



**FAIRY TALE VALUES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO SHAPE
OF VIRTUE AND FEMININITY FOR INDIVIDUAL'S SOCIAL LIFE
IN DAMON SANTOSTEFANO'S MOVIE '*ANOTHER CINDERELLA
STORY*'**

A final project

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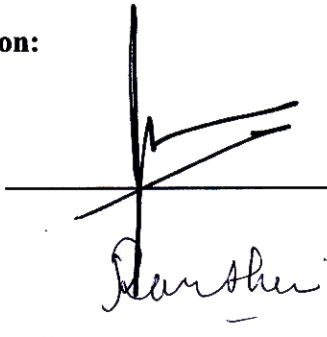
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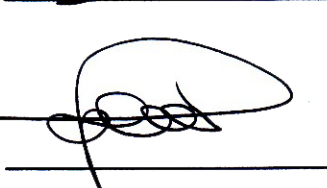
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Weakness of attitude becomes weakness of character

Albert Einstein



To

My Dad Sutrisno, My Mom Sumariyati

My Sister Nana, My Brother Affa

My Boo Widha Habib who always filled my
day with love and joy

ABSTRACT

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The objective of this final project is to find out virtue and femininity elements in the movie, to find out virtue and femininity of the main character of the movie. The main reason for choosing the topic is to prove that people can get moral education by studying literature. Film, as an imaginative literary work has so many characters with various kinds of experiences and behaviors.

I used qualitative research as a method of this study, since the data were in scene and script of the movie. I searched for some reference source books and websites to find further information. The data consisted of dialogues, monologue, scenes and setting containing virtue and femininity. Virtues which were found were prudence and diligent, charity, fortitude, justice, faith, hope and temperance. Femininity which were found were body, hair, clothes, voice, skin, movement, emotion and ambition. In conducting the research, I watched the movie and read the script and then identified the femininity and virtue which found in every dialogues, monologue, scenes and setting. I listed them in a table, and then classified the collected data into their classification. In analyzing the data, I explained the definition, description meaning of virtue and femininity. And the last step, I described virtue and femininity which were expressed in the movie *Another Cinderella Story* as well as implied meaning of the movie through characters.

Finally the result of the study showed that there 57 data that contained virtue and femininity. Femininity the most frequently observed in the movie dialogues and scenes. By using this femininity Marry Santiago to convey and emphasized about her life, opinion and ideas.

By studying and analyzing *Another Cinderella Story* movie, the result of this study follows: people should be responsible, courage and confidence key of success, people should help others, people should be polite and honest, people should be happy looking others' happiness, people should not judge others only from their appearances, people should be kind to others and people hoped able to help get the message which revealed on dialogues, monologue, scenes and setting.

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The last I hope this final project will be useful for the readers in English Department and helpful for the future research, giving more information about virtue and femininity especially.

Semarang, February 2011

Nurul Anisaq

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of study, reasons for choosing the topic, statement of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and the outline of the study. Below are more detailed descriptions.

1.1 Background of the Study

Human being as social creatures cannot live alone. They actually need to communicate, share and interactive with others, complete their daily necessities each other. Many times, people communicate and do interactive with other using media communication, such as telephone, internet and other media communication.

Nowadays, the progression era and technology bring exceptional influences for human being, either good or bad impact. The good impact itself like independence life and intellect, convenience in communication, electronic media progression, which give impacts for human personal establishing. Even though the negative impact is electronic media which is often used for doing abetted which can injure each other and people around us.

People repeatedly forget or omit many things or negatives impacts that happen in their environment, things which can threaten norms or regulations implicate with their shaping personality. For instance, the entrance of culture or foreign culture which is not

appropriate with our personality influences our individual personality through electronic media. Introvert cultures appear in the history excursion and obscure trans local culture, being oppressed. While, Trans local culture build on some propose unsure. (Pieterse, 1995:62)

The progression era and technology convey some impacts and eliminate norms that have transpired and admirably by society. The norms have been an arrangement in livelihood includes the religion, ethnic or morality norm, tradition, law, and polite behavior norms. Many reasons make people keep away from norms; one of them is because of characterization factor. Everyone has different character. As said by some modernism public-figures; Joyce, Wolf, Kafka, and Eliot in literature and also Picasso, Kandinsky and Miro in arts that “disclaiming to realism endorses exploration in indefinite character in apparent things”. Every characterization has goodness and badness values which is usually called as virtue. Virtue in character is limitation people near with deviations. That contains of prudence and diligence, charity, fortitude, justice, faith, hope and temperance.

It is said in encyclopedia that most virtue ethics theories take their inspiration from Aristotle who declared that a virtuous person is someone who has ideal character traits. Aristotle portraits virtue is a good habit which controlled and restricts emotion and bad habit. The principal idea with which Aristotle begins is that there are differences of opinion about what is best for human beings. The virtue is all things and human goodness value meets or learns in some fairy tales. Virtue value can be learnt from

various media, for instance through literary work such as short story, folk tale, drama, film, poem, fairy tale, and song.

Fairy tale is one of literary work which is believed has many virtues and can be guided of life they may provide a window to another world, a chance to look beyond the mundane. They may provide a means of relief from some of this world's troubles simply in their otherworldliness. This otherworldliness is one of the many questioned virtues of fairy tales. The virtue itself contains of prudence, charity, fortitude, justice, faith, hope and temperance.

There are many fairy tales which are shown in movie, not only in short story, such as Cinderella, Sleeping Beauty, Snow White, Alice in Wonderland, the Little Mermaid, Peter Pan, and Robin Hood. Thus literary works are familiar and acceptable for the reader and people.

Through fairy tale, virtues can be expected become one of an alternative which is used people for taking and receiving positive value and can be as a consideration and suggestion in building personality. Fairy tales have been an important part of cultures all over the world. They have been passed down through generations and read and reread to countless children.

As English literature, students know that fairy tales has virtues in delivering the story through characters, plot, setting, and mood. People know that there are four branches of literature: prose, essay, drama, and poetry, and what makes them different

are the elements, which build and characterized them specifically. The elements are plot, character, setting, point of view, mood, style, tone, and theme. Often, fairytales is shown not only in short story or novel but also in film or movie. Fairy tales that is shown in movie are easier for people to catch the meaning and messages which is included than short story or novel. Sometimes people need twice or more to understand the meaning, so they can understand and to catch the message.

Movie or film is one of entertainment media which people would like to have for amusements. By comparing to other literary works, movie is more attractive. Even, movie seems to be lifelike and natural since the actor and actress get characters walk and talk just like people do in reality.

In the movie making perhaps the scene and script show virtue and femininity to make the movie has more moral values like in the real life. Since people like watching movie for amusement, it may possible for the watcher to follow characters of the movie that they think excellence and impressive. Young people like to follow their idol character from the movie. Oppositely, this will create bad and good effect to build the social life and manner.

For example Another Cinderella Story movie is one of fairytale which is shown in movie. It has values which can be learnt, such as virtue in fairy tale. The story mostly followed the Cinderella format, but had its own differences. For example, the glass slipper has turned into an iPod-like device and instead of having the slipper fit; girls

would guess the top four most played songs. Due to these minor tweaks, the plot was not boring at all.

Another Cinderella Story is a 2008 romantic comedy directed by Damon Santostefano and starring Selena Gomez and Drew Seeley. The movie was shot in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada throughout January 2008. The movie is set around a modern Cinderella type girl stuck as the chore girl (Selena Gomez) of an over-the-hill mean pseudo-diva with two obnoxious and dopey daughters. Instead of princess and princesses, there are school kids, and rock stars, with the winner of a dance contest getting the prince.

The movie itself was not bad, actually kind of cute. It follows the basic premise of the fairy tale, but has a lot of modern twists in it as well. The dancing was well choreographed and nicely folded into the story.

This movie is good clean entertainment for any young person. The animated movie of Cinderella may be a little too young for your teen, but this story provides that basic story for today's youth (although as an adult, they will appreciate it again).

So in brief, I can say that studying literature, especially movie entitle Another Cinderella Story, people will get some benefits that helped them understand problem shared by all mankind learning more about human problems and difficulties to have better understanding ourselves gaining knowledge about our culture and increasing our vocabulary. So, it is clear that studying literature, especially movie is very useful and not wasting time.

As a student of English Literature, I want to contribute in discussing “Fairy Tale Values and Their Contribution to Shape of Virtue and Femininity for Individual’s Social Life in Damon Santostefano’s Movie Another Cinderella Story.”

1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

First, in learning literature, the learners might face difficulties associated with analyzing a writer’s real intention with what is written because sometimes what is written is completely different from the real meaning that the writer wants to convey. Thus, this study is needed to help readers solve problems of understanding the writer’s real intention in literary works

Movie as media television program shows fairy tale. Through fairy tale itself virtue and femininity are shown, which can help them improve their personality by imitate and take the goodness side their idol act.

This study will help people, to understand what the writer wants to convey through the virtue and femininity revealed in dialogues, monologue, scenes and setting. I prefer to analyze Another Cinderella Story movie because the main characters are USA’s popular actresses who are popular with most of film were made base on their real life story. They are popular with their beauty face. They are also popular with their polite and plain attitude.

1.3 Statement of the Problem

In order to focus on the study, I state these following statements of problems which I try to find out solution:

1. What fairy tale values are found in the characters Another Cinderella Story?
2. How do the values contribute to shape the virtue and femininity of people's social life?

1.4 Objective of the Study

This study aims:

1. To find fairy tale value in Another Cinderella Story movie
2. To describe the kinds of femininity and virtue which are movie found in Another Cinderella Story.
3. To describe the femininity and virtue in Another Cinderella Story movie.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Related to the objectives of the study, this research may have some significance to be shared to the readers. Hopefully, this will give more awareness to the readers, especially to the young people, in order to avoid doing bad manner in their daily life. They should pay attention in selecting doing many things for a given situation.

In addition this study aims to enrich our knowledge in understanding about the film, especially in virtue and elements femininity which delivers in the movie Another Cinderella Story movie. Thus, the readers are expected to be more conscious in society.

The result of the study can be used as a reference for developing literary studies. It is expected that the result of the study will facilitate that the readers in understanding the moral and social values of the movie and give better understanding about virtue and femininity.

Another Cinderella Story movie gives the watcher illustration of comparison between two characters appearance in the movie, all at one prevent the resolving problem through virtue. The movie also gives the people especially watcher some examples and life experiences through character which are shown in the movie, so people can absorb the advantages of the movie message.

For the English department students, I hope that they will increase their knowledge about literature and its work and also can use this final project as a reference.

1.6 Outline of the Study

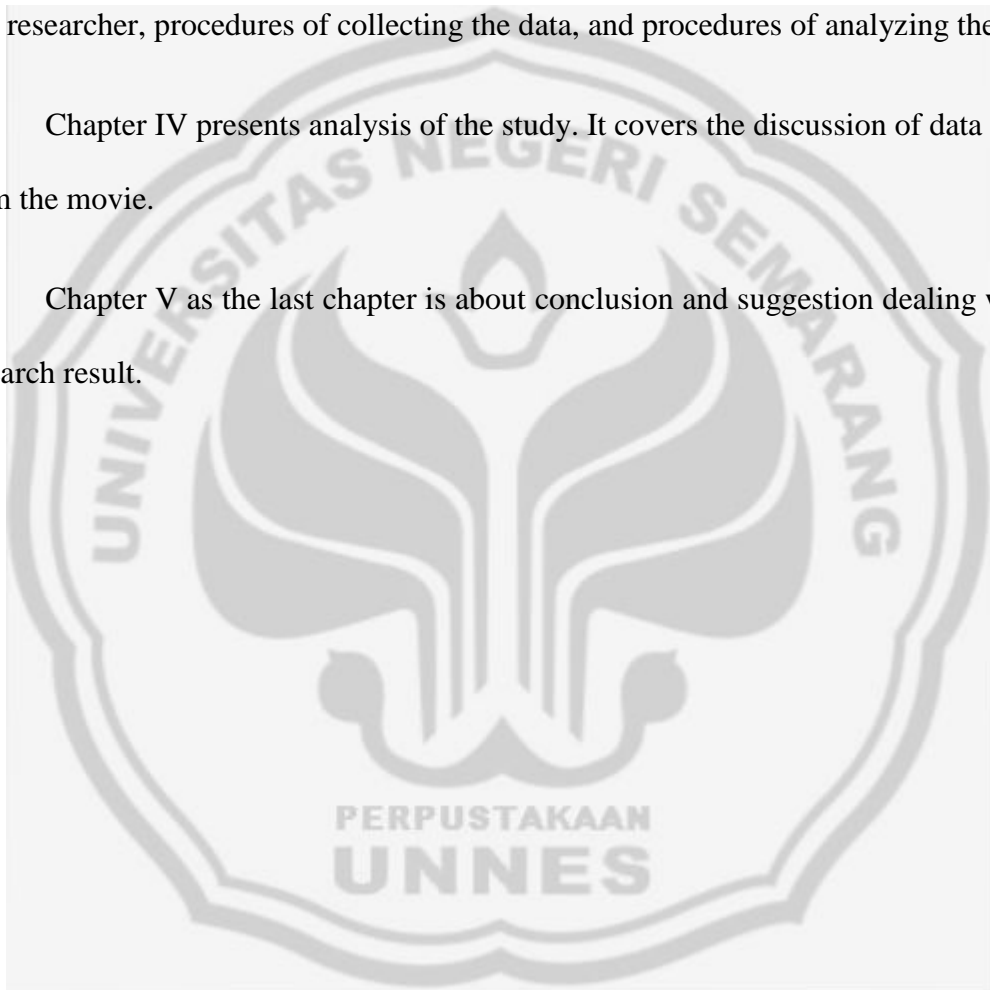
To arrange the written report I divided my study into some chapters and subchapters. Each chapter discusses certain related issues. The first chapter is introduction. It includes general background of the study, reason for choosing the topic, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study and outline of the report.

Chapter II is review related literature, which contains theories underlying the writing of the study. This chapter discusses movie which contains the definition of movie ad genre of movie, fairy tale, virtue and femininity in fairy tale, virtue and femininity for shaping individual's social life.

