



**MUTANT POWER AS SYMBOL OF AMERICAN
IDEAL IN REALIZING THEIR DREAM REFLECTED
IN X-MEN I BY BRYAN SINGER**

a Final Project Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirement for the *Sarjana Sastra* in English

by

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**MUTANT POWER AS SYMBOL OF AMERICAN IDEAL IN REALIZING
THEIR DREAM REFLECTED IN X-MEN I BY BRYAN SINGER**

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ABSTRACT

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Mutation is the beginning of evolution. People who evolve have god-like powers which are far beyond of ordinary human. There are two types of power; those are physical mutant power and physics mutant power. These mutation effect the society which holds the American Dream as a belief. For many reason mutants does not believe the American Dream and they are going to berserk as they believe that they are more superior than the ordinary humans. On the other hand, because of the differences of power, human feel that mutants are dangerous and need to be separated from the society. But there are mutants who believe that mutants and humans can live co-exist in one society.

The problems of this study are: what American Dream is revealed in the film *X-Men*; what characters of mutant power are revealed in the film *X-Men*; and how mutant power symbolizes the failure of American Dream in the film *X-Men*. The object of this study is the film entitled “X-Men I”. It is a 2000 film directed by Bryan Singer.

In this study, the writer described the mutant characters and symbolized mutant powers which affected to the ideal of American Dream, and the movement of brotherhood of mutant; some theories related to the literature are used.

The method applied in this final project is qualitative. The procedures of collecting the data include watching the film, reading the script, inventorizing the script to obtain the data related to the problems of the research, classifying, selecting, and reporting.

The result of the analysis shows that there are three dreams of American people whether they are mutant or human. In fulfilling their dream, they use their own way. Those dream as a symbol as the failure of American Dream in building the society.

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Motto:

"You can if you think you can"
(George Reeves)

This final project is dedicated to:

- ♥ *My beloved parents, Wagino and Tukirah*
- ♥ *My dear sisters, Fitriya
Drambandari and Ummi Wahyu
Rohmadhani*
- ♥ *All of my friends in sharing up and
down moments*

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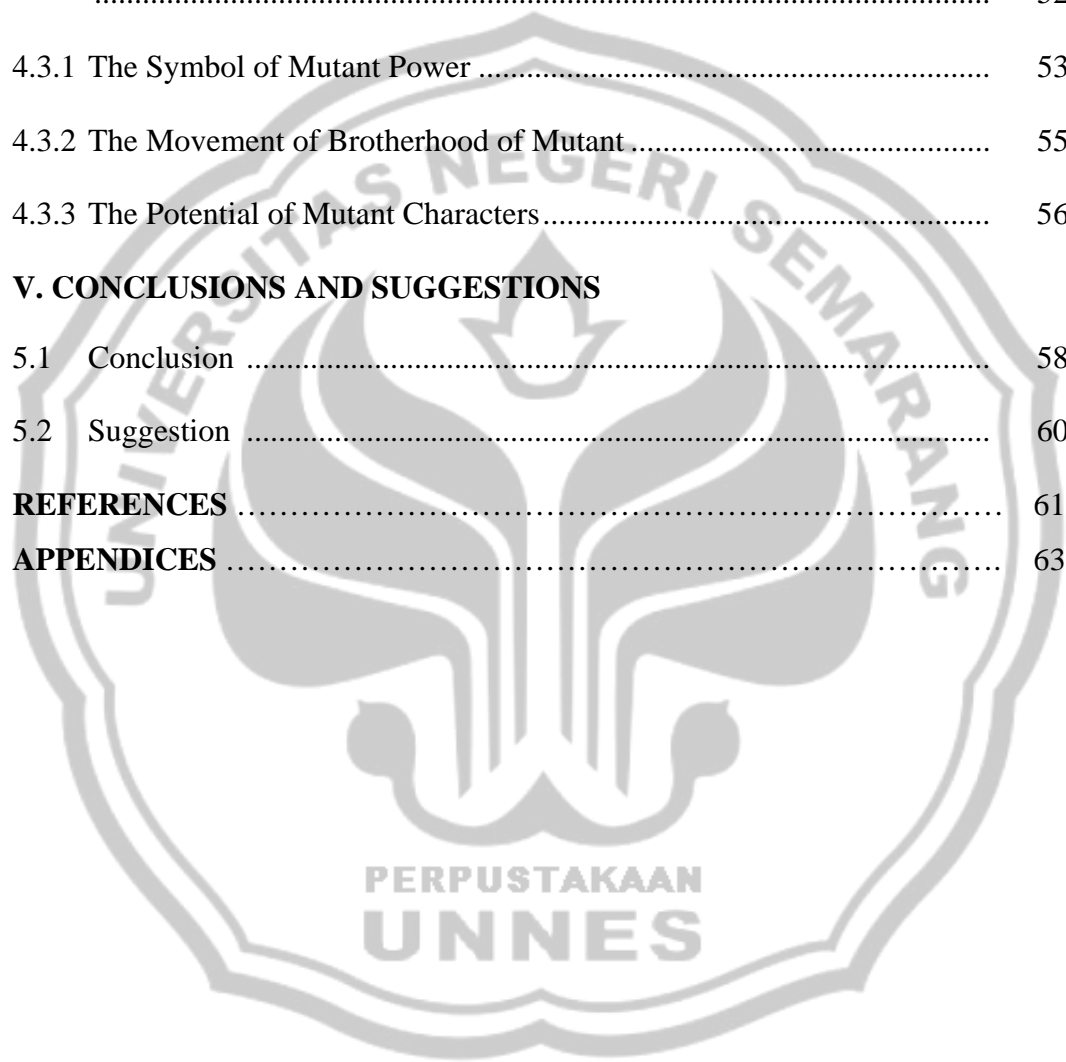


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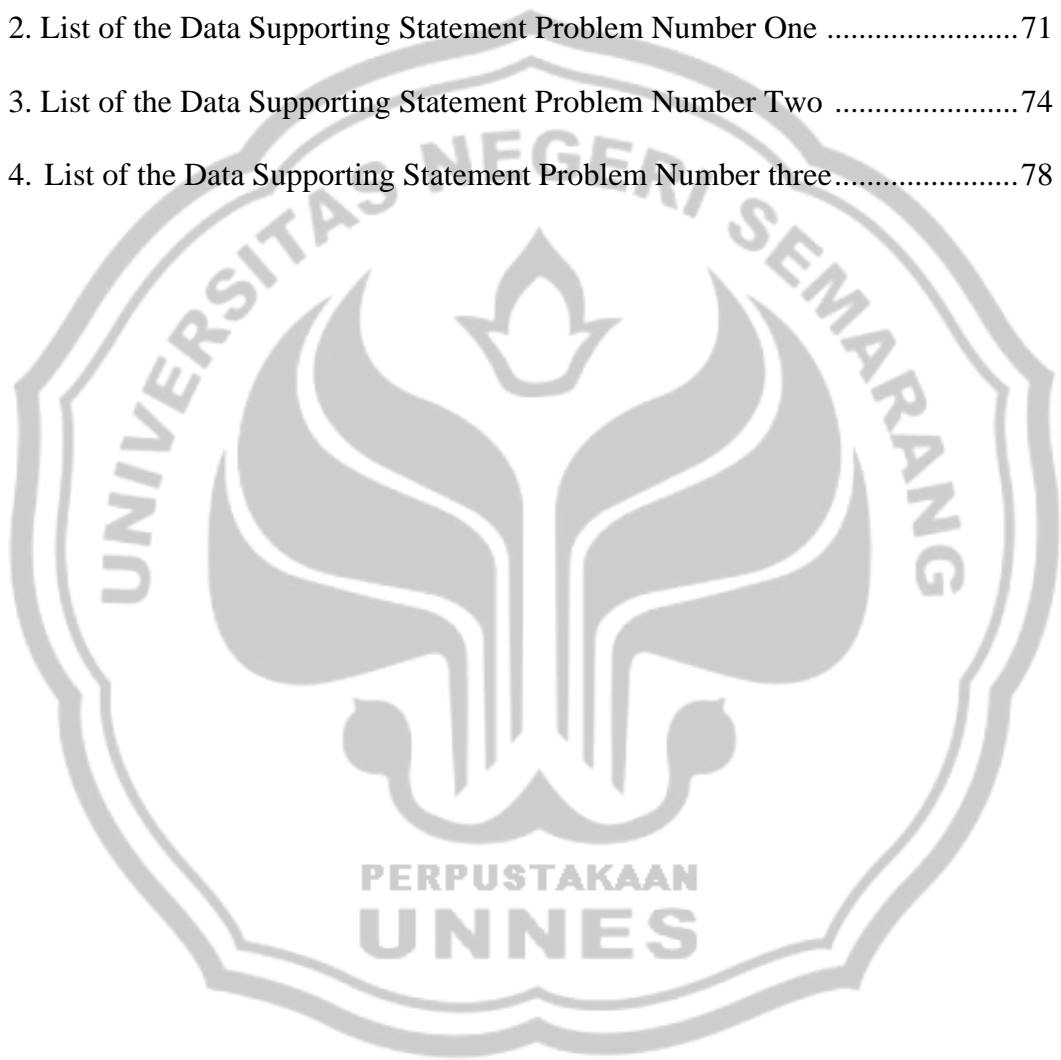
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

This final project is in the field of American studies which deals with to the concept of American Dream which is for many years until now becomes a belief that Americans have. This belief also develops for many years that still holds the hopes of the American people. The American dream includes the belief of prosperity in all aspects in society; another belief is wealth that allows people of America to get what they want by hard work and strong determination.

Indrawati (2005: 33) states that “the beliefs people hold most dear are often called myth or dream. They help hold societies together, and they can be powerful. Sometimes they are more powerful than logic, because usually they cannot be refused.”

Based on the history, the United States of America is known as the land of immigrant. It is also called as the land of hope because there are many hopes and dreams of the immigrant unite into one. Then, the coming immigrant declared the American nation.

The American Dream is also called a kind of utopian dream because it is very hard to realize as well as its people desire of the prosperity and social justice (Sutrisno F Andhi 2008: 1). Of course, the American Dream is paradoxical with the real condition in the reality of Americans' life. The American Dream is always

influenced by the major society as a symbol of power. It is used as a means to force the dream they want to realize. The power is needed, indeed, thus the dream will not lose its direction but somehow it also means as the failure. American Dream is a united hope that originally each American individual dreams about. Forcing it, it means that the hope is not original from the American people.

In this globalization era, film is more popular than other literary works. However, film or motion picture differs from other literary work because the film shows the nature of life with all aspects in it. The characters also walk and talk just like people usually do. The scene does not stand in one picture; it moves from one picture to other pictures.

People prefer watching movies to reading drama or poetry in order to satisfy their needs of entertainment. Movies give them more fun and joy in getting the messages or moral values that are conveyed by the movies whether implicitly or explicitly. As the form of literary works, movie can be considered as complex literary work because the addition of photography, film editing, camera movement, special effects and other elements which become the important parts in making the movies. Another element is the script which is written or printed as the result of observation, thought or fancy, and usually it is based on the writer's feeling. Movie or motion picture is also one of media where one's idea, feeling or thought can be shared with other people. As stated in the *Journal of Interdisciplinary Development Studies* (2004:132 vol. XVI):

A film or motion picture is one of literary work forms that can be considered effective to convey one's idea, especially through the visualization and characterization of the actors, in which depict every event vividly to the audience.

The choosing of film entitled *X-Men* directed by Bryan Adam because film is more familiar literary work to common people than other literary works like poem, drama, prose, and etc. Nowadays, we can see that many people in the world have at least one television at their home or other audio-visual media such as VCD/DVD because it is the easiest way to learn entertainment, education, and encyclopaedia.

X-Men is a science-fiction genre of film in which the story blends technology and imagination made by human being. With the help of the newest visual effect technology, the imagination can be realized as it should be. One kind of science-fiction film is a superhero film that focuses on the action or more superheroes which usually possess superhuman abilities relative to one normal person (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Film_genre).

The writer chose this film as a subject of the final project for its phenomenon of American Dream that can be influenced by mutant power as super power. The writer regards the power of mutant as symbols in society about the failure of the dream such as the power of healing factor; shape shifting, telekinesis, telepathy, and etc. Those mutant powers represent the problems that Americans' societies have been facing in the modern era.

1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

The reasons of choosing *Mutant Power as Symbol of American Ideal in Realizing Their Dream Revealed in X-Men by Bryan Singer* are firstly, power as the symbol of ability is needed by all human being in the world. Power can be

interpreted as authority, protection, or to be acknowledged by others. In society, power is needed to force his or her dream into reality. As a means of people, power has many forms such as wealth, authority, and influence of opinion. Power and humanity cannot be separated as a tool to conquer others. Power inequities have been in existence throughout the history of humanity and way of phenomenon brand out from overt action.

Secondly, film is now a popular genre of literature as a modern genre revealing some features of drama. Moreover, in the globalization era and the development of technology, people are more acquainted with film or motion picture than other with literary genre such as drama, poem and prose. Since in learning messages or moral values, and thought or imagination in a film, does not require one's plenty of time, and it is considered to be more fun and enjoyable.

