



**WOMAN'S STRUGGLE FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE
IN AMERICAN PROGRESSIVE ERA
DEPICTED IN *IRON JAWED ANGELS* MOVIE**

**a final project
submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* in English**

by

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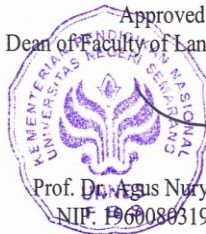
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yang saya tulis dalam rangka memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar sarjana ini benar-benar merupakan karya saya sendiri, yang saya hasilkan setelah melalui penelitian, pembimbingan, diskusi, dan pemaparan/ujian. Semua kutipan, baik yang langsung maupun tidak langsung, baik yang diperoleh dari sumber kepustakaan, maupun sumber lainnya, telah disertai keterangan mengenai identitas sumbernya dengan cara sebagaimana yang lazim dalam penulisan karya ilmiah. Dengan demikian walaupun tim penguji dan pembimbing penulisan *final project* ini membubuhkan tandatangan sebagaimana keabsahannya, seluruh karya ilmiah ini tetap menjadi tanggung jawab saya sendiri. Jika kemudian hari ditemukan ketidakberesan, saya bersedia menerima akibatnya. Demikian harap pernyataan ini dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Semarang, 10 Agustus 2011

Yang membuat pernyataan,

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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

When I do good, I feel good; when I do bad, I feel bad, and that is my religion.

(Abraham Lincoln)

Insanity: doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results.

(Albert Einstein)



To:

Dearest mother, father, brothers, and herself

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I realize that this final project is not perfect; therefore, I hope criticisms and suggestions for its betterment. I hope that this final project will be useful for the readers.

Semarang, 10 Agustus 2011

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ABSTRACT

DAMAYANTI, HENDITA. 2011. **Woman's Struggle for Equal Suffrage in American Progressive Era Depicted in *Iron Jawed Angels* Movie.** Final Project. English Department. Faculty of Languages and Arts, Semarang State University. First advisor: Prayudias Margawati, S.Pd, M. Hum., Second advisor: Dra. Rahayu Puji H., M. Hum.

Keywords: Progressive Era, suffrage

Suffrage refers to the rights to vote in political election. During Progressive Era in America around the early 20th century, women suffered from discriminations, especially different suffrage between men and women that led an activist, Alice Paul, struggling for. It leads the writer to conduct a study entitled Woman's Struggle for Equal Suffrage in American Progressive Era Depicted in *Iron Jawed Angels* Movie. By analyzing the movie, it is aimed to discuss the unjust treatment and discrimination toward women; to describe Alice Paul as either *suffragist* or *suffragette* representation; and to expose the efforts she had done to obtain equal suffrage.

The writer used a qualitative descriptive method by describing the situation, action, and dialogue of the characters on Katja von Garnier's *Iron Jawed Angels*, the object of study. Primary source of data are taken from the video and the transcript, while the secondary data are from books, articles, dictionary, and the websites related to the topic. The data were collected by watching the movie, reading the script thoroughly, identifying, inventorying, classifying, and selecting. The analysis was done by using *feminism* criticism as the approach and several techniques including exposing, explaining, interpreting, and reporting.

This investigation results in several findings. First, unjust treatment and discrimination toward women are in the aspects of social, economy, and politics. Second, the data prove that Alice Paul is represented more to be *suffragette* compared to *suffragist*. Third, Alice attempts by joining NAWSA, holding parade, lobbying Congress, forming NWP, picketing the White House and doing hunger strike contributed in making women suffrage written in a passage of constitutional laws.

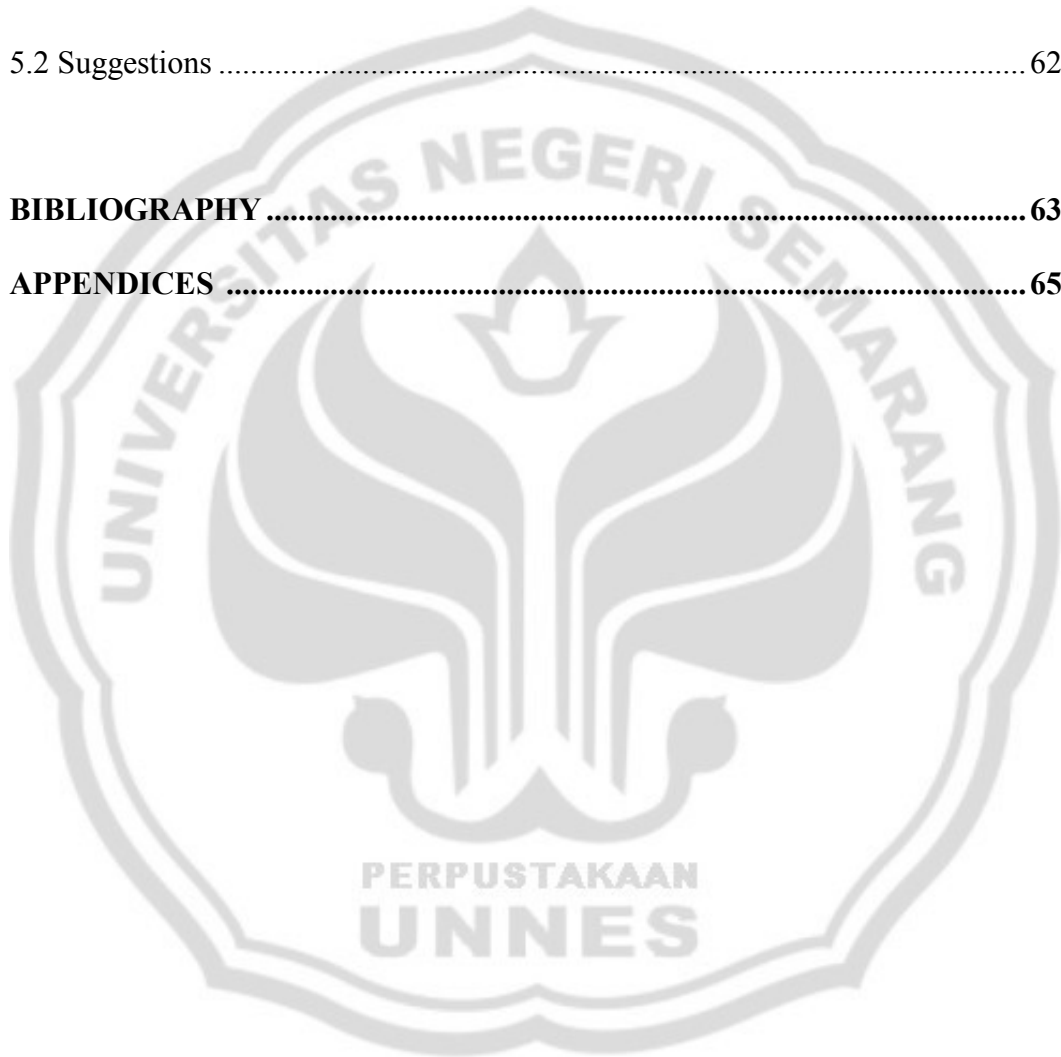
The conclusions of this study are that a woman has to persistently struggle for her rights, including suffrage which is considered as starting rights influencing not only politics, but also social and economy. No matter on *suffragist* or *suffragette* tactics she committed, it would be good since the purpose is to improve women's prosperity in society.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an introduction of the study which contains of six sections; they are background of study, reasons for choosing topic, statement of problems, objectives of study, significances of the study, outline of study.

1.1 Background of Study

When people read through the book, novel, and magazine, they get some pleasure, the feeling of exciting and want to know more about the value contained in them. That is the matter of literature. Literature comes from the Latin word "littera" meaning an individual written character (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Literature>).

People are actually close to literature since they are gifted to enjoy and make literary works in many extents. Literature introduces readers to new worlds of experience. They enjoy the comedies and the tragedies of poems, stories, and plays; even grow and evolve through the literary journey with books. Rees (1973: 1-2) classifies literature into two senses, broad and narrow sense. He says that:

“In the broad sense, literature simply means anything written, for example catalogues, text-books, and the kinds. The readers are given information as facts by this kind of literature. On the other hand in the narrow sense, literature means writing that expresses and communicates thoughts, feeling, and attitudes towards life. In this kind of literature, writer wants to communicate with readers about his feeling, not fact, his emotion, not information. He also wants the readers to feel what he feels.”

By studying literature we can get information and knowledge. Plato (cited in Rees 1973: 13) states that 'by studying literature we are in, some sense making ourselves better people and literature in fact is something from which we get education.' It helps us to understand life better and also it can be a lesson for us to live the life since through literature, we can learn many experiences of human life.

There are two major categories of literature; fiction and non-fiction. It is accordance with the statement of Terry Eagleton (1996: 9) 'some literature is fictional and some is not; some literature is verbally self-regarding, while some highly-wrought rhetoric is not literature.' Fiction includes literary works based on imagination. They are poetry, short story, novel, and drama. On the contrary, non-fiction literary works based on facts that can be verified are including personal essay, biography, speech, and letters.

More to concern is film or movie. It refers to a story which recorded as a set of moving pictures to be shown on television or at the cinema (Oxford, 1995). Films develop very rapidly to other literary works. This is assumed due to the development of technology applied in filming processes. Like novel, short story, and drama, film also telling audience a story. Sequence of images on screen in film is equivalent to the sequence of words on page in written literature. Since film tries to narrate prose stories, it is considered as a branch of fiction literature.

As one of literary work, movie portrays the director's ideas, feeling, and thoughts. When the writer watched *Iron Jawed Angels* movie, she wondered about the value to seize the message. The main characters fought for women rights against American patriarchal society around the early 20th century. Question, then,

turns to feminism. Weedon (1997:1) says ‘feminism is a politics. It is a politic directed at changing existing power relations between women and men in society.’ This power relations include various ways such as: to campaign human rights for women, to protect and criticize gender discrimination or women oppression. Like men, women must be free to express themselves of getting their rights including suffrage, human’s rights to vote their candidate in political election. There should be no difference between men and women in using the rights to vote. Women, however, want to voice and choose their own candidate to lead, one of the agenda of feminist movement.

For centuries, men’s voice continued to articulate and determine the social role, cultural, and personal significance of women. As the product of patriarchy, males assumed that they were superior to females and ruled over. Vicki Lynn Eaklor (2008: 144) defines that ‘patriarchy is a system of power in which men dominate women (and children) and can enforce that domination using society’s institutions.’ In return for all the advantages men received from patriarchy, they were required to dominate, exploit and oppress women. Moreover, violence was sometimes used to keep patriarchy intact. Meanwhile, a female has been socialized from birth to accept sexist tough and action. Therefore, females can be just as sexist as males. Consequently, women must stand for their rights and not allow male dominate.

We are familiar to Indonesian heroines who struggled in contributing ideas and mind. R.A. Kartini has known as a hero for women equal rights in achieving education for women because at that time people could not accept women for

getting education like men. Cut Nyak Dien, another Indonesian heroine participated in a guerrilla battle against the Dutch Colonial and also became the pioneer who motivated other citizens to join and win the battle for the freedom of Indonesia. She broke the perspective of the society that women could only be a housewife, take care of children, or please the husband. They are just a few examples of women who cared and realized about the importance of equal rights between men and women. They have inspired Indonesian women to have a dream. Argentina has a remarkable woman in history, Evita Perón, the second wife of Argentine President Juan Domingo Perón who was active for low-income, working class, and women's rights. She announced to stand for vice-president in the 1951 election but strongly opposed by the military because her bad health of cancer. We know Virginia Woolf, an English novelist whose works are often closely linked to the development of feminist criticism. At her time, women had limited space to write but she proved that women could write as good as men. Meanwhile, American has Alice Paul, who struggled for the women rights in political society by getting the rights to vote.

Iron Jawed Angels deals with a story of American women activists led by Alice Paul and feminist movement to obtain women suffrage confession in the line of American nineteenth amendment. It is a suitable movie to study feminism, about struggle for women equal voting rights. Struggle means to try very hard to do or achieve something that is difficult (Oxford, 1995). Since suffrage was considered as a difficult thing for women to own reflected in society at that time, struggle and effective efforts to achieve it were necessary needed.

Iron Jawed Angels, for some reasons, is interesting movie to be analyzed since it contains moral value as well as the historical one. The moral value is that women and men have the same will for freedom to decide what they are going to do without anyone's interception. Moreover, women must have the same rights to elect as men have. We also can get historical value by watching the movie because it gives a clear perspective about feminist activists, Alice Paul, and her fight for voting rights as well as the picture of women suffrage movement reflected in the society.

According to the aforementioned statement, the writer is interested in analyzing the movie entitled *Iron Jawed Angels* in this final project, especially in discussing the main character's struggle for equal suffrage in American Progressive Era.

1.2 Reasons for Choosing Topic

The film is chosen because we can get description about life, attitude, and behavior by giving life imitation that will enable us to get something which is similar to our real life. By watching a movie, we can watch the action directly and get the point at the same time.

Iron Jawed Angels Movie is chosen because the film personally made the writer proud to be woman and inspired her becoming a person who can make big change and contribution to a better future.

People at that time must struggle against injustice treatment that was done by male-dominated society who regarded women as physically, intellectually, and

artistically inferior than men. The rights for election did not exist for women. Moreover, women had to pay the same claims of taxes and had to follow the rules made by the men government as men citizens had. If we trace back to the way they struggled, we should feel proud and grateful because today everything seems possible for women, and so, we should thank to the women in past.

In addition, the movie tells us about the real story of American woman activist, Alice Paul during American Progressive Era. By watching the movie exceedingly and analyzing it, we will study about history in American society around 20th century, suffrage or voting rights, and feminist movement.

The movie is chosen because the plot is narrated with a clear and simple narrative to reveal the issue and interesting topic.

1.3 Statement of Problems

In this final project, the problems of the study are as follows:

1. What problems related to women rights do the main characters experience in *Iron Jawed Angels*?
2. Whether Alice Paul is represented as a suffragist or suffragette?
3. How does the main character struggle for equal suffrage reflected in society?

1.4 Objectives of Study

The objectives can be stated as follows:

1. To give more understanding about the problems related to women rights in *Iron Jawed Angels*.

2. To describe the main character, Alice Paul, tends to be a suffragist or suffragette.
3. To explain the struggle of the main character in achieving equal suffrage between men and women reflected in society.

1.5 Significances of Study

The writer hopes that the result of the study will be useful not only for her but also for the readers. Some significances of the study are given as follows:

1. For the students, hopefully, the result of the study will give more knowledge and understanding about women suffrage rights as well as feminism concept in it. It also can be the reference for those who want to analyze woman and feminism to make a better result of study in the future.
2. For the readers, it is fully expected to help them in understanding women suffrage rights and can be the source for those who concern in history of women movements in America.