Chapter III is method of investigation. This chapter describes the object of study, role researcher, procedures of collecting the data, and procedures of analyzing the data.

Chapter IV presents analysis of the study. It covers the discussion of data taken from the movie.

Chapter V as the last chapter is about conclusion and suggestion dealing with the research result.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW RELATED LITERATURE

The second chapter shows the theories underlying the topic of the study. This chapter consists of four subchapters. First, it talks about film. It includes definition film, genre of film and characterization actor and actress in film. Second, it talks about fairy tale. Third, it talks about virtue and femininity. There are two things covered in this subchapter; the first is about virtue and character, virtue in fairy tale and elements of femininity, second. And the last, it talks about femininity in society related to feminine attribute and character of the actor and actress in the movie.

2.1 Review of the Previous Research

In doing this study I review previous research, who work about theories about femininity and virtue; the one of some researchers is Kathryn Blythe Everett (2000) Texas A&M University, entitled “*Latina Identity and the Perils of Femininity*”. The research reveals about the representation of Latina women, physical appearance, gender role and identity. The next study was done by Shannon K. Carter and Michelle M. Ortiz (2008) University of Central Florida entitled ‘*Ideal Female and Male Bodies: an Analysis of College Students’ Drawings*’. Their study investigates perceptions of gendered body ideals through analysis of college students’ drawings. There are four major themes emerged

that distinguished ideal male and female body: (1) body shape, (2) body size, (3) clothing and accessories and (4) gender roles.

The next research is about virtue, I review previous research, who works about theories about virtue; the one of some researchers is Jean M. Bartunek and Jordi Trullen (2007) in their journal entitled '*The Virtue of Prudence*'. They focused on practical wisdom, a characteristic proper to individuals. They described the concept of virtue and introduced some types of virtue. And the second researcher about virtue is Christopher Gill (2005) entitled '*Virtue, Norm, and Objectivity*'. He discussed about issues of ancient and modern philosophy about the nature and grounding of ethical norm including virtue.

From the explanation of my predecessor in above, I conclude that virtue and femininity exist in everywhere, in any aspect of life especially in social life. It has been proved by existence of virtue and femininity's researcher annually since it makes perfect the previous researcher, and improved virtue and femininity study.

2.2 Review of Related Theories

There will be some theories relate to the topic of this final project. The theories written in this subchapter will be used in chapter four. They are film, fairy tale, virtue and femininity.

2.2.1 Film

The first subchapter is talking about film. Each topic has difference one another whether viewed by its definition, genre, and elements. The elaboration of each topic of the first subchapter will be presents as the following description.

2.2.1.1 Definition of film

The traditional genres of literature include tragedy comedy, epic, lyric, and pastoral. (A Handbook of Literature, Holland and Harmon; 1992)

The most general genres in literature are epic, tragedy, comedy, novel, short story, and creative nonfiction. They can all be in the genres prose or poetry, which shows best how loosely genres are defined. A genre such as satire, allegory or pastoral might appear in any of the above, not only as a sub-genre, but as a mixture of genres. Finally, they are defined by the general cultural movement of the historical period in which they were composed.

However today, literature includes novel short story essay, television play (movie) and motion picture scenario. A movie is a series of picture that each image still in photograph. Movies are also called films because there are photographed, or filmed. Movies more often refers to entertainment or commercial aspects, as where to go for fun on a date. Movies show the good and useful exhibition. For example talk show, quiz, reality show, and some movies about education.

Hornby (1995:315) stated that film is a motion picture. From that point film as a form of entertainment that enacts a story by sounds and sequence of image giving the illusion of continuous movement.

Most of the reasons that the movies came into existence had nothing to do with their artistic potential. The tools and materials of the motion picture industry were developed to make visual records of life and study the movements of animals and people, and the underlying theory of motion picture was first demonstrated in a succession of optical toys. (Encyclopedia of IDEAS: 544)

Film or movie is cultural artifacts created by specific culture, which reflect those cultures and affect of them. Movies are type of visual communication which uses moving picture and sound to tell the stories or inform (help people to learn about new idea). People in every part of the world watches movie as a kind of entertainment; a way to have fun. Fun for some people can make laugh, while others it can make cry, or feel afraid.

2.2.1.2 Genres of Film

Before watching a film or movie, some people consider its genre in order to get the fun.

In this case, genre is a word for a type of work or style of work.

When English professors speak of genre, they mean a literary work form with certain conventions and patterns, through repetition, have become so familiar that readers expect similar elements in works of the same type. (Anatomy of film, Bernard F.Dick: 82)

Film genres are various forms or identifiable types, categories, classifications or groups of films that are recurring and have similar, familiar or instantly-recognizable patterns, syntax, filmic techniques or conventions that include one or more of the following: settings, content and subject matter, themes, mood, period, plot, central narrative events, motifs, styles, structures, situations, recurring icons, stock characters, and stars.

By isolating the various elements of film and categorizing them in genre, it makes easily in evaluating a film within its genre and allows meaningful comparison and some judgments on greatness. In order to have deeper understanding about film genres based on *Anatomy of Film* Bernard F. Dick there are kinds of main film genres:

(a) The Musical

The musical film is a good genre with which to begin because its plot conventions are relatively simple and easy to watch by the watcher. It is axiomatic, acceptable in musical and emotions are expressed, and the plot is advanced, through the song, music, and dance. The examples of musical film are *Beauty and the Beast* (1991), *Aladdin* (1992), *The Lion King* (1994), and *Tarzan* (1999) have emerged as one of the major musical forms, and many of them have won best original song Oscars.

(b) The Crime Film

Crime (gangster) films are developed around the actions. Criminal and gangster film are often categorized as film noir or detective mystery film, because of underlying

similarities between these cinematic forms. This category includes a description of various 'serial killer' films. In crime and gangster films we often find violence. The examples of crime film are *The Musketeers of Pig Alley* (1912), *The Regeneration* (1915), *Underworld* (1927), *The Racket* (1928), *Dr. Mabuse*, *The Gambler (Parts I and II)* (1922-1923), *The Public Enemy* (1931), and *Angels With Dirty Faces* (1938).

(c) Westerns

The western is not so much matter good vs. evil as wilderness vs. civilization. Western are the major defining genre of the American film industry. They are one of the oldest, most enduring genres with very recognizable plots, elements and character. Overtime, western have been re-defined, re invented and expanded, dismissed, re-discovered, and spoofed. The examples of western film are *Sam Peckinpah's the Wild Bunch* (1969), *Arthur Penn's Little Big Man* (1970), *Robert Altman's McCabe and Mrs. Miller* (1971), and *Later Clint Eastwood's Unforgiven* (1992)

(d) Film Noir

Film noir is virtually impossible to define, yet its characteristics are among the most recognizable of any genre. The term means "dark film"; film that is both dark in look, with the look of night time rather than daylight, and dark in the sense of revealing dark side of human kind and society. Film noir convoluted, reflecting in intricacies of fate. The example of film noir is *The Maltese Falcon* (1941), *Murder, My Sweet* (1944), *Double Indemnity* (1944), *The Woman in the Window* (1944), and *Laura* (1944). Titles

of many film noirs often reflected the nature or tone of the style and content itself such as *Dark Passage* (1947), *The Naked City* (1948), *Fear in the Night* (1947), *Out of the Past* (1947), *Kiss Me Deadly* (1955), etc.

(e) Screwball Comedy

Screwball comedy also contains elements of farce and slapstick that are alien to the comedy of drawing room. Screwball comedy was a dominant type of comedy in the 1930s and 1940s. Like film noir, screwball is better described than defined. One or both of the leading character is a “screwball”, it is an oddball whose unconventional nature is responsible for the equally unconventional situations in which the characters find themselves. The examples of screwball film are *It Happened One Night* (1934), *Nothing Sacred* (1937), *Arsenic and Old Lace* (1944), *Mr. and Mrs. Smith* (1941), *The Philadelphia Story* (1940) and *To Be or Not to Be* (1942).

(f) The Reflexive Film

Reflexive literature calls attention to itself as literature: a reader, for example, may sense that the novel he or she is reading is really a novel about the art of the novel or about the act of writing a novel, and not just a work of prose purporting to tell a story. A reflexive calls attention to itself as a film. Reflexivity appears in varying degrees in the following kinds of film:

a. Film about the nature film

b. Films that refer to specific film. It means

c. Films about movie making process including a behind the scenes look at the movie world and those who work it.

d. “What price Hollywood” films that demythologized the industry by stripping away the glamour and exposing the grim reality beneath the painted surface.

The examples of genre film are *Duck Amuck* (Chuck Jones, 1953), *The Stunt Man* (Richard Rush, 1980), and *Weekend* (Jean-Luc Godard, 1968).

(g) Woman’s Film

The woman’s film developed into genre for two main reasons: the film industry’s early attempts to woo female audience, and emergence of female stars with personalities capable of elevating them to the level of icons. In a woman’s film, the plot revolves around the woman, and her only limitations are those imposed by her mortality. The portrayal of woman on the screen has changed through the years. In the classic woman’s film, woman did not so much have friends as confidantes who were either supportive sister or wisecracking sidekick. Genuine friendship between women was rare on the screen; woman who seemed to be friends were actually rivals. *Dark Victory* is an example of Woman’s film. The film is an 1939 American drama film.

(h) The Horror Film

The classic horror film involves a metamorphosis: an individual is transformed into an animal (panther, ape), insect (fly), semi-human (werewolf), anti human, anti self, and shrunken self. The ghost story is a transformation in reserve, with the ghost taking on human qualities. The American horror film uses a less extreme form of expressionism. The basic types of horror films consist of ghost, creature, dual personality, and mad scientist. It had been established in the 1930s and 1940s along with the conventions of low key lighting, shadowy surface, dissolve transformation etc. The example of horror film are *Esmeralda* (1905, Fr.), *Notre-Dame De Paris* (1911, Fr.) (aka The Hunchback of Notre Dame), *Das Kabinett des Doktor Caligari* (1919, Ger.) (aka The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari), *The Vampire* (1913), *Drakula halala* (1921, Hung.), *London After Midnight* (1927), *The Phantom of the Opera* (1925), and *The Mummy's Curse* (1944). The first horror movie, only about two minutes long, was made by imaginative French filmmaker Georges Melies, titled *Le Manoir Du Diable* (1896, Fr.).

(i) Science Fiction Film

Science fiction film is a film genre that uses science fiction: speculative, science-based on view of phenomena that are not necessarily accepted by mainstream science, such as extraterrestrial life forms, alien worlds, and time travel, often along with futuristic elements such as spacecraft, robots, or other technologies. Science fiction films are often quasi-scientific, visionary and imaginative-complete with heroes, aliens, distant planets,

improbable settings and fantastic places. Science fiction often expresses the potential of technology to destroy humankind and easily overlaps with horror films. Science fiction often expresses the potential of technology to destroy humankind through Armageddon like events, wars between worlds, Earth-imperiling encounters or disaster for example *The Day The Earth Stood Still* (1951), *When Worlds Collide* (1951), *The War of the Worlds* (1953), the two Hollywood blockbusters *Deep Impact* (1998) and *Armageddon* (1998), and *The Day After Tomorrow* (2004), *Donnie Darko*, etc.

Some people learn about education, social, culture through film. The message and elements of film give people inspiration for example if people watch *Another Cinderella Movie* they will know and put the message of the film, by seeing the character. Therefore some film industries modify and try to create films with new genre. Some films are easily categorized into main film genre as elaborated above but other film is categorized into Non genre film. There are some Non genre films which can be learned. They are Animated films, British (UK Films), Children-Kids-Family-Oriented Films, Classic Films, Cult Films, Documentary Films, Serial Films, Sexual or Erotic Films and Silent Films.

From the explanation above, I can conclude that *Another Cinderella Story* belongs to Musical film with a romance. The characteristic of musical film are usually use a musical or dance performance as part of the film narrative. *Another Cinderella Story* full of dance and music which are shown by the actor and actress. There are some sexual act shows by dancing movement. The audience needs to focus to the plot and

ending of the story because it is different with Cinderella Fairy Tale, but basically it same.

2.2.1.3 Characterization in Film

Of those elements play, character is the most important. Every incident which happens in the play is conducted by the character. Therefore, the story of a play is mainly developed through the character with his speech and action. It is through the character that the author shares his experience or his idea.

Cohen (1981:49) defines characters as human figures-impersonate presence-who undertakes the actions of plot. In a different words, Kennedy, as quoted by Koesnosubroto (1988:65), defines “character as an imagined person who inhabits a story”. This definition, as he admits, is over simple since the character may be the elements of nature such as wind or an animal.

According to *Oxford Learner’s Dictionary*, character means qualities that make somebody, a country, etc different from others. It means, by learning about people’s character we can find out the difference among other people. Suparno (1993; 1973) said that, “Characterization is a by characteristic that makes differences.”

Characters are the people who act in the story presented by the author. It brings messages and implicit morals that the author would say to the reader. Reader will imagine directly about whom the people act in the movie, novel, short story, etc because by this the reader can enjoy the story and involved inside it. The existence of characters

and characterization in a novel are attracting readers' attention more than other aspects of a story.

The simple technique of characterization is defining characters into main or major character and minor character. Main character is the central character of the play while minor character is the supporting character. Another simple technique is developed by distinguishing the character into protagonist and antagonist. The protagonist is the hero and the antagonist is the anti-hero.

In relating technique of character above Brockett (1969:34) adapts a scheme suggested by Hubert Heffner develops four level of characterization.

Those levels are:

1. Physical. This level concerns with basic facts such as sex, age, size, and color. It is said as the simplest level of characterization since it reveals external traits only, many of which may not affect the dramatic action at all.
2. Social. This level includes a character's social status, economic status, profession or trade, religion, family relationship. Those factors are related to character and existed in social life.
3. Psychological. This level reveals character's habitual responses, attitudes, desires, and passion, motivation, like and dislikes all that concern with the inner working of the mind.

4. Moral. This moral is not emphasized since it is related to the moral value of play which is delivered through the characters. It shows us what thing we should or should not do.

