

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

From the study, the writer found several circumstances that will be discussed. The resistance that are listed chronologically based on the episodes can be seen in the table below:

No.	Area of Resistance
1	Surname of their children
2	Decision about their house
3	Problem about the higher position
4	Philip quipped Elizabeth about her position and her attention to him
5	Man's & woman's job

The detailed description and analysis of Philip's resistances are explained in the following sub-chapters and some figures.

3.3 Surname of Their Children

Surname is very important in western society. Usually surname follows the bloodline of the father because the western society is a patriarchal society. In the series, there is one scene related to this surname. It is when Elizabeth becomes a Queen, the Cabinet decrees to make Elizabeth's children surname following to Elizabeth's. The children should be named after his father's surname. But because Elizabeth is a queen, a position which is higher than the commoner, even

higher than her husband, Elizabeth's son's name follows the queen's bloodline. It makes Elizabeth's husband complains as can be seen from the dialogue in 54:20-54:23.

Elizabeth: "They rather we didn't keep the name. Mountbatten."

Philip: "Who's 'They'?"

Elizabeth: "Cabinet."

Philip: "It's none about their business."

Elizabeth: "I think you'll find it's very much their business."

Philip: "You're my wife, taking my name is the law."

(The Crown TV Series, Episode 3, 54:20-54:23)

It can be seen from the scene that Philip's pride is shaken and he feels humiliated by the cabinet decreed, as the bell hooks theory about Patriarchy that man's pride is placed in name, position, (Understanding Patriarchy, p. 1) etc. Before the children surname was changed, the surname of Philip and Elizabeth's children follows the surname of Philip: Mountbatten. The series depicts that the idea to change the name comes from Cabinet which sees the leader and the head of monarch is Elizabeth, not Philip. So as seen in the series, after Elizabeth is anointed as a Queen, the cabinet decrees to change the surname of Philip's children following Queen Elizabeth, thus defying the role of Philip as the head of the family. The word "You're my wife, taking my name is the law" shows Philip's protest for his right. Philip wants his right as a man, as a head of family is recognized, although Elizabeth, his wife, is the Queen of Monarch. Philip does not want his right as a father denied.

Philip as man has perception about family's business and Monarch business. When he said "It's none about their business," it means he wants the cabinet not to touch his family and his

authority as father and the head of family. The series shows how his pride is torn between obeying the cabinet and determining family life as the head of the family. In this situation Philip's act showing that the bell hooks theory about the man's and woman's place is right. But in the perspective of leadership theory, its wrong because not about the man's or woman's who lead and decide, but to follows what the cabinet and the rules said.

3.4 Decision about their house

House is an important part in the family's life. It is a place to rest after working, and to enjoy someone's evening with family members without any interference from job or others. House is not only a place of refuge, but also a place where the younger members of the family learn and spend their time after school.

Man is usually positioned as the superior in patriarchal society as argued by bell hooks (n.d.) stating that house is a place where man is the head of family. A man wants to be respected in his house because he is considered to be the most respected in the patriarchal society.

In this TV Series, Philip does not accept the cabinet's decision that his family must stay is in the Buckingham Palace. Philip thinks that he does not want his family and his privacy to be interfered by politics, cabinet, and things that deal with statehood. He does not feel comfortable if his house is filled with other people which are not parts of the family. His complaint can be seen in the dialogue below:

Elizabeth: "Well, that was a mistake. It's not. The name has to be Windsor. For stability.

Theirs is more, Clarence house."

Philip: "Our home, what about it?"

Elizabeth: “We have to give it up. The home of the Sovereign of The United Kingdom is Buckingham palace.”

Philip: “Says who?”

Elizabeth: “Me.”

Philip: “I though you hated that place.”

Elizabeth: “I do, we all do”

Philip: “Then, why go along with it?”

Elizabeth: “Because that’s the overwhelming advice.”

Philip: “That’s the point, Elizabeth, it’s just advice. It doesn’t mean that you have to act on it.”

Elizabeth: “When it comes from the government, you do.”

Philip: “What kind of marriage is this? What kind of family? You’ve taken my career from me, you’ve taken my home. You’ve taken my name. I thought we were in this together.”

