother did not respond so well when Margaret got a happy news. This is the response of her mother as in the conversation:

Margaret : “I've got a place at Oxford”
Alfred : “Don't let me down Margaret”
Margaret : “Mother?”
Beatrice : “(calling out) my hands are still damp”

Based on the conversation above can be seen that Margaret’s mother does not respond so happily. Her mother wants Margaret to help the family business. Unlike her father who provides equal education for Margaret. In patriarchal culture women are much deemed not require higher education. Even
though, a woman has high education she will end up on the matters of kitchen, that why woman not require to have high education. Women just take care of home activity.

4.3. Gender and Subordination

1st Data. The dinner party at Dartford

When the age of 24 years old, Margaret began to merge in political world. At that time, their dinner party at Dartford was filled by the nobles. In this situation, Margaret became the first women who want to stand as a leader in the parliament, so she entered the room, she was deemed to have the ability in politics. Seen in the following conversation:

Grey Suited Men : “Ah, Miss Roberts. Hoping to be chosen as our candidate for parliament”
Margaret : “Well I don’t like coalitions, never have…”
Portly Host : “So was your father a political man, too, Miss Roberts?”
Margaret : “Yes”
Hostess : “And did you help, err, in the…shop?”
Margaret : “Oh, yes. It was a family business”
Grey Suited Men : “A very good starting point for the political life, I’m sure”
Margaret : “That and a degree from Oxford”

(At Dining room Dartford, 00:16:31)

Based on the conversation above, it is clearly seen that among these men was despised Margaret’s background. They assumed that Margaret would not be able to live in a political environment. As a result, it showed gender differences that faced by Margaret. Margaret deal with subordination from men. Margaret was considered not be able to compete with men in the political world and she will not be able to win the vote in the parliamentary. In this case, Margaret did not despair though the men underestimate her. She persisted with her views. This is showed in the following conversation:

Margaret : “What I do think is that a man should be encouraged to stand on his own two feet. Yes we help people of course we help people. But for those that can do, they must just get up and do. And if something wrong, they shouldn’t just whine about it, they should get in there and do something about it, change things”
Portly Host : “With all due respect, Miss Roberts, what may have served in Grantham”
Margaret : “Can serve very well for the people of Dartford too”
Male Guest : “Really?”
Margaret : “I know much more than those who have never lived on a limited income. Just like the man or woman on the street, when I am short one week, I have to make economies the next”
Grey Suited Man : “Nothing like a slice of fiscal responsibility”
Margaret : “A man might call it fiscal responsibility, a woman might call it good housekeeping”
Male Guest : “I’m not sure a home economics lesson is quite what the Dartford constituent’s need. They see industry being nationalized, the unions on the up, the pound on the slide…whoever can sort that lot out - he’s my man”
Margaret : “Or woman?”
Hostess : “Ladies shall we?”
Portly Host : “Miss Roberts, do join the ladies”

(At Dining room, 00:17:16)

Based on conversations above, it shows how the encouragement of Margaret in arguing with the man about politics. Margaret is not afraid to express her opinion even though the man thinks that her opinion would not be useful to be discussed in politics. The debate here is showed as one of subordination that caused by gender which results in the position and opinion of Margaret as a woman that considered unimportant, but Margaret still insists that women are also able to gain an important role in the political world as well as men.

2. Gender and Stereotype

1st Data. At the end of the announcement for the parliamentary elections

At the end of the announcement for the parliamentary elections was announced, Margaret failed to win a parliamentary seat. It was Margaret’s early career in politics. At the time of her failure, Denis tried to cheer Margaret. Denis tried to apply Margaret as his wife. Margaret answered “yes” but Margaret was hesitated because she did not want to be a housewife like any other women. It shows in the speech as follows.

Denis : “Margaret, will you marry me?”
Margaret : “Yes. Yes! I love you so much but, I will never be one of those women Denis – who stays silent and pretty on the arm of her husband or remote and alone in the kitchen doing the washing up for that matter”
Denis : “We’ll get a help for that”
Margaret : “No – one’s life must matter, Denis. Beyond the cooking and the cleaning and the children, one’s life must mean more than that - I cannot die washing up a tea cup”.

(At Town Hall, 00:25:50)

Based on conversations above shows that Margaret breaks people’s thinking about women. Margaret tries to prove that the stereotype on women is not entirely true. Women do not fully work as a domestic worker or serve men only. Women have the
ability to get the equality in public area. In this case, Margaret has acted a liberal feminist movement, which is feminine liberal view is that women have a freedom and equality between private and public. Liberal feminist framework focused on the fight for the public issue of equal opportunity and equal rights for every individual.

2nd Data. Margaret won a parliamentary seat by majority vote.

Once married to Denis and had two twins, Margaret won a parliamentary seat by majority vote. This was the first time Margaret entered Madhouse as parliament members. While entering the building, the rooms were filled with men and only Margaret as a woman who was in the room. She walked into the hall, many men who stare cynical to Margaret. Seen in the picture below:

![Figure III.4](image)

**Figure III.4**
Margaret Thatcher Was Barred When Entering The Meeting Room

Picture above shows that the presence of Margaret is not allowed. The only reason is she is a woman and also Margaret alienated by male politicians in the building. The most prominent occurrence of gender discrimination occurs in the image below.