1.6 Outline of Study

The final project is systematically organized in chapters. Each chapter will discuss different matters as follows:

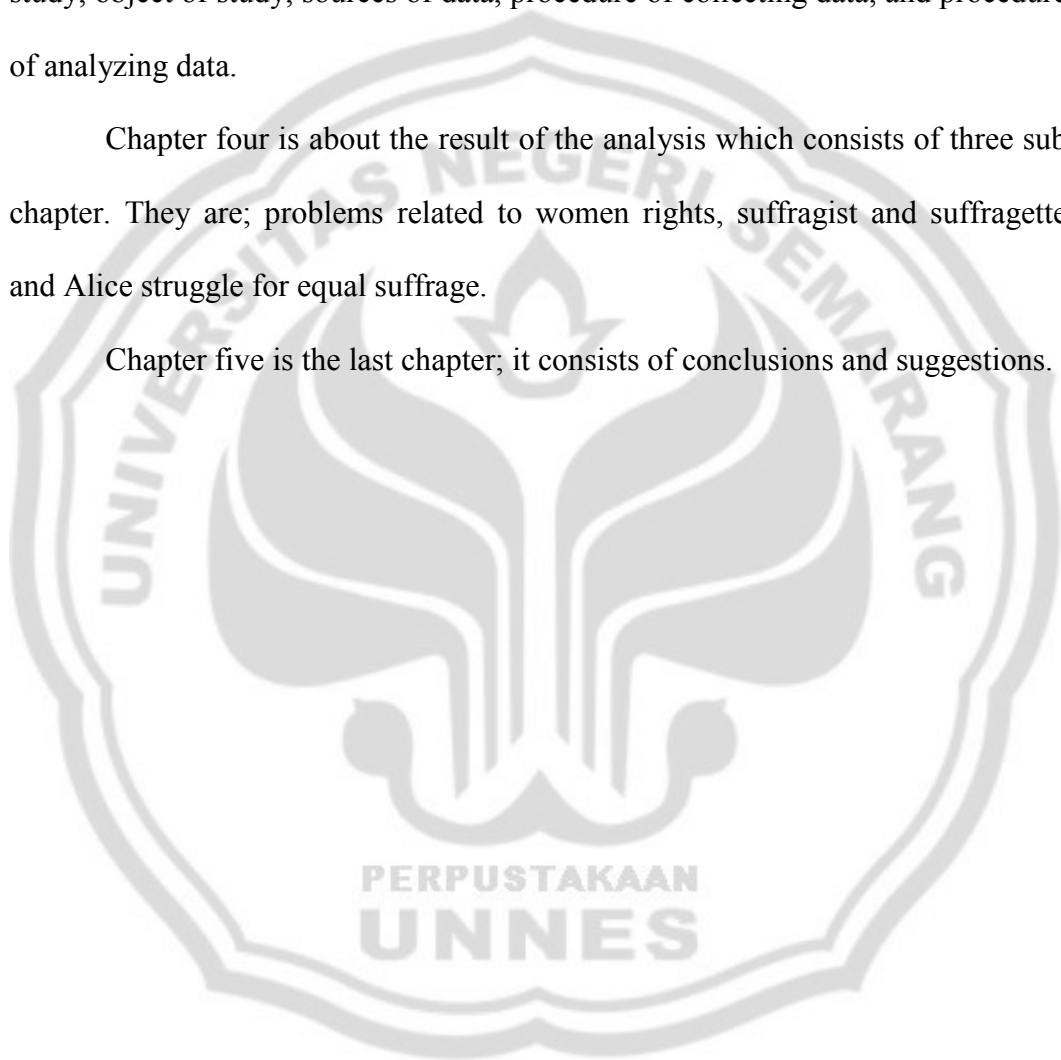
Chapter one is introduction. It contains background of study, reasons for choosing topic, statement of problems, objectives of study, significances of study, and outline of study.

Chapter two is review of related literature. It presents about American society around the early 20th century, women and politics of suffrage, feminism approach and *Iron Jawed Angels* movie.

Chapter three is about methods of investigation. It consists of design of study, object of study, sources of data, procedure of collecting data, and procedure of analyzing data.

Chapter four is about the result of the analysis which consists of three sub chapter. They are; problems related to women rights, suffragist and suffragette and Alice struggle for equal suffrage.

Chapter five is the last chapter; it consists of conclusions and suggestions.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The chapter presents the theories underlying the topic of the study. This chapter consists of four sub-chapters. They are American society around the early 20th century, women and politics of suffrage, feminism approach and *Iron Jawed Angels* Movie.

2.1 American Society around the Early 20th Century

The Progressive Era in American history was a time of great change and reform in the United States. It was a period of moral progress coming after plundering, exploitative years of the late nineteenth century. The period flourished from the 1890s to about 1920s. There were three presidents during this period, including Theodore Roosevelt, Howard Taft, and Woodrow Wilson.

The optimistic progressive faith attacked a wide variety of problems; monopolies, political bossism, labor conditions, urban housing, the drinking of alcohol, inequitable suffrage and taxation. (Marcus, 1971: 195)

Progressive people tried to give improvements for the better quality of society in America by resolving those problems. Activism, new federal laws, and a series of constitutional amendments marked this era of change.

Disturbed by the inefficiencies and injustices of the Gilded Age, the progressives were committed to changing and reforming the country. Significant changes enacted at the national levels included the imposition of an income tax with the Sixteenth Amendment, direct election of

Senators with the Seventeenth Amendment, Prohibition with the Eighteenth Amendment, and women's suffrage through the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Progressive_Era)

2.1.1 Women in Progressive Era

The progressive era, as much as any other time in American history, was a period whose fundamental character was defined by women as well as men. During the era, different treatments were based on religion, race, economy, and sexes. One side was treated well, while the others were treated unfair and even sometimes lost of their rights as citizens.

It was a difficult time for women in America before the passage of nineteenth amendment about women suffrage established in 1920s. Sandra Opdyke (2000:76) states in her book that ‘during this year (roughly 1890-1917), people operating from many different organizations struggled to improve American Society.’ Women led some of these movements for the better America. One of them was the movement for equality, and also to enfranchise women from the oppression, exploitation, and bad perception of the society.

Although women were often in the vanguard of social reform in the Progressive Era and made some economic and other gains, they remained shackled by traditional notions of their role in society. (Jansson, 2009: 188)

According to the statement above, women in gaining economic and other gains were restricted by their notions reflected in society. These notions of traditional and social view about women’s roles limited them in expanding their

existence in other aspects. The aspect of problems that women experienced during Progressive Era will be explained in detail as follows:

a. Social

The stereotypes of women in American progressive era set forth by a patriarchal society created images of submissive homemakers and mothers. A woman fell under the control of men (whether he is her husband, father, powerful official, or the other men) and obeyed the rules and standards society set for her.

For the most, married women, traditionally in American culture, a higher value had been given to whatever was defined as male. A married woman's civil identity was "covered by" or absorbed into her husband's for virtually all purposes except crime. Therefore, all the personal property she brought to the marriage, their children and the rights to take care of belong the husband.

b. Economy

The advent of industrial capitalism in the nineteenth century brought new economic opportunities for men but closed options for women. As the gendered work that men and women performed within the household economy was transferred to mill and factory. It was poor condition for women to work in factories, mills, and garment sweatshop, as Edward L. Ayers, Lewis L. Gould, David M. Oshinsky (2008:576) say 'their workday was ten hours long, and six- and seven- day weeks were common. Men received higher pay than women.' Occupational segregation and lower wages, as well as unrecognized, uncompensated labor for doing the housework, left most women economically miserable and dependent on men.

c. Politics

While in politics, women were forbidden to join in government because the society assumed that they did not have enough intellectuality such men had to control politic. Consequently, they were lack of political opportunities. As there was no suffrage for women, they were not allowed to voice their will in making decision related to their lives. Meanwhile, suffrage became important for them based on the statement that ‘Many women regarded the issue (suffrage) as tangential to their economic and social needs.’ (Jansson, 2009: 189)

Based on the idea that ‘a married woman's legal existence was incorporated into that of her husband’ (<http://learningtogive.org/papers/paper62.html>), most women were prohibited from voting or exercising the same civil rights as men during this time

2.2 Women and Politics of Suffrage

American regards competitive election as the way to decide who will manage public affairs. Citizen of America (a person owing loyalty to and entitled by birth in America or naturalization to the protection of the state or nation) have the rights to vote their candidates in election. The right to vote in political election is simply called by suffrage.

Women can have very great influences when they are given their full rights. That affection gives them over at home, by teaching childhood and guiding youth, women have noble means for working good, not only to either their own households, or social circle, but to the nation as well.

As Bell hooks (2000:6) states ‘...no matter what a woman's politics, be she conservative or liberal, she too could fit feminism into her existing lifestyle.’ The statement is easier to be accepted for it presents the ability of women to balance politics and their nature as women, so they can be part of it without sacrificing their responsibility to the family, husband, children, and household as well.

2.2.1 Terms of Suffrage Activist

Women's suffrage is the rights of women to vote on the same terms as men. This was the goal of the suffragists and the suffragettes during the progressive era. Both terms seem similar, but actually there are some principles to differ them. The word suffragette came from British to differ the member of Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU), a militant party from National Union of Women's Suffrage (NUWSS), the moderate. In contrast with suffragette, suffragist welcomed male members in an effort to convince more men to their point of view. Scottish Archive Network (SCAN) official site gives the differences:

‘Suffragists demanded the vote as a basic human right and as a means of improving women's lives in the workplace, at home, in courts of law and in education. They demanded justice and equality for all women, and the Suffragists used peaceful, legal tactics to try to win support. They sent petitions to Parliament, wrote letters to MPs, distributed leaflets and organized meetings. They wanted to win equal rights through discussion and debate.’

Suffragist believed in peaceful protest. However, because the progress of suffragist movements was very slow, more militant campaigner (suffragette)

began to emerge like those being pictured on women struggle for suffrage in Scotland:

‘Suffragettes were prepared to break the law and go to prison for their beliefs. Scottish Suffragettes poured acid into pillar boxes, chained themselves to railings, smashed windows and slashed portraits of the King.’ ‘Suffragettes often refused to eat and the authorities’ attempts to force-feed them provoked a major public outcry.’ (<http://www.scan.org.uk/education/suffrage/movie.html>)

Julia M. Wright and Jason William Haslam (2005:27) Lady Lytton (a suffragette):

‘Concerted militant action started with marches to political sites such as the house of commons, which led to arrests for disturbing the peace,’ ‘the suffragettes were invested in publicizing their movement as much as possible through both the spectacle of their demonstrations and representation of themselves in newspaper, pamphlets, literary, and other artistic works.’

The aim was to attract the readers in supporting their actions and made the injustice suffrage case not being forgotten by the people. But, unfortunately, sometimes their militant actions drew negative publicity in newspaper. That was why some suffragist did not agree and thought that suffragettes’ way was wrong since it made the opponent thinking that women were too emotional and thoughtless to be given the right to vote. In America, the activists working for women's voting preferred the term "suffragist" than “suffragette”, as Jone Johnson Lewis wrote in his article that “Suffragette” in America also carried more of a radical or militant connotation that many American woman suffrage activists did not want to be associated with.’ The differences between suffragist and suffragette can be classified into the table below:

No.	Angle	Suffragette	Suffragist
1.	Membership	Women only	Men and women
2.	Tactic	Militant (violent and confrontational)	Moderate (peaceful persuasion and constitutional)
3.	Method	"Deeds, not words!" by holding marches or parade, demonstration, picketing the white house, and so on.	Argument, meetings, issuing leaflets and collecting petitions.
4.	Going to prison	Often	Never

Suffrage plays a crucial role in democracy country. However, not all people in United States as a democracy country were necessarily granted the privilege of citizenship, not all U.S. citizens have been uniformly endowed with the right to vote. Throughout U.S. history, persons have been denied suffrage based on sex, race, age, and income.

2.2.2 Importance of Suffrage

Suffrage in democracy countries has very important roles. It becomes the foundation to choose and decide the leaders, whether president, representatives, or senators. According to Irish, Prothro, and Richardson (1981: 8) 'free election ensure majority control of public policy.' Citizens will have direct control over what public policies will be adopted. (1959: 48) 'Political parties and election gives citizen of a democracy a means of expressing their support or disapproval of government policies and personal.'

In part, the feminist, liberating promise of enfranchisement rested on the concrete power of suffrage. Suffragists expected women to use the ballot to protect themselves and to impose their viewpoint on political issues. They anticipated that by strategic use of their political power women would break open new occupations, raise the level of their wage scales to that of men, win strikes, and force reforms in marriage and family law in order to protect themselves from sexual abuse, the loss of their children, and the unchecked tyranny of their husbands. The demand for suffrage drew together protest against all these abuses for the right to shape the social order in society. No longer content either with maternal influence over the future voter's character or with an endless series of petitions from women to lawmakers, suffragist proposed that women participate directly in the political decisions that affected their lives.

Even granted the greater power of the individual voter over political decisions that would affect her or his life, suffragists did not understand the ballot as merely a weapon with which to protect their interests in the political process. They also expected enfranchisement to transform woman's consciousness, to re-anchor her self-image, not in the subordination of her role but in the individuality and self-determination that they saw in citizenship. Therefore, struggling women voting right or suffrage is a part of feminism,

Feminism is often used to cover the general movement in behalf of equal rights for women, which is in different stages in different countries. In some, women have won almost everything but a vote; in others they are still struggling for equal opportunities in education, or for admission to the professions, or, in China, for the use of their own feet. Anything and everything in the line of larger liberty for women is commonly limped together under the term "feminism". (Dawn Keetley, 2005: 187)

2.3 Feminism Approach

Feminism has become an increasingly accepted part of our ordinary social and political discourse. It is often represented in everyday discussion, in lecture rooms as well, as a single entity and somehow concern with equality. Oxford defines feminism as ‘the principle that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men.’ The definition affirms feminist aim to have same rights and chances instead of a bunch of angry women who want to be like men. It is like human desire to be treated equally and judge fairly. In the past, women had difficult time to consider what they really wanted since there were chains of rules that prohibited them for freedom.

Bell Hooks (2000:1) defines ‘feminism is a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression.’ The movement does not mean that feminist is simplistically anti-male or female against male, but it is more about to end sexism, unfair treatment of people, especially females because of their sex or the attitude that causes this. Sexism, both thoughts and actions, often brings troubles to women since it treats them somehow in different way. Feminists need to change perception and prove that women can do what men do even much better. Moreover, feminists declare for self-respect that women must define themselves and assert their own voices in the arenas of politics, society, educations, and the arts. Feminists hope to create a society where the male and female voices are equally valued. As being quoted by Charles E. Bressler’s (1999:180):

‘Feminism’s goal is to change the regarding view of women so that all women will realize that they are not a “non-significant other”, but that each woman is a valuable person possessing the same privileges and rights as every man.’