2.2.2 Fairy Tale

Fairy tale is a story of fantasy adapted from folktales, some (but not all) of which are designed to amuse children. Fairy tales nearly always have happy endings. Though to some happy endings may seem unrealistic, all people need the hope that they may find one in reality. Fairy tales assure that even incredibly impossible situations can be overcome, and encourage children that they too can make it. So many times this happy ending is found by going out into the world.

Children typically relate to whichever character they feel is in the situation closest to their own, irrespective of whether that character is male or female or how old they may chance to be (Bettelheim 17).

According to Shapiro & Katz (1978) Bettelheim interprets the symbolic meaning of the fairy tale on three levels. First, a character is discussed as representing crucial others in the child's life; second, as representing an experienced part of the personality (good or bad self) and finally, as representing internal processes.

Children can well relate to fairy tales and their heroes. Fairy tales aren't always stories of some helpless damsel in distress being saved by her charming prince. There

are many stories where the hero is female. But then all this does not really matter so much to children as may be thought.

Based on *the Use Fairy tale in Adult Psychotherapy and Hypnotherapy* journal by Jure Biechonski MSc Fairy tales can be used to encourage:

- a. Imagination, fantasy, and even humor. It means the fairy tale character, especially behavior of each character invites imagination, fantasy and they can feel happy by imaging the character of the fairy tale.
- b. Frank and open discussion without intimate revelations. The problem in fairy tale sometime invites the discussion, by discussing they can find new thinking and can gives new life inspiration.
- c. Examination and reframing of human problems. Examination and reframing here mean use as refresher for somebody about their problem that find in the story. Sometime the problems in story are similar with their experience.
- d. Analysis and understanding of repressed unconscious material. The analysis is aimed to remember them about something missing in their life which is shown in the story.

Literary criticism on fairy tales is a relatively new enterprise that has not yet accumulated a substantial or impressive corpus of interpretation and the studies done by psychologists and educators mostly address the special concerns of these disciplines. The German poet Schiller in his book *The Use of Fairy Tale in Adult Psychotherapy and Hypnotherapy* “Deeper meaning resides in the fairy tales told to me in my childhood than in the truth that is taught by life.” Religious and philosophical ethicists have not

reflected a great deal on children as moral learners nor written much on children's literature.

The notion that fairy tales and fantasy stories stimulate and instruct the moral imagination of the young is, of course, not new. In our day, we have seen a resurgence of interest in the fairy tale. The great fairy tales and fantasy stories capture the meaning of morality through vivid depictions of struggles between good and evil where characters must make difficult choices between right and wrong, or heroes and villains contest the very fate of imaginary worlds. The great stories avoid didacticism and supply the imagination with important symbolic information about the shape of our world and appropriate responses to its inhabitants.

2.2.3 Virtue and Femininity

2.2.3.1 Virtue

Virtue is the habitual, well-established, readiness or disposition of man's powers directing them to some goodness of act. Virtue is moral excellence of a man or a woman. According to Socratic and the Aristotelian traditions in book *Virtue, Norm, and Objectivity* (2005:83), virtue is a kind of knowledge. It is objective knowledge the sense of being appropriate in a given situation with regard to realm of objects, events, persons, interpersonal relations, and so on. This point holds good for the activities of the virtuous person, but it does not completely depend on his perspective and activity. Virtuous knowledge and activity are themselves recognized and approved by other persons,

participants in the situation as well as observers. However, especially in the Aristotelian conception, the prudential knowledge of the virtuous person is not a detached theoretical understanding, but, rather, a partly emotional and ‘interested’ understanding of situations which demand a reaction involving both emotions and actions.

Most virtue ethics theories take their inspiration from Aristotle who declared that a virtuous person is someone who has ideal character traits. These traits derive from natural internal tendencies, but need to be nurtured; however, once established, they will become stable. For example, a virtuous person is someone who is kind across many situations over a lifetime because that is her character and not because she wants to maximize utility or gain favors or simply do her duty.

Virtue ethics also does not provide guidance on how we should act, as there are no clear principles for guiding action other than act as a virtuous person would act given the situation. The ability to cultivate the right virtues will be affected by a number of different factors beyond a person’s control due to education, society, friends and family.

2.2.3.2 Virtue in Fairy Tale

Virtue in fairy tale is good values which are found in character, plot, scene, and dialog. The notion that fairy tales stimulates and instructs the moral imagination of the young is. In our day, we have seen a desire of interest in the fairy tale. The great fairy tales captures the meaning of morality through vivid depictions of struggles between good

and evil where characters must make difficult choices between right and wrong, or heroes and villains contest the very fate of imaginary worlds.

Moral living is about being responsive and responsible toward other people. And virtues are those traits of character that enable persons to use their freedom in morally responsible ways. However, to use moral principles to justify one's actions does not make a virtuous person. Mere instruction in morality is not sufficient to nurture the virtues. Especially when the presentation is heavily exhortative and the student's will are forced. Instead, a compelling vision of the goodness of goodness itself needs to be presented in a way that is attractive and mixes the imagination. A good moral education addresses both the cognitive and affective dimensions of human nature. Stories are an irreplaceable medium of this kind of moral education.

Moral character is an impression stamped upon the self. Character is defined by its orientation, consistency, and constancy. Today we often equate freedom with morality and goodness. But this is naive because freedom is transcendent and the precondition of choice itself. Depending upon his character, an individual will be drawn toward either goodness or wickedness. Moral and immoral behavior is freedom enacted either for good or for ill.

According to Nancy Baker on journal *Patient is more than a Virtue* (2008:1)

there are seven virtues included in fairy tale, they are:

1. Prudence and diligence

Prudence and diligence is the characteristic of exercising sound judgement in practical affairs. Diligence is not a matter of working hard; it is a matter of paying proper attention to a task, making a good job out of the job work. McCloskey in *Prudence, Passion and Persuasion in Moby Dick* (1998:1) has argued that prudence is a central and necessary virtue in a capitalist economy. However she points out that prudence does not and cannot explain all economic behavior. Prudence is in contrast with another virtue: solidarity with fellow humans. Being prudent means to be responsible for ones actions. Be careful how you use language, keep it clean. Have a work ethic, budget your time and efforts, don't ever become lazy.

2. Charity

Charity is a character of concern and help with other. They want to share and care with other human problem. Timothy Scott 2007 on journal *Mercy and Charity* says that the mercy of loving one's neighbor is expressed in the virtue of charity. He mentioned that that the deepest truth of charity is the truth of unity.

3. Fortitude

Fortitude is virtue which made a man willing to fight and even potentially die in battle quoted from *Determination to Become Happy*. The virtue fortitude helps people overcome from fear and restrain excessive boldness. It is interesting to note that someone who is brush or cowardly will be unable to comprehend coura

4. Justice

Justice is also a virtue, a state of character contributing to the flourishing of person and communities to which just person belong. Based on Susanne Foster in journal *Justice is a Virtue* there are three reasons why it is important that we not neglect the virtue of justice. First, the conception of the good associated with having a just character will serve as a connective against an assumption about the good which is made in our society, one which affects contemporary accounts of justice. Second, developing a conception of justice as a virtue of character will provide some guidance for moral education. Third, developing the virtue of justice in citizens will eliminate or decrease one set of claims for scarce goods, thereby leaving a larger supply of goods to meet more important needs. Justice to the well-being of any community.

5. Faith

Faith is belief in yourself and others. Trust yourself and others, remember every human has something good in him or herself.

6. Hope

Hope is one of the strongest motivations known to mankind. Give hope to others and encourage them. Based on Martin Luther King in quotation *Patience and Hope* states that we must accept finite disappointment, but never lose infinite hope.

7. *Temperance*

Temperance is the moral virtue that moderates the attraction of pleasures and provides balance in the use of created goods based on Christopher Dodson in *Virtue of temperance plays important role in working toward the common good*.

2.2.3.3 Virtue and Character

A person with a certain character can be relied upon to act consistently over a time. It is important to recognize that moral character develops over a long period of time. People are born with all sorts of natural tendencies. Some of these natural tendencies will be positive. There are a number of factors that may affect one's character development, such as one's parents, teachers, peer group, role-models, the degree of encouragement and attention one receives, and exposure to different situations. Our natural tendencies, the raw material we are born with, are shaped and developed through a long and gradual process of education and habituation.

A virtuous actor chooses virtuous action knowingly and for its own sake. It is not enough to act kindly by accident, unthinkingly, or because everyone else is doing so; you must act kindly because you recognize that this is the right way to behave. Note here that although habituation is a tool for character development it is not equivalent to virtue; virtue requires conscious choice and affirmation.

Virtue is the appropriate response to different situations and different agents. The virtues are associated with feelings. For example: courage is associated with fear,

modesty is associated with the feeling of shame, and friendliness associated with feelings about social conduct.

2.2.3.4 Femininity

A feminine woman may have physical attributes different from those of a masculine male. These attributes result from the relationship between an individual's biology and the socialization she receives as a result of that biology.

The real evil of the media image of women is that it supports the sexist *status quo*. In a sense, fashion, cosmetics, and “feminine hygiene” ads are aimed more at men than at women. They encourage men to expect women to sport all the latest trappings of sexual slavery—expectations women must then fulfill if they are to survive. . . . For women, buying and wearing clothes and beauty aids is not so much consumption as work. One of a woman’s jobs in this society is to be an attractive sexual object, and clothes and make-up are tools of the trade. (A Redstocking Sister, 1971, 483).

Women generally represent intuition, creativity, nurturing, and love. At times they can also represent the negative attributes which are given to women and include physical and emotional weakness, gossip, passivity, moodiness, temptation, and guilt. The content of the dream is to be considered, as well as the emotional tone. If the dream is sexual in nature, look up sex. If the woman in your dream was a stranger and you are a man, she could be symbolic of your feminine side or your attitude about women.

Brownmiller in *Femininity* (1983: 14) said that femininity is a romantic sentiment, nostalgic traditions. Femininity is something that women had more of in the

past, not only in the historic past of prior generations, but in each woman's personal past as well, in the virginal innocent that is replaced by knowledge. Femininity always demands more. It must reassure its audience by a willing demonstration of difference, even when one not exists in nature.

To be insufficient feminine is viewed as a failure in core sexual identity, or as a failure to care sufficient about oneself, for woman found wanting will be appraised. It is fashionable in some quarters to describe the feminine principles as polar of human continuously.

The ideal of feminine beauty and the perfect body as promoted and reinforced by the cosmetic, weight-loss and fashion industries create in women a "dark vein of self hatred, physical obsessions, terror of aging, and dread of lost control" (Wolf, 1991:10)

In Another Cinderella Story the actresses show femininity attributes, the actress in the film shows the femininity attributes by their attitudes. Brownmiller in *Femininity* (1983:18) divides woman character of femininity elements into eight elements. They are body, hair, clothes, voice, skin, movement, emotion and ambition.

(1) Body

Sarah Jane Baker in *Celebrity Gossip Magazine and Feminist and Post-Feminist Theory: The Impact of Female Formation of Body Image Created by Celebrity Weight Depiction in Heat and Closer* journal quoted that

There is evidence to suggest that body image is important to the formation of self, both in terms of gender and as an individual (Wolf, 1991, Bordo, 1993, Chow, 2001).

Synott in *Body Image, Beauty Culture and Language in the Nigeria, African Context* (2007:4) also said that 'Our bodies and body parts are loaded with cultural symbolism and so are the attributes, functions and states of the body'.

There are two points must be stressed in element body right here. The first is that no discussion of the feminine body in the Western world can make much sense without getting a grip on the corset, no matter how familiar the material may seem, for the corset has played not a supporting but a starring role in the body's history. The second is that whatever sartorial devices men have put on the bolster their body image, elevated shoes, padded shoulders, a boxy jacket, these did not constrict or cause pain. The truth is, men have barely tampered with their bodies at all, historically, to make they more appealing to women.

(2) Hair

Hair is beauty of woman

(*Body Image, Beauty Culture and Language in Nigeria, African Context*: 2007)

Taiwo Olorubtoba *Body Images, Beauty Culture and Language in the Nigeria, African Context* (2007: 19) mention that 'pretty much 'like a river swollen on fresh yam hillocks'. Hair is one of Feminine beautiful attributes for woman. Hair is Crown for woman, with their hair woman can make various styles to make them more beautiful.

(3) Clothes

Feminine clothing includes the body to strut about in small, restrained yet show-off ways. Feminine clothing produces its special feminine sounds: the staccato clickety-click of the heels, the musical jingle of bracelet, the soft rustle of silk. And the finishing touches, the makeup and perfume, create a distinctive, sweet feminine smell. But, serious women have a difficult time with clothes, not necessarily because they lack a developed sense of style, but because feminine clothes are not designed to project a serious demeanor.

Margo Maine and Joey Kelly in journal *The Body Myth Adult Women and Pressure to be Perfect* 2005 stated that 'the fashionable type; the woman who can fit herself into the latest mould without discomfort. Just now shingle-bobbed. Boyish. Sleek. Skirts short when they are so. And longer than anybody's when they are so'. Other statement also delivers by Elizabeth Wilson in *Adorned in Dreams Fashion and Modernity* said that the woman was smart, small, and lusty. She wore her blonde hair piled high, a black and white silk blouse, a red suit and a fur coat. Heavy bracelets jingled on both arms. From Elizabeth's statement we can conclude that character of each people can be seen by their clothes, how they design their clothes, how they make themselves comfort with their clothes.

(4) Voice

A girl's voice lowers in puberty, but the mild transition may go unnoticed. Speaking in feminine also produces wavering tones within a syllable and a careening range of pitch within a sentence to dramatize shades of meaning. A feminine color vocabulary is filled with hues and shades that men have little occasion to learn or would hesitate to say a loud for fear of being called effeminate. Women know how to laugh appreciatively: indeed, smiling, and giggling are acknowledge feminine skill, but most of us are rotten at telling jokes. Fashion and shopping add fanciful touches to feminine speech.