Thirdly, the film entitled *X-Men* is a science-fiction film which is adopted from one popular comics. This film is directed by a young director named Bryan Singer, and acted by many famous actors or actresses such as Hugh Jackman, Halle Berry, and Patrick Stewart. This film talks about mutation that happens to human beings that brings some incredible power. Lately, this mutation becomes a big problem for society. From that mutation problem, the writer found some aspects related to the ideal of American society in realizing their American Dream.

1.3 Research Questions

In order to focus on the study of power that influences the concept of American Dream as a belief for a better life, the writer states the research questions as follows:

1. What concept of American Dream is reflected in the film *X-Men*?
2. What mutant power is revealed in the film *X-Men*?
3. What does mutant power symbolize as the ideal American Dream in the film *X-Men*?

1.4 Purpose of the Study

The purposes of the study can be stated briefly as follows:

1. to explain the kinds of American Dream that are reflected in the movie that become a belief to live better.
2. to explain the mutant power used by mutant to realize the American Dream as revealed in this film.
3. to describe the kinds of mutant powers which symbolize as the ideal of American Dream.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The result of the study compiled in this writing is fully expected:

1. to give the view that the belief of American Dream can be influenced by many aspects, and there are many forms of American Dream.

2. to provide way for English department students especially at the literature program to make an analysis on other films of the science-fiction genre by discussing other film sociological aspects literary.
3. to be a weighted reference for other researcher who want to do a literary research in the same field.

1.6 Outline of the Research

In this final project, the writer presents five chapters and each chapter will discuss different matters.

Chapters I is the introduction which consists of the general background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problem, objectives of the problem, significances of the final project, and outline of the final project.

Chapter II is review of the related literature which presents the definition of film and all explanations about it, power, symbolism, and the American Dream.

Chapter III is method of investigation which contains research approach, object of the study, sources of the data, type of the data, procedures of collecting the data, procedures in analyzing the data, and techniques of reporting the data analysis.

Chapter IV is the analysis of “*Mutant Power as Symbol of American Ideal in Realizing Their Dream Reflected in X-Men by Bryan Singer*” which contains the synopsis of the film, the explanation of the American Dream and the mutant power which are revealed in the film, and the description of the kind of mutant powers which symbolize the ideal of the Americans in realizing the dream.

At the end of the final project is chapter V. The writer will end it by presenting the conclusions and suggestions of the evaluation.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Film

In this subchapter the writer would like to talk about film and its explanation such as, the definition of film, the history of film, the film genres, and the elements of film.

2.1.1 Definition of Film

Film is a kind of entertainment which is most familiar for ordinary people in learning literary work messages. It is usually broadcasted on theatre or television set as well as for educating, and encyclopaedia to get some information. Films are cultural artefacts which are created by specific cultures, which reflect those cultures and in turn affect them. Regarded from those theories, film is considered to be an important art form, a popular entertainment, a powerful method for educating citizen and a universal power of communication by adding visual elements of cinema. Hornby (2000: 473) states that “film is a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, shown on television or at the cinema or movie theatre.”

Douglass and Harnden (1996: 251) state “films as symbolic expression, most of us are familiar with the term “visual literacy”. The phrase of “visual literacy” can be considered of imaging the words, creating a moving image to be read by the audiences. But it is different from the written word because visual

media are more concrete and specific in interacting and communicating each actor or actress in which to convey the meaning.”

Film cannot be separated from literature. Since film is a part of modern literary work, film also has the element of literature such as, theme, character, plot, setting, and point of view, besides the additional elements of film. As http://campuswidewiki.com/film_as_literature states:

Literature is driven by the written word. The power of images during the twentieth century (particularly in film), has seemingly supplanted the power of the written word. However, the relationship between word and image continues to evolve as we enter into new and varied relationships with our multiple, intertwined and increasingly interdependent media. This course will offer a comparative look at film and literature in order to examine how the two have continued to modify one another during the past century.

Besides those elements of film, the important elements are the crews behind the film making. A film crew is a group of people which hired by a production house or film company, employed during the production for the purpose of producing a film or motion picture. Crew differs from actor. Actor does some acting interacting with other actors or actresses. He/she plays some characters in front of camera. It also differs from production staff which consists of producer, manager, and those who have responsibility in pre-production and post-production phases, such as writers and editors. Different from acting, crew handles everything in the photography phase: props and costumes, shooting, sound, electrics, sets, and production special effects.

2.1.2 History of Film

In the early 19th century scientists took note of a visual phenomenon. They then took experiments in photographing movement during the latter half of 19th century in the United States and Europe. At first, no exploitation of its technical and commercial possibilities was used by scientists. In California, 1867 the serial photograph of racehorses by Eadweard [Muybridge](#) and J. D. Isaacs drove to prove that all four hooves left the ground simultaneously by setting up a row of cameras with shutters tripped by wires. The first motion pictures which were made with a single camera were discovered by E. J. Marey in 1880.

Then in 1889 kinetograph and kinetoscope were developed by Thomas Edison and his staff. Those things were commercialized in 1893 and the kinetoscope gained popularity in market and experimentation turned to way in which moving images might be shown to more than one people at a time. In France 1895, the [Lumière](#) brothers created the first projection device named Cinématographe. But the year after, in United States, the similar machines were developed named the Pantopticon and the Vitascope first used in New York City.

In the late 19th century, commercial silent motion pictures were purely visual art, had gained a hold on the public imagination. In the early 20th century, films began to develop a narrative structure by stringing scenes and telling the narrative at the same time. Then the camera movement was developed to be the effective ways in portraying a story on film. The developed technique to break the silent, the pianist or organist was hired by the theatre owner to play music fitting the mood of the film.

By the breakout of World War I the rise of cinema was interrupted. However in the 1920s, European filmmakers such as [Sergei Eisenstein](#), [F. W. Murnau](#), [Fritz Lang](#), [D. W. Griffith](#) and the contributions of [Charles Chaplin](#), [Buster Keaton](#) developed new technique allowing filmmakers to attach to each film a soundtrack of speech, music, and sound effects synchronized with the action on the screen, and the era silent film became “talking picture”. The next development was the introduction of “natural color”. The rise of “natural color” film was after the end of World War II, as the industry in America came to view color as essential to attracting audiences. By the end of the 1960s, color had become the norm for film makers. Still in the same year, the production and style of film began to change. The film school educated independent film makers were part of the changes in the latter half of the 20th century. Last but not least, digital technology has been the driving force in change throughout the 1990s and into the 21st century.

2.1.3 Film Genre

As a literary work, film is divided into genre which describes the typical subject matter—what the film is about. This is distinct from film styles which describe filmic conventions that can be applied to any genre.

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 or props, content and subject matter, themes, mood, period, plot, central narrative events, motifs, styles,

structures, situations, recurring icons, stock characters (or characterizations), and stars. The main film genres can be classified as action films, adventure films, comedy films, crime & gangster films, drama films, epics/historical films, horror films, musicals (dance) films, science fiction films, war (anti-war) films, and westerns.

Film sub-genre is identifiable sub-classes within the larger film genre, with their own distinctive subject matter, style, formulas, and iconography. The film sub-genre is still divided into two categories, major sub-genre and minor sub-genre. Major sub-genre can be identified in biographical films, chick flicks or gal films, detective films, disaster films, fantasy films, film noir, guy films, melodrama films, road films, romance films, sports films, supernatural films, and thriller films. While minor sub-genre can be classified as aviation films, buddy films, caper films, chase films, espionage films, "fallen" woman films, jungle films, legal films, martial arts films, medical films, military films, parody films, police films, political films, prison films, religious films, slasher films, swashbucklers.

While another type of genre so called non-genre films are the kind of films that are categorized into animated films, British films, kids or family films, classic films, cult films, documentary films, serial films, erotic films, and silent films.

2.1.4 Elements of Film

Film is a part of literary work. Nowadays in this era, many films are made by adapting other literary works such as short story, novel, drama, comic, and myth. Therefore, film has the same typical elements of other literary works. For

example, film uses narrative techniques, characters, setting, plot, mood, etc. Klarer (1999:57) states that in spite of their differing forms and media, drama and film are often categorized under the heading performing arts because they use actors as their means of expression. Both film and literary work depend on their significant element that is character or actor. However, film needs more essential elements than other literary works. Those essential elements are included three dimensions of space, time, and sound.

Spatial dimension includes *film stock*, the way of choosing of black-white or color. It will directly influence the content of the film. *Lighting* is used to obtain certain visual effects. In other ways, lighting uses natural or candle light instead of electric light. *Camera angle* is related to the position of the camera from which certain scene is to be filmed. *Close up, medium, and long shot* are terms of camera angle. *Camera movement* has a link with camera angle allowing for changing in camera perspective. It will also determine good or bad in a film. *Point of view* in film is like other literary works, it is related to a narrator's view toward the film. *Editing* is a technique in cutting or rearranging the final version of the film. *Montage* is a film technique which creates effects similar to the use of simile or metaphor in a novel or drama that is beautifying the story or scene.

Temporal dimension can be identified in five elements, they are *slow and motion, plot time, length of time, flashback, and foreshadowing*. Those elements are used to create such detail or effect in a film which make a film more interesting to watch. For example, when a character gets hit by his opponent's

final blow, the scene seems to be slower and takes close up to the final blow giving a special effect for the audiences.

The last dimension is acoustic dimension. It deals with *dialogue*, *music*, and *sound effect*. Dialogue is defined as the conversation among the actors or characters. It may use the whole meaning of a film. Music is given to beautify the viewer's imagination toward the story. Adding soundtrack to a film cost a lot of money. The best music composer can ask for a fee not less than \$ one million or an original song from famous artists can cost \$ one million per song. Another element of acoustic dimension is sound effect. It is linked to the music itself. It could be smooth or hard, sad or happy depend on the film story.

2.2 Power

Power is defined as a possession of control, authority or influence over others. In term of power of dominant group over subordinate group, the definition of power is as domination of one group of people over another in major important spheres of life.

2.2.1 Theories of Power

Power is a measure of a person's ability to control the environment around them, including the behavior of other people. The term [authority](#) is often used for power, perceived as legitimate by the social structure. Usually people represent power as evil or unjust, but the use of power is accepted as endemic to humans as social beings. Russell (1948: 10) states "the fundamental concept in social science is power, in the same sense in which energy is the fundamental concept in physics."

Thus, power has many forms, such as wealth, armaments, civil authority, and influence on opinion. No one on these forms can be regarded as subordinate to any other, and there is no one forms from which the others are derivative.

In rational choice theory, human individuals or groups can be modeled as 'actors' who choose from a 'choice set' of possible actions in order to try and achieve desired outcomes. An actor's 'incentive structure' comprises the costs associated with different actions in the choice set, and the likelihoods that different actions will lead to desired outcomes. From it we can describe two settings of power, there are:

(1) ***Outcome Power***

It is the ability of an actor to bring about or help bring about outcomes.

(2) ***Social Power***

It is the ability of an actor to change the incentive structures of other actors in order to bring about outcomes.

Those powers' model can be used to a wide range model of social interactions where actors have the ability to exert power over others. For example, a "powerful" actor can take options away from another's choice set; can change the relative costs of actions; can change the likelihood that a given action will lead to a given outcome; or might simply change the other's beliefs about its encouragement structure.

2.2.2 Types of Power

Power and humanity cannot be separated from their history. According to Russell (1948: 35) In the first place, there is power over human beings and power over dead matter or non-human forms of life. For many years, humanity develops its society to gain its knowledge to a better live. The same way as humanity, power also develops throughout humanity development for many years. Social psychologist French and Raven in their book entitled “The Bases of Social Power” (1959) as quoted from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_&Ravens_Fivebases_of_Power state “there is a schema of five categories of power reflecting the different bases that power relies on.” According to their idea there are five types of power, they are:

(1) Positional Power

It is also called “Legitimate Power”, it refers to power of an individual because of the relative position and duties of the holder of the position within an organization. Legitimate Power is formal authority delegated to the holder of the position. It is usually accompanied by various attributes of power such as uniforms, offices etc. This is the most obvious and also the most important kind of power.

(2) Referent Power

It means the power or ability of individuals to attract others and build loyalty. It is based on the charisma and interpersonal skills of the power holder. Here the person under power desires to identify with these personal qualities, and gains satisfaction from being an accepted follower. Nationalism or Patriotism

counts towards an intangible sort of referent power as well. For example, soldiers fight in wars to defend the honor of the country. This is the second least obvious power, but the most effective.

(3) *Expert Power*

It is an individual's power deriving from the skills or expertise of the person and the organization's needs for those skills and expertise. Unlike the others, this type of power is usually highly specific and limited to the particular area in which the expert is trained and qualified. This type of power is further broken down later on as *Information Power*.

(4) *Informal Power*

While the difference between expert power and information power is subtle, people with this type of power are well-informed, up-to-date and also have the ability to persuade others. Another difference would be that people with Expert Power are perceived by his/her image of expertise to show credibility, for example a qualified doctor in a doctor uniform, while one with Information Power does not have a strict need to "look the part of a professional", but they must keep up to date with new research, and have confidence in debating, or are persuasive.