(The Crown TV Series, Episode 3, 54:20-54:23)

It can be seen clearly that Philip wants to keep his privilege and his status as the head of the family. Philip’s act shows his disagreement with Elizabeth over the cabinet decree. He indirectly states that he does not want Elizabeth to be the head at his own home. From this struggle, the writer can see that Philip accepts Elizabeth’s position as a queen who heads Buckingham palace, the house of King/Queen, but he wants to be recognized as a man and the head of the family. That is why he disagrees with the idea of moving to Buckingham Palace because he wants to stay in Clarence house, his house, not the palace. Gender roles take part again in Philip’s

perspective. Philip thinks that even when the man's position is lower, he still needs to be respected as the leader of his family. On the other hand, Elizabeth, as a Queen, has to honor and accept the cabinet decision which has just followed the traditions. Moving to Buckingham Palace, the official residence of the King or Queen of England is a way to strengthen her position and power as the head of monarch.

3.5 Problem of status and position

Position is a place/power to placing or arranging (Webster, 2019) Position is important for man's pride. Position shows the quality and the result of people's hard work. For bell hooks, a man should be in higher position than women in all area not only in family, but also in the workplace and his neighborhood. By position, man can set and arrange things according to their will and their perception. When a man realizes that a woman, who in the man's eyes is lower in position and status, leads him, the man may feel insulted because the man can feel like they are weak and useless.

In this dialogue, Philip asks the Duke of Edinburgh about his position before the queen. At that time, Philip needs to get out of the room because Duke of Edinburg wants to meet Elizabeth in her capacity as the Queen of England. The dialogue shows Philip's asking a confirmation whether Duke of Edinburg wants to see Elizabeth as a relative or a queen. If the Duke meets up Elizabeth in her position as a relative or as Philip's wife, then Philip can stay in the room. However, when the Duke wants to see Elizabeth in her position as a queen, Philip must leave the room. So when the Duke says that he wants to meet Elizabeth as a queen, Philip answers it

bitterly with, “Ok, I know my place.” The answer shows that Philip feels disturbed by Elizabeth’s position that excludes him.

Philip: “So, this is meeting with Elizabeth as niece, my wife, or Queen?”

Duke of Edinburgh: “Unfortunately, Queen”

Philip: “Ok, I know my place”

The dialogue is supported by the scene showing Philip’s expression at the time of the dialogue. Philip’s expression reveals his disagreement with the situation in which he needs to give space to the Duke of Edinburgh who wants to see his Queen. Philip feels it is very unusual of him as a man to be sent out of the room when a guest comes. Usually, it is the wife or the children who are sent out of the room to accommodate a guest, not the husband. Thus, Philip feels that he is inferior.



Figure 4.3 When Philip shows his expression knowing his position is not important and he must go out from the room

(The Crown TV Series, Episode 4 39:38)

The words “I know my place” and the expression from figure 4.3 show Philip’s disappointment to his wife. He wonders why his wife keeps silent and lets his husband go. Philip feels that he is treated as an unimportant person so that he cannot join the conversation. The writer sees that Philip still wants to be respected because he is a man and he is the husband of Elizabeth, the Queen. Being sent out of the room, Philip is indirectly embarrassed and torn apart.

Philip feels that he needs to be respected as a man and as the husband of the queen. However, Queen Elizabeth, as her wife but also as the Queen, must distinguish the family affair and monarch affairs. That is why Elizabeth keeps silent when her husband is asked to leave the room. In this situation, Philip as an educated man must avoid his ego, the patriarch perspective. Even Philip is a man, and also Elizabeth’s II husband, he must know his position not strong enough to supporting him join the conversation.

3.6 Problem with attention

Care is usually given from one person to another. Just like a wife cares of her husband, and a wife cares of her husband. It is a form of attention. Care is not the same as taking pity. Queen Elizabeth II as a wife and a queen gives a job and is responsible for her husband, Philip whose status is jobless because of the cabinet decree. But Philip feels that the Queen takes a pity of him because hierarchically his wife as the leader of the monarch is higher in position and status than Philip is.

In the dialogue below, Queen Elizabeth II gives Philip a job so he does not feel useless. She gives him a job because she cares of him. Unfortunately, Philip feels useless and pitied. Elizabeth as a Queen is very able and rightful to give the job. But because Elizabeth is

Philip's wife, Philip sees the act as an act of oppression. The uncomfortable feeling of Philip can be seen in the following dialogue:

Philip: "There's no need to matronize me"

Queen: "I'm not matronizing you"

Philip: "Yes you are, you're taking pity on me and giving me a job for appearance's sake."