As an intellectual approach, feminism seeks to understand how current relations between women and men are constructed. This approach involves several interrelated activities, i.e;

One is to try to *describe* the condition of women's lives, now and in the past. Another is to *theorize*, give an explanation of those conditions. Here feminists have inevitably paid attention to the differences between women and men. If they are not natural but constructed, how are they constructed? If they tend to subordinate women to men, how and why does that happen? (Cameron, 1992: 5)

Hartsock as cited by Sally Jane Kenney and Helen Kinsella (1993:9) gives the idea that 'one can only know and appropriate to the world (change it and be changed by it) through practical activity.' Women movement, therefore, has always been humanist movement. Some of its representatives were reformers, other revolutionaries, but initially all of them worked for the better, more equitable, and more human world. They often suffered ridicule, perception, and defeat, but also won admiration, support and rectory. Gradually, they achieved many of their goals. Women surely will develop their personality and position without any limitation of movement space and pressures.

Feminist movement's history has gone through three decades, beginning in the eighteenth century. The first decade refers to the movement dealt mainly with women suffrage. It is considered to have ended with the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution (1920), which provided: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

(<http://topics.law.cornell.edu/constitution/amendmentxix>) While the second and third decades have different orientations.

The first wave refers mainly to women's suffrage movements of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (mainly concerned with women's right to vote). The second wave refers to the ideas and actions associated with the women's liberation movement beginning in the 1960s (which campaigned for legal and social equality for women). The third wave refers to a continuation of, and a reaction to, the perceived failures of, second-wave feminism, beginning in the 1990s. (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feminism>)

2.3.1 Feminist Struggle

Women in struggle to achieve their rights against sexism belong to feminist struggle. Feminists struggle for voting right is one of the feminist orientations since the aim is to create an atmosphere where women and men owned same rights either in politics, society, or election.

Struggle appears when there are two parties or sides having different power. One party has power (superordinate) controls, while those being punished and controlled often become restless by the powerless party (subordinate). During the Progressive Era in America, females were positioned as subordinate who struggled against male-dominated society where the rules were made and determined by males. Women were some way victimized by men domination. This sexist different treatment makes activist struggle to force their rights back because the emancipation of women is both necessary and desirable.

The struggle for women's voting rights was one of the longest, most successful, and in some respects most radical challenges ever posted in American system of electoral politics. Suffragists struggling to earn the rights to vote dealt

with strong opposition. People who opposed them were referred to as anti-suffragists. The anti-suffrage society was formed in 1871. 'It was typical of many psychologists and anti-suffragists to automatically associate feminism with mental illness' (http://userwww.sfsu.edu/~crdodson/antisuffrage_materials.htm). Burt (2004:6) states:

'The Progressive Era, in fact, was one of energetic organization and campaigning for women suffragists who only eventually overcame entrenched opposition from political, religious, and social conservatives as well as some industries, notably the alcohol and beer industries.'

Below, some parties confronted suffragettes during American Progressive Era are explained in detail,

a. Men

Suffragettes were strongly opposed by men. They assumed that women lack of political experience and necessary competency to vote. At that time, men sit in most public affairs like in government, both local and states where they became the part of making decision that influencing the society. Such men often made rules benefitted their sex, while women had to receive the rules without having permission to speak their opinion.

Men, including father, husband, men citizens, and officers often force the suffragettes to stay at home and taking care children, not to mention to keep out of politic. Some of them argued tat women were lack of competency and intellectuality to control politics.

b. Factory and Business Owners

Other industries were opposed to woman's suffrage. In the late 1800s, as the woman suffrage movement gained momentum, women became more attentive to

social issues, such as food and drug safety, worker safety, and child labor. Factory and business owners fought against women's right to vote because they were worried that women would pass laws requiring changes in procedures and make it more expensive to operate their businesses.

c. Liquor Interest

According to one historian as being cited by Ida Husted Harper in Irish, Prothro, and Richardson (1981: 222) that '[two] supreme influences were implacably opposed to suffrage for women: the corporations because it would vastly increase the votes of the working class, the liquor interest because they were fully aware of the hostility of women to their business and anything connected to it.' The liquor interest did have reason to worry because in all countries where votes can be compared in term of sex, women favored more strict regulation of the liquor industry than men do.

2.4 *Iron Jawed Angels* Movie

Iron Jawed Angels movie tells about a pivotal chapter in American history where women activists led by Alice Paul struggled to gain equal suffrage right.

Iron Jawed Angels is a sort of *docudrama* film. Alan Rosenthal (1999:371) defines:

'A discussion of docudrama begins logically with some description of its form. As a consequence of its place between fiction and documentary, docudrama remains little explored in scholarship, its form a problem to the side of historical issues raised by dramatic re-creations of actual events.'

Docudrama provides real event from the past that being re-action in the screen. The form is just like drama, but the story is truly happened in the past.

Information can be taken from the sources like news stories, published accounts, and personal testimonies. The writer considers that *Iron Jawed Angels* is included to this genre since it performs the actual events of women struggle during the American period in early twentieth century.

2.4.1 Movie Synopsis

The movie began with Alice Paul and her friend, Lucy Burns on the way to meet Carrie Chapman Catt and Anna Howard, leaders of the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) in Philadelphia, 1912. Alice Paul and Lucy Burns had just arrived from London where they were actively involved in the struggle for voting right and ever been joined a militant party WSPU (Women's Social and Political Union). Alice and Lucy were young educated women possessing high energy while Catt and Howard were more conservative. Paul and Burns wanted to press for a constitutional amendment for women to have the right to vote, but the older women preferred a state-by-state approach. Still, Paul was permitted to take over NAWSA's Washington, D.C. committee, but they must raise their own funds.

Soon after moving to Washington, they prepared their parade by raising funds and recruiting volunteers, including Alice's college friend Mabel Vernon, a Polish factory worker Ruza Wenclawska, and a social worker Doris Stevens. While soliciting donations at an art gallery, they met Inez Milholland, a labor lawyer, and ensured her to serve as a figurehead for the parade. They also meet a

Washington newspaper political cartoonist, Ben Weissman, with whom Alice had a crush.

The day of the parade finally come. The activists marched down the Pennsylvania Avenue. The parade drew much of public attention as President Wilson was welcomed only by few crowds during his inauguration. People preferred watching the parade. However, it turned into a riot when some men attack the activists. The officers did not do much to prevent the attack and some activists were injured because of the attack which resulting front page publicity. Over the elder's objection, they went to President Wilson pressing to support women suffrage, but unfortunately President Wilson did not support the cause, promising to learn it and arguing that other issues such as currency revision and tariff reform was the prominence. Then, the women lobbied members of Congress to get the suffrage amendment, but it died in committee.

When Catt called for an NAWSA board investigation into the expenditures of Paul and Burns after Congressional Union took some of important sponsors of NAWSA. Both women eventually decided to leave NAWSA and created the National Woman's Party (NWP), a much more radical organization dedicated to opposes any candidate who against the proposed constitutional amendment, including the President. The Party employed various methods to fight for its cause such as disrupting President Wilson's speech in the Congress and speaking tour in several states. Sadly Inez died during one of her speeches and Alice felt she was the one to blame but her mother and Lucy strengthen her to make her spirit back.

In January 1917, the members of the party began standing at fence of the White House with banner stating their demand for constitutional amendment. The NWP kept doing the picket although the country committed to join the World War I. Some activists were arrested in charge of obstructing traffic, even though they stood on the sidewalk. They were sent to Occoquan Workhouse for 60-day terms where they suffered poor conditions. During this time, Paul and other women committed hunger strike and the authorities forced feeding them milk and raw eggs through a tube. The news about forced feeding leaks out to the public when Senator Leighton, whose wife was also arrested, made a public speech informing the suffering of the victims. Consequently, the activists gained public sympathy.

NAWSA used this huge publication to press President Wilson, telling that the news would be exposed to the international world that harmed his reputation. President Wilson finally made a speech in the Congress announcing his support for women suffrage. The activists then were released and The Court of Appeals ruled that their arrests were unconstitutional. 36 states finally ratified the amendment about suffrage on August 26, 1920.

CHAPTER III

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

In this chapter the writer will present the strategy used in collecting and analyzing data to solve the problems of study. This chapter consists of design of study, object of study, sources of data, procedure of collecting data and procedure of analyzing data.

3.1 Design of Study

The writer conducts the research by applying a qualitative approach. Meriam as cited in Cresswel (1994:145) views that qualitative research is descriptive since the researcher is interested in process, meaning, and understanding gained through words and picture. Qualitative data is usually in the form of words rather than numbers. Miles & Huberman (1994: 01) confirms “They are a source of well-grounded, rich descriptions and explanations of processes in identifiable contexts. With qualitative research one can preserve chronological flow and see precisely which events led to consequences and derive faithful explanation.”

Qualitative research aims to understand the richness and complexity of social experience by attending closely to the actions, interactions, and social contexts of everyday life (novelguide.com). It is in accordance with this study due to several reasons. First, it focuses on the qualities of social life. Second, the source of the data is a film which contains of description of situation, clearly

actions through scenes, and dialogues of the characters. Therefore, the data is in form of description and not numbers. Third, this study tried to explore more about the complexities and problems in society deeply.

3.2 Object of Study

The object of the study is a docudrama movie entitled *Iron Jawed Angels* directed by Katja von Garnier. Sally Robinson wrote the script after read many books related to women suffrage movements to make the film as accurate as the actual history during American Progressive Era.

The movie is in form of Video Compact Disc (VCD) with approximately duration around two hours and three minutes which divided into two pieces of discs. The synopsis of the film is attached in the Review of Related Literature.

3.3 Sources of Data

There are two types of data sources that the writer used in this study; primary and secondary data.

3.3.1 Primary Data

The primary data sources are taken from Katja Von Garnier's *Iron Jawed Angels* movie and its manuscript by Sally Robinson. The data are taken from the script in the form of words, phrases, sentences, and dialogues. Meanwhile, the data taken from the video are in the form of mimics, gestures, setting, and other observable attitude.

3.3.2 Secondary Data

The secondary data are taken from other sources which are related to primary data that support the topic of the analysis. The writer searches some references from books, articles, dictionary, as well as the websites to support this study.

3.4 Procedure of Collecting Data

Procedure of collecting data in this study is divided into several steps, they are:

3.4.1 Watching

Since the object of the study is a movie, the basic step in collecting the data is by watching it. The writer watched the movie for several times to get common understanding about the movie.

3.4.2 Reading

The writer reads the script thoroughly to synchronize the dialogue spoken by the characters in the film with the original dialogue in the script. This step gives the writer a closer look and deep understanding to the main idea of the work.

3.4.3 Identifying

Identifying refers to the activity of separating between data and non-data by marking and numbering. The marking activity is done by italicizing the dialogues, narration, and observable attitude of the characters dealing with research problems. The writer names those data as quotation. Identification process enables the writer to review the quotation for the inventorying process.

3.4.4 Inventorying

The next step is by inventorying. It refers to the activity of listing all identified data into column. The writer uses table to make it easier storing the data. The content of the table are including data number, time, quotation, and number problem answer. Those inventoried data can be seen in Appendix A.

Here is the example of the table,

No.	Time	Quotation	No. Problem Answer
1.	00:06:10,837-00:06:41,864	<i>That the female mind is inferior to the male mind... need not be assumed. There is something about it essentially different... and that this difference is of a kind and degree... that votes for women would constitute a political danger... ought to be plain to everyone. I do not wish to see the day come...when the women in my state shall trail their skirts... in the muck and mire of partisan politics. These flippant girls singing "votes for women"... know not the disasters they invite by this reckless movement.</i>	1

3.4.5 Classifying

After inventorying the data, the writer classifies the inventoried data into some criteria based on the case analyzed. In this process, the writer begins to categorize the scenes and the dialogues that support the data to answer the statements of the problems. Each classified data will answer a particular question in the statement of the problems, whether question number one, two, or three.

3.4.6 Selecting

In this step, the writer will select the classified data by reducing them into several samples. They must be reduced in order to specify the analysis. The lists of selected data which support the research problems are attached in the appendices.

The first research problem about the problems related to women rights will be answered by referring the data in Appendix B. The second problem about whether Alice Paul is represented as a suffragist or suffragette will be in Appendix C, and the last about Alice struggle for equal suffrage reflected in society is attached in Appendix D.

Below is the example of Appendix B,

No	Time	Quotation	Women Problem Aspect			Interpretation
			Soc.	Eco.	Pol.	
1.	00:06:10 - 00:06:41	<i>That the female mind is inferior to the male mind... need not be assumed. There is something about it essentially different... and that this difference is of a kind and degree... that votes for women would constitute a political danger... ought to be plain to everyone. I do not wish to see the day come...when the women in my state shall trail their skirts... in the muck and mire of partisan politics. These flippant girls singing "votes for women"... know not the disasters they invite by this reckless movement.</i>	✓			The narration gives clear explanation about society view to females. The voices which were narrated by males prove social fact that the perception was also depended on males thinking. All women according to men's thought, were feeble minded, frail, physically weak, vulnerable, and intellectually inferior to men. The perception was drown by patriarchy society to keep male domination and gave women no chance to join public fairs or in government.

3.5 Procedure of Analyzing Data

In analyzing all the data in *Iron Jawed Angels* movie, the writer uses some theories that are attached in review of related literature about feminism and suffrage. This study is analyzed by using feminism approach which supports the idea of woman struggle. The writer finds several theories that help her answering the question. She also combines some theories to get appropriate findings. Furthermore, she explains about the socio-historical background of early twentieth century in American society, especially about discriminative treatment toward women that becomes the problem to be the root of women struggle. She also gives the reasons why the data support the determination of problem.

There are some procedures to reach the objectives, they are as follows:

- a. Exposing the data in order to reveal the problems.
- b. Explaining the data, meaning that all the evidence found is explained clearly.
- c. Interpreting the data. The quotation in form of dialogues, narration, or observable attitude is interpreted by using feminism approach and related theories in order to answer the statement of problems.
- d. Reporting the data. In the end, the data are reported to give the reader a view about the study which has been conducted, and to be able to draw the conclusion.

The analysis of the film is discussed in the fourth chapter.

CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF THE ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the analysis of Iron Jawed Angels movie will be explained in details. The aim is to answer the statement of problems attached in chapter I supported by the data from chapter II and III. This chapter consists of three sub-chapters, they are; problems related to women rights, suffragist and suffragette, and the last is Alice struggle for equal suffrage.

4.1 Problems Related to Women Rights

Iron Jawed Angels is set in Progressive Era early 20th century. It talks about discriminative acts which women characters received from patriarchy. They lived under male dominations. The dominations in the film happened in many aspects of life such as social, economy, and politic. Women often have little role and they suffer from injustice treatment in those aspects. The different sex merely results inequality opportunities to hold responsibility. On the other hand, a lot of opportunities are widely opened to what are defined by males than females.

The women characters come from different classes under National Woman's Party. Alice Paul, Lucy Burns, Mabel Vernon are doctorate graduations represented educative people. Doris Stevens is social worker together with Inez Milholland, a labor lawyer, represented social activists. Ruza Wenclawsca is a polish factory worker represented working class. While Emily Leighton, wife of

senator Leighton, represented traditional women. Those characters support the problems to be discussed.