(5) *Reward Power*

It depends on the ability of the power wielder to confer valued material rewards; it refers to the degree to which the individual can give others a reward of some kind such as benefits, time off, desired gifts, promotions or increases in pay or responsibility. This power is obvious but also ineffective if abused. People who

abuse reward power can become pushy or become reprimanded for being too forthcoming or “moving things too quickly”.

Beside five types of power above, there is a type of power which is presented by French and Raven, it is **Coercive Power**. It means the application of negative influences onto employees. It might refer to the ability to demote or to withhold other rewards. It is the desire for valued rewards or the fear of having them withheld that ensures the obedience of those under power. Coercive Power tends to be the most obvious but least effective form of power as it builds resentment and resistance within the targets of Coercive Power (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_&_Raven_Five_bases_of_Power)

2.2.3 Authority

Power has many forms in society. One of them is authority. Authority is also defined as legitimate forms of domination. This is the form of domination which followers or subordinates consider to be legitimate. Hornby (2000: 69) states “authority is the power to give orders to people.” Legitimate does not need any sense of rationality, right, or natural justice. Domination is legitimate when subordinates accept, obey, and consider domination to be desirable, or at least not worth to be challenged. This is not created by the dominant, but this is about the willingness of subordinates to believe in the legitimacy of the claims of the dominant.

A sociologist Weber outlines three major types of legitimate domination; they are traditional, charismatic, and legal or rational. Those three show that authority extends and maintains power and shows a study of its origins can show

how people come to accept this domination as a regular and structured phenomenon.

(1) Traditional Authority

This is the type of authority where the traditional rights of a powerful and dominant individual or group are accepted, or at least not challenged, by subordinate individuals. These could be religious, sacred, or spiritual forms, well established and slowly changing culture, or tribal, family, or clan type structures. The dominant individual could be a priest, clan leader, family head, or some other patriarch, or the dominant elite might govern. In many cases, traditional authority is supported by culture such as myths or connection to the sacred, symbols such as a cross or flag, and by structures and institutions which perpetuate this traditional authority. Ritzer (1991:132) notes that traditional authority is based on a claim by the leaders, and a belief on the part of the followers, that there is virtue in the sanctity of age-old rules and powers.

However, there are two different types of traditional authority. They are *gerontocracy* or rule by elder, and *patriarchalism* where positions are inherited.

Gerth and Mills (1958: 296) assert in the following:

Patriarchalism is by far the most important type of domination the legitimacy of which rests upon tradition. Patriarchalism means the authority of the father, the husband, the senior of the house, the sib elder over the members of the household and sib; the rule of the master and patron over bondsmen, serfs, freed men; of the lord over the domestic servants and household officials' of the prince over house- and court-officials, nobles of office, clients, vassals; of the patrimonial lord and sovereign prince over the subjects.

(2) *Charismatic Authority*

Weber (1968: 215) states “charismatic authority as resting on devotion to the exceptional sanctity, heroism or exemplary character of an individual person, and of the normative patterns or order revealed or ordained by him.”

Charisma is a quality of an individual personality considered extraordinary, and followers may consider this quality to be endowed with supernatural, superhuman, or exceptional powers or qualities. Whether such powers actually exist or not is irrelevant, but the fact is that followers believe that such powers exist is the important thing. Giddens (1971: 160-161) states that “the sole basis of charismatic authority is the recognition or acceptance of the claims of the leader by the followers.” While it is irrational, in that it is not calculable or systematic, it can be revolutionary, breaking traditional rule and can even challenge legal authority.

(3) *Legal or Rational Authority*

Weber (1968: 215) states “legal or rational authority is authority or legitimate domination resting on rational grounds resting on a belief in the legality of enacted rules and the right of those elevated to authority under such rules to issues commands.”

There are various ways that legal authority could develop. Systems of convention, laws and regulation develop in many societies, and there are many different principles of legality that occur. The development of law in the West leads to establishment of a legal system, such that there is a rule of law, written

legal codes, legal rights and rules, and the professional administration of justice by persons who have received their legal training formally and systematically.

2.3 Symbol

A symbol is something that represents something else, either by association or by resemblance. It can be a material object or a written sign used to represent something invisible. Hornby (2000: 1318) states that “symbol is a person, an object, an event, etc. that represents a more general quality or situation.” Another explanation is stated by Encyclopedia Americana volume 26, (1998: 164), “symbol is something associated with something else that it signifies or represents.” Symbolic systems have been developed that are far more precise than language. Words used in ordinary speech have wider associations than scientific symbols. For example, the five letters that form the word “chair” represent a sound as well as a physical object. Language, consequently, is a form of symbolism that not only accepts ambiguity but in some measure employs it efficiently.

2.3.1 Signs and Signals

Signs, distinguishable from symbols mainly on the basis of simplicity, serve chiefly to identify and to direct attention to the things they designate. Many signs are designations conventionally agreed upon. But it is common to devise signs on the basis of a real or visualize analogy. Thus, for example, arrows are used to point direction, and traffic signals make use of colored lights associated

with danger and safety. The letters of the alphabet are signs mainly of phonetic significance, although they may be given all sorts of special association.

Whereas signs are often arbitrary in character, symbols are based on a likeness. The lion represents courage because lions are said to be brave. Another example is the lily that symbolizes purity because it is white. Symbols are often based on metaphor or comparison. For example, the symbol of cherry blossom in Japan represents the professional warrior, the samurai, because it is beautiful, it blooms early, and it dies soon.

2.3.2 Symbolism

Symbolism is the systematic use of [symbols](#) to represent or allude to something. In a narrower sense, symbolism is the use of iconic figures with particular conventional meanings. Symbolism is an important element of most religions and the arts. Many cultures have complex symbolic systems which assign certain attributes to specific things, such as types of animals, plants or weather. Hornby (2000: 1318) states that “symbolism is the use of symbols to represent ideas especially in art and literature.”

Symbolism was largely a reaction against naturalism and realism, anti-idealistic movements which attempted to capture reality in its gritty particularity, and to elevate the humble and the ordinary over the ideal. These movements came with a reaction in favor of spirituality, the imagination, and dreams. Those are the path that symbolism begins with.

In literature, the movement has its roots in [Les Fleurs du mal](#) (*The Flowers of Evil*, 1857) by [Charles](#) Baudelaire. The aesthetic was developed by [Stéphane](#)

Mallarmé and Paul Verlaine during the 1860s and '70s. In the 1880s, the esthetic was articulated through a series of manifestoes and attracted a generation of writers. The works of Edgar Allan Poe, which Baudelaire greatly admired and translated into French, were a significant influence and the source of many stock tropes and images.

The use symbolism in literature is also to provide meaning to the writing beyond what actually is being described. The plot and action that take place in a story can be thought of as one level, while the symbolism of certain things in the writing acts on another level to enhance the story.

In fiction, symbolism comes up with three effects which each effect depends on how the involved symbols are used. First symbol which emerges on an important event in the story shows the purpose of that event. Second, a symbol appeared repeatedly put our mind on some constant elements in whole story. Third, a symbol which emerges on different context will support us to point the theme (Stanton, 1965: 64-65).

Allegory and symbol cannot be separated as both of them are classified as tropes, or figures. Karen Bernardo states in http://fc05.deviantart.com/fs19/f/2007/257/3/b/The_Art_of_Literary_Symbols_by_sarjan that early in the development of the fictional narrative, symbolism was often produced through allegory, giving the literal event and its allegorical counterpart a one-to-one correspondence. She also states that allegory is undoubtedly the simplest way of fleshing out a theme, but it is also the least emotionally satisfying because it makes things a little too easy on the reader.

2.3.3 Type of Symbolism

The writer will describe some common types of symbols that illustrate how symbols can be used. The types are:

(1) *Religious Symbolism*

Religious symbolism is the use of text, images, procedures, or actual physical objects to represent an idea or belief. The most common example is the use of objects to symbolize the faith itself, as in the use of a cross to represent Christianity, or the Star of David to represent Judaism. There are many more symbols used in religion. For example, in Christianity the sacraments (Holy Communion, baptism, ordination and marriage) are symbols of spiritual change in the participants. In communion, the bread and wine are symbolic of the body and shed blood of Jesus, which are themselves also symbolic of the salvation of the recipient. Other Christian symbols include the dove which is symbolic of the Holy Spirit, and the sacrificial lamb which is symbolic of Christ's sacrifice.



(2) *Mathematical Symbolism*

Symbols used in mathematics can represent numbers, operations, sets, or many other things. This is the simplest kind of symbolism. Some common mathematical symbols include “+” for the operation of addition, π or “ π ” for the transcendental number 3.14159... , etc.

(3) Politic Symbolism

Political symbolism is often used to represent a political standpoint. It can take the form of banners, acronyms, pictures, flags, mottos, and many other things. For example, the Canadian flag contains a maple leaf which has been a symbol of things Canadian. The two bars represent both the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans which bound the country on either side, representing the two founding culture, English and French. Another example, in the mid 20th century German Nazi Party made extensive use of graphic symbols. These included the swastika, the eagle, the iron cross, and the dual lightning bolts (the symbol of the SS).



(4) Colour Symbolism

Simple colors can also be symbolic, depending on your location, or the context in which they are used. Red, white and blue are symbolic of all things American. Green has come to represent anything which is environmentally friendly. Colors can represent different things depending on where you live. For example, in Asian countries, red symbolizes happiness, marriage, and prosperity; in some countries the color of mourning is white.

(5) Architectural Symbolism

The design of some buildings is meant to be symbolic. The Canadian War Museum, the front of the building represents the bow of ship, symbolizing their navies and the role they played in wartime. The windows on the roof are also

symbolism, albeit in a more subtle form; they spell out, in Morse code, the English and French phrases “*Lest we forget*” and “*N’oublions jamais*”.



(6) *Advertising Symbolism*

Just as in any media, symbolism is used extensively in advertising. A good example, with which you are certainly familiar, is the use of actors dressed in white lab coats who are discussing the merits of a product in a laboratory setting. These symbols of the medical profession are meant to imply which the product has been approved by, and has the support of doctors or medical scientists.

2.4 American Dream

American dream is often associated with living with the good life and prosperity, the good life and prosperity is also associated with material wealth and acquisition. According to Encarta (2008) American Dream is the idea that everyone in the United States has the chance to achieve success and prosperity. Historically, American Dream is a concept of the immigrants who come to the land called America. This concept contains of variations of hope and dream which merge into one belief, ambition, and obsession which later will be a way of a better life. Indrawati (2005: 33) states “that the American Dream has in common

with the aspiration of the most people: peace, prosperity, personal ownership of property, personal liberty and the belief that individuals are free to achieve any goals, to accumulate material wealth, to live any lifestyle.” To achieve the American dream, people have to achieve their goal through hard work.

United States is known as immigrant country because many people from other countries come and live there. They bring their family and their hopes and wills for a better live with them in this new land. And so United States is also called as the land of hopes. Stevenson in his book “American Life and Its Institutions”, points out two reasons why America is called as the land of immigrants.

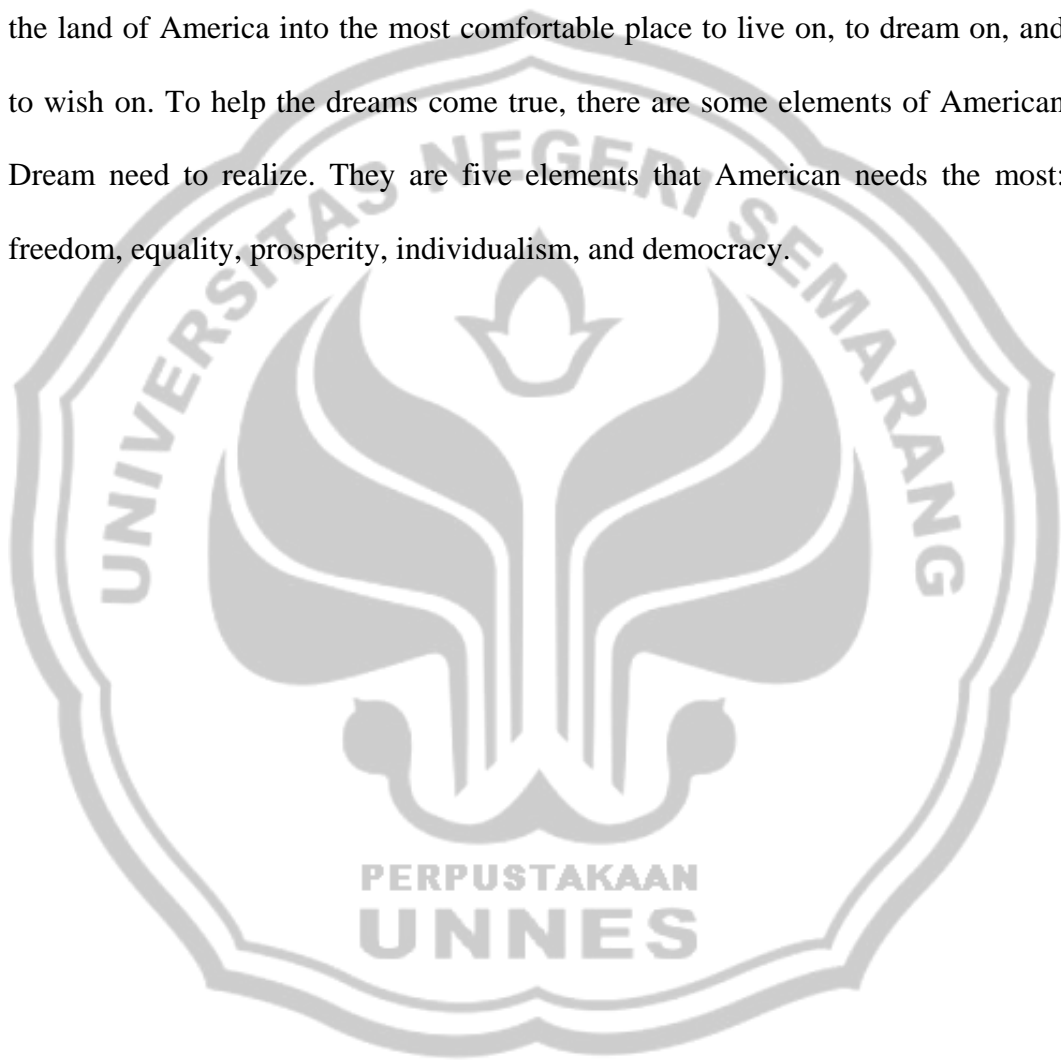
The United States has often been called a nation of immigrant. There are good reasons for this. First, the country was settled, built, and developed by generations of immigrant and their children. Secondly, even today America continuous to take more immigrants than any other country in the world (Stevenson, 1987:14).