On the other hands Susan Brownmiller in *Femininity*: 1983 said that Speaking "in feminine or speaking "in masculine", for that matter is an imitative process that begins early in life. For example the rhythms of our speech, some style seem appropriate and some do not. Speech is an assertive act, sometimes an aggressive one.

(5) Skin

Sarah Jane Baker quote from Synott in *Journal Celebrity Gossip Magazine and Feminist and Post-Feminist Theory: The Impact of Female Formation of Body Image Created by Celebrity Weight Depiction in Heat and Closer* said that 'the body is not just skin and bones; it's an assemblage of parts, a medical marvel. The body is also, and primarily, the self. We are all embodied'.

Woman's skin should be lighter and more perfectly smooth than a man's has had a tenacious hold on esthetic convention. A flawless shell-pink body was the romantic convention for female nudes in Western art.

(6) Movement

Susan Brownmiller in *Femininity*: 169 mention that an artificial feminine walk seems to gratify many psychological and culture needs. The female foot and leg are turned into ornamental object and the impractical shoe, which gives protection against dust, rain and snow. A hundred pound woman who is five feet two, with large breasts, short legs, a wide pelvis and low center of gravity will hurry across the street with a natural gait that is quite unlike the stride of a two hundred-pound man who is six feet tall with long legs. Brownmiller also said that a feminine shoe means different thing to women of differing classes, age and occupation, but the unifying factors may be pared down to these: the shoe must make the foot look smaller. A high-heeled, backless, open-toed mule, manages to combine all the important impediments to walking. Jewelry also plays a subtle role in feminine gesture.

(7) Emotion

It is very emotional, very excitable in minor cries, and feeling easily hurt are additional characters on the femininity. So those are very easily influenced, very subjective, unable to separate feelings from ideas, very illogical and very sneaky. Emotional femininity is a tough to crack, imposible to quantify yet hard to ignore. Brownmiller *Femininity* (1983:

205) stated that woman's character is more jealous, more querulous, and more apt to scold to strike. She is furthermore, more prone to despondency, and less hopeful than man, more void of shame or self respect, more false of speech, more deceptive, and more retentive memory. She is also more wakeful, more shrinking, and she requires a smaller amount of nutriment.

(8) *Ambition*

Ambition determines the worth of a person's inner self. When prettiness and grace are the extend of it (Femininity: 1983: 219)

Ambition, as defined by the dictionary is a peculiar word in a sense that it can imply the actions used to achieve a goal or the goal itself. Femininity will not be a puzzle, nor will excellence in feminine values be so completely at odds with other forms of ambition. Ambition is connected with the achievement of success. Ambition is the desire for personal achievement. It provides the motivation and determination necessary to achieve goals in life. Ambitious people seek to be the best at what they choose to do for attainment, power, or superiority. Ambition can also be defined as the object of this desire.

2.2.3.5 Femininity in Society

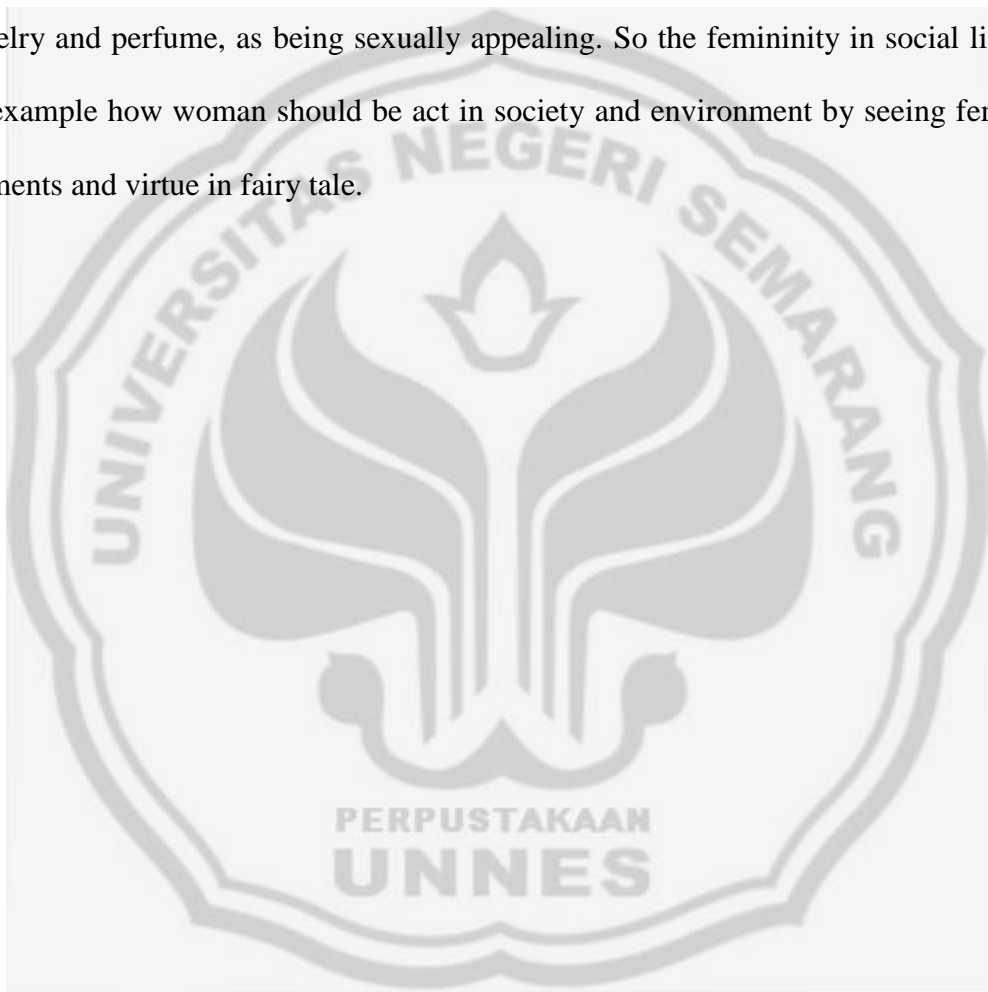
Fiona Hutton in book *Club Cultures and Feminine Identities*: 2006:8 mention that women and girls take part in cultures and spaces that render them visible in public and which also label them quite clearly as participants in these cultures and spaces.

Femininity in society can be seen in the attribute character and body's elements. Woman as an object of femininity in society shows their attribute feminine by clothe, shoes, jewelry, bag in expensive price. They like holding competition to show how beautiful and elegant which attributes femininity that they have. Slim, thin, blonde hair, flawless skin, and blue eyes are symbol beautiful. They are proud with themselves. But it does not desist only in attribute. The femininity elements also need in woman to live in society. Body, hair, clothes, void, skin, movement, emotion, and ambition also noticed. They organize that element perfectly, so everybody look them as perfect human creature.

As a girl and young woman, hair, body, and color were society's trinity in determining female beauty and identity, the cultural and value-laden gang of three that formed the boundaries and determined the extent of women's visibility, influence, and importance. For the most part, they still are. We learn as girls that in ways subtle and obvious, personal and political, our value as females is largely determined by how we look. For black women, the domination of physical aspects of beauty in women's definition and value render us invisible, partially erased, or obsessed, sometimes for a lifetime, since most of us lack the major talismans of Western beauty. When a person is seen as attractive or unattractive, assumptions are brought into play. Attractive people are assumed to be more extroverted, popular, and happy. It can be seen through their clothes, jewelry, voice, movement, skin, emotion and other element such as mentioned below. In many societies, people reserve special items of clothing or decoration for

themselves as symbols of their social status, for example the wearing of skirts and trousers for man and dress for woman has given rise to common phrases expressing implied restrictions in use and disapproval of offending behavior.

Modern western culture recognizes cues such as in women extreme stiletto heels, close-fitting and body-revealing black or red clothing, exaggerated make-up, flashy jewelry and perfume, as being sexually appealing. So the femininity in social life gives an example how woman should be act in society and environment by seeing femininity elements and virtue in fairy tale.



CHAPTER III

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

The third chapter focuses on methodology that is used in the final project. There are five subchapters in this chapter. The first subchapter is the research approach, the second subchapter is objects of the study, the third is the type of the data, the fourth is the technique of collecting the data, and the fifth is the procedure of analyzing the data.

3.1 Research Approach

As the writer mentioned in chapter I, this study simply used a qualitative approach, which means that the data are analyzed qualitatively. The data that are collected are not numerals but can be words or description something (descriptive). Moles and Huberman (1994:1) stated that such data are indeed supported to qualitative data rather quantitative. Qualitative data research does not focus on numerals or statistics but give most attention to how deep the researcher's knowledge is toward the interaction concepts, which is being learnt.

Berg (1992:2) pointed out that qualitative refers to the what, how, when, and where of a thing-its essence and ambience. Qualitative research thus refers to the meaning of concepts, definitions, characters, metaphors, and descriptions of things.

3.2 Object of the study

The object of the study is a film entitled *Another Cinderella Story* that gives a portrait of Canadian especially American society. The movie is in the form of Video Compact Disk (VCD) with duration 92 minutes. The Film's Director is Damon Santostifano. It is written by Erik Patterson, Jessica Scott and Leigh Dunlap. The Film's Producer is Neal Dodson. The film is acted by Selena Gomez as Marry Santiago, Drew Seeley as Joey Parker, Jane Lynch as Dominique Blatt, Katharine Isabelle as Bree Blatt, Emily Perkins as Britt Blatt, Jessica Parker Kennedy as Tami, Marcus T. Paulk as Dustin, and Nicole La Placa as Natalie. The data consist of dialogues, monologue, scenes and setting.

3.3 Technique of Collecting Data

I use systemically method to analyze the movie. To collect the data, I used an observation technique by watching the movie and reading the script. I tried to find the data related to this study. The data of the research were collected in the following step:

3.3.1 Watching and Reading

The basic steps in analyzing a movie are watching the movie and reading the script which will be in form of dialogue in the movie *Another Cinderella Story* that provided by [www. Opensubtitles.org](http://www.opensubtitles.org) that supports the writer findings. Watching the movie is done in order to synchronize the dialogues of watching and reading the script is done in order to have deep understanding of the stories especially the one related to the topic of discussion.

3.3.2 Identifying the Data

After watching and reading, I identified this movie that represents virtue and femininity in Another Cinderella Story movie. When I found the data, I write the data. The purpose is to enable me to review the data for inventorying process.

3.4 Procedure of Analyzing Data

Qualitative analysis is a systematic process. After reporting the result of data, I analyze the data of the movie by steps of the data analysis. This step was to expose and explain the data in case to answer each problems of this study.

3.4.1 Inventorying the Data

It means to list all the identified the data and put them in a table. The table consists of columns data number, the datum (dialogue or quotation), location or time and a number of problems to answer. The form of all inventorying data will be presented as the table below:

No	The datum (dialogue , quotation or scene)	Location (Time)	Problem Answer

3.4.2 Classifying the Data

It means that if each datum has answered of all the statement of problems classifying is not required. If each datum has not answered all the statement problems, classifying is required. It means that the inventoried data are divided into some classifications. This step notes what is so called by classified data or supposed data.

- a. Classifying the data based on the speaker.

No	Speaker	Location (time)	Dialogues or Scene
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

There will be eight classifications answering the first problem statement. This movie tells about the relationship of eight characters so that I will only classify the femininity attributes and element and virtue from each. The classification is divided into eight characters; they are Mary

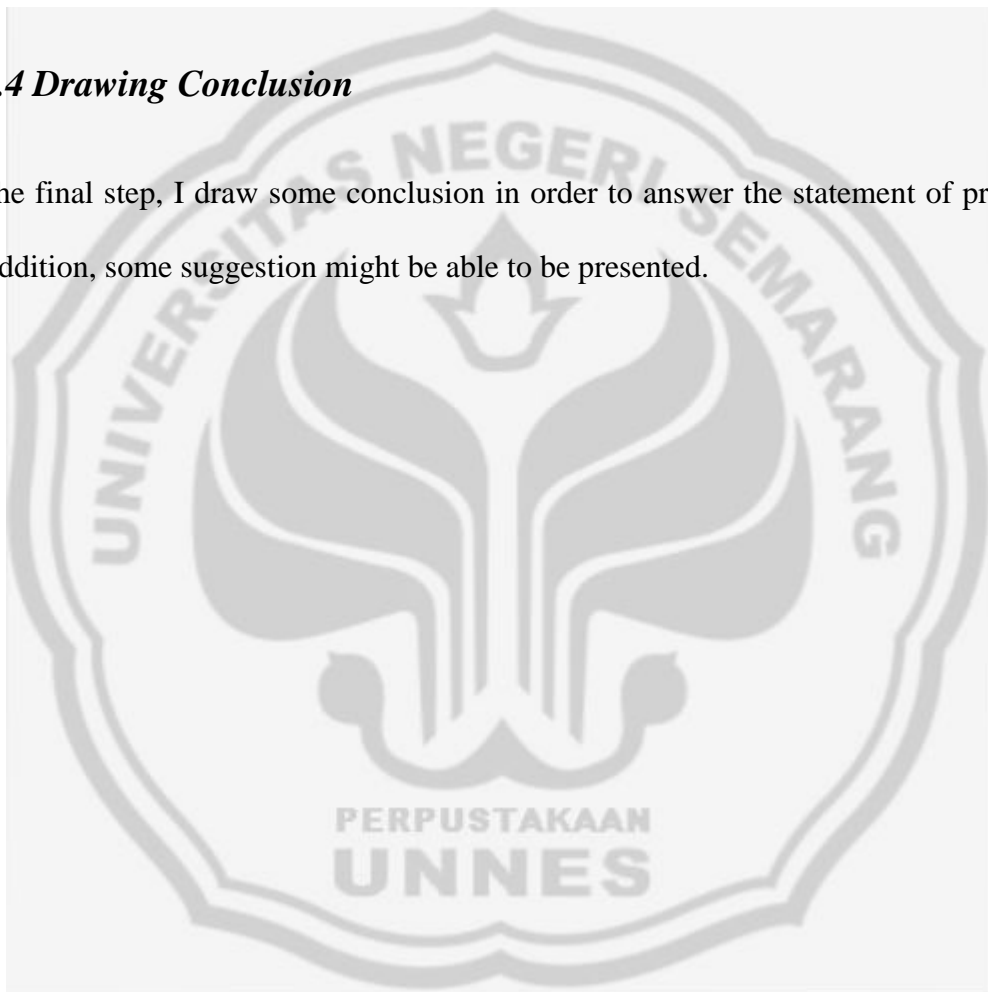
Santiago, Joey parker or J.P., Dominique Blatt, Bree Blatt, Britt Blatt, Tami, Dustin or the Funk, and Natalia Faroush, as they have different background.