4.1.1 Social

Iron Jawed Angels gives picture about social condition where patriarchy becomes the identity of the society. American at that time kept an eye on women's ability where the perspective can be seen through the following narration:

That the female mind is inferior to the male mind... need not be assumed. There is something about it essentially different... and that this difference is of a kind and degree... that votes for women would constitute a political danger... ought to be plain to everyone. I do not wish to see the day come...when the women in my state shall trail their skirts... in the muck and mire of partisan politics. These flippant girls singing "votes for women"... know not the disasters they invite by this reckless movement.

(00:06:10,837- 00:06:41,864)

The narration gives clear explanation about society view to females. The voices which were narrated by males prove social fact that the perception was also depended on males thinking. All women according to men's thought, were feeble minded, frail, physically weak, vulnerable, and intellectually inferior to men. By allowing women to vote, it would expose and contaminate them to the hysteric suffragettes. Therefore, it was men duty to protect women from such evil things. Women were not expected to join politic for they might endanger it by their lack of knowledge. Women were thought to be small brained, emotionally unstable, and irrational, so that voting would add stress which they would not be able to handle. Moreover, some people believed that men and women were fundamentally different and thus their different traditional roles in society should

be maintained. Then, if women still kept struggling for voting rights, it was seen as a reckless movement that would invite dangerous consequences. The perception was drawn by patriarchy society to keep male domination and gave women no chance to join public fairs or in government.

Men characters including the president, husband, and officers opposed to the struggle of women activists. During the attempt of holding parade, women activists asked for police's protection, but the police refused because they must save the president during his inauguration simultaneously. Besides, the officer emphasized women's duty to stay at home. The quotation below shows the evidence:

Lucy : D.C. Police will not guarantee our safety if we march on the 3rd because Wilson's arriving.
 Alice : We're not changing the date.
 Lucy : Exactly what I said. I like that one. And he said, "Well... miss, there might be trouble with inaugural crowds" "and I'm afraid I won't be held responsible."
 And I said, "Look, mister, we're entitled to police protection."
And he said, "Why don't you take my advice, you ladies?" "Why don't you stay at home?"

(00:10:57,189 - 00:11:23,981)

Lucy imitated her conversation with police officer. In spite of agreeing to protect women, he suggested her to cancel the plan and stay at home. Culturally, women's responsibility is working inside home and holding the household than streets. The social situation limited the ability of women to expand their existence around early 20th century. The assumption is based from the italic statements above as men's opinion. It is accordance with the dialogue below:

Alice : *Women who nurture the family, rock the baby... serve the dinner, serve society.*

Inez : *Serving, serving, serving.*

Alice : Always.

(00:17:28,180 - 00:17:34,585)

The main characters realized that they had been exploited by patriarchy concept where men had full authority over houses and society. Yet, most women dedicated their life for family, doing the household and taking care of children. Moreover, in society, they were not permitted to command or to make decision, besides they have to follow whatever decision made for them. They often served what men commanded to. It looks like what so called as boss and servant. Boss is for man and servant for woman.

For some women like Emily Leighton, they hold limited authority over the house. Emily Leighton lived in wealthy family with husband as Senator. She is told as obedient wife who did not take any job for wealth her husband offered. However, her life turned a half of circle after the senator knew about her involvement on struggling suffrage against Democrats where her husband worked in. Feeling disappointed, senator took over all his properties including their children,

Emily : You won't take my children.

Leighton : How will you stop me? Can you afford an attorney?

Emily : *An attorney? To prove what, that I'm their mother? And what will your judge say? That this is your house? Your house and your children? What am I to you, Tom? What am I then in your house? Chattel? This is how you punish me? I'm their mother! They are not your children to take!*

(01:24:52,320 - 01:25:24,651)

The evidence exposes social problem of women during the era when a married woman is like a chattel under husband's control. Like husbands, Leighton had full authority over the house. When he disliked on Emily's manner on suffrage activities against democrats where Leighton works in, he punished Emily to stay away from their children. In addition, men had money for attorney, while women did not. Consequently, mothers rarely won for children cases.

After Alice being investigated by the doctors because she did hunger strike, the district commissioner found a reason to hospitalize her permanently in charge of having mental sickness as stated below:

District commissioner : Okay, I'm not a doc, but that sure sounds unhealthy to me.

Dr. White : "Give me liberty, or give me death." Patrick Henry, an American hero

District commissioner : *Apples and oranges.*

Dr. White : *In oranges and women... courage is often mistaken for insanity.*

(01:38:17,824 - 01:38:33,634)

Although Alice was not imprisoned or hospitalized permanently, it indicates that typically many anti-suffragists associate feminism with mental illness. They come to the conclusion that most suffragettes all bordered hysteria and their arguments could not be taken seriously. Moreover, Alice effort on hunger strike affirms this opinion because she was ready to die that was considered as suicidal temptation by patriarchy. District commissioner's statement clearly shows discrimination toward women. Apple for man and orange for woman reflected society's mind that tend to classify people in account of sex. However, Dr. White confirmed Alice was fully normal that she just wanted to

further her cause. He vividly explained the social problem women must face that at the same aspect, public saw courage from men, but insanity from women.

The aforementioned quotations are the evidences of social problem women characters must face reflected in Iron Jawed Angels movie. We can draw conclusion that the root of social problems came from an assumption that the patriarchy have created that women were inferior compared to men which results many difficulties to women.

4.1.2 Economy

Economy problem faced by women is also exposed in the movie. The characters like Ruza known as a factory worker and Emily as a traditional woman who suffered from this sort of problem. Ruza Wenclawska is told as a woman who comes from low income family and sued to work outside home to help her husband in fulfilling family needs. She is the reflection of women working class in the film experiencing discriminative action in economical field. During Alice's campaign in fabric factory, Ruza emphasized difficult situation for the workers,

Alice : Laws are made by elected officials. A fire escape can be required by law. A vote is a fire escape.

Ruza : *If we take Sunday off to la-di-da for you, we get fired on Monday. You have children, missus? They don't eat ballots.*

Alice : Go ahead, shout your head off.

(00:09:29,368- 00:09:37,833)

The italic sentence explains miserable working condition of women that they had to keep working even on Sunday. The word 'miserable' is suitable since the working class women could not get freedom of doing things because of factory limitation. They were prohibited to join parade although there was no

relation between the parade with their responsibility in factory. In addition, if they were found by the factory owner taking the day off to go down the street joining parade lines, they could get fired on the next day. It gives the writer an assumption that factory owner opposed the movement for they did not permit the workers to join struggling ballots. Furthermore, in one scene during 00.08.33-00.08.43 performs their job reflecting sweat hard work which is assumed that women workers suffered from miserable workplace condition. Being worked for hours long, they received little salary like stated by Ruza in the following dialogue:

Lucy : Marching shows the politicians that we women are united in our demand for political--

Ruza : *Show me a raise. Screw the politicians.*

Lucy : Go ahead, if you think it'll help.

(00:09:02,275- 00:09:13,983)

Lucy's speech was interrupted by Ruza, one of the factory workers who felt tortured and frustrated with the politicians that made her unenthusiastic on political matter. The writer assumes that politicians were not really care about lower class, particularly fabric workers that made them dissatisfied with. For Ruza and the other working class women, the most important thing was the raising income, an appropriate salary for their hard work. Asking for raise confirms women economic problem of getting low income which made them lived in poor economy at that time.

The poor economic condition was not only suffered by women from lower class like Ruza, those who came from higher class also faced the same problem. In the film, the economic case of woman lived in wealthy family is experienced

by the character named Emily Leighton. Emily stayed in big house with highest reputation as the wife of a well known senator Leighton. Before being involved in women suffrage movement, she enjoyed expensive life with a husband and two daughters. She loved to write about women rights movements and very appreciated with the movement led by Alice Paul. Then, she was known as an important donator for the movement her husband against for. Feeling disappointed with Emily, Leighton took over all the properties and left her nothing, no children and no money as well, even for housekeeping allowance,

Emily : *I use my housekeeping allowance, that's all.* It has nothing to do with you.

Leighton: Emily, I'm a Democratic Senator. You're my wife. It's got everything to do with me. You'll withdraw your membership.

Emily : They count on my monthly contribution.

Leighton: *I've closed your account and the bills will be sent to my office. You can charge at the grocers...*

(00:52:50,033 - 00:53:19,326)

The dialogue exposes the economic problem of some married women. In family, man works outside home to get money, while woman works inside home and get the money from the husband. Consequently, this makes woman like Emily economically depend on her husband. Leighton was disappointed with his wife manner opposing his will. Suddenly, he closed Emily's account to punish her. Finding her account being closed, she could do nothing because she did not work and had no income. She was economically died without support of husband.

Economic problems seemed to be crucial issue for women characters in Iron Jawed Angels movie. Those who came from lower class got little salary for longer working hours. On the other hand, higher class women were still very depended on men's economy.

4.1.3 Politics

The last aspect of problems faced by women characters in the film is politics. Women were forbidden to involve in government. The perspective of the society toward women disability to hold politics made women could not be trusted to join politics. It gave men more chances to maximize their roles in dominating society by holding all important chairs in public fairs like what was stated by Carrie Chapman Catt below:

Carrie : We waste time and money. We squander the goodwill of the Democrats... *and worse, we look like babies with no political savvy, which gives ammunition to our opponents.*

(00:04:21,294- 00:04:29,993)

‘We’ refers to American women in general who have been pictured as knowing-nothing-babies and having no political skill. By that kind of perception, women were not given any opportunities to improve their political roles. Consequently, the ammunition or the chances would be possessed by the opponents. They were men. It can be a weapon for them to dominate politics. Men could make more because only their sex was accepted in holding high position in the country.

It is also becoming political problem when the authorities neglected women interest and took their own as the priority, like the illustration below:

Leighton: Suffrage Amendment finally made it out of committee. *Took forever to defeat it. Senators love to hear themselves talk.*

Emily : What did they say? Why did they vote it down?

Leighton: Because they know that you have your hands full with the children already.

(00:31:25,984- 00:31:46,128)

Senators at that time would not be happy of being criticized. The italic statements explain that equal suffrage is an urgent and desirable issue needed to be voted immediately. Though, Senators fought for their own personal interests and sometimes forgot citizens' expectation, especially women. Women did not have capacity to voice their will for there was no woman represented them in Senate. It performs discrimination toward women in the aspect of politics for they have no rights to contribute their opinion in making governmental institutions policy. Therefore, many policies benefitted to males and harmed females.

Furthermore, women did not have full citizenship. Citizens had the rights to be involved in making decision, but this was closed to women, like being mentioned by Alice in her statement below:

Ben : Prohibition? Legalize birth control?

Alice : It doesn't matter. That's not the point.

Ben : What's the point?

Alice : *We're legitimate citizens. We're taxed without representation... we're not allowed to serve on juries, so we're not tried by our peers. It's unconscionable, not to mention unconstitutional. We don't make the laws, but we have to obey them, like children.*

(00:19:12,151 - 00:19:31,032)

The discriminations in politics mentioned above are; 1. Women are taxed without representation, means the decision makers do not care whether women will approve or not, they still have to pay tax. 2. Women are not allowed to serve on juries, it means women have no rights deserving juries on court and defending women in trial. That is the cause of injustice sentence to woman who rarely wins the case because no woman represents the jury. 3. Women do not make laws but

have to obey them, like children. It means that women are not invited to propose law related to their life, however, they have to obey it.

Iron Jawed angels mainly talks about struggle for suffrage. Suffrage itself is a political right to vote in general election to choose the government, the decision maker. Without suffrage, women can not choose the candidate who will represent their thought, feeling, and ideas in government. Women did not have the rights during the time. It became a crucial political problem that women experienced which infected other aspects like economy and politics.

Dr. White: Explain yourself. Do you understand the question?

Alice : You asked me to explain myself. I just wonder what needs to be explained. It should be very clear. Look into your own heart. I swear to you, mine's no different. *You want a place in the trades and professions... where you can earn your bread. So do I.*

(01:36:22,342 - 01:37:07,081)

The statement answers Dr. White's question about the aims of her movement. She described the relation between her struggle on suffrage with other aspects. Having equal opportunity in economical life was one of the goals she purposed to achieve by suffrage. She emphasized on better economical life that women expected to have. Suffrage will be the starter of rights to make new policy represented their wish for equal opportunities in workplace, trades and professionals. Besides economy, there is also social goal that Alice tried to expose in her statement below:

Alice : *You want some means of self-expression... some way of satisfying your own personal ambitions. So do I.*

You want a voice in the government under which you live. So do I. What is there to explain?

(01:37:13,527- 01:37:32,579)

It expresses Alice expectation on the improvement of women social life through suffrage. Their chosen candidate may create a new policy about the position of women in society where there is no discriminative sexist concept there. The italic transcript reflects that society should not distinguish what women can do or cannot, so they can express themselves freely and satisfy her personal ambition as men do.

From the aforementioned quotations above, we can draw a conclusion that the most crucial problem for women around early 20th century and the main focus in the film is the different suffrage between men and women. Suffrage is considered to be the root of policy decision that not only influences political life, but also economy and social life.

4.2 Suffragist and Suffragette

The film talks about woman activist for voting rights in America during early 20th century, known as the Progressive Era. During the time, women were under patriarchy of the society who always kept an eye on them. They experienced several discrimination and prohibition of many things, including suffrage. Therefore, they began fighting for their own rights in charge of better future society. One of those women activists is Alice Paul. She is known as the final woman voting rights activist in America who results passage in constitutional amendment. Activist for voting rights was called suffragist, a popular term in America at that time. On the other hand, England, where Alice firstly involved in fighting for suffrage, had two terms; suffragist and suffragette. Suffragist is

intended for moderate, while suffragette for radical. Suffragette uses more militant tactics and the term is used to differentiate her from the member of moderate party. In *Iron Jawed Angels*, the main character first lived in England and joined the struggle for voting rights there. Then, she came back to struggle the same issue in her own country, America. More or less, she was infected the tactics used by the suffragettes compared to suffragists.

Alice characteristics as either suffragist or suffragette are going to be analyzed in the following point to conclude which term represented her more at the end of the study.

4.2.1 Alice and Voting Rights Activist

The beginning of the film opens with statement of Harriet ensuring Carrie the impossibility Alice as a radical. She is introduced ever been worked in England where extreme attempts of suffragettes have done to get women suffrage. Harriet can see that Carrie worries about Alice's possibility as a radical too. They do not want suffragette's tactics being used in NAWSA (National American Women Suffrage Association) where Carrie works in because they believe bad action of suffragette will cause a more complicated women position, so they will no longer be trusted having suffrage rights. Though, Harriet closes the case by telling Carrie that Alice is a Quaker, a member of the Society of Friends, a Christian religious group that meets without any formal ceremony and is strongly opposed to violence and war (Oxford, 1995). It can be seen from the following dialogue:

Harriet : She worked in England.