The immigrants who come to the United States not only to start a better life, but also they avoid the conflicts which happens to their home countries.

The land of United States attracts them by giving assumption that everyone is free to have a different dream, but it should be in the same path of the purpose in building the American Dream. They are given the same opportunity, equality, competition to gain achievement, and freedom to implement their idea in succeeding their own life. Of course, it depends on their ability and effort to realize it. Carpenter (1955: 110) in his book *American Literature and the Dream* says:

The dream of good life had preciously always been attached to a country of imaginations, but America was the first real, physical place where either the ideas could be reached or progress toward them could be made. America is the only nation that prides itself upon a dream and it has been given it name, the American Dream.

From the explanation above, American Dream is a concept which builds the land of America into the most comfortable place to live on, to dream on, and to wish on. To help the dreams come true, there are some elements of American Dream need to realize. They are five elements that American needs the most: freedom, equality, prosperity, individualism, and democracy.



CHAPTER III

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

3.1 Object of the Study

The object of this study in this analysis is Brian Singer's movie entitled *X-men I* produced by Twentieth Century Fox in which association with Marvel Entertainment Group in 2000. On this occasion, the writer took the "srt" file script which contains 66 pages and the copy of VCD and DVD as the sources of the data. The movie is an action, super hero and science-fiction movie with duration of time 100 minutes.

3.1.1 Synopsis

X-men is based upon the comic produced by Marvel Comic with the same title. The story talks about a rift between normal humans and mutants. These mutants have been given gifts which lead them to have supernatural powers. These powers make them to be alienated by their society, but Professor Charles Xavier has established a school where mutants can feel accepted and can learn to control their mutant powers.

The story begins when in the congress Senator Kelly tries to pass a Mutant Registration Act which force mutants to publicly reveal their identities and abilities. Due to these act, Erik Lehnerr (Magneto) begins his plans to level the playing field between mutants and humans. Meanwhile in somewhere a girl named Marie (Rogue) runs away from her home after making her boy friend fall

into a coma for six months. She meets Logan (Wolverine) at a bar in Canada. Suddenly, both of them are attacked by Sabretooth, a mutant which is associated with Magneto. Luckily, Scott Summer (Cyclops) and Ororo Monroe (Strom) arrive in time and save Wolverine and Rogue and bring them to the X-Mansion run by Professor Charles Xavier. He is also the leader of a group called X-Men which are trying to seek peace with the human race by educating young mutants to be more responsible to use their powers, and also tries to stop Magneto from starting a war with humanity.

Meanwhile, Senator Kelly is kidnapped by Mystique and Toad, and brought to Magneto to be used as a rat laboratory to Magneto's machine which artificially induces mutation. Senator Kelly manages to escape from Magneto's prison by using his new abilities. After an accident causes Rogue to use her power on Wolverine, she is convinced by Mystique passed off as Bobby Drake (Iceman), a boy Rogue begins to romance, that Professor Xavier is angry with her and suggests her to leave the school. Then in order to find Rogue, Professor Xavier uses Cerebro to locate Rogue at a train station. Mystique successfully infiltrates Cerebro with her ability and sabotage the machine. Wolverine convinces Rogue to stay with Professor Xavier. Then a fight happens with Wolverine, Cyclops, and Strom against Magneto, Sabretooth, and Toad and the result is that Rogue is taken by Magneto. Senator Kelly arrives at Xavier's school, but when his mutation becomes unstable he dissolves into a puddle of water.

By using rogue's power of absorbing other mutants' abilities, Magneto uses Rogue to run the machine by using Rogue's power on himself. Professor

Xavier attempts to locate Rogue with Cerebro, but Mystique's sabotage makes him fall into a coma. Then Dr. Jean Grey uses the Cerebro to locate Magneto in Ellis Island after fixing it. Magneto intends to mutate the world leaders who are meeting for summit. At the Statue of Liberty, a fight begins, and Magneto and Sabretooth continue their plans. At the top of the statue, Magneto transfers his power to Rogue and forces her to run the machine. Then after Wolverine breaks free, he fights with Sabretooth and is thrown away over the side of the statue. Sabretooth tries to finish the other *X-men* group off.

Wolverine returns, and Cyclops, with Jean's help, blasts Sabretooth out of the statue. With Jean stabilizing him, Storm uses her abilities to send Wolverine to the top of Magneto's machine. With time running out, Wolverine attempts to stop the machine and save Rogue, but Magneto, now having regained some of his strength, halts Wolverine's claws. Cyclops manages to find a clean shot, wounding Magneto and allowing Wolverine to destroy the machine. Placing her hand to his face, Wolverine succeeds in transferring his regenerative abilities to a dying Rogue. Professor Xavier recovers from his coma, and the group learns that Mystique is still alive when they see her impersonating Senator Kelly on a news broadcast. Xavier visits Magneto in his plastic prison cell, and the two play chess. Magneto warns his friend that he will continue his fight, to which Xavier promises that he (and the X-Men) will always be there to stop him.

3.2 Source of the Data

The writer collected data in two types of data source in this final project. The first source is called the primary source. As it is primary source, the data were taken from the object of the study, the film *X-Men I*. The second is called the secondary source which contains supporting data which were taken from books, dictionaries, encyclopaedia, journals, articles, and some data from the website were downloaded to complete the reference.

3.3 Procedures of Collecting the Data

In this analysis, there are six techniques that the writer applies to find and collect the data. They are watching and reading, identifying, inventorizing, classifying, selecting, and reporting. Those six techniques will be explained in the sub-subchapters.

3.3.1 Reading and Watching

The object of this study is a movie, so the appropriate step in analyzing the data is watching the movie itself for several times to make the writer understand the story deeper and deeper including the characterization, plot, and setting. The same important thing to analyze the object is reading. Reading the script has a purpose in finding dialogue or situation related to the topic which is discussed.

3.3.2 Identifying

Identifying is to separate the data from non-data which is found in the movie as primary source of the study. The data can be in the form of dialogues, sentences, expressions of the movie. It is possible that the writer needs to distinguish the

relevant data in the movie or the script from the others which is irrelevant with the topic of the study.

3.3.3 Inventorizing

The next technique is inventorying. It is used to list all the data which are collected and then the data are stored into inventory table. The table consists of columns data number, scene, the datum, time (location), and a number of problems to answer. The inventory table will be represented bellow:

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer.

3.3.4 Classifying

Classifying the finding data is necessary if each datum cannot answer all the statement problems. It means that inventory data need to be divided into some classifications.

3.3.5 Selecting

The next technique is selecting data by simplifying the classified data in order to carry through this study to analyze. Only the relevant data are used to determine the indicator.

3.3.6 Reporting

After selecting data, the next technique is reporting. The data which are selected are reported in appendices. This will help the readers to find out the overall data analysis.

3.4 Procedures of Analyzing the Data

The writer used descriptive method in describing, explaining the data gained in the study's object. In analyzing the data the writer used exposing the data in order to reveal the problems. The next step was arranging the data according to the problem that related to each data. Then describing the data was the last step in order to give conclusion about the study the writer analyzed. The writer also used the sociological approach to support the data the writer collected.



CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

4.1 American Dream in X-Men

American dream is the belief that unites all of human societies among the United States. The belief brings all the Americans feel of good life living and prosperity. There are many definitions about American dream which are stated by many people in many different fields of study. For example, James Baldwin, a Black American writer who focuses on issues of racial discrimination states that American dream will not come true until the day when all Americans accept the fact that “my ancestors are both black and white”. His statement is based on his adulthood life as Afro-American which some Americans, in that time, cannot achieve the American dream. Now days, there are still many discriminations occurring in United States (http://megaessay.com/Baldwin's_Theory_of_His_American_Dream).

The X-Men movie discusses how Americans face the American dream which has evolved with the new phenomenon of mutation occurring in human genes. Although the mutation in the movie happens in all around the world, the setting in the movie entirely takes place in the United States. The gene mutation that becomes a phenomenon affects the American dream which has been orderly created.

The problem of the mutation begins when the narrator of the movie says:

1) Narrator: mutation it is the key to our mutation. It has enabled us to evolve from a single cell organism into the dominant species on to our planet. This process is slow, normally taking thousands and thousands of years. But every few hundred millennia, evolution leaps forward.

(00.00.22 – 00.00.40)

From the datum above, it can be said that the mutation is another way human beings or creatures in the world evolve in order to be survived into the new world that has already begun. Unfortunately, the mutation brings a significant problem among the humans who have been evolved and humans who do not evolve because the evolution carries great power that can pass over the one who does not. In fact, both humans and mutants are afraid of those changes. The humans, as majority, are afraid of the power which has been carried by the mutants that can extinguish their race. On the other hand, mutants, as minority, are also afraid to be different from the others because they know that to be different means that they are not part of them and the result is not far from being alienated by the others.

In the film, the fear toward the mutation's phenomena is proved by Senator Kelly by making a rule which makes mutants have to reveal themselves.

2) Senator Kelly: Thank you, Ms. Grey, it is quite educational. However, it fails to address the issue that is the focus of this hearing. Three words: are mutants dangerous?
(Interrupt Ms. Grey's speech in front of the senate who explain the beginning of mutation's phenomena happens to human beings.)

(00.06.09 – 00.06.20)

This datum means that Senator Kelly is aware of the phenomenon that occurs in his country of United States because of mutants' power. Senator Kelly tries to convince the senate to make registration for mutants in order to control them. But Senator Kelly disregard that mutants are also humans, and they also have human

right that mutants have a right to live, and to be free. They are also Americans because they live in the United States which mean that they also have a right to enjoy and share the American dream which allow all Americans, no exception, to live with prosperity, liberty, and equality. Applying the mutant registration means that it is the opposite of the element of American dream, liberty and equality.

However, the mutants also take some actions against the mutant registration. Some of them believe that mutant registration are unnecessary because humans and mutants can live together and share the same respect, but some of them believe there is a war between humans and mutants because they are treated inhumanly. See the dialogues below:

3) (In the senate room, Dr. Jane Grey gives speech about the phenomenon of mutation in order to fight against mutant's registration)

Dr. Jane Grey : Ladies and gentlemen, we are now seeing the beginnings of another stage of human evolution. These mutations manifest at puberty, and often triggered by periods of heighten emotional stress.

Senator Kelly : Thank you, Miss Grey. It is quite educational. However, it fails to address the issue that is the focus of this hearing. Three words: are mutants dangerous?

Dr. Jane Grey : I'm afraid that it is unfair question, Senator Kelly. After all, the wrong person behind the wheel of car can be dangerous.

Senator Kelly : But, we do license people to drive.

Dr. Jane Grey : Yes, but not to live. Senator, it is a fact that mutants who've come forward revealed themselves publicly had been met with fear, hostility, even violence. It is because of that ever present hostility that I am urging the senate to vote against mutant's registration. To force mutants to expose themselves...

(00.06.00 – 00.06.45)

- 4) Prof. Xavier** : (Tailing his old friend who walks away from the senate meeting) Eric. (Eric stops) what are you doing here?
- Magneto** : Why do you ask questions to which you already know answers?
- Prof. Xavier** : Don't give up on them, Eric.
- Magneto** : What would you have me do, Charles? I've heard these arguments before.
- Prof. Xavier** : It was long time ago. Mankind has evolved since then.
- Magneto** : Yes... into us. (Prof. Xavier tries to read Eric's mind) are you sneaking around in here, Charles? Whatever are you looking for?
- Prof. Xavier** : (Eric turns back, facing Prof. Xavier) I'm looking for hope.
- Magneto** : I will bring you hope, old friend. And I ask only one thing in return. Don't get in my way. (Walking away) we are the future, Charles, not them. They no longer matter.
- (00.08.10 – 00.09.21)

From the data we can see that there are two ways mutants face the mutant's registration. First from the data Dr. Jane Grey who is also a mutant believes that there is a way where humankind and mutants can live together. However, the misunderstandings about mutants make humans afraid of them. In the same case, humans who evolve into mutants are afraid of their changes because they live in society dominated by humans. Their changes mean that they are already unaccepted in their society, even in the very small society called family. See data no.3.