3.4.3 Interpreting the Data

This step was the interpretation and description of data. In this case, the data were interpreted in line with the topic of this study.

3.4.4 Drawing Conclusion

In the final step, I draw some conclusion in order to answer the statement of problems. In addition, some suggestion might be able to be presented.



CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter contains the analysis of the study. It explains the analysis of data to answer the question of the study. The analysis would be done according to the order of the research problems and each of the analysis would be supported by some dialogues and scene taken from the movie.

4.1 Crew of Film

1. The Film's Director is Damon Santostifano
2. The Film's Writers are Erik Patterson, Jessica Scott and Leigh Dunlap
3. The Film's Producer is Neal Dodson

4.2 Actor

Cast	Role	Character Based On
Selena Gomez	Mary Santiago	Cinderella
Drew Seeley	Joey parker or J.P.	Prince Charming
Jane Lynch	Dominique Blatt	Wicked Stepmother
Katharine Isabelle	Bree Blatt	Evil Stepsister
Emily Perkins	Britt Blatt	Evil Stepsister
Jessica Parker Kennedy	Tami	Fairy Godmother but shown as Mary's best

		friend
Marcus T.Paulk	Dustin or the Funk	The Grand Duke
Nicole La Placa	Natalia Faroush	Lucifer

4.3 Plot Summary

Another Cinderella Story Movie is a film adaptation of the movie Cinderella. In this film Cinderella, other characters, and plot the timeline presented more clearly. Basically it has same story line. Cinderella here is Mary Santiago; prince is Joey Parker, her stepmother and two stepsisters. Mary lived with her stepmother. She is an actress and singer.

In this film, mood and main character are similar with Cinderella in fairy tales. She was always oppressed. She was not given the opportunity by her mother to attend a party which was held by Prince, JP. However Mary had a friend who was always there when she needed, she was Tami. Tami in Cinderella fairy tale is drawn by a fairy mother, but in Another Cinderella Story, the fairy mother is shown in the real actress. Tami helps Mary do homework which is given by Dominique. She also gave her a dress and rode a car to come to the dance. Cinderella storyline similar to, promptly at midnight, Mary has to go home. When she danced with Joey, the clock shows 12 o'clock at night. She hurried home, and finally he accidentally dropped the Zune or I Pod.

Joey found the I pod, he was impressed with the dance that was brought by the mysterious girl, so he decided to find out who the owner of I pod. Joey entered a contest,

people who can complete the lyrics in the song; she was the girl that he sought. Finally, Joey was confronted with the owner of I pod in Bree's birthday party. But the story did not end here. Mary won a scholarship to the Manhattan School, but Dominique gave false information to Mary's lecturer, so that she could not go to Manhattan School.

Mary and Joey finally have dating. But Natalie was jealous, she was not willing Joey become the Mary's boyfriend. Finally, Natalie did a bad strategy that ultimately makes the relationship of Mary and Joey crack.

In the dance competition which was held by Manhattan school, Natalie became one of the participants. She hoped to dance with Joey at night. Unfortunately, Joey preferred Mary to duet and dance with him. And finally, the jury considered that Maria was eligible for Manhattan scholarships.

In the last scene Mary leave Dominique's house and lived happily with Joey.

4.4 Virtue in Fairy Tale

The virtues define the character of a person, he endures relationship to the world, and what will be his end *Awakening the Moral Imagination: Teaching Virtue through Fairy Tale* (1996:6). Through virtue in fairy tale people can accept and learn characters of the actor and actress in the movie. The characters in Another Cinderella Story movie show virtue ethic which is similar with the original fairy tale Cinderella. I classify characters into seven based on virtue elements. They are:

4.4.1 Prudence and Diligence

4.4.1.1 Diligence

Diligence is not a matter of working hard; it is a matter of paying proper attention to a task, making a good job out of the job. Diligence means the quality puts in to achieve one's goal. The achievement is generally done with conviction, persistence and dedication. It also refers to take utmost care or determination in paying proper awareness to a particular task or any kind of goals that needs to be accomplished. It often refers as monitoring one's own activities when someone else is around him or her. To see diligence characters clearly, it would be better for the writer to explain from their physical appearance. The physical appearance will be explained with their physical condition and behavior seeing in the dialogue and scene.

In the movie the Selena Gomez as Mary Santiago is a main character, she gets more acts in movie. Selena Gomez plays a role as Marry Santiago. She is diligent and prudence girl. She always does what her step mother order to her. She has an idea that she wants to be a dancer like her mother. She always dreams and makes plan to achieve her goal. That is shown in opening song of the movie. Mary sings that it's hard for her to get her goal.

Mary : *Everybody tells me. That it's so hard to make it. It's so hard to break in. There's no way to fake it. Everybody tells me. That it's wrong what I'm feeling. I shouldn't believe in The dreams that I'm dreaming. I hear it every day. I hear it all the time. I'm never gonna amount too much but they're never gonna change my mind...*

(Datum no.1 00.0043-00.00.50)

Dominique warns her not to take dance class. But she is smart, she cheats dance class quietly.



(Datum no.1 00.12.12)

Marry Santiago is a student of Manhattan School. She tries to reach her goal by trying to get scholarship. But Dominique prevents Marry to get it by giving wrong statement about Mary to the lecturer.

Dominique: *I'm her guardian. Talk faster.*

Lecturer : *We'd like to schedule an audition*

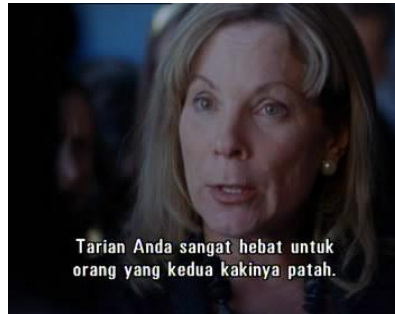
Dominique: *Oh, no, no, no. **That won't do. She can't dance.***

Lecturer : *Oh, my goodness. That's awful. How?*

Dominique: *Well, they're chicken legs and they were very weak....and they just snapped like twigs we'd appreciate it if you didn't call again...because, well, it just reminds us that her dance career is over.*

(Datum no.35 00.50.44-00.51.05)

Mary is very upset when she knows that she does not get the scholarship. But she gets a golden occasion. In Joey dance competition she gets a chance to battle dance with Joey, and the committee appraises Mary is a good dancer. Then she gets the scholarship.



Lecturer: *Miss Santiago? My name is Regina Cretikos I'm with the Manhattan Academy. You danced spectacularly well for someone with two broken legs. Anyway... ..we would be honored if you would come study with us.. Full scholarship. Call me on Monday.*

(Datum no. 9 00.25.06)

From the data above it can be concluded that woman as focus object in the movie reflect the diligence virtue. Diligence is usually promoted in work places.

Diligence is the act of doing all things efficiently and relentlessly to the best of one's ability in order to achieve success in every endeavor. (Sigma Phi Epsilon, Nebraska Gamma)

Mary always tries to show her best in front Dominique and other by finishing her order and housework on time and perfectly, whenever she is asked to carry out a difficult task. Mary is independent girl, although friends beside them help finish her work. She fights to get her goal by herself.

4.4.1.2 Prudence

Prudence is traditionally glossed simply as the virtue of “practical wisdom

(John Lydgate’s Troy Book and the Ideology of Virtue: 230)

Prudence, however, is not merely an intellectual virtue; it is also a moral virtue. A moral virtue is a habit that makes its possessor good. One may be brilliant and learned without being morally good, but it is not possible to be prudent and not morally good. The prudent man is one who does the good, as opposed to one who merely knows the good.

Prudence is the virtue of practical wisdom, quoted from John Kane on article *In Search of Prudence: the Hidden Problem of Managerial Reform*. Prudence is person ability to make decision in complex situation, or condition. Adam Smith described prudence as a virtue relating to the proper care of an individual's health, fortune, rank, and reputation; it was the parsimonious virtue of the sound banker that commanded "a certain cold esteem" but was not entitled to "any very ardent love or admiration" (Smith 1853: 14).

In the story, Mary Santiago as a main character takes place almost in every scene. Mary shows virtues in the movie, including prudence. Based on Aristotle in his *Ethic* (Aristotle, 1985: Book 6) prudence or practical wisdom is an accomplishment of a character that had been molded by habit, wise mentorship, and broad experience. Dominique and her daughters always hurt Mary; they do anything they want to Mary. They order Mary to clean a whole house, limit Mary activities and warn Mary to attend Joey's party. Mary does the order carefully. She always obeys Dominique's rule.



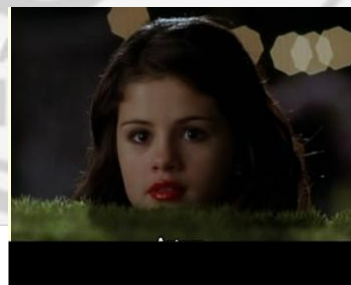
Dominique: *It's my turn to throw the after-party.*

Don't step on my hair!

(Datum no. 21 00.21.36)

From the datum above, Mary has to be prudent in doing Dominique's order. Dominique warned Mary to attend party, so she ordered her to clean Dominique's dirty bed room. When Mary stepped on the floor, Dominique shouted "*Don't step on my hair!*" It shows that Mary should be careful in doing Dominique order. Mary is asserted perfectly in doing her work.

After did a little part in finishing Dominique's bed room, Tami picked her up to attend party. And Mary would. Mary wore red beautiful dress; she attended the party and danced with Joey, but she had to go before 12 pm. She ran and went home. Before she arrived at home, Dominique came first. So Mary sneaked away into the house.



Mary: *Oh My God!!*

(Datum no.22 and 23 00.30.41)

From the scene and dialogue above, people especially woman are asserted to prudence, in everything we do. General lessons could be drawn that the prudent person could apply thoughtfully never mechanically or peremptorily to particular cases (Aristotle 1985, 1141, b15). Prudence is about good judgment, weighing all the possibilities, considering the consequences of one's actions, thinking before one acts, being thoughtful, using common sense, doing what's best for oneself, using discretion, exercising caution, and conforming to reason and decency. It is the avoidance of thoughtless and reckless behavior. It is the ability to distinguish the difference between what is harmful and what is helpful and following the right course of action. Imagine how much misery would be eliminated if we all followed the dictum, "Look before you leap."

4.4.2 Charity

John D. Rockefeller quoted that charity is injurious unless it helps the recipient to become independent of it. Charity is commonly used to describe an organization that facilitates charity benefiting people in need. It also often refers to the act of giving money, time or resources to others without expecting reciprocation. In philosophy, the "principle of charity" refers to temporarily setting aside one's beliefs in order to consider an opposing argument as if it was true. Charity means generosity, the unconditional love and kindness for others. As it glorifies and reflects the nature of God, charity is the said

to be the ultimate perfection of human courage. The caritas love is essential for deliverance and with it no one can be misled. This virtue includes two parts, love of God and love of man. Love of men comprised of both love of oneself and love of one's surroundings. It means that we as human creature have to live together.

Charity in *Another Cinderella Story* is shown by character of the actors and actresses. Mary and Tami friendship show that they are close friends. They share, face problem, ups and downs together, and always cohesive. Tami as Mary's best friend is always beside Mary when she needs help. Tami knows what Mary needs. In one scene, it shows how meaningful Mary happiness for Tami. When Mary is prohibited to come at Joey's party and she does not have dress for party, Tami comes and brings her beautiful dress and she rents cleaning service to help Mary clean Dominique dirty bedroom.



Tami: *Gosh, look, I just found Manson. And please tell me those aren't our dresses.*

(Datum no.34 00.23.33)

Timothy Scott (2007:6) on journal *Mercy and Charity* says that the mercy of loving one's neighbor is expressed in the virtue of charity. He also mentions that the deepest truth of charity is the truth of unity. Charity is as existence concern with other people.

They response and care with other human problem. Their heart motivates to help people by giving what people want and need.

4.4.3 Fortitude

John Locke quoted that fortitude is the guard and support of the other virtues. Fortitude is a patient character. It means that people accept everything which happens to him patiently without claim based on article *The Determination to Become Happy*. Fortitude is the virtue that moderates the emotions of fear and daring in accordance with right reason. The moral virtue of fortitude refers to the habit of overcoming barriers such as pain or fear on the way to achieving something worthwhile. The classic examples refer to heroism in battle. But there are many circumstances in ordinary life where fortitude is important. In our lives many situations arise in which it becomes difficult to do the right thing, even when we know what it is. There may be all sorts of reasons for why it is disagreeable to act according to what we know is best. In order to stay strong, to do what is good, we need fortitude virtue.

In Another Cinderella Story, Mary is a character who always been oppressed by the step mother and sister. Her freedom to decide school in Manhattan is warned. Her mother makes wrong issues so Mary could not go to school in Manhattan.

Dominique : *Oh, no, no, no. That won't do. She can't dance.*

Lecturer : *Oh, my goodness. That's awful. How?*

Dominique : *Well, they're chicken legs and they were very weak.....and they just snapped like twigs. We'd appreciate it if you didn't call again...because, well, it just reminds us that her dance career is over.*

(Datum no.35 00.50.44-0051.05)

Dominique disagrees if Marry went to Manhattan, because no one will help her finish housework. When she gives Mary news about Manhattan school scholarship, Mary feels upset, but she must fortitude.