Carrie : Don't bring me any radicals, Harriet.

Harriet : *She's not a radical, she's a Quaker.*

(00:01:31,958- 00:01:37,055)

The evidence above firstly describes Alice as a suffragist, activist for suffrage by using peaceful way to achieve the goal. The previous statement is gotten from Harriet's explanation about Alice life as Quaker. The writer assumes that Quaker's action must be peaceful and had rather not use violence. Preferring peaceful ways rather than violence is Suffragist's belief. Therefore, the utterance shows side of Alice as a suffragist.

By entering NAWSA led by Anna Howard Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt, Alice Paul actually committed herself as a suffragist for the association did not approve suffragette's methodology being practiced during their attempt in gaining suffrage.

Anna : We don't throw bricks to make our position clear. If I send you to Washington, I want your assurance that there will be no hooligan tactics.

Alice : *You have it. I don't consider myself above the law under any circumstances.*

Anna : Then you may take over NAWSA's committee in Washington.

(00:05:08,107- 00:05:29,387)

Alice affirmed Anna that she would never use British suffragette tactics which is seen as hooligans committing with radical way. Moreover, she promised not to violate any laws. Suffragists feel that any violence and trouble because of violating laws will bring worse look of being women by their opponent and it will persuade men that women cannot be trusted to have the rights to vote. After ensuring Anna and Carrie, Alice succeeded taking over NAWSA congressional

committee in Washington and began to use suffragist method like meeting President Wilson.

President Wilson: This is the first time the issue of suffrage has been brought to my attention.

Alice : *We hope that you'll support the issue in your address to Congress, Mr. President.*

President Wilson: As I promised in my election campaign... Congress will focus on currency revision and tariff reform.

(00:27:38,156- 00:27:52,492)

The evidence above shows Alice approaching President Wilson moderately through meeting. The purpose is to ask president's support for women suffrage issue to be continued in Congress. However, president refused to approve her wish by affirming that his main interests were on currency revision and tariff reform. Alice committed suffragist method through argument and meeting.

Those evidences prove the suffragist sides of the main character struggle in gaining suffrage. However, the progress of the struggle was very slow. For Alice, suffragist ways seemed to be too conservative and did not give total pressure for the authorities to immediately pass the laws regulating women suffrage. Therefore, she used new tactics being applied during her activism. The tactics were adopted from suffrage movement in England owned by suffragettes,

Alice : I'm lost, Lucy.

Lucy : We laughed, too. *Remember? In London? That time that we hid in the coat closet, so that we could interrupt Parliament... And you had to pee. And I said to you, I said: "Hey, here's some Lord's boot. Go ahead."*

(01:02:16,466 - 01:02:49,860)

Lucy asked Alice to remember the action they had done in England in interrupting the authorities. It affirms Alice movement there belonged to

suffragette. She, at once, sneaked into parliament and peed the Lord's boot. It indicates that suffragettes express themselves by doing whatever without concerning about the consequence from their manner.

During the meeting with the president, Alice used moderate way like what the elders expected her to do. However, Alice found many difficulties to step on their method. Sometimes, she used her own way especially when she was frustrated for having no response. Alice could not control herself to confront the opponent although he was the president. It is reflected in the statements that are stated by Alice below:

President : I hope you'll be patient while I educate myself.
 Alice : *Mr. President. How can you legislate tariff reform when not all citizens are able to vote for it? Isn't that why we fought the American Revolution?*

(00:28:07,118- 00:28:27,166)

The writer assumes Alice is a kind of confrontational person. She appeared to be impatient person and no doubt to argue with president. Alice is consistent to keep up her thought without anyone's interception. Instead of obeying his advice to be patient, she questioned President's idea why he must be too confident legalizing tariff reform when almost half of Americans could not give their voices through voting. Not all suffragist can debate the President, but suffragette can. She continued planning another plan than patiently waiting like what suffragists usually do. The following quotation reflects the findings:

Alice : Really pressure both Houses... get the amendment on the floor and to a vote.
 Lucy : It won't pass.

Alice : *Then we'll use that as an excuse to go after the Democrats. Be a thorn in Wilson's side-- A rock in his shoe, we won't let up.*
(00:29:17,489 - 00:29:30,660)

The writer believes that Alice is ready to be enemy for their opponent party who did not support the issue. In this case was Democrats, the most influence party. Democrats successfully brought Wilson to be president of America who did not interest in women's rights that Alice struggle for. Therefore, she decided to maximize Wilson's discomfort by becoming bully for his presidential. She would fight against the policy made by Wilson and company. This opinion based on the italic utterances above.

Even though Alice Paul was the member of moderate party, NAWSA, still she practiced some methods of suffragette like in holding parade where she perceived that the parade will cause bad publicity about the authorities' negligence,

Anna : Have you any other thoughts, Miss Paul?

Alice : *A parade. In March*

The day Wilson's arriving for his inauguration. We're guaranteed a crowd, and hopefully... some badly-needed publicity from the newspapers.

(00:04:30,103- 00:04:44,914)

Suffragette uses real actions than words. One of them is by holding a parade. The parade was held during President's inauguration to shift the attention of public. Through the movement, Alice expected to get bad publicity to make their position victimized and sympathized by people. The use of either good or bad publicity to keep suffrage issue on surface is claimed as suffragette's method.

The parade, like Alice has predicted, caused crowd and riot resulting bad publicity. The consequence is illustrated in the following dialogue,

Alice : *We got lucky.*

Carrie : *A hundred people in the hospital. You call that lucky, Miss Paul?*

Inez : *She means the extra publicity.*

Look, Anna.... The police were negligent. The Post is calling for an investigation.

(00:26:38,930-00:26:51,532)

The dialogue affirms the writer's opinion that for most suffragist, Alice is rather radical. The riot while marching caused a hundred of people being injured, but she regarded the accident as a lucky. She put aside the risk and took benefits of extra publicity from media which vividly blaming officers and taking side to women.

In line with Alice's insistence on the use of more militant tactics in direct action, she finally found that she could not stand on NAWSA peaceful and patient track. Therefore, she decided to resign and organized National Woman's Party (NWP). Differ to NAWSA, only women were welcomed to be the member of NWP. It is reflected in the given speech below:

Alice: *The National Woman's Party is composed entirely of women... and does not align itself officially or unofficially... with any existing political party.*

The NWP does not put forth a candidate for election. We are a single-platform party dedicated to the passage of the following constitutional amendment;

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States... or any state, on account of sex.

(00:44:23,694 - 00:44:53,282)

Like WSPU (Women's Social and Political Union), a militant party for the same issue in England, NWP only recruited women to be the member. The parties

are really represented for women rights by ensuring public that women are independent. They can do their own politics and make their own system inside the established parties. The term 'suffragette' was used to call members of WSPU by changing the suffix to mark that they were all women. Alice Paul established party look alike that composed entirely of women in which Alice more satisfied than she firstly with NAWSA. Through NWP, Alice could freely express herself as a suffragette where she did actions more than words, like picketing the White House and hunger strike,

Alice : *The National Woman's Party will station sentinels at the White House gate... from dawn until dusk every day... until the Constitution of the United States is amended...*

(01:05:26,922- 01:05:36,527)

NWP pressed the authorities to fulfill their will. They were interesting to threaten the opponents in gaining the goal. For NWP, real action seemed to be more effective than words through discussion or meeting. They had no idea about extreme seasons and kept the picketing line for years. The picketers did not move to stop their action although United States declared war in World War One in the year 1917. Their perseverance made some men mocked at them because men thought women should support the president, especially during the war rather than kept protesting and pressing the president. Because of the crowd they created, some suffragettes were arrested by police and being sentenced for 60 days for obstructing traffic,

Judge : *I find these defendants guilty as charged of obstructing traffic... \$10 each, or 60 days in the Occoquan workhouse in violation of the police regulations and the Act of Congress.*

Lucy : To pay the fine would be admitting guilt. We haven't broken the law. Not \$1.

Judge : *60 days in Occoquan.*

(01:19:20,622- 01:19:31,428)

The demonstrators were found guilty by the judge based on the statements above. However, they refused to pay a fine preferring to go to prison to highlight the injustice of the system as it was then. Going to prison is one of the experiences the suffragettes often have. Still, in prison, they keep their disobedience toward the rules there.

There is a part on one scene when Alice was introduced to sew in the prison. She was about to start when she saw old woman looked pale during the process. She broke the window by throwing one of her shoes away when the officer refused her wish to open it,

Alice : Can't you see she looks faint? I'm only asking that you open a window.

Lucy : Matron, my needle broke. May I have another?

{Sound of broken glass}

Alice : *That's better, isn't it?*

(01:32:09,857 - 01:32:37,010)

Her action which closed to violence represents attitude of suffragette. She destroyed the facility because of dissatisfying with officer's policy. Many suffragettes including Alice Paul also refused to eat and go on a hunger strike.

The dialogue between Alice and Dr. White expresses the movement,

Dr. White : You refuse to eat. Can you tell me why?

Alice : *The hunger strike was a tradition in old Ireland and justice is done. You starve yourself on someone's doorstep until restitution is made...*

Dr. White : It doesn't sound like a very effective method.

Alice : A stinking corpse on your doorstep? What will the neighbors say?

(01:34:55,222 - 01:35:21,210)

Alice did not really care if she must die during her attempt on hunger strike for equal voting rights she struggle in. Suffragettes believe the extreme attempt they have done will create total pressure to the authorities for their goal in the end.

Those quotations indicate Alice and her activities on suffrage. The aforementioned analysis shows that she had both characteristics of being suffragist and suffragette. When the film starts, Alice is pictured mostly as suffragist for she committed to join moderate party, NAWSA. Though, she felt that it was no longer the same to what she really wanted. Suffragist method was considered too conservative and only made little progress during its movement, contrary to Alice's wild desire of young generation to get suffrage as soon as possible. Her attitude is then assumed too radical for some suffragist compared to suffragette. However, by establishing a new party named National Women Party or NWP, Alice could freely apply suffragette's method she had learnt when she lived in England. By using its method, Alice could obtain her goal getting women suffrage becoming a passage of constitutional laws. It supports the writer's assumption that Alice is represented more to be suffragette compared to the elders' strategies in NAWSA. The way Alice then finally obtained the goal was using suffragette tactics.

4.3 Alice Struggle for Equal Suffrage

The film is essentially talking about woman struggle in the Progressive era around early 20th century. Gaining suffrage or voting rights for American women is the aim of the struggle with better life expectation for women in the future. Feminism becomes the discipline of the movement against patriarchy concept of society which creates assumption that women are inferior compared to men. In this sub chapter, the writer will reveal about the ways and steps of main character struggle to have woman suffrage becoming a passage in constitutional law in 19th amendment which granted women to vote in political election.

The attempts of her struggle will be explained in details. The writer would like to serve the points of the struggle in some movements or action. They are presented through the steps of Alice Paul committed with from the beginning until achieving her goal in the end. The following points are the result of Alice struggle for equal suffrage:

4.3.1 Joining NAWSA (National American Women Suffrage Association)

After leaving England for America, Alice planned to play a big lad by joining NAWSA, a popular party dedicating for suffrage in America. It can be proved from the evidence below:

Alice : Carrie Catt's very proud of the state-by-state campaign. Congratulate her.

Lucy : On what? 64 years of begging, and now women can vote in nine states. How many years per state is that? You congratulate her.

Alice : We go there and say, "Do the math," we won't get the letterhead or the office. *You want to be two girls on a soapbox...or do you*

want to go to Washington and play with the big lads? I want them to give us the Congressional Committee.

(00:02:32,452 - 00:02:53,829)

The assumption is that Alice purposed to play her game to obtain suffrage by entering a popular party, like NAWSA. She and Lucy came down to Philadelphia to meet leaders of the party with expectation of holding its committee in Washington. Washington as the central of government and political life in America was seen to be the best place to begin their effort. Moreover, people knew NAWSA as an active party fighting for equal voting rights more than a half of century. Alice preferred to act under NAWSA than to appear as street politician known by nobody.

Anna : We don't throw bricks to make our position clear. If I send you to Washington, I want your assurance that there will be no hooligan tactics.

Alice : You have it. I don't consider myself above the law under any circumstances.

Anna : *Then you may take over NAWSA's committee in Washington.*

(00:05:08,107- 00:05:29,387)

Anna permitted Alice to handle a responsibility leading NAWSA's Washington congressional committee. With this permission, Alice could have attorney to represent NAWSA in the capital city. The chances for NAWSA to be involved in political world are widely open because government institutions like both Houses of Representatives and Congress, and also White House are located there. Joining NAWSA and taking its committee are regarded as the very first steps to have suffrage on the floor.

4.3.2 Holding Parade

After having permission from leaders of NAWSA, Carrie Chapman Catt and Anna Howard Shaw, Alice took over the congressional committee in Washington. Meanwhile, she schemed to hold a float marching on Pennsylvania Avenue in front of White House during Wilson's inauguration. Take a look at the dialogue below:

Alice : *All we need is a handful of society women. I found someone who designs parade floats.*

Lucy : Floats? I thought we were going to keep it small.

(00:08:07,153 - 00:08:13,784)

The dialogue between Alice and Lucy shows the preparation before having parade. Alice wanted to have great parade like a float involving society of women which means a lot of women as the participants. The parade would be done during president's Wilson inauguration to shift the attention from public and the president as well. That was to make suffrage case not being forgotten by the people and extra publicity was needed to keep the case on surface. Besides, the aim is attached in the following quotation:

Lucy : *We're not just a petition that can be crumpled up and tossed away. And this is what marching does. Marching shows the politicians that we women... are united in our demand for political--*

(00:08:56,402 - 00:09:06,804)

Accompanied with Alice, Lucy spoke in campaign persuading women to participate in the marching lines. Speaking in front of the workers, they confirmed about the use of parade to march in spirit of protest against present political organization of society from which women were excluded. The marching lines

which composed of women from different classes show that women could unite to further their political demand. Parade gives better impression performing their struggle rather than a petition in the form of paper that could be crumpled up and tossed away. The writer assumes holding parade as the second attempt of Alice's struggle to achieve women suffrage.

4.3.3 Lobbying Congress

Alice continued struggling for suffrage under the name of NAWSA by lobbying Congress, legislative branch involved in making laws process in democratic country. It is quoted from Alice's statement below:

Alice : He's stalling, Lucy. He knows Anna Shaw won't press him. What we need is a separate committee... dedicated to the federal amendment and nothing else.
We've got women coming in from every district to volunteer. Now's the time to train them. Lobby Congress. Really pressure both Houses... Get the amendment on the floor and to a vote.