Another belief is that there is a war between humans and mutants which cannot be avoided because of both humans' and mutants' selfishness and ego. Some mutants believe that their race is better than mankind because their mutations bring some great power that humans do not have. See data no.4.

So the lack of the American dream in the movie can be seen by the way of Senator Kelly see the phenomena of mutations as a threat for humankind and also the way of Eric Lehnsherr see about humankind. See data no.5 and no.6 below.

5) (In the helicopter which is hijacked by Mistique who disguises into Henry and Toad)

Senator Kelly : (Calling someone on his cell phone) Senator, you favour gun registration, yes? Some of these so called children possess more than 10 times the destructive force of any handgun. No, I don't see a difference. All I see are weapons in our schools. Well, that's fair enough. All right.

Henry : So?

Senator Kelly : It's gonna be close. A vote this loaded is always close.

Henry : What about the UN summit? The whole world will be watching. Maybe there is some way you could use it to your advantage.

Senator Kelly : We're Americans, Henry. Let the rest of the damn world deal with mutants in their own way. You this situation? These mutants, people like this Jean Grey? If it were up to me, I'd lock'em all away. It's a war. It's the reason people like me exist.

(00.30.21 – 00.31.12)

6) **Magneto** : Magnificent, isn't she? (Seeing the liberty statue)

Marie (Rogue) : I've seen it.

Magneto : I first saw her in 1949. America was going to be the land of tolerance. Of peace.

Marie (Rogue) : (Looking to the dead body) are you going to kill me?

Magneto : Yes

Marie (Rogue) : Why?

Magneto : Because there is no land of tolerance. There is no peace, not here or anywhere else. Women and children, whole families destroyed simply because they were born different from those in power. Well after tonight, the world's powerful will be just like us. They will return home as brothers, as mutants. Our cause will be theirs. Your sacrifice will mean our survival.

(01.07.20 – 01.08.25)

The data above illustrate that humans and mutants feel the same way about the war between humans and mutants. Senator Kelly believes that mutants are the

dangerous weapon created by nature to destroy humankind. And by the power that mutants have it is possible that mutants can do what humans cannot do. The same way is felt by Eric Lehnsherr that there is no tolerance in the world, there is no peace for his kind, mutants. The only way to survive is to make their enemy feel the same way as them. So Eric Lehnsherr creates a machine to force mutation in their genes and finally they become mutants.

In history, Americans enslave the immigrants from Africa because of their colour skin. They believe that the dark skin has the lower degree than the white skin. So they enslave the Africans to help them in agriculture, and industry field. The Africans are not allowed to give education to protect Americans from their betrayal. Another treat happens to the yellow skin in America. Americans are afraid of their struggle and their cogitation. So Americans place them in one area in order to limit their moves and to control them. Yet the red skin is the pest for the white skin, so they hunt and kill them and take their place.

4.2 Revealing the characters of mutant power in X-Men

Power is a thing that definitely will be searched and desired by anyone in the world. Or it can be said that people need power to fulfil their desires that affect to another. For example there are two artists that one wishes to paint a good picture and become rich and another one wishes to succeed in painting a good picture and becoming rich. We cannot estimate which one has more power, but it is easy to say that A has more power than B, if A achieves more intended effects and B only a few.

Evolution can be said as the form of power. For many creatures in the world, evolution is one of the ways to survive the nature selection. In this movie, mutation is the forms of evolution which happens in human's genes and manifests at puberty, and triggered by periods of heightened emotional stress.

4.2.1 Characters of physical mutant power

In this movie, there are two types of mutant power, physical power and psychic power. The physical power deals with the changes of the strength, ability, and function of the body. The psychic power deals with the power of thought which have evolved.

In this subchapter, the writer will describe the X-Men's characters which have some physical power. It is possible that one character can have more than one power occurring in his body. The characters are:

(1) Logan (Wolverine)

Logan or Wolverine is one of the mains characters in the movie. He is a tough, rugged, belligerent loner who makes a living in cage fights.

7) **Promotor** : Gentlemen, in all my years I've never seen anything like this. Are you gonna let this man walk away with your money?

Spectator : No!

Fighter : I'll fight him!

Promotor : Ladies and gentlemen, our saviour!

(00.09.56 – 00.10.17)

The data no.7 shows that Logan is experienced in art fighting. He is never defeated by anyone who challenges him. He has art fighting experience because he is used to be in the army as he wears dog tags marked Wolverine. The word

wolverine is taken of the name of animal from California which is believed as incarnation of the devil (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolverine>).

In this movie, he is told that he lost his memory who he is and goes wandering from place to place, living from day to day to find out who he is. Then he meets Charles Xavier who promises him to help in finding his memory back. He also falls in love with Jean Grey but she already had a boy friend, Scott Summer or Cyclops.

Power and Abilities

Wolverine is a mutant with a number of both natural and artificial improvements to his physiology. His primary mutant power is an accelerated healing process, typically referred to as his mutant healing factor. This power regenerates damages or destroyed areas of his body far beyond the capabilities of ordinary human. This healing factor brings him virtually immune to nearly all toxins and diseases.

- 8) **Fighter 1** : You owe me some money.
Fighter 2 : C'mon Stu, let's not do this.
Fighter 1 : No man takes a beating like that without a mark to show for it.
Fighter 2 : Come on, this isn't worth it.
Fighter 1 : I know how you are.
Wolverine: You lost your money. You keep this up you lose something else.

(00.13.01 – 00.13.15)

Data 8 shows us that his mutation power, healing factor, can fully regenerate any damaged or destroyed bodily tissue within a matter of minutes. So all his scars will immediately vanish because of his healing factor. This healing factor is also the reason he survives in a plantation surgery of adamantium, a

metal which is known as an indestructible metal alloy. This alloy has been grafted to his entirely skeleton. The surgery is a part of Experiment Super Soldier or also known as experiment on mutant which is held by the US's army to create a super soldier for the interest of military. The adamantium plantation also makes his age is impossible to determine. As it is shown in data 9.

9) Jean Grey: The metal is an alloy called adamantium. Supposedly indestructible. It's been surgically grafted to his entirely skeleton.

Strom : How could he have survived a procedure like that?

Jean Grey: His mutation. He has uncharted regenerative capability which enables him to heal rapidly. This also makes his age impossible to determine. He could very well be older than you, Professor.

Cyclops : Who did this to him?

Jean Grey: He doesn't know. Nor does he remember anything about his life before it happened.

Prof. X : Experimentation on mutant. It's not unheard of. But I've never seen anything like this before.

(00.32.50 – 00.33.30)

Another mutant's ability that Wolverine has is an animal-adaptation of his body. This adaptation brings his sense of sight, smell, and hearing to the level of superhumanly acute. With those superhuman senses he can see with perfect clarity at greater distances than an ordinary human. His sense of hearing can hear sounds to greater distance than ordinary humans. And his sense of smell allows him to track his target by scent. This sense can also identify shapeshifting mutants despite other forms they may take. He uses the ability when he was attacked by Sabretooth in the middle of snow rain in Canada and when he fought with Mystique who disguised as Storm. See data 10 and 11.

10) (On the journey passing through the forest)

Rogue : You know, you should wear your seal belt.

Wolverine: Look kid, I don't need advice on... (Suddenly the car hit a broken tree which makes Wolverine flung away).
You all right? Kid, are you all right?

Rogue : I'm stuck!

(Wolverine is sniffing with his nose and calls out his claws knowing that there is an uninvited guest. Suddenly he is attacked by Sabretooth without letting him to defence and then hits him in the head with a stick of wood)

(00.18.02 – 00.19.51)

11) (Mystique disguises as Storm)

Mystique : Logan is that you?

Wolverine : (Sniffing) the other one ain't far away.

Mystique : Come on. We have to regroup.

Wolverine : I know, but there's a problem. (Suddenly wolverine turns back and stabs her with his claws) you're not part of the group. (Mystique collapses and takes other characters.)

(01.17.03 – 01.17.45)

(2) *Anna Marie (Rogue)*

She is a seventeen-year-old girl. She leaves her family in Mississippi after putting her boy friend in a coma by kissing her. Then she meets with Logan who becomes fatherly to her. When she studies at Xavier School for gifted Youngsters, she begins to have romance with Bobby Drake or Iceman.

Power and Abilities

Rogue has unique mutant power. The mutant ability is to absorb the energy of individuals or several beings in while by touching their skin. Her mutant ability also can absorb other mutant powers when she touches them. This ability also absorbs their life force making them unconscious, coma, or even death if she holds out any longer. See data 12.

- 12) **Prof. Xavier** : Logan?
Wolverine : What happened? Is she all right?
Prof. Xavier : She'll be all right.
Wolverine : What did she do to me?
Prof. Xavier : When Rogue touches someone, she takes their energy, their life force. In the case of mutants, she absorbs their gifts for a while. In your case, your ability to heal.
Wolverine : It felt like she almost killed me.
Prof. Xavier : If she held out any longer, she could have.
(00.40.40 – 00.41.10)

(3) *Scott Summers (Cyclops)*

He is one of the first students of Professor Xavier. He is also the second leader of the X-Men behind Professor Xavier and the team's field leader when they are out on missions. In the institute which Professor Xavier built, he becomes an instructor. He also has romance with Dr. Jean Grey and becomes jealous when Logan tries to close to Jean.

Power and Abilities

Cyclops' mutant power can emit beams of energy from his eyes. Although the beams Cyclops emits have the appearance of red light, they do not heat objects but they deliver tremendous concussive force. There are many opinions about the source of Cyclops' eye beams. Some describes Cyclops' eye beams as the product of his body metabolizing sunlight and other ambient energy and releasing this energy in the form of beams. Other describes Cyclops' eyes may contain apertures to another dimensions, releasing powerful energies from that dimension into his own in the form of beams. ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclops_\(comics\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclops_(comics)))

- 13) **Prof. Xavier** : Cyclops, you and Storm ready the jet. I'm gonna find Rogue. Jean, get Logan a uniform.
Cyclops : Wait a minute. He's not coming with us, is he?
Prof. Xavier : Yes.

Cyclops : I'm sorry, professor. But he'll endanger the mission and...

Wolverine : I wasn't the one who gave the station a new sunroof, pal.

(01.03.18 – 01.03.33)

Cyclops cannot control his power consciously, means that his eye beams are constantly on when he opens his eyes. So to block the beams he needs a set of eyeglasses made of ruby quartz, a material which is resonant to his psionic field. In combat, he uses a specialized ruby quartz visor which house adjustable apertures allowing him to control the size and intensity of the beams.

14) Magneto : you better close your eyes. (Sabretooth takes Cyclops' visor when he and Jean are paralyzed face to face)

(01.19.08 – 01.19.15)

(4) Mystique

She is Magneto's loyal second-in-command. She is an agile fighter, expert martial artist, and seems completely facile with modern technology. Her true form is serpentine, having scaly skin and reptilian eyes, and combed-back dark red hair. She is also nudist.

Power and Abilities

Mystique is a shape-shifter with the ability to shift the formation of her biological cells at will to change her appearance and assume the form of other humans. She can also alter her voice to duplicate exactly that of another person.

15) Senator Kelly : Who are you people? Where's Henry?

Magneto : Mr. Guyrich has been dead for some time, Senator. But I've had Mystique here keep you company. She takes many shapes.

(00.34.13 – 00.34.25)

However, Mystique's mutant power can only assume the appearances; she cannot assume the power of the people she morphed into or alter her body to adapt to different situations. But the experiences of the martial arts cover up her weaknesses.

(5) Toad

He is member of Magneto's Brotherhood. He is a very agile fighter with a menacing streak and a long, prehensile tongue. He is cocky and sarcastic. He also can spit a slimy substance onto others.

Power and Abilities

Toad primary mutant ability is a superhuman leaping ability which allows him to leap many times higher and farther than an ordinary human. He also has the wall-scaling ability which makes him can walk into the wall. In combat, his weapon is his sticky prehensile thirteen-foot tongue, and the ability to spit an acidic mucus that hardens almost instantly. See data 16.

16) Magneto : Toad has a wicked tongue, Senator. Just like you.
(00.34.01 – 00.34.06)

(6) Sabretooth

He is a ferocious and feline-like fighter. He is also a brutal and sadistic henchman of Magneto. He has claws which extend past each finger. In the comic, Sabretooth is also known as Wolverine's long-time enemy.

Power and Abilities

Sabretooth's mutant ability has the similar as Wolverine. He is a mutant with a number natural mutant power and artificial improvements to his physiology. His primary mutant power is the same as Wolverine; an accelerated

healing factor which allows him to regenerate damaged or destroyed areas of his body and cellular structure far beyond the capabilities of an ordinary human. He also has superhuman senses which allow him to see, smell, taste, and hear more than a normal human just like Wolverine has. See data 17.

17) Wolverine : Ah...! (Logan stabs his own chest with his claws in other to release him from the metals which handcuff him)

Jean Grey : Logan!

