CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The Iron Lady is produced by Damian Jones and directed by Phyllida Lloyd. This movie is classified as a docu-drama because it combines the fields of documentary and drama. It focuses on real events which is played magnificently by other persons and presented in a dramatized way. It is the story of Margaret Thatcher's life since her youth as a grocer's daughter until she became a wife, a mother, and a politician. For her, living a life as a politician was very hard. She faced many difficulties, problems, and challenges from her colleagues and the society. Moreover, she had to face much turmoil in politic, economy and social fields in governing British society at that time. This movie also shows some significant occurrences during of Thatcher's time in leading the country such as the fall of the Berlin Wall and the Falklands Islands' ownership.

From the movie analysis of *The Iron Lady*, the writer concluded some points regarding women stereotype, oppression, and struggle in the light of feminism theory. First, in the movie, it is obvious that there were stereotype and oppression against women in Britain in the 20th century as they are represented by the character, Margaret Thatcher. Thatcher faced the various kinds of stereotype and oppression during her life, especially when she decided to join the British government. Such condition happens because there were appropriate roles assigned to women in British society at that time. Women were expected to get married, have children, and take care of her husband and children.

When striving to make her vision happen, and therefore attempting to enter the British government system, she was stereotyped and oppressed by the members of parliament and the society. She should accept lots of verbal abuse. This situation happens because of the opinion that women's physical weakness and task of rearing children make women incapable to compete with men. Moreover, it makes women are vulnerable to discriminate.

Second, to cope with the stereotype and oppression she was dealing with and so as to pursue her dream as a politician, she made some struggles. Indeed, she realized and knew well that Britain applied the system of patriarchy during that time. However, the fact that she knew did not change her decision to lead the country. She fought the inequality and patrilinical system applied by British government that time. Furthermore, she built a communication with the society directly and gave some public speeches to change the society's belief and to show her solemnity. She convinced the society that she was able to bring the Great Britain to a better condition. Nevertheless, her effort did not change the fact that she was a woman who had no chance to enroll the British government system.

The stereotype, oppression, and struggle the writer explained before are implicitly depicted through the narrative and the visualization of the movie. Therefore, to analyze the narrative, the writer showed and discussed the dialogues using theory of feminism as the main theory and some sub-theories discussing about women stereotype and oppression. Moreover, to observe the visualization in the movie, the writer showed some pictures taken from some scenes and discussed it using shot, camera angles, and rule of thirds. Then the writer explained how

visualization in the movie confirms the ideas of women stereotype, oppression, and struggle in the light of feminist approach.