Dominique : *Oh, I'm sorry. Did I forget to tell you? I did my bad. They called. There's no audition. It was a mistake*

Mary : ***What? You're lying***

Dominique : *No, I'm not. The rejection letter is right there in that mess... you need to clean up here and sort through.*

(Datum no.36 00.59.01)

Fortitude is the capacity to resist the temptation to compromise hope and faith by transforming them – and thus destroying them – into empty optimism or into irrational faith. Fortitude is the capacity to say “no” when the world wants to hear “yes.” (*The State of Human Existence and its Religious, Theological, Philosophical, and Ethical Answers*)

Mary is always calm and fortitude in facing her problem. She never shows superfluous expression. She is calm girl. So she looks beautiful. Jacqueline Bisset quoted that character contributes to beauty. It fortifies a woman as her youth fades. A mode of conduct, a standard of courage, discipline, fortitude, and integrity can do a great deal to make a woman beautiful. So woman carriage in facing problem shows woman character itself. Fortitude helps people overcome pain, fear, and fatigue to persist in the

effort to achieve something worthwhile. It provides the strength of character to say no to oneself when tempted to take the easy path and to say no to others when it's the right thing to do. Like justice and temperance, the virtue of fortitude is aimed at helping people to live fruitful and happy lives.

There is another scene that shows Mary faces her problem patiently and fortitude. When Mary knows Joey in the house with Natalie, she feels upset and sad. She is disappointed with Joey, although in fact Joey did not send Mary flower.

Joey : *What are you talking about?*

Mary : *Did you feel sorry for me? Was I your charity case? Is that why you asked me out? What does that mean? **You figured you'd toy with me... until someone better came along and I wouldn't mind... because I was lucky a big star wanted me. You know what really sucks about falling for a guy you know you're not right for? You fall anyway because you think he might turn out to be different.***

(Datum no.28 59.52-01.01.10)

Mary was not arrogant. Although she was lied and was tricked by her two sister, but she did not show superfluous expression. Basically she was calm and cute girl. Jacqueline Bisset quoted a mode of conduct, a standard of courage, discipline, fortitude and integrity can do a great deal to make a woman beautiful. Woman as the subject in the film shows a good habit and characters, although a round character, Mary almost takes place in the whole scene of movie.

4.4.4 Justice

Justice is a concept involving the fair and moral treatment of all persons, especially in law. Jason Brennan quoted Rawls in *The Political Theory Project* (2006:3) describes justice as the outcome of a decision procedure in which certain idealized parties choose principles to govern the basic structure of their society. That quotation also been patented by Susanne Foster quote in journal *Justice is a Virtue* justice is crucial to the well-being of any community. Justice is also a virtue, a state of character contributing to the flourishing of persons and the communities to which just persons belong.

In movie *Another Cinderella Story*, few scene shows justice characterization. When Joey Parker was tricked by Mary's two sisters, he didn't know why Mary left him. So Joey decided to look for what the causes.



Joey : ***Tami, I don't even know what I did wrong.***

(Datum no.30 01.01.01)

Joey : ***Natalia busted into my parents' house. She set me up. There's nothing going on between us. I would never hurt Mary like that. This is insane. You have to believe me.***

(Datum no.31 01.01.28-01.01.38)

Based on datum above, Joey Parker felt sad and angry. Natalie and her two friends tricked him so Mary let him. Joey asked Tami, why Mary was so angry with him. Joey really wanted to know the causes. Joey claimed that he asked Natalie to come to his house that night. He explained to Tami that what had happen to him last night was not true. Natalie was his friend, and in fact Joey just loved Mary. The just person does not have an excessive appetite for external goods. He does not always want more. He does not want everything for himself. He feels enough with what God give to him. And, he is not jealous of what others have. Andriy Tsintsiruk in journal *The Political Order in Plato's Republic* (2005: 3) quoted from Plato mention that a good man does no one any harm and that it is better to be just rather than unjust. Justice should be practiced for itself, for the sake of justice as virtue. Aristotle also mentioned that the unjust person considers acquisition to be the good and consequently has an appetite for more stuff as well as a desire to have more than others have.

4.4.5 Faith

Faith is trust in somebody or something, especially without logical proof. Keep faith with somebody or something means that we are have to be loyal or true to a person or promise. John Buehrens in journal *Faith as a Virtue* (2007:4) explains that faith is the virtue of the storm, just as happiness is the virtue of the sunshine, but only you, and you,

and you and I know the storms in which we must show a faith that is deeper than belief and often wider than any conventional loyalties.

In Another Cinderella Story faith was shown by character Joey and Mary. Their relationship was destroyed by Natalie. She tried to make the relationship over by any ways. In this situation Joey had to fight and made Mary believe that only she in Joey's sweetheart.

Joey : *No, no. There's nothing going on between me and Natalia, okay? I was ambushed. I was set up by your stepsisters. I would never hurt you like that...Believe me, okay?*

(Datum no.32 01.19.13)

Joey asked Mary to believe him. That was just Mary in his heart. In the movie, faith was described as belief between young boy and girl whom had a relationship.

Joey : *And no matter what they do.....we were meant to be together*

Mary : *I believe you.*

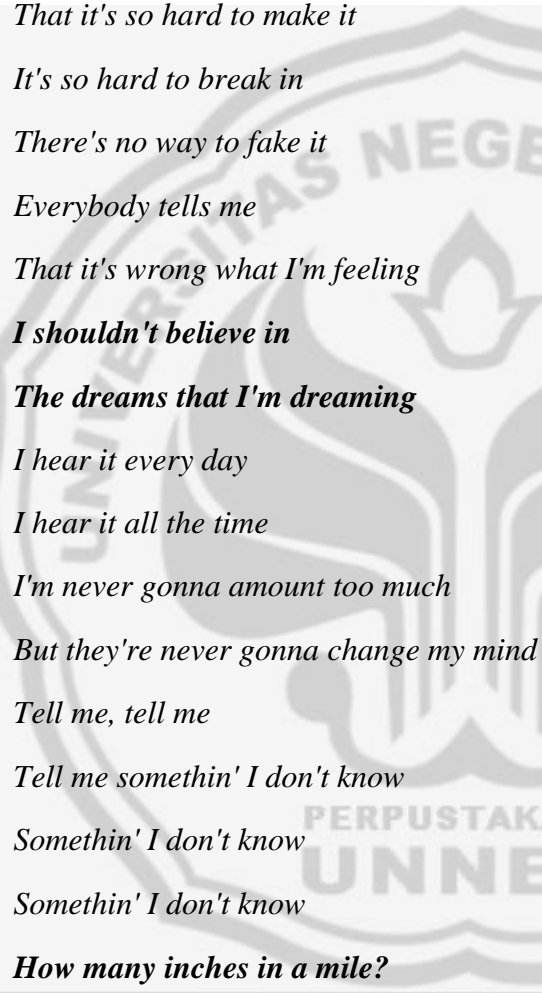
(Datum no.33 01.19.23)

4.4.6 Hope

Hope is a belief in a positive outcome related to events and circumstances in one's life. Hope implies a certain amount of perseverance i.e. believing that a positive outcome is possible even when there is some evidence to the contrary. People have hope, sometimes oddly enough. We don't want to admit it, to others or to ourselves, but no matter how

bad things get in our lives, we have hope. Similar to Mary, Natalie, Bree, and Britt, they hope that Joey would dance with her. But in fact Joey decided dancing with Mary. In the opening of movie Marry sang a song, in the lyric show that Mary had a big expectation to change her life to be better than today or yesterday.

Mary : *Everybody tells me*



*That it's so hard to make it
It's so hard to break in
There's no way to fake it
Everybody tells me
That it's wrong what I'm feeling
**I shouldn't believe in
The dreams that I'm dreaming**
I hear it every day
I hear it all the time
I'm never gonna amount too much
But they're never gonna change my mind
Tell me, tell me
Tell me somethin' I don't know
Somethin' I don't know
Somethin' I don't know
How many inches in a mile?
What it takes to make you smile?
Get you not to treat me like
A child, baby*

(Datum no.12 00.00.40-00.01.13)

On the datum above shows that Mary has an expectation for her life. She wants to live freely without pressure. Martin Luther King, Jr in *Patience and Hope* (2008:2) quotes that we must accept finite disappointment, but never loses the infinite hope. It means that people as human creature has hope or expectation in everything intentions. Hope is a part from dreams and intention. Because of hope or expectation, we have spirit to reach our tendency and our best to goal the destination.

C.A. Bartol in journal *Hope is the Parents of Faith* (2005:1) quoted that to live is to hope, and to hope is to live. People are created to be hopeful creatures, to look at the possibilities in the world and in ourselves, yet many of us aren't willing to do so, and we deny that there's even hope in the world, and once we deny the existence of hope, we start living dull.



(Datum no. 63 00.56.52)

Mary : *You know what really sucks about falling for a guy you know you're not right for? You fall anyway because you think **he might turn out to be different.***

(Datum no.29 01.00.08)

Based on the datum above Mary was disappointed when seeing Joey and Natalie in bedroom. She did not want to listen Joey's reasons. She was really angry. But she still hoped that Joey would change to be better. Hope during conflict is awoken when disputants start sharing vulnerability and decreasing will continuous the conflict. They are inspired by hope towards alternative dispute resolution when their goal is to make peace. In addition when it happens, the dramatic change of attitude that has taken place brings hope to a better future, capable of restoring strained relationship.

4.4.7 Temperance

Temperance is one of the virtues which means the moderation in thought, feeling and action. Temperance is also the moral virtue of moderation and self control. People who are temperate have one of the most powerful character traits - self-mastery. Christopher Dodson points out in the article *Virtue of temperance plays important role in working toward the common good* that temperance is the moral virtue that moderates the attraction of pleasures and provides balance in the use of created goods. He also says that 'Do not follow your inclination and strength, walking according to the desires of your heart'. Temperance person means person who is suggested to follow her heart, they do not only listen his ambition and emotion but also they have to know what best or better for themselves. By seeing his own character and desire, the person has to be clever to choose the best things for him and society.

In Another Cinderella Story movie, temperance is shown in the last movie. When Joey found Mary as her princess, Mary decided to study in Manhattan, Dominique

persuaded Mary not to go. But Mary did. She followed her heart to study in Manhattan and left Bree and Britt.



Dominique : *Mary. Come on. Mary. A little helps here, please.*

Mary : *Sorry, Dominique. I don't work for you anymore*
(Datum no. 60 01.22.21)

Sometimes someone had to be taken a decision based on himself. Mary decided to leave her step mother and started a new life and a new career. She does not only listen her ambition and emotion. Study at Manhattan is her biggest desire, so she prefers go there.

4.5 Femininity Elements

4.5.1 Body

A body is the integral physical material of an individual, and contrasts with soul, personality and behavior. Feminine attributes are produced by a particular framework of power relations. Catherine Smith in journal *Control of the Female Body: Physical Training at Three New Zealand Girls' High Schools, 1880s -1920s* (1997: 15) quotes from Foucault discussed how 'docile' (that is, feminine) bodies were produced as an aspect of the operation of power in society. The ideal body type for women in the United

States today is a “curvaceously thin” body that is characterized by small hips and waist and a large bust *Ideal Male and Female Body* (Harrison 2003:2). This female body is thin with toned muscles, large breasts and very low body fat (Furnham, Dias and McClelland 1998; Markulo 1995) as write on journal *Ideal Female and Bodies: An Analysis of College Students Drawing*. The thin female body as the standard of feminine beauty quotes from *Woman under Erasure: Anorexic Bodies in Postmodern Context*.



(Datum no.37 00. 20.29)

From datum above, in the movie, Dominique as an actress always cares her body. She gets body massage and skin care to make her performance beauty. In Another Cinderella Story movie the actresses show femininity elements by seeing from their body physics. As quote from journal *Ideal Male and Female Body: Zones* (2005:4) further specifies that the ideal female body in U.S. culture is young and white. Most of the actor and actress in the movie have shiny and flaws skin, they look young. For young woman, beauty and ideal body is important. They seriously do treatment to make them look beauty, such as gym for body building, yoga, eat health food, skin and body treatment like Bree and Britt did in scene below.



Bree and Britt: *We were on our way to get manis and pedis for the ball tonight.*

(Datum no.53 00.20.37)

Western culture constantly bombards women with the message that thin is good and overweight is bad. Particularly in the United States, ideal feminine beauty is defined as young, tall, firm, not too muscular, and slender but full breasted (Levine & Smolak, 2004:15). In the movie, Mary, Bree, Britt, Tami and Natalie have the ideal body. They are young, thin, tall, firm and have beautiful blonde hair. They look perfect and beautiful.

4.5.2 Hair

Hair is the collection or mass of filaments growing from the skin of an animal, and forming a covering for a part of the head or for any part or the whole of the body.

Hair is beauty of woman
(Body Image, Beauty Culture and Language in Nigeria, African Context, 2007: 7)

I probably looked like a tomboy because my mum cut my hair really short but I hated it. No, I wanted to have long flowing hair and really flowing skirts and stuff like that. I think I was a very feminine little child; I just wasn't given the chance to be.

(Eloise, Alternatives Femininities Body, Age, and Identity: 2004, 44)

Hair is crown for women. That is the woman attractiveness. Long blonde hair is a favorite hair style in U.S. Most of them like to have long curly hair. They look after by going to a hairdressing shop, just for coloring, changing style and cream bath.



(Datum no.50 and 54 00.21.37)

Women have more abundant hair than men, which is untrue; neither do only men go bald (2000: 11); yet women are expected to have little or no body hair, like children. Some women who do not have beautiful hair, they use wig as hair. Wig is used for covering the lack, such as they are hairless or bald and has grey hair but they won't color it.

The woman was smart, small, lusty. She wore her blonde hair piled high, a black and white silk blouse, a red suit and a fur coat. Heavy bracelets jingled on both arms.

(Adorned in Dreams Fashion and Modernity, 1985: 152)

Bryer explains that long hair has embodied Western beauty and femininity for centuries: for example, 'the length and abundance of the woman's hair is the prime feature of Botticelli's evocation of beauty (2000: 8). Woman who has beautiful hair has their own pride. Everyone looks to her and keeps smile to her because she is beauty and

interesting. It is not surprising, many people especially woman spent a lot of their money and time just for nursing their beauty hair.