(In other scene, Magneto is ready to give his power to Rogue to activate the machine Magneto builds. Meanwhile, in other scene, Logan is pretending death after stabbing his own chest. Then Sabretooth step forward to Logan to make sure that he really died. Suddenly Logan stabs him in the womb. But there is no effect; he is thrown away out of the head of the Statue of Liberty by Sabretooth instead)

(01.21.28 – 01.22.11)

(7) Bobby Drake (Iceman)

He is a student at Xavier's School for Gifted Youngsters who takes a liking to Rogue. Although he is a minor character in this movie, but in the sequel of this movie he becomes the main character.

Power and Abilities

His mutant power can change temperatures to subzero degrees and use the moisture in the air to create ice. He improves his power in the sequel of this movie when he battles with Pyro, he can create armour from ice which covers his entirely body.

18) (One of the students creates a fireball when Storm is writing in the whiteboard. But Bobby uses his power to freeze the fireball and then the boy drops it)

Storm : John!

John : Sorry.

Booby : I'm Bobby. What's your name?

Rogue : Rogue.

(00.28.10 – 00.28.30)

4.2.2 Characters of Psychic Mutant Power

Psychic mutant power is mutant powers which deal with their thought. These powers are so powerful where the users can do what they think. The types of these powers are telepathy, psychokinetic or telekinetic, weather manipulation, magnetism manipulation, etc.

(1) *Professor Xavier*

He is a founder of the X-Men and the Xavier School for Gifted youngsters. He has hope that mutant kind and mankind can live coexistence peacefully, so he teaches many young mutants to control their power as a purpose they cannot endanger themselves and the others surround them.

Power and Abilities

He is paraplegic, but he is one of the most powerful mutants who have vast telepathic abilities. As a high-level telepath, Professor Xavier is able to perceive the others' thoughts or project his own thoughts within a radius of approximately 250 miles. His power can also manipulate the others' minds to do what he likes. He and Magneto also build a Cerebro, a super computer which can amplify Professor Xavier's ability.

19) Prof. Xavier : When I was a boy I discovered I had the power to control people's minds. Make them think or do whatever I wanted...

(00.28.58 – 00.29.08)

20) Prof. Xavier : Welcome to Cerebro.

Wolverine : This certainly is a big, round room.

Prof. Xavier : The brain waves of mutants are different from average humans. This device amplifies my power, allowing me to locate mutants across great distances. That's how I intend to find Rogue.
(00.46.00 – 00.46.21)

(2) Dr. Jean Grey

She is one of the first students of Professor Xavier. In the institute she works as a doctor and she is in relationship with Cyclops or Scott Summer, despite she also is attracted in Wolverine.

Power and Abilities

Jean Grey is a mutant born with telepathic and telekinetic powers. Her telepathic power is not as high-level as Professor Xavier has, so she cannot control her thought in using Cerebro. But she is a high-level telekinetic mutant who allows her to control or move objects at a distance by mental power or other non-physical means. In the X-Men: The Last Stand movie, her both telepathic and telekinetic power manifest into an omega-level mutant while she is in Phoenix mode.

- 21) **Jean Grey** : Actually I'm telekinetic. I can move things with my mind.
Wolverine : Really? What kind of things?
Jean Grey : All kinds of things. I also have telepathic ability.
Wolverine : Like your professor?
Jean Grey : Nowhere near that powerful. But he's teaching me to develop it.

(00.36.49 – 00.37.07)

(3) Ororo Munroe (Storm)

She is a white-haired black woman who works as a teacher in the Xavier's Institute. In this film Storm is just a backseat to other characters such as Wolverine and Jean Grey.

Power and Abilities

Storm's mutant power is the ability to manipulate the weather. She can control all forms of weather over limited areas. She also can control the temperature of the environment, control all forms of precipitation, humidity and moisture, and generate lightning and other electromagnetic atmospheric phenomena. When Storm activates her powers, her eyes transforms into pure-white eyes.

- 22) **Cyclops** : Storm, some cover please. (Storm makes fogs to cover their arrival)
(01.10.34 – 01.10.37)

Another ability that Storm has is by manipulating the atmospheres surround her, so she can fly or make other people fly.

(4) **Erik Lehnsherr** (*Magneto*)

He is an old friend of Professor Xavier who believes that humanity will never accept mutants. He also helps Professor Xavier build Cerebro, so that he can protect himself from the machine. He also builds a machine which can manipulate mutation from humans' gene.

Power and Abilities

Magneto has the ability to generate and manipulate magnetic field. Because of his personal magnetic field, he can repel projectiles and is capable of personal levitation and sustained flight at high speed.

- 23) **Prof. Xavier** : When I was 17, I met a young man named Eric Lehnsherr. He, too, had an unusual power. He could create magnetic field and control metal.
(00.29.05 – 00.29.15)

Magneto can control or move ferrous metals in a wide range. He can also detect metals in humans or mutants body.

4.3 Symbol of Mutant Powers as Americans Ideal in Realizing Their Dream

A symbol is something that stands for a more complex concept. It can be a sound, gesture, or written character that represents an object, action, event, or idea. Vaguely, it is defined as something that stands for something else. In this study characters' mutant powers resemble symbols because mutant powers are also immaterial entities.

4.3.1 The Symbol of Mutant Power

Mutant powers which are possessed by mutant characters in the X-Men movie have symbolized meaning as the Ideal American Dream that reflected in the movie. As we know, mutants have gifted by god-liked powers which are beyond understanding for human being such as, mind control which can manipulate and read other's thought freely, healing factor which can make the users heal their bodies from any damages faster than a mere human being, weather manipulation which can manipulate and create the weather phenomena freely, telekinetic which can move any object with the users, thought freely, magnetic manipulation which can manipulate and control ferrous metal, etc.

In X-Men movie, mutants are minority community which are being afraid of the treats they receive after becoming mutant such as, alienation, termination,

not accepting from family, and many more. From the start, mutation is an unwilling process for human and mutants themselves. But some of them manage to control their mutant powers and some of them cannot, so they endanger themselves and people surround them.

The broken American dream is shown in X-Men movie when mutant registration act proposed that Senator Kelly will be legalized by the senate in which the result of the act will take the freedom of mutants. It means that mutants as part of the society will be marked and separated from society. See datum 23.

24) Senator Kelly: What is it the mutant community has to hide; I wonder that makes them so afraid to identify themselves?

Dr. Jean Grey: I didn't say they were hiding.

Senator Kelly: Let me show you what is being hidden, Miss Grey. I have here a list of names about identified mutants living here in the United States.

Dr. Jean Grey: Senator Kelly...

Senator Kelly: Let me say, a girl in Illinois who can walk through walls. Now, what's to stop here from walking into a bank vault? Or into the white house? Or into their houses? And there are even rumours, Miss Grey, of mutants so powerful that they can enter our mind and control our thoughts. Taking away our God-given free will. I think the American people deserve the right to decide whether they want their children to be school with mutants, to be taught by mutants. (The audience give their applause to Senator Kelly) ladies and gentlemen, the truth is that mutants are very real. And they are among us. We must know who they are, and above all we must know what they can do. (Again the audience give their applause to him)

(00.06.47 – 00.07.49)

In the datum above it shows that Senator Kelly insists the senate to legalize the mutant registration act to list mutants and their powers. From datum above we can

see that the registration act does not treat mutants as human who have rights as people of America.

In other scene, the bad treatment which is experienced by mutant as the unwilling creature shows in a bar where Logan or Wolverine becomes a street fighter.

- 25) **Rogue** : Look out!
Bartender : Get outta my bar, freak. (The bartender points his shotgun of wolverine's head, but wolverine manages to cut the shotgun off.
 (00.13.17 – 00.13.43)

In the datum above it shows the bartender feels that Logan who shows his claws is not a human just a freak who does not belong to this place. Logan who knows that he is not a mere human just leaves without any resistance.

In the X-Men movie, not only human who have feeling that mutants do not belong and cannot live with human, mutants themselves feel that they are different from normal human and intend to live with their society.

- 26) **Rogue** : I'm sorry. I needed a ride. I thought you might help me. (Sneaking into Logan's van.)
Wolverine : Get out!
Rogue : Where am I supposed to go?
Wolverine : I don't know.
Rogue : You don't know or you don't care?
Wolverine : pick one.
 (00.15.30 – 00.15.37)

The datum shows Marie, who calls herself as Rogue, runs away from her family after knowing that she is a mutant, who has the ability of incapable of physical human contact, and decides to wander around until she meets with Logan who gives her a ride.

4.3.2 The Movement of Brotherhood of Mutant

Some of mutants are not satisfied with the treatments they receive from human. So they ally and form the brotherhood of mutant led by Magneto who possesses the ability of magnetic manipulation. They have a faith that humans and mutants cannot live together because they are more superior that they call themselves as homo superior.

This movement is a kind of social movement as a result of the mutant registration act in which it is still discussed in senate. This social movement has a purpose to make the leaders of the world change into mutant so that they can feel how hard mutants' life is.

27) Magneto : Why do none of you understand what I'm trying to do? Those people down there control our fate and the fate of every other mutant! Well, soon our fate will be theirs.
(01.20.22 – 01.20.37)

The datum shows that Magneto wants to change the fate of mutants that always get bad treatments because of their differences. To make the all leaders into mutants will make them think as mutants and perhaps will make mutants' life better than before because the leaders who rule the world are also a mutant.

The movement takes place at the Statue of Liberty in the Ellis Island where there will be the United Nations World Summit held not far from this place. It discusses the world's economy and weapon treaties, and the mutant phenomenon that is attended by the world's leaders. The Statue of Liberty has been a symbol of American freedom since the first half of the 20th century. The place of the Statue of Liberty can symbolize as an allusion about the social crisis

situation in the movie or perhaps the real world which is difficult to find freedom in this day.

Symbolism somehow also alludes about the event that happens in the social currents events or alludes to other works from our cultural heritage such as ancient history and literature and works of the British and American traditions. Sometimes understanding a story may require knowledge of politics and currents events (Robert and Jacobs 2001: 430)

4.3.3 The Potential of Mutant Characters

In this movie many mutants have potentials especially in education, technology, medical and engineering field. Because of their differences in power, it seems that all the potentials of mutant have been ignored. However, the mutants' potential in the field they expertise on may be useful for both humans and mutants life in order to live in harmony.

In education, for example, Professor Xavier built Xavier School for Gifted youngsters to mutants who do not know how to control their powers and to teach them to be more responsible in their powers. So they will not endanger themselves and people around them. In technology, Professor Xavier with the help of [Erik Lehnsherr](#) as known as Magneto built a Cerebro to locate mutants with great power and do not know to control it. X-Men have a jet plane that has stealth mode technology to help them undetected while they are in mission. And Magneto manages to build a machine that can force the human's gene into mutant.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the analysis on the previous chapter, the writer presents the conclusion related to the mutant power symbol in the X-Men movie toward the American Dream that reflected in this movie as follows:

1. American dream is a belief that unites the people of America, but in this movie there are two ways the people of America as both human and mutant sense it. First, there is belief that human and mutant can share and live cooperatively because they think that mutant and human have the same ancestor as the X-men believe it. Second, there is belief that human or mutant cannot live in the same field because both mutant and human think that they are in the lower level than themselves. As Senator Kelly believes that mutants are dangerous because of their god-liked power. And Magneto believes that there are no tolerances in the world and he also believes that mutant is more superior than human.
2. In this movie, there are two types of mutant power. Those are Physical mutant power and physics mutant power. The type of physical mutant power means that the power deals with the strength, ability, and function of the body. For example, Wolverine who has claws in his both hands and healing factor which makes him regenerate damages or destroyed areas of his body far

beyond the capabilities of ordinary human. And the physic mutant power deals with their thought. For example, Professor Xavier and Dr. Jean Grey who have telepathic ability that enable them to read or manipulate human's thought. However, mutants can have more than one abilities, for example, Dr. Jean Grey who is a telepathic and telekinetic user and Wolverine and Sabretooth who has healing factor and animal instinct.

3. The symbols which appear in this movie are as follows: first, mutant powers which have strange ability such as shape sifting, healing factor, telekinetic, telepathy, weather manipulation, magnetic manipulation, ice manipulation and many others have become a border in American dream creating a perfect society because of the differences in power and fearing each other. So that many mutants and humans have thought that they cannot live freely coexist. Second, the movement of the brotherhood of mutant taking place, the Statue of Liberty as a symbol of American freedom from England, symbolizes that there is no place of tolerance of this world because mutants have been treated badly such as; alienation, becoming experiment subjects for super soldiers, etc. The last is the ignorance of the mutant's potential in any aspects such as; technology, medicine, engineering, and education. Mutants are always being unacceptable in human society, therefore, mutants run away from them and the only society which will accept them is mutant society, for example the Xavier School for Gifted youngsters or X-Men and the Brotherhood of Mutant that each of them has difference in their belief.

5.2 Suggestion

On the basis of the conclusion above, there are several suggestions that the writer wants to give to the readers. First, symbolism is not only about signs, pictures, languages, but we can also find it from every aspect of universe for example; the condition of the society in a certain country.

The study is also really suggested for those who are working in the similar field of study. Moreover, this movie also showed us many moral values to which we can use as references. For example, the differences make perfect, when people cannot trust each other, they ruin their society, and hatred brings destruction.