![Figure III.5](image)

**Figure III.5**
Room of Lady Members in Parliament

Based on the picture above shows clearly how the status of women in the room. It shows how women were subordinated by patriarchal culture, women only placed and positioned in domestic only. Women are despised in a room as written in the picture “Lady Members”. The room only contains a place for ironing clothes. In this case gender discrimination influences a stereotypes and subordination on woman, which provides a labeling for women, that women are identical with the domestic matters. Although, she had been despised, Margaret still stands strongly in the middle of the man without fear or shame. It can be seen in the figure below:

![Figure III.6](image)

**Figure III.6**
Margaret Thatcher in the Middle of Parliament Members

3rd Data. Margaret argues with Prime Minister in House of Common Chamber

After many challenges, Margaret eventually became a Parliament member as a secretary in education. In 1974, Margaret argued with the Prime Minister in the House of Commons Chamber. While arguing some arguments, Margaret got scorn because she was only a woman. It can be seen in the following conversation:

Margaret : “The right honorable gentleman knows that we have no choice but to shut down the schools! because his union paymasters have called a strike deliberately to cripple our economy. Teachers cannot teach when there is no heating, no lighting in their classrooms. And I ask the honorable gentleman, whose fault is that?”

Shadow Minister : “Methinks the Right Honorable lady doth screech too much. If she wants us to take her seriously she must learn to calm down”

(At House of Commons, 00:33:06)

Based on conversations above, it can be seen that Margaret was humiliated by the statement of minister. Her opinion as the screams of a woman is not meaningful. Margaret opinion is giggled by other politicians. In this situation Margaret ignores the insult. She still argues and fights with the minister’s opinion.

4.4. The Main Character Faces on the Gender Discrimination Based on the Point of view of Feminism

1. Liberal Feminism

Liberal feminism is a movement that has framework in the fight for social issues, it focused on the same opportunities and rights for every individual, especially for women. Liberal feminist are trying to educate women to be equal and able to compete with men. In this movie, Margaret was able to compete
with men until she became a first female prime minister.

After a long time dabbling in politics, Margaret hopes to be Prime Minister or the chairman of the conservative party. When she told her husband, Denis did not approve the Margaret desire, but Margaret was adamant to run for Prime Minister. It can be seen from the following conversation:

Margaret: “We both know that it's highly unlikely that I would ever be elected leader, I'll never be elected leader. But I will run. I will run. Just to nip at their heels and make them reaffirm the principles on which the Conservative Party must stand”.

Denis: “You're insufferable, Margaret, do you know that?”

Margaret: “Denis, you married someone who is committed to public service, you knew that. And it is my duty”

Denis: “Don't call it duty. It is ambition which has got you this far ambition and the rest of us, me, the children, we can all go to hell!”

(At Kitchen room, 00:39:26)

Based on the conversation above, it can be seen that how her desire is strongly enough to become a leader. Margaret's ambition can be applied as one of the liberal feminist movements that gain equality in front of the public. Margaret looked more priority to these ambitions than being a wife and a mother.

In the end on May 4, 1979 Margaret was elected as the first female Prime Minister in the UK. In addition, Stereotype that occurred on her family background and also there is the assumption that Margaret as a woman will not be able to compete with men. In addition, Stereotype that occurred on her does not go away even though she has got a success to win the vote, even when she has been appointed in the parliament, but she still got discrimination. It shows in the parliament, she rejected by men to join in a meeting because she is a woman. In fact in the movie, even though she has got a success in parliament, she always has been despised by the society.

Referring to the main character that faces on gender discrimination and based on point of view of feminism theory, the main character has acted liberal feminism which demands on equal rights. In the movie, the main character has succeed to get a higher education and also into the political world where that place is dominated by men. It is proved that in the movie, even though the main character as a woman, she can achieve to get the same rights as men.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the discussion and analysis of gender discrimination from the main character in the Chapter IV, the writer concludes depending on her own analysis. The writer found three statements. The first is characterization and gender discrimination in The Iron Lady movie. The second is shown in the experiences of the main character in The Iron Lady movie. The third is the main character faces on gender discrimination based on the point of view of feminism theory.

The related characterization and gender discrimination consist in three aspects; the first is physiology which explains about the main character appearance. The second is sociology which explains the background of the main character, and the third is psychology dimension that explains about the inner self of the main character. The three aspects analyze the characterization of the main character; meanwhile the main character in The Iron Lady movie reflects a brave, responsibility, and ambition to break form of gender discrimination on women.

Kinds of gender discrimination that experienced by the main character in The Iron Lady movie are subordination and stereotype, where Margaret as the main character always gets contempt because of her family background and also there is the assumption that Margaret as a woman will not be able to compete with men. In addition, Stereotype that occurred on her does not go away even though she has got a success to win the vote, even when she has been appointed in the parliament, but she still got discrimination. It shows in the parliament, she rejected by men to join in a meeting because she is a woman. In fact in the movie, even though she has got a success in parliament, she always has been despised by the society.

In patriarchal culture, it is extremely difficult for women to be a Prime Minister in Britain, but from Thatcher figure, it can be seen how a woman is able to get equality of education and even in front of the public. Meanwhile, she experienced gender discrimination, but she is able to face all the insults and negative views. This happens because of her ambition and motivation. She can be a first female prime minister in the UK. Margaret is one of heroines who breaks the subordination and stereotypes against women.

REFERENCES