(00:28:46,791 - 00:29:21,118)

The quotation shows Alice's plan to lobby Congress. She had enough volunteers from every district to represent the women, so hopefully they could get support from the Congressman of each district. She and congressional committee member pressed both Houses in Congress; The House of Representatives and Senate to legalize women suffrage in a passage of constitutional laws. The instruction for the lobbyists are stated by Lucy,

Lucy : *Instructions for lobbyists: Before you visit a Congressman, look him up in our card index. Learn the names of his children. What bills has he supported in the past? What's his suffrage record?*

Congressman 1: We don't need women voting in South Carolina. We know how to take care of our women.

Lucy : *Be a good listener. Don't interrupt.*

Congressman 2: The majority of intelligent, refined, educated women in our country don't want it, and that's a fact.

Lucy : *Don't lose your temper.*

Congressman 3: Since you are suffragists, you won't mind standing.

Congressman 4: I'm with you. I'm for it. I'm going to vote for it. Now don't bother me.

(00:30:06,871 - 00:31:03,817)

Based on Alice's instruction to lobby the Congress, Lucy continued by collecting volunteers to ask support from congressmen. She instructed them about what should they do and should not. The volunteers were supposed approaching congressman friendly like learning the name of his children and praised his policy. The ways of traditional lobbying and petitioning are mainstays of NAWSA. They begged the authorities to promote women issue on suffrage. However, this attempt was failed as no congressman supported woman suffrage case. Yet, this activity was supplemented by other more public actions including parades, pageants, street speaking, and demonstrations.

4.3.4 Establishing National Woman's Party (NWP)

Alice felt discomfort with the elders' prejudice statement that the budget Alice collected from art gallery was suspended to be unauthorized expenditures which NAWSA planned to investigate. She also felt that her principals were different with them. Therefore, she decided to split from NAWSA and formed a new party for the same goal. Lucy's statement to persuade Alice to resign and leave NAWSA for her own campaign is illustrated in the following dialogue:

Lucy : Did you hear that? Investigation of our finances. *Good. Great, let them keep their Congressional Committee. We can run our own campaign.* To hell with NAWSA.

(00:41:45,002 - 00:41:54,744)

Firstly Alice was doubt splitting from NAWSA, but Lucy's idea succeeded made up her mind. Finding no reason to keep walking on NAWSA track, Alice formed National Woman's Party and be the leader of it. She handled the party with her own rules and tactics to achieve women suffrage. The established party tends to be more militant as the young generation desire to achieve suffrage as soon as possible. They were tired to wait for either the president or Congress never responded the issue even in moderate ways.

Alice : *The National Woman's Party is composed entirely of women and does not align itself officially or unofficially with any existing political party. The NWP does not put forth a candidate for election. We are a single-platform party dedicated to the passage of the following constitutional amendment; The right of citizens of the United States to vote... or any state, on account of sex shall not be denied or abridged by the United States...*

(00:44:23,694- 00:44:53,282)

From Alice's speech above, she mentioned about NWP which was prepared to continue her struggle in gaining suffrage. Differ to NAWSA, NWP composed entirely of women. It committed to battle with any parties that refused their movement. Moreover, the party sued the authorities to legalize women suffrage into a passage in constitutional amendment. Through NWP, Alice did more actions than words like picketing the white house that will be explained in the following point.

4.3.5 Picketing the White House

The next attempt Alice has done under NWP is doing picket in front of White House gate. The picket line composed of women member of NWP. They committed to stand there from dawn to dusk everyday until women suffrage becoming a constitutional law,

Alice : *The National Woman's Party will station sentinels at the White House gate from dawn until dusk every day until the Constitution of the United States is amended... to ensure that every citizen, regardless of sex is entitled to vote for the man...*

Journalist : Or woman.

Alice : Or woman who occupies that House. Give that good boy an extra cookie.

(01:05:26,922 - 01:05:49,710)

The NWP staged the political protest to picket the White House. The picketers held banners under purple, white, and gold banners demanding women rights to vote. They hope that this act will press the President into taking action and endorsing Women's Suffrage. This was an example of a non-violent civil disobedience campaign. Extra work was needed to apply this kind of attempt. It is considered as an effective way to force the president about the issue by warning him everyday in front of his office.

Mebel : *I'm heating bricks for the girls to stand on. It's freezing out there.*

Alice : *Give them double coats.*

(01:06:13,502 - 01:06:18,636)

Based on the film setting, the picketers must keep still in changing seasons. They endured burning hot from the sun in summer and frozen snow in winter. Not to mention, from rain in rainy season, and strong wind in autumn. Picketing of the White House continued day in and day out, regardless of the fact that the only acknowledgement they were getting from the President was a

polite smile and tip of the hat. As time went on, some people began to worry as it appeared that the US was entering a war. Though, they kept protesting Wilson during the war time. This attempt provoked public anger against suffragettes into riot. People were around when officers came to arrest many suffragettes including Alice Paul.

4.3.6 Hunger Strike

Alice and other women characters are told being sentenced in charge of obstructing traffic during picketing the White House. They preferred going prison to paying fine. This is the step Alice must spend to achieve suffrage rights. In prison she endured from pain and torture. However, it could not fail her struggle. She still kept fighting inside the prison by refusing to eat like what so called by hunger strike,

Dr. White : You refuse to eat. Can you tell me why?

Alice : *The hunger strike was a tradition in old Ireland and justice is done. You starve yourself on someone's doorstep until restitution is made...*

Dr. White : It doesn't sound like a very effective method.

Alice : A stinking corpse on your doorstep? What will the neighbors say?

(01:34:55,222 - 01:35:21,210)

It gives impression that she was ready to die in her struggle. She had nothing to eat and committed on hunger strike, a method of protest she learnt from Ireland, Britain. She used the threat of her own death until the goal for justice achieved. In response to the hunger strike, prison doctors put Alice Paul in a psychopathic ward. They threatened to transfer her to an insane asylum. Still, she

refused to eat. Afraid that she might die, they force fed her. Fortunately, with the help of woman officer, she could tell the other prisoners what was happened with her through a piece of paper before the news was successfully brought to mass media. Her imprison condition and the pain during force feeding process are described through her letter bellow,

I was put in a strait jacket and taken to the psychopathic ward. I could not see my family or friends. Counsel was denied me. I saw no other prisoners and heard nothing of them. I could see no papers. Today I was force-fed for the third time. I refused to open my mouth. My left nostril, throat and muscles of my neck are very sore. I vomit continuously during the process.

(01:48:39,779 - 01:49:08,567)

Despite the pain and illness caused by force feeding, Alice refused to end the hunger strike or her fight for the vote. This is also the final struggle for her because this attempt finally resulted public outcry cursing the district officers for the treatment to prisoners and made Alice being hospitalized. Alice's story caused anger among American and created more support for the suffrage amendment. Under political pressure, government authorities at last released Alice Paul, Lucy Burns, and other suffrage prisoners. Finally, on January 9, 1918, Wilson announced his support for suffrage followed by the House of Representatives. On June 4, 1919, the Senate passed the Amendment. A year later, on August 26, 1920, Tennessee became the 36th state which ratified the amendment.

Those aforementioned evidences explain the efforts that have been done by Alice Paul to get women suffrage becoming a passage in constitutional amendment providing: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex."

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGESTIONS

In this last chapter, the writer presents the conclusions after conducted the study. It encompasses the main points which cover the whole idea from the previous chapters. Besides, she also provides some suggestions for the readers who want to conduct a research in literature.

5.1 Conclusions

During the film setting time, around early 20th century, women experienced discriminations in the aspects of social, economy and politics. In social environment, patriarchal society believes that women are inferior compared to men. Women small brained assumption forced them to obey men's command for household and children at home. In economical life, for the same reason, only little jobs were opened to them. Lower class women were transferred to factory as laborers with little salary, and higher class women lived miserably dependent on husbands. In politics, suffrage was considered to be the root of the problems since without suffrage, women could not voice their will in government whose policy may influence not only in politics, but also economy and social as well.

Although having same goal, there are two terms for suffrage activist; suffragist for moderate and suffragette for militant. Alice Paul owns both characteristics, but suffragette is represented her more. However, no matter what

tactics she commits, it will be good since the purpose is to improve women's prosperity reflected in society.

Aware with the importance of suffrage, Alice Paul persistently struggled for it. There are many efforts that Alice Paul must step on to obtain suffrage. First is by joining NAWSA to hold responsibility in holding parade and lobbying Congress. Slow improvement under NAWSA made Alice established NWP to picket the White House and bring her being imprisoned where she did hunger strike. This regarded as her last attempt since it results public outcry for supporting women suffrage till it finally became a passage in American Constitutional Laws.

5.2 Suggestions

Iron Jawed Angels is well recommended movie to watch. It does not only entertain people, but also gives message about the woman struggle.

This study is generally expected to be useful as a reference for readers, especially English Literature students. Those who are interested in feminism approach may conduct similar study toward the movie by looking for other angle to view the work objectively and find the different facts about this work to enhance knowledge and literary criticism.

This study is certainly far from excellent. Hopefully in the future, there will be more critical analysis about feminism, woman struggle and the suffrage to enrich knowledge as resource to further research.

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APPENDIX A

List of the Overall Data

No.	Time	Quotation	No. Problem Answer
2.	00:06:10,837-00:06:41,864	<i>That the female mind is inferior to the male mind... need not be assumed. There is something about it essentially different... and that this difference is of a kind and degree... that votes for women would constitute a political danger... ought to be plain to everyone. I do not wish to see the day come...when the women in my state shall trail their skirts... in the muck and mire of partisan politics. These flippant girls singing "votes for women"... know not the disasters they invite by this reckless movement.</i>	1
3.	00:10:57,189 - 00:11:23,981	<p>Lucy : D.C. Police will not guarantee our safety if we march on the 3rd because Wilson's arriving.</p> <p>Alice : We're not changing the date.</p> <p>Lucy : Exactly what I said. I like that one. And he said, "Well... miss, there might be trouble with inaugural crowds" "and I'm afraid I won't be held responsible." And I said, "Look, mister, we're entitled to police protection."</p> <p><i>And he said, "Why don't you take my advice, you ladies?" "Why don't you stay at home?"</i></p>	1
4.	00:17:28,180 - 00:17:34,585	<p>Alice : <i>Women who nurture the family, rock the baby... serve the dinner, serve society.</i></p> <p>Inez : <i>Serving, serving, serving.</i></p> <p>Alice : Always.</p>	1
5.	01:24:52,320 - 01:25:24,651	<p>Emily : You won't take my children.</p> <p>Leighton : How will you stop me? Can you afford an attorney?</p> <p>Emily : <i>An attorney? To prove what, that</i></p>	1

		<i>I'm their mother? And what will your judge say? That this is your house? Your house and your children? What am I to you, Tom? What am I then in your house? Chattel? This is how you punish me? I'm their mother! They are not your children to take!</i>	
6.	01:38:17,824 - 01:38:33,634	District commissioner : Okay, I'm not a doc, but that sure sounds unhealthy to me. Dr. White : "Give me liberty, or give me death." Patrick Henry, an American hero District commissioner : <i>Apples and oranges.</i> Dr. White : <i>In oranges and women... courage is often mistaken for insanity.</i>	1
7.	00:09:29,368- 00:09:37,833	Alice : Laws are made by elected officials. A fire escape can be required by law. A vote is a fire escape. Ruza : <i>If we take Sunday off to la-di-da for you, we get fired on Monday. You have children, missus? They don't eat ballots.</i> Alice : Go ahead, shout your head off.	1
8.	00:09:02,275- 00:09:13,983	Lucy : Marching shows the politicians that we women are united in our demand for political— Ruza : <i>Show me a raise. Screw the politicians.</i> Lucy : Go ahead, if you think it'll help.	1
9.	00:52:50,033 - 00:53:19,326	Emily : <i>I use my housekeeping allowance, that's all.</i> It has nothing to do with you. Leighton: Emily, I'm a Democratic Senator. You're my wife. It's got everything to do with me. You'll withdraw your membership. Emily : They count on my monthly	1

		<p>contribution.</p> <p>Leighton: <i>I've closed your account and the bills will be sent to my office. You can charge at the grocers...</i></p>	
10.	00:04:21,294-00:04:29,993	<p>Carrie : We waste time and money. We squander the goodwill of the Democrats... <i>and worse, we look like babies with no political savvy, which gives ammunition to our opponents.</i></p>	1
11.	00:31:25,984-00:31:46,128	<p>Leighton: Suffrage Amendment finally made it out of committee. <i>Took forever to defeat it. Senators love to hear themselves talk.</i></p> <p>Emily : What did they say? Why did they vote it down?</p> <p>Leighton: <i>Because they know that you have your hands full with the children already.</i></p>	1
12.	00:19:12,151 - 00:19:31,032	<p>Ben : Prohibition? Legalize birth control?</p> <p>Alice : It doesn't matter. That's not the point.</p> <p>Ben : What's the point?</p> <p>Alice : <i>We're legitimate citizens. We're taxed without representation... we're not allowed to serve on juries, so we're not tried by our peers. It's unconscionable, not to mention unconstitutional. We don't make the laws, but we have to obey them, like children.</i></p>	1
13.	01:36:22,342 - 01:37:07,081	<p>Dr. White : Explain yourself. Do you understand the question?</p> <p>Alice : You asked me to explain myself. I just wonder what needs to be explained. It should be very clear. Look into your own heart. I swear to you, mine's no different. <i>You want a place in the trades and professions... where you can earn your bread. So do I.</i></p>	1

14.	01:37:13,527- 01:37:32,579	Alice : <i>You want some means of self-expression... some way of satisfying your own personal ambitions. So do I. You want a voice in the government under which you live. So do I. What is there to explain?</i>	1
15.	00:01:31,958- 00:01:37,055	Harriet : She worked in England. Carrie : Don't bring me any radicals, Harriet. Harriet : <i>She's not a radical, she's a Quaker.</i>	2
16.	00:05:08,107- 00:05:29,387	Anna : We don't throw bricks to make our position clear. If I send you to Washington, I want your assurance that there will be no hooligan tactics. Alice : <i>You have it. I don't consider myself above the law under any circumstances.</i> Anna : <i>Then you may take over NAWSA's committee in Washington.</i>	2,3
17.	00:27:38,156- 00:27:52,492	President Wilson: This is the first time the issue of suffrage has been brought to my attention. Alice : <i>We hope that you'll support the issue in your address to Congress, Mr. President.</i> President Wilson: As I promised in my election campaign... Congress will focus on currency revision and tariff reform.	2
18.	01:02:16,466 - 01:02:49,860	Alice : I'm lost, Lucy. Lucy : We laughed, too. <i>Remember? In London? That time that we hid in the coat closet, so that we could interrupt Parliament... And you had to pee. And I said to you, I said: "Hey, here's some Lord's boot. Go ahead."</i>	2
19.	00:28:07,118- 00:28:27,166	President: I hope you'll be patient while I educate myself. Alice : <i>Mr. President. How can you</i>	2