Therefore, the explanation above is supposed to present a better description about symbolism. This study is not only for readers who are interested in symbolism but also for those who would like to write a literary analysis about symbolism. In addition, the writer does hope that this movie could be one of supplementary literary subject since the significant moral values conveyed by this movie.

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Appendix 1
Overall Data Finding

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
1.	<p>Narrator : mutation it is the key to our mutation. It has enabled us to evolve from a single cell organism into the dominant species on to our planet. This process is slow, normally taking thousands and thousands of years. But every few hundred millennia, evolution leaps forward.</p>	00.00.22	1
2.	<p>(In the senate room, Dr. Jane Grey speech about the phenomenon of mutation in order to against mutant's registration)</p> <p>Dr. Jane grey : Ladies and gentlemen, we are now seeing the beginnings of another stage of human evolution. These mutations manifest at puberty, and often triggered by periods of heightened emotional stress.</p> <p>Senator Kelly : Thank you, Miss Grey. It is quite educational. However, it fails to address the issue that is the focus of this hearing. Three words: are mutants dangerous?</p> <p>Dr. Jane Grey : I'm afraid that is unfair question, Senator Kelly. After all, the wrong person behind the wheel of car can be dangerous.</p> <p>Senator Kelly : But, we do license people to drive.</p> <p>Dr. Jane Grey : Yes, but not to live. Senator, it is a fact that mutants who've come forward revealed themselves publicly had been met with fear, hostility, even violence. It is because of that ever present hostility that I am urging the senate to vote against mutant's registration. To force mutants to expose themselves...</p>	00.06.00	1
3.	<p>Senator Kelly: Thank you, Ms. Grey, it is quite educational. However, it fails to address the issue that is the focus of this hearing. Three words: are mutants dangerous?</p> <p>(Interrupt Ms. Grey's speech in front of the senate who explain the beginning of mutation's phenomena happens to human beings.)</p>	00.06.09	1

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
4.	<p>Senator Kelly :What is it the mutant community has to hide; I wonder that makes them so afraid to identify themselves?</p> <p>Dr. Jean Grey :I didn't say they were hiding.</p> <p>Senator Kelly :Let me so you what is being hidden, Miss Grey. I have here a list of names about identified mutants living here in the United States.</p> <p>Dr. Jean Grey :Senator Kelly...</p> <p>Senator Kelly :Let we say, a girl in Illinois who can walk through walls. Now, what's to stop here from walking into a bank vault? Or into the white house? Or into their houses? And there are even rumours, Miss Grey, of mutants so powerful that they can enter our mind and control our thoughts. Taking away our God-given free will. I think the American people deserve the right to decide whether they want their children to be school with mutants, to be taught by mutants. (The audience gives their applause to Senator Kelly) ladies and gentlemen, the truth is that mutants are very real. And they are among us. We must know who they are, and above all we must know what they can do. (Again the audience give their applause to him)</p>	00.06.47	3
5.	<p>Prof. Xavier : (Tailing his old friend who walks away from the senate meeting) Eric. (Eric stops) what are you doing here?</p> <p>Magneto : Why do you ask questions to which you already know answers?</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : Don't give up on them, Eric.</p> <p>Magneto : What would you have me do, Charles? I've heard these arguments before.</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : It was long time ago. Mankind has evolved since then.</p> <p>Magneto : Yes... into us. (Prof. Xavier tries to read Eric's mind) are you sneaking around in here, Charles? Whatever are you looking for?</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : (Eric turns back, facing Prof. Xavier) I'm looking for hope.</p> <p>Magneto : I will bring you hope, old friend. And I ask only one thing in return. Don't get in my way. (Walking away) we are the future, Charles, not them. They no longer matter.</p>	00.08.10	1

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
6.	<p>Promotor : Gentlemen, in all my years I've never seen anything like this. Are you gonna let this man walk away with your money?</p> <p>Spectator : No!</p> <p>Fighter : I'll fight him!</p> <p>Promotor : Ladies and gentlemen, our saviour!</p>	00.09.56	2
7.	<p>Fighter 1 : You owe me some money.</p> <p>Fighter 2 : C'mon Stu, let's not do this.</p> <p>Fighter 1 : No man takes a beating like that without a mark to show for it.</p> <p>Fighter 2 : Come on, this isn't worth it.</p> <p>Fighter 1 : I know how you are.</p> <p>Wolverine : You lost your money. You keep this up you lose something else.</p>	00.13.01	2
8.	<p>Rogue : Look out!</p> <p>Bartender : Get outta my bar, freak. (The bartender points his shotgun of wolverine's head, but wolverine manages to cut the shotgun off.</p>	00.13.17	3
9.	<p>Rogue : I'm sorry. I needed a ride. I thought you might help me. (Sneaking into Logan's van.)</p> <p>Wolverine : Get out!</p> <p>Rogue : Where am I supposed to go?</p> <p>Wolverine : I don't know.</p> <p>Rogue : You don't know or you don't care?</p> <p>Wolverine : Pick one.</p>	00.15.30	3
10.	<p>(On the journey passing through the forest)</p> <p>Rogue : You know, you should wear your seal belt.</p> <p>Wolverine : Look kid, I don't need advice on... (Suddenly the car hit a broken tree which makes Wolverine flung away). You all right? Kid, are you all right?</p> <p>Rogue : I'm stuck! (Wolverine is sniffing with his nose and calls out his claws knowing that there is an uninvited guest. Suddenly he is attacked by Sabretooth without letting him to defence and then hits him in the head with a stick of wood)</p>	00.18.02	2
11.	<p>(One of the students creates a fireball when Storm is writing in the whiteboard. But Bobby uses his power to freeze the fireball and then the boy drops it)</p> <p>Storm : John!</p> <p>John : Sorry.</p> <p>Booby : I'm Bobby. What's your name?</p> <p>Rogue : Rogue.</p>	00.28.10	2

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
12.	Prof. Xavier : When I was a boy I discovered I had the power to control people's minds. Make them think or do whatever I wanted...	00.28.58	2
13.	Prof. Xavier : when I was 17, I met a young man named Eric Lehnsherr. He, too, had an unusual power. He could create magnetic field and control metal.	00.29.05	2
14.	(In the helicopter which is hijacked by Mistique who disguises into Henry and Toad) Senator Kelly : (Calling someone on his cell phone) Senator, you favour gun registration, yes? Some of these so called children possess more than 10 times the destructive force of any handgun. No, I don't see a difference. All I see are weapons in our schools. Well, that's fair enough. All right. Henry : So? Senator Kelly : It's gonna be close. A vote this loaded is always close. Henry : what about the UN summit? The whole world will be watching. Maybe there is some way you could use it to your advantage. Senator Kelly : We're Americans, Henry. Let the rest of the damn world deal with mutants in their own way. You this situation? These mutants, people like this Jean Grey? If it were up to me, I'd lock'em all away. It's a war. It's the reason people like me exist.	00.30.21	1
15.	Jean Grey : The metal is an alloy called adamantium. Supposedly indestructible. It's been surgically grafted to his entirely skeleton. Strom : How could he have survived a procedure like that? Jean Grey : His mutation. He has uncharted regenerative capability which enables him to heal rapidly. This also makes his age impossible to determine. He could very well be older than you, Professor. Cyclops : Who did this to him? Jean Grey : He doesn't know. Nor does he remember anything about his life before it happened. Prof. X : Experimentation on mutant. It's not unheard of. But I've never seen anything like this before.	00.32.50	2
16.	Magneto : Toad has a wicked tongue, Senator. Just like you.	00.34.01	2

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
17.	Senator Kelly : Who are you people? Where's Henry? Magneto : Mr. Guyrich has been dead for some time, Senator. But I've had Mystique here keep you company. She takes many shapes.	00.34.13	2
18.	Jean Grey : Actually I'm telekinetic. I can move things with my mind. Wolverine : Really? What kind of things? Jean Grey : All kinds of things. I also have telepathic ability. Wolverine : Like your professor? Jean Grey : Nowhere near that powerful. But he's teaching me to develop it.	00.36.49	2
19.	Prof. Xavier : Logan? Wolverine : What happened? Is all right? Prof. Xavier : She'll be all right. Wolverine : What did she do to me? Prof. Xavier : When Rogue touches someone, she takes their energy, their life force. In the case of mutants, she absorbs their gifts for a while. In your case, your ability to heal. Wolverine : It felt like she almost killed me. Prof. Xavier : If she held out any longer, she could have.	00.40.40	2
20.	Prof. Xavier : Welcome to Cerebro. Wolverine : This certainly is a big, round room. Prof. Xavier : The brain waves of mutants are different from average humans. This device amplifies my power, allowing me to locate mutants across great distances. That's how I intend to find Rogue.	00.46.00	2
21.	Prof. Xavier : Cyclops, you and Storm ready the jet. I'm gonna find Rogue. Jean, get Logan a uniform. Cyclops : Wait a minute. He's not coming with us, is he? Prof. Xavier : Yes. Cyclops : I'm sorry, professor. But he'll endanger the mission and... Wolverine : I wasn't the one who gave the station a new sunroof, pal.	01.03.18	2

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
22.	<p>Magneto : Magnificent, isn't she? (Seeing the liberty statue)</p> <p>Marie (Rogue) : I've seen it.</p> <p>Magneto : I first saw her in 1949. America was going to be the land of tolerance. Of peace.</p> <p>Marie (Rogue) : (Looking to the dead body) are you going to kill me?</p> <p>Magneto : Yes</p> <p>Marie (Rogue) : Why?</p> <p>Magneto : Because there is no land of tolerance. There is no peace, not here or anywhere else. Women and children, whole families destroyed simply because they were born different from those in power. Well after tonight, the world's powerful will be just like us. They will return home as brothers, as mutants. Our cause will be theirs. Your sacrifice will mean our survival.</p>	01.07.20	1
23.	<p>Cyclops : Storm, some cover please. (Storm makes fogs to cover their arrival)</p>	01.10.34	2
24.	<p>(Mystique disguises as Storm)</p> <p>Mystique : Logan is that you?</p> <p>Wolverine : (Sniffing) the other one ain't far away.</p> <p>Mystique : Come on. We have to regroup.</p> <p>Wolverine : I know, but there's a problem. (Suddenly wolverine turns back and stabs her with his claws) you're not part of the group. (Mystique collapses and takes other characters.)</p>	01.17.03	2
25.	<p>Magneto : you better close your eyes. (Sabretooth takes Cyclops' visor when he and Jean are paralyzed face to face)</p>	01.19.08	2
26.	<p>Magneto : Why do none of you understand what I'm trying to do? Those people down there control our fate and the fate of every other mutant! Well, soon our fate will be theirs.</p>	01.20.22	3

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
27.	<p>Wolverine : Ah...! (Logan stabs his own chest with his claws in order to release him from the metals which handcuff him)</p> <p>Jean Grey : Logan!</p> <p>(In other scene, Magneto is ready to give his power to Rogue to activate the machine Magneto builds. Meanwhile, in other scene, Logan is pretending death after stabbing his own chest. Then Sabretooth step forward to Logan to make sure that he is really death. Suddenly Logan stabs him in the womb. But there is no effect; he is thrown away out of the head of the Statue of Liberty by Sabretooth instead)</p>	01.21.28	2