4.5.3 Clothes

Clothe is things such as dresses and trousers that you wear to cover, protect or decorate your body. Clothes are common and important attributes for people. They cover the body by wearing clothes. There are various types of clothes. It depends on style of the years. Fashion is dress in which the key feature is rapid and continual changing of styles. The style of fashion always changes year by year.

Can we really assume that the limits and boundaries of the human body itself are obvious? Does 'the body' end with the skin or should we include hair, nails? . . . What of bodily waste materials? . . . Surely the decorative body arts such as tattooing, scarification, cranial modification and body painting should also be considered . . . and it has been shown that it is insignificant (if not inaccurate) to sharply differentiate between bodily decoration and adornment on the one hand and the clothing of the body on the other hand.

(Adorned in Dreams Fashion and Modernity, 1985 2)

Another Cinderella Story movie takes Canada as setting, so the actresses and actors habit and life style reflects teenagers in the country. By seeing clothes and fashion, the way actress and actors uses the clothes, shoes, accessories, and make up are fashionable. The can set clothes based on situation, place and necessity.



(Datum no.38 00.17.01)



(Datum no. 49 and 52)

People are required able to take position in using clothes. When they get dinner they should use dinner clothes or dress proper with the necessity. Clothes has own attraction for the user. Sometimes they look beauty, handsome, smart, prestigious and sometimes they look ugly.



Mary: *Everyone's looking at me*

(Datum no.48 00.25.28)

I used to wear tartan dresses, buckle boots, leather jacket. I was a little punk. It was a pinafore thing I made myself, I made everything myself.
(Miss Pink, *Alternatives Femininities Body Age and Identity*: 2004, 69)

Clothes sometimes are related with human character. Human character determines appetite having clothes. If she is smart girl, she usually uses polite clothes. Alison Lurie sees clothes as the expressive of hidden and largely unconscious aspects of individual and group psyche, as forms of usually unintentional non-verbal communication. It means that people appetite in choosing dress and clothes depend on their own character.

4.5.4 Voice

Voice is sound uttered by the mouth especially that uttered by human beings in speech or song; sound thus uttered considered as possessing some special quality or character; as, the human voice; a pleasant voice; a low voice. Woman voice in *Another Cinderella Story* is shown by woman vocal and the topic they talk. As Susan Brownmiller said in *Femininity* 'a girl's voice also lowers in puberty.' Mostly actress in movie are teenagers which still in puberty. Shakespeare wrote that a voice soft, gentle and low was an excellent thing in woman. They often speak loudly and yell. In this case the woman voice in the movie are talk about fashion, body treating and a about Joey Parker. As Susan Brownmiller (*Femininity*, 1983: 105) said fashion and shopping add fanciful touches to woman speech.



Bree : *Nice mask*

Britt : *Nice Dress*

(Datum no. 49. 00.24.55)

Tami : *Give it a few months, you'll pick me up in your jet. And we'll go shopping in Paris.*

(Datum no.61 01.25.44)

Shopping, man, beauty treating and fashion become common topic speech between women. They actually share information about it.

4.5.5 Skin

Skin is large part of human, and covers the body. Skin for woman is everything. They do a lot to get beautiful skin. Because for them the first time someone sees us apart from the face and fashion but also from skin. So no wonder people care about racing to get beautiful skin. Redd Foxx, *Skin Quotation* quoted that beauty may be skin deep, but ugly goes clear to the bone.

Dominique : *I like clear skin and that's the truth. All you sisters just look uncouth. You give your man a heart attack.*

(Datum no. 44 00.03.35-00.03.41)

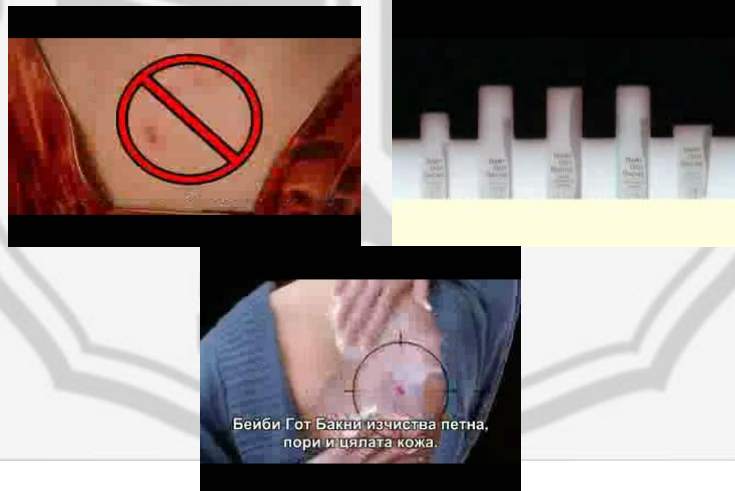
A bit of lusting after someone does a wonder for the skin.

Elizabeth Hurley

Women sometimes feel stress when she knows her skin problems. They performed a variety of ways to make skin look beautiful and eye-catching. For skin beauty for them is an investment in the old days and is the pride of their own if they have beautiful skin and beautiful.

Dominique : *You know, I'm not just a pop star. I'm also a human being. And I've suffered from embarrassing back acne for years. When they used to shoot my music videos... ..they had to digitally remove my entire back... ..and my arms... ..and my legs. **I looked terrible and I was sued everyone. It was embarrassing.** Not since I've been using Baby Got Bacne Vanishing Cream. Baby Got Bacne works by destroying blemishes.... pores and all surrounding skin*
(Datum no. 43 00.03.09-00.03.26)

Baby Got Bacne Vanishing Cream



(Datum no. 39 00.03.40)

There are many ways that women do to maintain the beauty of their skin. Not infrequently they spend most of their income for skin problems like acne. With scrub body, body massage and facial. They do not hesitate to spend time at the beauty salon just for skin beauty treatments. Basically women want to look beautiful and attractive in front of everyone.

4.5.6 Movement

Movement is the act or process of moving; especially: change of place or position or posture or a particular instance or manner of moving. Feminine movement in this film led to the gait of a woman who looks graceful, elegant, and polite. They walked with graceful steps as if they have the rhythm and beats. How to run a woman is a concern to some people. Because of the way a person could be seen walking the characters personality. Brownmiller said that women do move in ways that are different from men. The anatomical differences leads to routine activities such as walking a marked ambience that we indentify as gender-specific, for size and shape have a profound effect on project in motion.



Dustin : *Who is that?*
Joey : *No idea. But I'm gonna find out.*
Mary : *Everyone's looking at me.*

(Datum no. 62 00.25.21)

How to walk is the main attraction for women. Most of the feminine woman knows how to walk well as women, gentle and graceful. Leg perform has the same function between men and woman, but a woman has functional breasts with the capacity to nurse. By pedicure and manicure woman keep their leg, waxing the skin from fur, and make their foot look better by sport. Leg is one of woman attractiveness, so they keep it carefully.

4.5.7 Emotion

U.S. emotion culture contains beliefs that women are more emotional and emotionally expressive than men and that men and women differ in their experience and expression of specific emotions.
(*Gender and Emotion in the United States: Do Men and Women Differ in Self-Reports of Feelings and Expressive Behavior*: 2004, 1137)

Emotion is the long-standing and widely held belief that women are both more emotional and more emotionally expressive than men. Women are believed to feel and express sadness more frequently than men, whereas men are believed to feel and express anger more frequently than women. In femininity, woman character and emotion are shown that they are very emotional, feel easy hurt, easy influences, subjective, illogical and sneaky. Women are passive, cooperative and expressive as quoted in article Jan E. Stets and Peter J. Burke *Femininity or Masculinity*.

In Another Cinderella Story woman emotion as femininity attributes are shown in many scenes. It caused, there are many conflicts appears between characters.

Bree n Britt : *What's your damage, Mary?*

Tami : *Nothing. What's your damage?*

Bree n Britt : *This is our hallway.*

Or did you trolls forget that?

Mary : *Come on, Tami, it's not even worth it.*

(Datum no.45 00.09.33)

Based on the scene above, Bree and Britt show that they jealous with Mary. Mary can do everything. She can dance, cook, success in achievement and she is calm. Bree and Britt tried to make Mary bothered. But in some cases Tami as her best friend always defends Mary. Tami's character is emotional; she is easy to be influenced.

Susan Brownmiller in her book *Femininity* (1984: 205) also mentioned about woman emotion that she is more jealous, more querulous, and more apt to scold and strike. She is furthermore, more prone to despondency and less hopeful than man, more avoid of shame of self respect, more false of speech, more deceptive and more retentive memory. She is also more wakeful, more shrinking, more difficult to rouse to action, and she requires a smaller amount nutriment. It is similar with some characters in the movie. For example Mary was jealous when she saw Joey in bed room with Natalie that night. She was angry but she could not do anything. In another scene shows an accident when Mary saw her video was played by Natalie, Bree, and Britt she was shame to Joey. She did not know what to do. She was not angry. So she just runs to her bedroom.



Mary: *This can't be happening...*

(Datum no.55 00.46.19)

Based on *Femininity* anger becomes the most unfeminine emotion a woman can show. Anger in woman is not nice. A woman who seethes with anger is unattractive. An angry woman is hard, mean and nasty; she is unreliably, unpretty out of control. So women decided to be patient, because patient is a virtue. So women should possess it if they can. Patient was seldom seen in women, never in man.

4.5.8 Ambition

Ambition is a strong wish to be successful, powerful, rich, etc. Ambition, as defined by the dictionary is a peculiar word in a sense that it can imply the actions used to achieve a goal or the goal itself.

“Women who seek to be equal to men lack ambition.”
(Timothy Leary, *Female Ambition How to reconcile work and family*)

Ambition is a desire to get something; it can be stuff, person, idea, or the other things. In the movie *femininity* element of ambition is shown by the character in scene and dialogue. For example when Joey found an I Pod in ball party he wanted know who the owner is. So he held a test the lyric in song of I Pod.



(Datum no. 59 34.26)

Joey is curious. He wanted find the girl in her ball. So he decided to make the test. These are much prevention to reach his goal. Bree and Britt try to cheat. They deceived Joey by cheating the lyric from Mary's laptop computer. But Joey did not believe them. In the second part Joey asked them to dance but unfortunately they could not. In the similar case happen to Natalie, she was upset when she knew Joey preferred to Mary than her. She tried many ways to get Joey and made Mary sorrow.



(Datum no. 56, 57 and 58)

Napoleon Bonaparte mentioned that great ambition is the passion of a great character. Those endowed with it may perform very good or very bad acts. All depends on the principals which direct them. Natalie did many ways to make Mary separated

with Joey. She made a slander and embarrassed Mary to public. That was all she did to reach the goal. Having Joey is her big desire.

Oscar Wilde also quotes that our ambition should be to rule ourselves, the true kingdom for each one of us; and true progress is to know more, and be more, and to do more. Ambition can control many things such as desire, emotion, ego, and passions. Someone who cannot control her ambition and she will be controlled by ambition itself. Finally she only follows her ambition without seeing society around her. She will be selfish. It obvious, she only knows her own ambition to reach her goal.

4.6 Femininity and Virtue in Social Life

Femininity and virtue basically have a relation although it is not much to be seen. Some of the virtue related with femininity character or elements. Person especially woman as an object of this study who can keep her virtues it can be said that automatically she also keeps her femininity elements. For an example is the relationship between ambition, fortitude, patience, hope, and humility. In journal *Determination to Become Happy* mentioned that fortitude is virtue which made a human willing to fight and even potentially die in battle. Fortitude is a patient character. A woman who has an ambition tries many ways to reach her goal, yet in this case patient is needed in getting the goal of ambition. Patience is the attitude and action that covers the waiting period between our hopes and expectations, and our present reality based on Journal *Bearing the Fruit of Patience* (2004: 2). People as human creature absolute have desire to get or reach something. They have to work hard and patient to reach their desire. Patient people are good people

based on Nancy Baker Journal *Patience is More than a Virtue*. As Susan Brownmiller said in *Femininity* (1984:205) patient is always seen in woman not in men. And when the woman herself has already reached her success or her goal she is advised to be a humble person. Humble person is a person who has humility character. Humility is the quality of being modest, reverential, even politely submissive, and never being arrogant, contemptuous, rude or even self-abasing. Humility is a human character which shows that in living, people are not life alone. They need one to each other. While a person gets a flattery for his success, he has to be humble person. Because of humility does not make differences each other. As quoted in journal *Values Education for Children and Young Adults* a humble person is able to function in all environments, no matter how unfamiliar or negative. In Another Cinderella Story only round character which has virtues especially humility.