Queen: "No it's not that. I just thinking how I'd like us to spend more time together."



Figure 4.4 When Queen Elizabeth asks Philip to stay with her

(The Crown TV Series, Episode 5, 07:45-07:55)

Matronizing is same with patronizing. While patronizing is for patriarchy, matronizing is for matriarchy. Philip uses Matronize to replace patronize because Queen Elizabeth is a woman, Philip uses this word because he feels Queen Elizabeth indirectly controls and shows him that although Queen Elizabeth is Philip's wife, she is the Queen of Monarch.

The word matronizing which Philip uses to Queen Elizabeth is rude because he, as the husband, must know that Queen Elizabeth still respects him as her husband. Philip is an educated man. Using the word “matronizing” to his wife shows that his pride is hurting and he chooses to keep his pride than to behave like an educated person.

Using the expressions “taking pity” and “giving the job for appearance’s sake” represent Philip’s s torn pride because he becomes jobless and must be given a job by his wife. The scene shows that Philip sees Queen Elizabeth II as a woman, a wife with a higher status than his as a man, a husband.

Another scene shows that Elizabeth feels like she needs Philip’s help when she does her duty as the queen of England. Unfortunately, Philip’s reaction is not as expected. He calls Elizabeth’s duty as a queen as queening, and he also expresses his unwillingness to help Elizabeth. The dialogue below shows Philip’s disagreement.

Queen: “No we don’t. You’re always off flying or lunching with strange men.”

Philip: “A few hours a week darling, anyway, what else am I supposed to do? Sit around and waiting for you while you’re queening?”

Queen: “Queening?”

Philip: “Yes, queening.”

Queen: “Maybe I’d like your help with the Queening.”

(The Crown TV Series, Episode 5, 08:05-08:24)

In Philip's eyes, Queen Elizabeth becomes superior in her position as a queen now. Philip struggles with his own discomfort that Queen Elizabeth II exercises her authority as Queen of the Monarch to direct Philip and give Philip command. By giving Philip command, Philip feels like his position as a husband is trespassed. A wife in patriarchal's society should respect the husband and receive the command, not the one who gives the command.

In this situation, Philip must know his position to receive the command, not as the Elizabeth's husband, but as the Queen's husband.

3.7 Man's and Woman's Job

Command is usually given by a person in a higher position to those in the lower position; the one in authority to his/her staffs. In Philip's case, Queen Elizabeth gives Philip, her husband a command to redecorate Clarence House, their old home. As the head of the monarch, Queen Elizabeth's command must be followed by those who are under her power, which unfortunately includes Philip, her husband. For a man who grows up in a society where his gender is thought of as superior, receiving a command from a woman, although the woman is his own wife, can be considered humiliating. In the eyes of man, renovating a house, decorating, and choosing paint colour and wallpaper are regarded as woman's job. For Philip, house renovation then is a feminine job, not a masculine one.



Figure 4.5 Queen Elizabeth is talking to Philip about her decision to redecorate Clarence

House

Philip: “Oh in the same flattering way you asked me to redecorate Clarence house?”

Queen: “Well, you did that jolly well.”

Philip: “I felt like sissy, fussing about curtain fabrics and paint charts. Honestly, it’s just queening of another sort.”

(The Crown TV Series, Episode 5, 08:34-08:40)

The writer sees that Philip’s pride is torn by the queen’s command. Once again, although the Queen is his wife, she has more power and authority than Philip. It is made worse by Philip’s own opinion that the job of renovating a house is women’s job. Philip is unhappy with the assignment and accuses Elizabeth of exercising her power as a queen to him.

Other perspective is about decorating which is not masculine enough for men. Masculinity is the part of man’s pride, it shows the power and the identity of men. In the

dialogue and figure below, Philip shows his pride by saying that he feels like ‘sissy’ when Queen Elizabeth II asks him to redecorate the Clarence House. The decoration is not about being masculine or feminine, but Philip sees this activity as a woman’s job. Man’s jobs in Philip eyes are like solving a bigger problem, making decision and leading, the jobs which are ironically in his wife’s hand. This scene shows that Philip opposes Elizabeth whom he thinks has controlled his life. In this situation, Philip must know that patriarchy isn’t applicable here. He has to understand that Queen Elizabeth II want their old house decorated by his husband, not stranger.