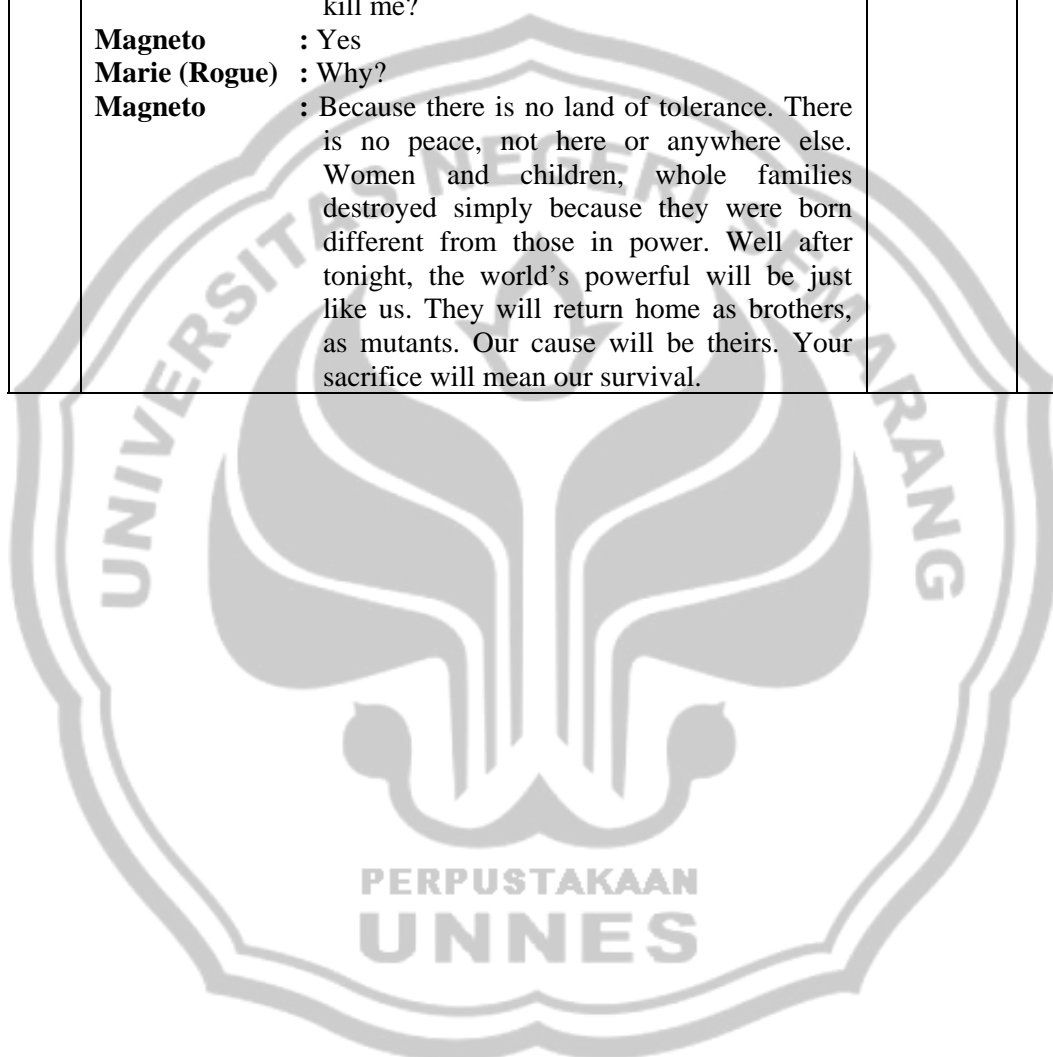
Appendix 2

List of the Data Supporting Statement Problem Number One

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
28.	<p>Narrator : mutation it is the key to our mutation. It has enabled us to evolve from a single cell organism into the dominant species on to our planet. This process is slow, normally taking thousands and thousands of years. But every few hundred millennia, evolution leaps forward.</p>	00.00.22	1
29.	<p>(In the senate room, Dr. Jane Grey speech about the phenomenon of mutation in order to against mutant's registration)</p> <p>Dr. Jane grey : Ladies and gentlemen, we are now seeing the beginnings of another stage of human evolution. These mutations manifest at puberty, and often triggered by periods of heightened emotional stress.</p> <p>Senator Kelly : Thank you, Miss Grey. It is quite educational. However, it fails to address the issue that is the focus of this hearing. Three words: are mutants dangerous?</p> <p>Dr. Jane Grey : I'm afraid that is unfair question, Senator Kelly. After all, the wrong person behind the wheel of car can be dangerous.</p> <p>Senator Kelly : But, we do license people to drive.</p> <p>Dr. Jane Grey : Yes, but not to live. Senator, it is a fact that mutants who've come forward revealed themselves publicly had been met with fear, hostility, even violence. It is because of that ever present hostility that I am urging the senate to vote against mutant's registration. To force mutants to expose themselves...</p>	00.06.00	1
30.	<p>Senator Kelly: Thank you, Ms. Grey, it is quite educational. However, it fails to address the issue that is the focus of this hearing. Three words: are mutants dangerous?</p> <p>(Interrupt Ms. Grey's speech in front of the senate who explain the beginning of mutation's phenomena happens to human beings.)</p>	00.06.09	1

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
5.	<p>Prof. Xavier : (Tailing his old friend who walks away from the senate meeting) Eric. (Eric stops) what are you doing here?</p> <p>Magneto : Why do you ask questions to which you already know answers?</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : Don't give up on them, Eric.</p> <p>Magneto : What would you have me do, Charles? I've heard these arguments before.</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : It was long time ago. Mankind has evolved since then.</p> <p>Magneto : Yes... into us. (Prof. Xavier tries to read Eric's mind) are you sneaking around in here, Charles? Whatever are you looking for?</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : (Eric turns back, facing Prof. Xavier) I'm looking for hope.</p> <p>Magneto : I will bring you hope, old friend. And I ask only one thing in return. Don't get in my way. (Walking away) we are the future, Charles, not them. They no longer matter.</p>	00.08.10	1
14.	<p>(In the helicopter which is hijacked by Mistique who disguises into Henry and Toad)</p> <p>Senator Kelly : (Calling someone on his cell phone) Senator, you favour gun registration, yes? Some of these so called children possess more than 10 times the destructive force of any handgun. No, I don't see a difference. All I see are weapons in our schools. Well, that's fair enough. All right.</p> <p>Henry : So?</p> <p>Senator Kelly : It's gonna be close. A vote this loaded is always close.</p> <p>Henry : what about the UN summit? The whole world will be watching. Maybe there is some way you could use it to your advantage.</p> <p>Senator Kelly : We're Americans, Henry. Let the rest of the damn world deal with mutants in their own way. You this situation? These mutants, people like this Jean Grey? If it were up to me, I'd lock'em all away. It's a war. It's the reason people like me exist.</p>	00.30.21	1

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
22.	<p>Magneto : Magnificent, isn't she? (Seeing the liberty statue)</p> <p>Marie (Rogue) : I've seen it.</p> <p>Magneto : I first saw her in 1949. America was going to be the land of tolerance. Of peace.</p> <p>Marie (Rogue) : (Looking to the dead body) are you going to kill me?</p> <p>Magneto : Yes</p> <p>Marie (Rogue) : Why?</p> <p>Magneto : Because there is no land of tolerance. There is no peace, not here or anywhere else. Women and children, whole families destroyed simply because they were born different from those in power. Well after tonight, the world's powerful will be just like us. They will return home as brothers, as mutants. Our cause will be theirs. Your sacrifice will mean our survival.</p>	01.07.20	1



Appendix 3

List of the Data Supporting Statement Problem Number Two

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
6.	<p>Promotor : Gentlemen, in all my years I've never seen anything like this. Are you gonna let this man walk away with your money?</p> <p>Spectator : No!</p> <p>Fighter : I'll fight him!</p> <p>Promotor : Ladies and gentlemen, our saviour!</p>	00.09.56	2
7.	<p>Fighter 1 : You owe me some money.</p> <p>Fighter 2 : C'mon Stu, let's not do this.</p> <p>Fighter 1 : No man takes a beating like that without a mark to show for it.</p> <p>Fighter 2 : Come on, this isn't worth it.</p> <p>Fighter 1 : I know how you are.</p> <p>Wolverine : You lost your money. You keep this up you lose something else.</p>	00.13.01	2
10.	<p>(On the journey passing through the forest)</p> <p>Rogue : You know, you should wear your seal belt.</p> <p>Wolverine : Look kid, I don't need advice on... (Suddenly the car hit a broken tree which makes Wolverine flung away). You all right? Kid, are you all right?</p> <p>Rogue : I'm stuck!</p> <p>(Wolverine is sniffing with his nose and calls out his claws knowing that there is an uninvited guest. Suddenly he is attacked by Sabretooth without letting him to defence and then hits him in the head with a stick of wood)</p>	00.18.02	2
11.	<p>(One of the students creates a fireball when Storm is writing in the whiteboard. But Bobby uses his power to freeze the fireball and then the boy drops it)</p> <p>Storm : John!</p> <p>John : Sorry.</p> <p>Booby : I'm Bobby. What's your name?</p> <p>Rogue : Rogue.</p>	00.28.10	2
12.	<p>Prof. Xavier : When I was a boy I discovered I had the power to control people's minds. Make them think or do whatever I wanted...</p>	00.28.58	2
13.	<p>Prof. Xavier : when I was 17, I met a young man named Eric Lehnsherr. He, too, had an unusual power. He could create magnetic field and control metal.</p>	00.29.05	2

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
15.	<p>Jean Grey : The metal is an alloy called adamantium. Supposedly indestructible. It's been surgically grafted to his entire skeleton.</p> <p>Strom : How could he have survived a procedure like that?</p> <p>Jean Grey : His mutation. He has uncharted regenerative capability which enables him to heal rapidly. This also makes his age impossible to determine. He could very well be older than you, Professor.</p> <p>Cyclops : Who did this to him?</p> <p>Jean Grey : He doesn't know. Nor does he remember anything about his life before it happened.</p> <p>Prof. X : Experimentation on mutant. It's not unheard of. But I've never seen anything like this before.</p>	00.32.50	2
16.	<p>Magneto : Toad has a wicked tongue, Senator. Just like you.</p>	00.34.01	2
17.	<p>Senator Kelly : Who are you people? Where's Henry?</p> <p>Magneto : Mr. Guyrich has been dead for some time, Senator. But I've had Mystique here keep you company. She takes many shapes.</p>	00.34.13	2
18.	<p>Jean Grey : Actually I'm telekinetic. I can move things with my mind.</p> <p>Wolverine : Really? What kind of things?</p> <p>Jean Grey : All kinds of things. I also have telepathic ability.</p> <p>Wolverine : Like your professor?</p> <p>Jean Grey : Nowhere near that powerful. But he's teaching me to develop it.</p>	00.36.49	2
19.	<p>Prof. Xavier : Logan?</p> <p>Wolverine : What happened? Is all right?</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : She'll be all right.</p> <p>Wolverine : What did she do to me?</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : When Rogue touches someone, she takes their energy, their life force. In the case of mutants, she absorbs their gifts for a while. In your case, your ability to heal.</p> <p>Wolverine : It felt like she almost killed me.</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : If she held out any longer, she could have.</p>	00.40.40	2
20.	<p>Prof. Xavier : Welcome to Cerebro.</p> <p>Wolverine : This certainly is a big, round room.</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : The brain waves of mutants are different from average humans. This device amplifies my power, allowing me to locate mutants across great distances. That's how I intend to find Rogue.</p>	00.46.00	2

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
21.	<p>Prof. Xavier : Cyclops, you and Storm ready the jet. I'm gonna find Rogue. Jean, get Logan a uniform.</p> <p>Cyclops : Wait a minute. He's not coming with us, is he?</p> <p>Prof. Xavier : Yes.</p> <p>Cyclops : I'm sorry, professor. But he'll endanger the mission and...</p> <p>Wolverine : I wasn't the one who gave the station a new sunroof, pal.</p>	01.03.18	2
23.	<p>Cyclops : Storm, some cover please. (Storm makes fogs to cover their arrival)</p>	01.10.34	2
24.	<p>(Mystique disguises as Storm)</p> <p>Mystique : Logan is that you?</p> <p>Wolverine : (Sniffing) the other one ain't far away.</p> <p>Mystique : Come on. We have to regroup.</p> <p>Wolverine : I know, but there's a problem. (Suddenly wolverine turns back and stabs her with his claws) you're not part of the group. (Mystique collapses and takes other characters.)</p>	01.17.03	2
25.	<p>Magneto : you better close your eyes. (Sabretooth takes Cyclops' visor when he and Jean are paralyzed face to face)</p>	01.19.08	2
27.	<p>Wolverine : Ah...! (Logan stabs his own chest with his claws in other to release him from the metals which handcuff him)</p> <p>Jean Grey : Logan!</p> <p>(In other scene, Magneto is ready to give his power to Rogue to activate the machine Magneto builds. Meanwhile, in other scene, Logan is pretending death after stabbing his own chest. Then Sabretooth step forward to Logan to make sure that he is really death. Suddenly Logan stabs him in the womb. But there is no effect; he is thrown away out of the head of the Statue of Liberty by Sabretooth instead)</p>	01.21.28	2

Appendix 4

List of the Data Supporting Statement Problem Number Three

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
4.	<p>Senator Kelly :What is it the mutant community has to hide; I wonder that makes them so afraid to identify themselves?</p> <p>Dr. Jean Grey :I didn't say they were hiding.</p> <p>Senator Kelly :Let me so you what is being hidden, Miss Grey. I have here a list of names about identified mutants living here in the United States.</p> <p>Dr. Jean Grey :Senator Kelly...</p> <p>Senator Kelly :Let we say, a girl in Illinois who can walk through walls. Now, what's to stop here from walking into a bank vault? Or into the white house? Or into their houses? And there are even rumours, Miss Grey, of mutants so powerful that they can enter our mind and control our thoughts. Taking away our God-given free will. I think the American people deserve the right to decide whether they want their children to be school with mutants, to be taught by mutants. (The audience gives their applause to Senator Kelly) ladies and gentlemen, the truth is that mutants are very real. And are among us. We must know who they are, and above all we must know what they can do. (Again the audience give their applause to him)</p>	00.06.47	3
8.	<p>Rogue : Look out!</p> <p>Bartender : Get outta my bar, freak. (The bartender points his shotgun of wolverine's head, but wolverine manages to cut the shotgun off.</p>	00.13.17	3
9.	<p>Rogue : I'm sorry. I needed a ride. I thought you might help me. (Sneaking into Logan's van.)</p> <p>Wolverine : Get out!</p> <p>Rouge : Where am I supposed to go?</p> <p>Wolverine : I don't know.</p> <p>Rouge : You don't know or you don't care?</p> <p>Wolverine : Pick one.</p>	00.15.30	3

No	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	Location (Time)	Number of Problem to Answer
26.	Magneto : Why do none of you understand what I'm trying to do? Those people down there control our fate and the fate of every other mutant! Well, soon our fate will be theirs.	01.20.22	3