		<i>legislate tariff reform when not all citizens are able to vote for it? Isn't that why we fought the American Revolution?</i>	
20.	00:29:17,489 - 00:29:30,660	<p>Alice : Really pressure both Houses... get the amendment on the floor and to a vote.</p> <p>Lucy : It won't pass.</p> <p>Alice : <i>Then we'll use that as an excuse to go after the Democrats. Be a thorn in Wilson's side-- A rock in his shoe, we won't let up.</i></p>	2
21.	00:04:30,103- 00:04:44,914	<p>Anna : Have you any other thoughts, Miss Paul?</p> <p>Alice : <i>A parade. In March. The day Wilson's arriving for his inauguration. We're guaranteed a crowd, and hopefully... some badly-needed publicity from the newspapers.</i></p>	2
22.	00:26:38,930- 00:26:51,532	<p>Alice : <i>We got lucky.</i></p> <p>Carrie : <i>A hundred people in the hospital. You call that lucky, Miss Paul?</i></p> <p>Inez : <i>She means the extra publicity. Look, Anna.... The police were negligent. The Post is calling for an investigation.</i></p>	2
23.	00:44:23,694 - 00:44:53,282	<p>Alice: <i>The National Woman's Party is composed entirely of women... and does not align itself officially or unofficially... with any existing political party. The NWP does not put forth a candidate for election. We are a single-platform party dedicated to the passage of the following constitutional amendment; The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States... or any state, on account of sex.</i></p>	2, 3
24.	01:05:26,922- 01:05:36,527	<p>Alice : <i>The National Woman's Party will station sentinels at the White House</i></p>	2

		<i>gate... from dawn until dusk every day... until the Constitution of the United States is amended...</i>	
25.	01:19:20,622- 01:19:31,428	<p>Judge : <i>I find these defendants guilty as charged of obstructing traffic... \$10 each, or 60 days in the Occoquan workhouse in violation of the police regulations and the Act of Congress.</i></p> <p>Lucy : <i>To pay the fine would be admitting guilt. We haven't broken the law. Not \$1.</i></p> <p>Judge : <i>60 days in Occoquan.</i></p>	2
26.	01:32:09,857 - 01:32:37,010	<p>Alice : <i>Can't you see she looks faint? I'm only asking that you open a window.</i></p> <p>Lucy : <i>Matron, my needle broke. May I have another?</i></p> <p><i>{Sound of broken glass}</i></p> <p>Alice : <i>That's better, isn't it?</i></p>	2
27.	01:34:55,222 - 01:35:21,210	<p>Dr. White : <i>You refuse to eat. Can you tell me why?</i></p> <p>Alice : <i>The hunger strike was a tradition in old Ireland and justice is done. You starve yourself on someone's doorstep until restitution is made...</i></p> <p>Dr. White : <i>It doesn't sound like a very effective method.</i></p> <p>Alice : <i>A stinking corpse on your doorstep? What will the neighbors say?</i></p>	2,3
28.	00:02:32,452 - 00:02:53,829	<p>Alice : <i>Carrie Catt's very proud of the state-by-state campaign. Congratulate her.</i></p> <p>Lucy : <i>On what? 64 years of begging, and now women can vote in nine states. How many years per state is that? You congratulate her.</i></p> <p>Alice : <i>We go there and say, "Do the math," we won't get the letterhead or the office. You want to be two girls on a soapbox...or do you want to go to Washington and play with the big lads? I want them to give us the</i></p>	3

		<i>Congressional Committee.</i>	
29.	00:08:07,153 - 00:08:13,784	<p>Alice : <i>All we need is a handful of society women. I found someone who designs parade floats.</i></p> <p>Lucy : <i>Floats? I thought we were going to keep it small.</i></p>	3
30.	00:08:56,402 - 00:09:06,804	<p>Lucy : <i>We're not just a petition that can be crumpled up and tossed away. And this is what marching does. Marching shows the politicians that we women... are united in our demand for political--</i></p>	3
31.	00:28:46,791 - 00:29:21,118	<p>Alice : <i>He's stalling, Lucy. He knows Anna Shaw won't press him. What we need is a separate committee... dedicated to the federal amendment and nothing else.</i></p> <p><i>We've got women coming in from every district to volunteer. Now's the time to train them. Lobby Congress. Really pressure both Houses... Get the amendment on the floor and to a vote.</i></p>	3
32.	00:30:06,871 - 00:31:03,817	<p>Lucy : <i>Instructions for lobbyists: Before you visit a Congressman, look him up in our card index. Learn the names of his children. What bills has he supported in the past? What's his suffrage record?</i></p> <p>Congressman 1: <i>We don't need women voting in South Carolina. We know how to take care of our women.</i></p> <p>Lucy : <i>Be a good listener. Don't interrupt.</i></p> <p>Congressman 2: <i>The majority of intelligent, refined, educated women in our country don't want it, and that's a fact.</i></p> <p>Lucy : <i>Don't lose your temper.</i></p> <p>Congressman 3: <i>Since you are suffragists, you won't mind standing.</i></p> <p>Congressman 4: <i>I'm with you. I'm for it. I'm</i></p>	3

		going to vote for it. Now don't bother me.	
33.	00:41:45,002 - 00:41:54,744	Lucy : Did you hear that? Investigation of our finances. <i>Good. Great, let them keep their Congressional Committee. We can run our own campaign.</i> To hell with NAWSA.	3
34.	01:05:26,922 - 01:05:49,710	Alice : <i>The National Woman's Party will station sentinels at the White House gate from dawn until dusk every day until the Constitution of the United States is amended...</i> to ensure that every citizen, regardless of sex is entitled to vote for the man... Journalist : Or woman. Alice : Or woman who occupies that House. Give that good boy an extra cookie.	3
35.	01:06:13,502 - 01:06:18,636	Mebel : <i>I'm heating bricks for the girls to stand on. It's freezing out there.</i> Alice : <i>Give them double coats.</i>	3
36.	01:48:39,779 - 01:49:08,567	<i>I was put in a strait jacket and taken to the psychopathic ward. I could not see my family or friends. Counsel was denied me. I saw no other prisoners and heard nothing of them. I could see no papers. Today I was force-fed for the third time. I refused to open my mouth. My left nostril, throat and muscles of my neck are very sore. I vomit continuously during the process.</i>	3

APPENDIX B

List of Data Supporting Answer Problem Statement I

No.	Time	Quotation	Women Problem Aspect			Interpretation
			Soc.	Eco.	Pol.	
1.	00:06:10,837-00:06:41,864	<i>That the female mind is inferior to the male mind... need not be assumed. There is something about it essentially different... and that this difference is of a kind and degree... that votes for women would constitute a political danger... ought to be plain to everyone. I do not wish to see the day come...when the women in my state shall trail their skirts... in the muck and mire of partisan politics. These flippant girls singing "votes for women"... know not the disasters they invite by this reckless movement.</i>	✓			The narration gives clear explanation about society view to females. The voices which were narrated by males prove social fact that the perception was also depended on males thinking. All women according to men's thought, were feeble minded, frail, physically weak, vulnerable, and intellectually inferior to men. The perception was drown by patriarchy society to keep male domination and gave women no chance to join public fairs or in government.
2.	00:10:57,189-00:11:23,981	Lucy : D.C. Police will not guarantee our safety if we march on the 3 rd because Wilson's arriving. Alice : We're not changing the date. Lucy : Exactly what I said. I like that one. And he said, "Well... miss, there	✓			Culturally, women's responsibility is working inside home and holding the household than streets. The social situation limited the ability of women to expand their existence around early 20 th century.

		<p>might be trouble with inaugural crowds” “and I'm afraid I won't be held responsible.” And I said, “Look, mister, we're entitled to police protection.”</p> <p><i>And he said, "Why don't you take my advice, you ladies?" “Why don't you stay at home?”</i></p>				
3.	00:17:28,180-00:17:34,585	<p>Alice : <i>Women who nurture the family, rock the baby... serve the dinner, serve society.</i></p> <p>Inez : <i>Serving, serving, serving.</i></p> <p>Alice : Always.</p>	✓			The main characters realized that they had been exploited by patriarchy concept where most women dedicated their life for family, doing the household and taking care of children. Moreover, in society, they were not permitted to command or to make decision, besides they have to follow whatever decision made for them.
4.	01:24:52,320-01:25:24,651	<p>Emily : You won't take my children.</p> <p>Leighton : How will you stop me? Can you afford an attorney?</p> <p>Emily : <i>An attorney? To prove what, that I'm their mother? And what will your judge say? That this is your house? Your house and your children? What am I to you, Tom? What am I then in your</i></p>	✓			A married woman is like a chattel under husband's control. Like husbands, Leighton had full authority over the house. When he disliked on Emily's manner on suffrage activities against democrats where Leighton works in, he punished Emily to stay away from their children.

		<i>house? Chattel? This is how you punish me? I'm their mother! They are not your children to take!</i>				
5.	01:38:17,824-01:38:33,634	<p>District commissioner: Okay, I'm not a doc, but that sure sounds unhealthy to me.</p> <p>Dr. White : "Give me liberty, or give me death." Patrick Henry, an American hero</p> <p>District commissioner: <i>Apples and oranges.</i></p> <p>Dr. White : <i>In oranges and women... courage is often mistaken for insanity.</i></p>	✓			<p>it indicates that typically many anti-suffragists associate feminism with mental illness. They come to the conclusion that most suffragettes all bordered hysteria and their arguments could not be taken seriously.</p> <p>District commissioner's statement clearly shows discrimination toward women. Apple for man and orange for woman reflected society's mind that tend to classify people in account of sex that at the same aspect, public saw courage from men, but insanity from women.</p>
6.	00:09:29,368-00:09:37,833	<p>Alice : Laws are made by elected officials. A fire escape can be required by law. A vote is a fire escape.</p> <p>Ruza : <i>If we take Sunday off to la-di-da for you, we get fired on Monday. You have children, missus? They don't eat ballots.</i></p> <p>Alice : Go ahead, shout your head off.</p>		✓		<p>The italic sentence explains miserable working condition of women that they had to keep working even on Sunday. The word 'miserable' is suitable since the working class women could not get freedom of doing things because of factory limitation. They were prohibited to join parade although there was no relation between the parade with their</p>

					responsibility in factory. In addition, if they were found by the factory owner taking the day off to go down the street joining parade lines, they could get fired on the next day. It gives the writer an assumption that factory owner opposed the movement for they did not permit the workers to join struggling ballots.
7.	00:09:02,275-00:09:13,983	<p>Lucy : Marching shows the politicians that we women are united in our demand for political—</p> <p>Ruza : <i>Show me a raise. Screw the politicians.</i></p> <p>Lucy : Go ahead, if you think it'll help.</p>		✓	For Ruza and the other working class women, the most important thing was the raising income, an appropriate salary for their hard work. Asking for raise confirms women economic problem of getting low income which made them lived in poor economy at that time.
8.	00:52:50,033-00:53:19,326	<p>Emily : <i>I use my housekeeping allowance, that's all.</i> It has nothing to do with you.</p> <p>Leighton: Emily, I'm a Democratic Senator. You're my wife. It's got everything to do with me. You'll withdraw your membership.</p> <p>Emily : They count on my monthly contribution.</p> <p>Leighton: <i>I've closed your account and the bills will be sent to my office.</i></p>		✓	In family, man works outside home to get money, while woman works inside home and get the money from the husband. Consequently, this makes woman like Emily economically depend on her husband. She was economically died without support of husband.

		<i>You can charge at the grocers...</i>				
9.	00:04:21,294-00:04:29,993	Carrie : We waste time and money. We squander the goodwill of the Democrats... <i>and worse, we look like babies with no political savvy, which gives ammunition to our opponents.</i>			✓	‘We’ refers to American women in general who have been pictured as knowing-nothing-babies and having no political skill. By that kind of perception, women were not given any opportunities to improve their political roles. Consequently, the ammunition or the chances would be possessed by the opponents. They were men. It can be a weapon for them to dominate politics.
10.	00:31:25,984-00:31:46,128	Leighton: Suffrage Amendment finally made it out of committee. <i>Took forever to defeat it. Senators love to hear themselves talk.</i> Emily : What did they say? Why did they vote it down? Leighton: <i>Because they know that you have your hands full with the children already.</i>			✓	Senators fought for their own personal interests and sometimes forgot citizens’ expectation, especially women. Women did not have capacity to voice their will for there was no woman represented them in Senate. It performs discrimination toward women in the aspect of politics for they have no rights to contribute their opinion in making governmental institutions policy.
11.	00:19:12,151-00:19:31,032	Ben : Prohibition? Legalize birth control? Alice : It doesn't matter. That's not the point.			✓	The discriminations in politics mentioned above are; 1. Women are taxed without representation, means the decision makers do not care whether women will

		<p>Ben : What's the point?</p> <p>Alice : <i>We're legitimate citizens. We're taxed without representation... we're not allowed to serve on juries, so we're not tried by our peers. It's unconscionable, not to mention unconstitutional. We don't make the laws, but we have to obey them, like children.</i></p>				<p>approve or not, they still have to pay tax. 2. Women are not allowed to serve on juries, it means women have no rights deserving juries on court and defending women in trial. That is the cause of injustice sentence to woman who rarely wins the case because no woman represents the jury. 3. Women do not make laws but have to obey them, like children. It means that women are not invited to propose law related to their life, however, they have to obey it.</p>
12.	01:36:22,342-01:37:07,081	<p>Dr. White: Explain yourself. Do you understand the question?</p> <p>Alice : You asked me to explain myself. I just wonder what needs to be explained. It should be very clear. Look into your own heart. I swear to you, mine's no different. <i>You want a place in the trades and professions... where you can earn your bread. So do I.</i></p>		✓	✓	<p>Having equal opportunity in economical life was one of the goals she purposed to achieve by suffrage. She emphasized on better economical life that women expected to have. Suffrage will be the starter of rights to make new policy represented their wish for equal opportunities in workplace, trades and professionals.</p>
13.	01:37:13,527-01:37:32,579	<p>Alice : <i>You want some means of self-expression... some way of satisfying your own personal ambitions. So do I. You want a voice in the</i></p>	✓		✓	<p>It expresses Alice expectation on the improvement of women social life through suffrage. Their chosen candidate may create a new policy about the</p>

		government under which you live. So do I. What is there to explain?				position of women in society where there is no discriminative sexist concept there.
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APPENDIX C

List of Data Supporting Answer Problem Statement II

No.	Time	Quotation	Representation		Interpretation
			Suffragist	Suffragette	
14.	00:01:31,958- 00:01:37,055	Harriet: She worked in England. Carrie : Don't bring me any radicals, Harriet. Harriet: <i>She's not a radical, she's a Quaker.</i>	✓		It firstly describes Alice as a suffragist, activist for suffrage by using peaceful way to achieve the goal. Harriet explained about Alice life as Quaker. The writer assumes that Quaker's action must be peaceful and had rather not use violence. Preferring peaceful ways rather than violence is Suffragist's belief.
15.	00:05:08,107- 00:05:29,387	Anna : We don't throw bricks to make our position clear. If I send you to Washington, I want your assurance that there will be no hooligan tactics. Alice : <i>You have it. I don't consider myself above the law under any circumstances.</i> Anna : Then you may take over	✓		Alice affirmed Anna that she would never use British suffragette tactics which is seen as hooligans committing with radical way. Moreover, she promised not to violate any laws. Suffragists feel that any violence and trouble because of violating laws will bring worse look of being women by their opponent and it will persuade men that women cannot be trusted to have the rights to vote.
16.	00:27:38,156-	President Wilson: This is the first	✓		The evidence above shows Alice approaching