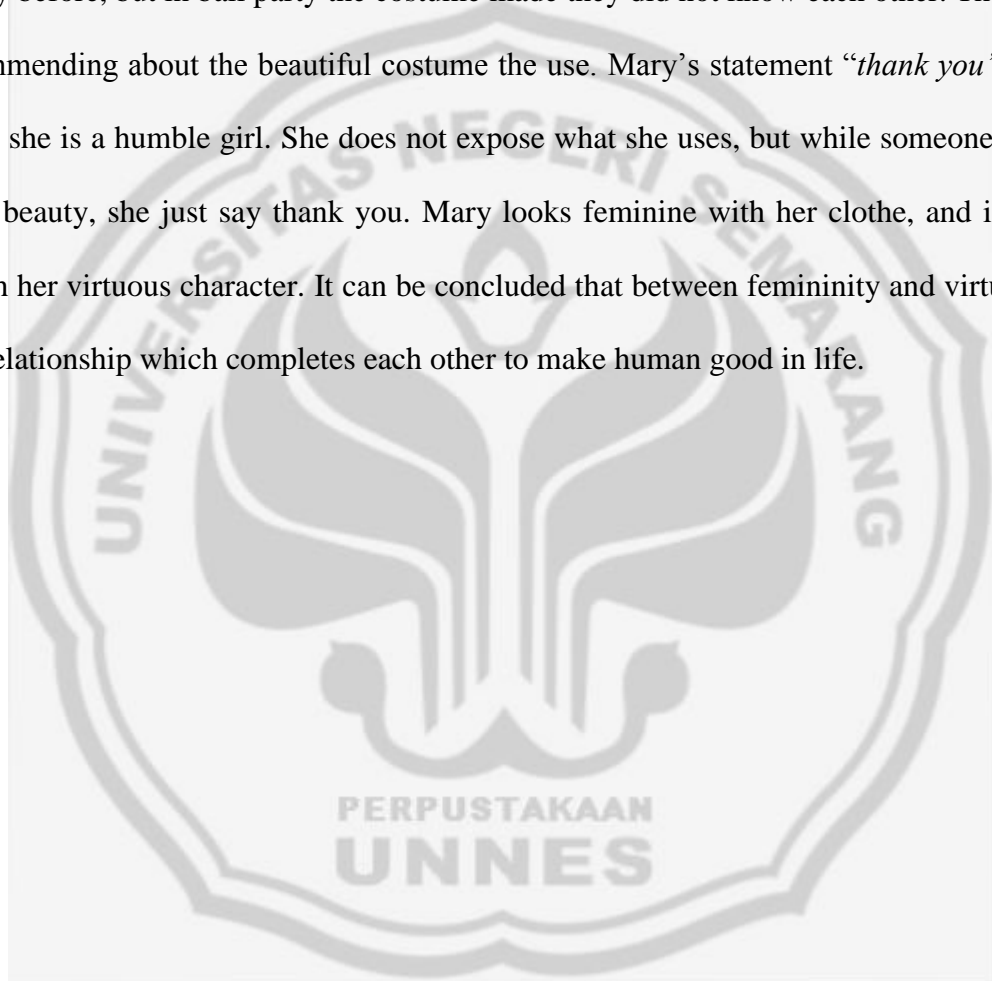


Joey : *Hi. You really know how to make an entrance.
That, uh, dress is amazing.*

Marry: *Thank you. That's a nice cape*

(Datum no.17 00:23:53-00:26:05)

Mary had an ambition attending ball party. She tried many ways to come at the ball. Yet Dominique warned her to come. She patiently hoped somebody would help her. And Tami as her best friend helped her, so Mary could attend the ball. Mary is a brave woman, she is courage. She fights to get her desire. Courage means being able to overcome fear in order to pursue the greater good. From the datum above, Mary knew Joey before, but in ball party the costume made they did not know each other. They were commending about the beautiful costume the use. Mary's statement "*thank you*" shows that she is a humble girl. She does not expose what she uses, but while someone praises her beauty, she just say thank you. Mary looks feminine with her clothe, and is added with her virtuous character. It can be concluded that between femininity and virtue there is relationship which completes each other to make human good in life.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS

5.1 CONCLUSION

After doing the analysis in the previous chapter, here I draw some points as the conclusion of the analysis. They are:

1. Woman as objects in this final project describes the association of young people today. But by applying the virtues that exists in fairy tales into their life, at least they can fortify and restrict themselves from things that can damage their personality. They can distinguish between good and bad for themselves. And they can understand that the public interest must take precedence over personal interests. And then they apply it in their living environment.
2. Through the element of femininity such as body, skin, hair, movement emotion, voice, ambition and clothes, hopefully that woman can apply in their lives as a complementary virtue that they have applied. As we can see that the image of feminine woman in society is a good woman who has a plus in dealing with them in socializing with the environment. Woman should keep the nature and attitude in public, how she spoke premises firm but gentle voice, how she dressed, how her hair to look elegant, how she walks, and how she processed emotions to get the ambition. This is all as a benchmark in the character of woman in society.

5.2 SUGGESTIONS

After having the analysis in this study, the writer found virtue and femininity as an interesting object to be discussed. Based on the conclusions above, the writer would like to present some suggestions for the readers, especially those who are interested in the topic of discussion. By analyzing Another Cinderella Story movie the writer found that virtue in fairy tale and femininity have a relation. Virtues which are found in fairy tale have a relation. The point is that in a perfect form of personal feminine in terms of physical and emotional, seven virtue also complete the eight elements of femininity that have been mentioned by Susane Brownmiller, to realize the whole personality of a woman.

For those who intend to discuss more about virtue and femininity , this study is expected to be one of the references in supporting the research. The writer also expects that there will be a further study and research about virtue and femininity because they become component to build a good personality in woman.

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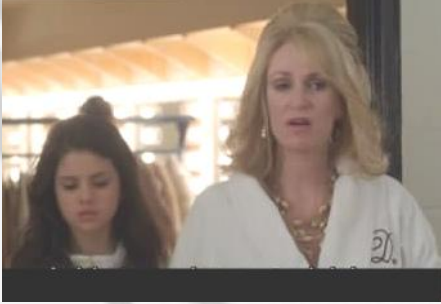
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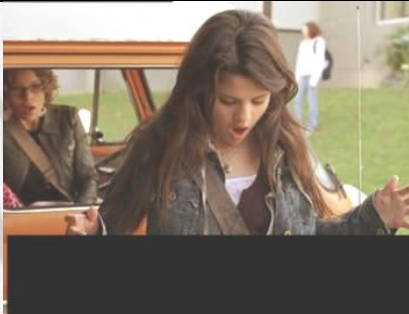
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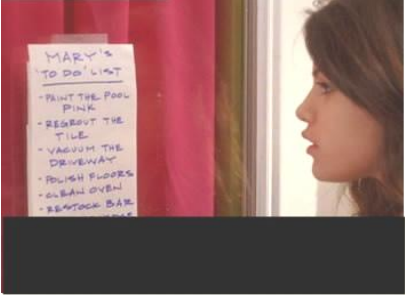



APPENDIX 1 COLLECTED DATA

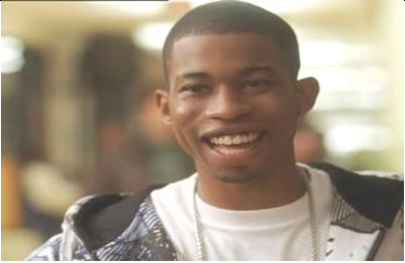


No.	The Data (dialogues/scenes)	Time	No. problem answer
1.	 <p>Everybody tells me That it's so hard to make it. It's so hard to break in. There's no way to fake it. Everybody tells me That it's wrong what I'm feeling. I shouldn't believe in The dreams that I'm dreaming. I hear it every day. I hear it all the time. I'm never gonna amount to much But they're never gonna change my mind...</p>	00.12.12	1
2.	 <p>Dominique : There are people who would just kill for this job. Bubble me now or you're grounded. Stay out of my dressing room. I hate your energy. It's ugly and sad and lonely.</p>	00:01:38 – 00:01:45	1




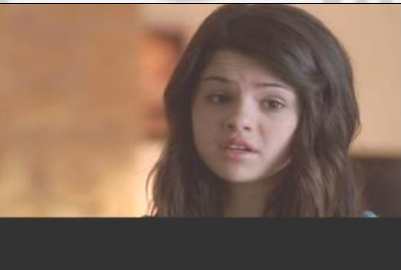
3.	 <p>Dominique: Mary, bubbles! Now! Marry : Coming, Dominique..</p>	00:02:49 – 00:02:52	1
4.	<p>Dominique: Mary, I need you pronto, now. You forgot to TiVo my soaps Marry : Oohh.. Sorry, Dominique, I'll be right there.</p>	00:05:44 – 00:05:50	1
5.	<p>Marry: Aw... Do you think you could survive senior year without me? Tami: I'm gonna start my own clothing line, and become a billionaire. And you'll be a superstar in dance school... and on weekends, I'll pick you up in my private jet and we'll go shopping in Paris</p>	00:06:51 – 00:07:04	1
6.	 <p>Natalie: I am so sorry, Mary. I didn't even see you standing there. It's like you were totally invisible.</p>	00:07:09 – 00:07:12	1



7.		00.27.43	1
8.		00.28.08	1
9.	 <p>Tarian Anda sangat hebat untuk orang yang kedua kakinya patah.</p>	00.25.06	1
10.		00.22.44	1



11.		00.07.26	1
12.	<p>Everybody tells me That it's so hard to make it It's so hard to break in There's no way to fake it Everybody tells me That it's wrong what I'm feeling I shouldn't believe in The dreams that I'm dreaming I hear it every day I hear it all the time I'm never gonna amount to much But they're never gonna change my mind Tell me, tell me Tell me somethin' I don't know Somethin' I don't know Somethin' I don't know How many inches in a mile? What it takes to make you smile? Get you not to treat me like A child, baby</p>	00.00.40-00.01.13	1
13.	<p>Dominique: Mary, I need you to finalize the menu for the girls' party. And have Dr. Woo move up my high colonic to this afternoon I'm feeling blocked Have your sisters' moved up too Mary: What else do I have to live for? Dominique: That's the spirit, sweetie</p>	00.42.06-00.42.24	1


14.		00.51.24	1
15.		00.51.33	1
16.		00.52.10	1
17.	 <p data-bbox="386 1577 902 1724"> Joey : Hi. You really know how to make an entrance. That, uh, dress is amazing. Marry: Thank you. That's a nice cape </p>	00:23:53-00:26:05	1






18.	 <p>Dustin: Nice tutu Tami : Thanks. Dustin: I think. I'm Dustin. But the people call me the Funk</p>	00:09:14-00:09:21	1
19.	 <p>Bree : Hey, we were just looking for you Natalie: Yeah, I'm sure you were Bree : Nice mask. Britt : Nice dress. Natalie: Nice face.</p>	00.24.47-00.24.58	1
20.		00.18.25	1



21.	 <p data-bbox="386 583 901 655">Dominique: It's my turn to throw the after-party. Don't step on my hair.</p>	00.21.36	2
22.		00.30.41	1
23.		00.30.55	1
24.	 <p data-bbox="386 1593 901 1665">Mary: I can't wait to get out of here and move to Manhattan.</p>	00.58.53	1






25.	 <p>Joey: Just come and take my hand Let me lift you up</p>	01.12.09	1
26.	<p>Joey: Well, maybe I'm wrong... ...but you're the most amazing dance partner I've ever had.</p>	01.13.40	1
27.	 <p>Joey: Natalia. Natalia, look. Ha. We had a thing, but it's over</p>	00.57.18	1
28.	<p>Joey : What are you talking about? Mary: Did you feel sorry for me? Was I your charity case? Is that why you asked me out? What does that mean? - You figured you'd toy with me... ...until someone better came along and I wouldn't mind... ...because I was lucky a big star wanted me. You know what really sucks about falling for a guy you know you're not right for? You fall anyway because you think he might turn out to be different.</p>	59.52-01.01.10	1
29.	<p>Mary :You know what really sucks</p>	01.00.08	1






	about falling for a guy you know you're not right for? You fall anyway because you think he might turn out to be different.		
30.	 <p>Joey: Tami, I don't even know what I did wrong.</p>	01.01.01	1
31.	Joey: Natalia busted into my parents' house. She set me up. There's nothing going on between us. I would never hurt Mary like that. This is insane. You have to believe me.	.01.01.28-01.01.38	1
32.	Joey: No, no. There's nothing going on between me and Natalia, okay? I was ambushed. I was set up by your stepsisters. I would never hurt you like that Believe me, okay?	01.19.13	1
33.	Joey: And no matter what they do.....we were meant to be together Mary: I believe you.	01.19.23	1
34.	 <p>Tami: Gosh, look, I just found Manson. And please tell me those aren't our dresses.</p>	00.23.33	1
35.	Lecturer : Hello. I'm calling from the	00.50.44-00.51.05	1





	<p>Manhattan Academy of Performing Arts... regarding an application for Mary Santiago</p> <p>Dominique: I'm her guardian. Talk faster.</p> <p>Lecturer : We'd like to schedule an audition</p> <p>Dominique: Oh, no, no, no. That won't do. She can't dance.</p> <p>Lecturer : Oh, my goodness. That's awful. How?</p> <p>Dominique: Well, they're chicken legs and they were very weak....and they just snapped Like twigs We'd appreciate it if you didn't call again...because, well, it just reminds us that her dance career is over.</p>		
36.	 <p>Dominique: Oh, I'm sorry. Did I forget to tell you? I did, my bad. They called. There's no audition. It was a mistake</p> <p>Mary : What? You're lying</p> <p>Dominique: No, I'm not. The rejection letter is right there in that mess... you need to clean up here and sort through.</p>	00.59.01	1



37.		00.20.29	2
38.		00.17.01	2
39.			2
40.			2
41.		00.03.40	2

42.		00.10.50	1
43.	<p>Dominique: You know, I'm not just a pop star, I'm also a human being. And I've suffered from embarrassing back acne for years. When they used to shoot my music videos... ..they had to digitally remove my entire back.. and my arms... ..and my legs. I looked terrible and I sued everyone. It was embarrassing.</p>	00.03.09-00.03.26	1
44.	<p>Dominique: I like clear skin and that's the truth. All you sisters just look uncouth. You give your man a heart attack</p>	00.03.35-00.03.41	1
45.	<p>Bree and Britt: What's your damage, Mary? Tami : Nothing. What's your damage? Bree and Britt : This is our hallway. Or did you trolls forget that? Mary : Come on, Tami, it's not even worth it.</p>	00.09.33	1
46.		00.07.11	1

47.		00.09.33	1
48.	 <p data-bbox="386 842 808 877">Mary: Everyone's looking at me.</p>	00.25.28	2
49.		00.24.55	1 and 2
50.		00.21.37	2
51.		00.41.04	1

52.		00.45.48	2
53.	 <p data-bbox="386 848 899 917">Bree and Britt: we were on our way to get manis and pedis for the ball tonight.</p>	00.20.37	2
54.		00.30.31	2
55.	 <p data-bbox="386 1472 776 1501">Mary: this can't be happening</p>	00.46.19	2
56.		00.29.10	2

57.		00.46.08	2
58.		00.57.12	2
59.		00.34.26	2
60.		01.22.21	1
61.	<p>Tami: Give it a few months, you'll pick me up in your jet. And we'll go shopping in Paris.</p>	01.25.44	2

62.	 <p>Dustin: Who is that? Joey : No idea. But I'm gonna find out. Mary : Everyone's looking at me.</p>	00.25.21	2
63.		00.56.52	1