	00:27:52,492	<p>time the issue of suffrage has been brought to my attention.</p> <p>Alice : <i>We hope that you'll support the issue in your address to Congress, Mr. President.</i></p> <p>President Wilson: As I promised in my election campaign... Congress will focus on currency revision and tariff reform.</p>		President Wilson moderately through meeting. The purpose is to ask president's support for women suffrage issue to be continued in Congress. However, president refused to approve her wish by affirming that his main interests were on currency revision and tariff reform. Alice committed suffragist method through argument and meeting.
17.	01:02:16,466- 01:02:49,860	<p>Alice : I'm lost, Lucy.</p> <p>Lucy : We laughed, too. <i>Remember? In London? That time that we hid in the coat closet, so that we could interrupt Parliament... And you had to pee. And I said to you, I said: "Hey, here's some Lord's boot. Go ahead."</i></p>	✓	Lucy asked Alice to remember the action they had done in England in interrupting the authorities. It affirms Alice movement there belonged to suffragette. She, at once, sneaked into parliament and peed the Lord's boot. It indicates that suffragettes express themselves by doing whatever without concerning about the consequence from their manner.
18.	00:28:07,118- 00:28:27,166	<p>President: I hope you'll be patient while I educate myself.</p> <p>Alice : <i>Mr. President. How can you legislate tariff reform when</i></p>	✓	The writer assumes Alice is a kind of confrontational person. She appeared to be impatient person and no doubt to argue with president. Alice is consistent to keep up her

		<i>not all citizens are able to vote for it? Isn't that why we fought the American Revolution?</i>			thought without anyone's interception. Instead of obeying his advice to be patient, she questioned President's idea why he must be too confident legalizing tariff reform when almost half of Americans could not give their voices through voting. Not all suffragist can debate the President, but suffragette can.
19.	00:29:17,489-00:29:30,660	<p>Alice : Really pressure both Houses... get the amendment on the floor and to a vote.</p> <p>Lucy : It won't pass.</p> <p>Alice : <i>Then we'll use that as an excuse to go after the Democrats. Be a thorn in Wilson's side-- A rock in his shoe, we won't let up.</i></p>		✓	The writer believes that Alice is ready to be enemy for their opponent party who did not support the issue. In this case was Democrats, the most influence party. Democrats successfully brought Wilson to be president of America who did not interest in women's right that Alice struggle for. Therefore, she decided to maximize Wilson's discomfort by becoming bully for his presidential. She would fight against the policy made by Wilson and company.
20.	00:04:30,103-00:04:44,914	<p>Anna :Have you any other thoughts, Miss Paul?</p> <p>Alice :<i>A parade. In March. The day Wilson's arriving for his inauguration. We're guaranteed a crowd, and hopefully... some badly-needed publicity from the</i></p>		✓	Suffragette uses real actions than words. One of them is by holding a parade. The parade was held during President's inauguration to shift the attention of public. Through the movement, Alice expected to get bad publicity to make their position victimized and sympathized by people. The use of either good or bad publicity to keep suffrage issue

		<i>newspapers.</i>			on surface is claimed as suffragette's method.
21.	00:26:38,930- 00:26:51,532	Alice : <i>We got lucky.</i> Carrie : <i>A hundred people in the hospital. You call that lucky, Miss Paul?</i> Inez : <i>She means the extra publicity. Look, Anna.... The police were negligent. The Post is calling for an investigation.</i>		✓	The dialogue affirms the writer's opinion that for most suffragist, Alice is rather radical. The riot while marching caused a hundred of people being injured, but she regarded the accident as a lucky. She put aside the risk and took benefits of extra publicity from media which vividly blaming officers and taking side to women.
22.	00:44:23,694- 00:44:53,282	Alice: <i>The National Woman's Party is composed entirely of women... and does not align itself officially or unofficially... with any existing political party. The NWP does not put forth a candidate for election. We are a single-platform party dedicated to the passage of the following constitutional amendment; The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States... or any state, on</i>		✓	Like WSPU (Women's Social and Political Union), a militant party for the same issue in England, NWP only recruited women to be the member. The parties are really represented for women rights by ensuring public that women are independent. They can do their own politics and make their own system inside the established parties. The term 'suffragette' was used to call members of WSPU by changing the suffix to mark that they were all women. Alice Paul established party look alike that composed entirely of women in which Alice more satisfied than she firstly with NAWSA. Through NWP, Alice could freely express herself as a suffragette where she did actions more than words

		account of sex.			
23.	01:05:26,922-01:05:36,527	Alice : <i>The National Woman's Party will station sentinels at the White House gate... from dawn until dusk every day... until the Constitution of the United States is amended...</i>		✓	NWP pressed the authorities to fulfill their will. They were interesting to threaten the opponents in gaining the goal. For NWP, real action seemed to be more effective than words through discussion or meeting. They had no idea about extreme seasons and kept the picketing line for years.
24.	01:19:20,622-01:19:31,428	Judge : <i>I find these defendants guilty as charged of obstructing traffic... \$10 each, or 60 days in the Occoquan workhouse in violation of the police regulations and the Act of Congress.</i> Lucy : To pay the fine would be admitting guilt. We haven't broken the law. Not \$1. Judge : <i>60 days in Occoquan.</i>		✓	The demonstrators were found guilty by the judge based on the statements above. However, they refused to pay a fine preferring to go to prison to highlight the injustice of the system as it was then. Going to prison is one of the experiences the suffragettes often have. Still, in prison, they keep their disobedience toward the rules there.
25.	01:32:09,857-01:32:37,010	Alice : Can't you see she looks faint? I'm only asking that you open a window. Lucy : Matron, my needle broke. May I have another?		✓	Her action which closed to violence represents attitude of suffragette. She destroyed the facility because of dissatisfying with officer's policy.

		{Sound of broken glass} Alice : <i>That's better, isn't it?</i>			
26.	01:34:55,222- 01:35:21,210	Dr. White: You refuse to eat. Can you tell me why? Alice : <i>The hunger strike was a tradition in old Ireland and justice is done. You starve yourself on someone's doorstep until restitution is made...</i> Dr. White : It doesn't sound like a very effective method. Alice : A stinking corpse on your doorstep? What will the neighbors say?		✓	Alice did not really care if she must die during her attempt on hunger strike for equal voting right she struggle in. Suffragettes believe the extreme attempt they have done will create total pressure to the authorities for their goal in the end.

APPENDIX D

List of Data Supporting Answer Problem Statement III

No	Time	Quotation	Interpretation
27.	00:02:32,452-00:02:53,829	<p>Alice : Carrie Catt's very proud of the state-by-state campaign. Congratulate her.</p> <p>Lucy : On what? 64 years of begging, and now women can vote in nine states. How many years per state is that? You congratulate her.</p> <p>Alice : We go there and say, "Do the math," we won't get the letterhead or the office. <i>You want to be two girls on a soapbox...or do you want to go to Washington and play with the big lads? I want them to give us the Congressional Committee.</i></p>	<p>The assumption is that Alice purposed to play her game to obtain suffrage by entering a popular party, like NAWSA. She and Lucy came down to Philadelphia to meet leaders of the party with expectation of holding its committee in Washington. Washington as the central of government and political life in America was seen to be the best place to begin their effort. Moreover, people knew NAWSA as an active party fighting for equal voting right more than a half of century. Alice preferred to act under NAWSA than to appear as street politician known by nobody.</p>
15.	00:05:08,107-00:05:29,387	<p>Anna : We don't throw bricks to make our position clear. If I send you to Washington, I want your assurance that there will be no hooligan tactics.</p> <p>Alice : You have it. I don't consider myself above the law under any circumstances.</p> <p>Anna : <i>Then you may take over NAWSA's committee in Washington.</i></p>	<p>Anna permitted Alice to handle a responsibility leading NAWSA's Washington congressional committee. With this permission, Alice could have attorney to represent NAWSA in the capital city. The chances for NAWSA to be involved in political world are widely open because government institutions like both Houses of Representatives and Congress, and also White House are located there. Joining NAWSA and taking its committee are regarded as the very first steps to have suffrage on the floor.</p>

28.	00:08:07,153-00:08:13,784	<p>Alice : <i>All we need is a handful of society women. I found someone who designs parade floats.</i></p> <p>Lucy : Floats? I thought we were going to keep it small.</p>	The dialogue between Alice and Lucy shows the preparation before having parade. Alice wanted to have great parade like a float involving society of women which means a lot of women as the participants. The parade would be done during president's Wilson inauguration to shift the attention from public and the president as well. That was to make suffrage case not being forgotten by the people and extra publicity was needed to keep the case on surface.
29.	00:08:56,402-00:09:06,804	<p>Lucy : <i>We're not just a petition that can be crumpled up and tossed away. And this is what marching does. Marching shows the politicians that we women... are united in our demand for political--</i></p>	Accompanied with Alice, Lucy spoke in campaign persuading women to participate in the marching lines. Speaking in front of the workers, they confirmed about the use of parade to march in spirit of protest against present political organization of society from which women were excluded. Parade gives better impression performing their struggle rather than a petition in the form of paper that could be crumpled up and tossed away.
30.	00:28:46,791-00:29:21,118	<p>Alice : He's stalling, Lucy. He knows Anna Shaw won't press him. What we need is a separate committee... dedicated to the federal amendment and nothing else.</p> <p><i>We've got women coming in from every district to volunteer. Now's the time to train them. Lobby Congress. Really pressure both Houses... Get the amendment on the floor and to a vote.</i></p>	The quotation shows Alice's plan to lobby Congress. She had enough volunteers from every district to represent the women, so hopefully they could get support from the Congressman of each district. She and congressional committee member pressed both Houses in Congress; The House of Representatives and Senate to legalize women suffrage in a passage of constitutional laws.

31.	00:30:06,871-00:31:03,817	<p>Lucy : <i>Instructions for lobbyists: Before you visit a Congressman, look him up in our card index. Learn the names of his children. What bills has he supported in the past? What's his suffrage record?</i></p> <p>Congressman 1: We don't need women voting in South Carolina. We know how to take care of our women.</p> <p>Lucy : <i>Be a good listener. Don't interrupt.</i></p> <p>Congressman: The majority of intelligent, refined, educated women in our country don't want it, and that's a fact.</p> <p>Lucy : <i>Don't lose your temper.</i></p> <p>Congressman 2: Since you are suffragists, you won't mind standing.</p> <p>Congressman 3: I'm with you. I'm for it. I'm going to vote for it. Now don't bother me.</p>	<p>Based on Alice's instruction to lobby the Congress, Lucy continued by collecting volunteers to ask support from congressmen. She instructed them about what should they do and should not. The volunteers were supposed approaching congressman friendly like learning the name of his children and praised his policy. However, this attempt was failed as no congressman supported woman suffrage case.</p>
32.	00:41:45,002-00:41:54,744	<p>Lucy : Did you hear that? Investigation of our finances. <i>Good. Great, let them keep their Congressional Committee. We can run our own campaign.</i> To hell with NAWSA.</p>	<p>Firstly Alice was doubt splitting from NAWSA, but Lucy's idea succeeded made up her mind. Finding no reason to keep walking on NAWSA track, Alice formed National Woman's Party and be the leader of it. She handled the party with her own rules and tactics to achieve women suffrage. The established party tends to be more militant as the young generation desire to achieve suffrage as soon as</p>

			possible.
22.	00:44:23,694- 00:44:53,282	Alice: <i>The National Woman's Party is composed entirely of women... and does not align itself officially or unofficially... with any existing political party. The NWP does not put forth a candidate for election. We are a single-platform party dedicated to the passage of the following constitutional amendment; The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States... or any state, on account of sex.</i>	From Alice's speech above, she mentioned about NWP which was prepared to continue her struggle in gaining suffrage. Differ to NAWSA, NWP composed entirely of women. It committed to battle with any parties that refused their movement. Moreover, the party sued the authorities to legalize women suffrage into a passage in constitutional amendment.
33.	01:05:26,922- 01:05:49,710	Alice : <i>The National Woman's Party will station sentinels at the White House gate from dawn until dusk every day until the Constitution of the United States is amended... to ensure that every citizen, regardless of sex is entitled to vote for the man...</i> Journalist : Or woman. Alice : Or woman who occupies that House. Give that good boy an extra cookie.	The NWP staged the political protest to picket the White House. The picketers held banners under purple, white, and gold banners demanding women right to vote. They hope that this act will press the President into taking action and endorsing Women's Suffrage. This was an example of a non-violent civil disobedience campaign. Extra work was needed to apply this kind of attempt. It is considered as an effective way to force the president about the issue by warning him everyday in front of his office.
34.	01:06:13,502- 01:06:18,636	Mebel : <i>I'm heating bricks for the girls to stand on. It's freezing out there.</i> Alice : <i>Give them double coats.</i>	Based on the film setting, the picketers must keep still in changing seasons. Picketing of the White House continued day in and day out, regardless of the fact

			that the only acknowledgement they were getting from the President was a polite smile and tip of the hat.
26.	01:34:55,222-01:35:21,210	<p>Dr. White : You refuse to eat. Can you tell me why?</p> <p>Alice : <i>The hunger strike was a tradition in old Ireland and justice is done. You starve yourself on someone's doorstep until restitution is made...</i></p> <p>Dr. White : It doesn't sound like a very effective method.</p> <p>Alice : A stinking corpse on your doorstep? What will the neighbors say?</p>	<p>Alice is told being sentenced in charge of obstructing traffic during picketing the White House. They preferred going prison to paying fine. In prison she did hunger strike. It gives impression that she was ready to die in her struggle. She had nothing to eat and committed on hunger strike, a method of protest she learnt from Ireland, Britain. She used the threat of her own death until the goal for justice achieved.</p>
35.	01:48:39,779-01:49:08,567	<i>I was put in a strait jacket and taken to the psychopathic ward. I could not see my family or friends. Counsel was denied me. I saw no other prisoners and heard nothing of them. I could see no papers. Today I was force-fed for the third time. I refused to open my mouth. My left nostril, throat and muscles of my neck are very sore. I vomit continuously during the process.</i>	<p>Despite the pain and illness caused by force feeding, Alice refused to end the hunger strike or her fight for the vote. This is also the final struggle for her because this attempt finally resulted public outcry cursing the district officers for the treatment to prisoners and made Alice being hospitalized. Alice's story caused anger among American and created more support for the suffrage amendment. Under political pressure, government authorities at last released Alice Paul and finally Wilson announced his support.</p>