

Racism And Its Effect In Green Book Film By Peter Parelly : Sociological Approach

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ABSTRACT

This research analyzes the types and effects of acts of racism that occur in the film Green Book. The purpose of this study is (1) to clarify the types of racism that appear in the "Green Book" film. (2) to find the effects of racism felt by the characters in the "Green Book" film. In this study the researcher used a descriptive qualitative method, which is a research method that finds basic answers about racism and types of racism and explains the effects caused by acts of racism on characters in the "Green Book" film using the sociological approach.

The results of the study revealed several findings: There are 24 data found by the author, the data is divided into types and effects of racism, there are many acts of racism that occur in the film "Green Book" and have been grouped by type through the theory of Wilson E Charles (2005), these types include 15 data Overt/Individual Racism and 9 data Institutional Racism. The researcher also finds all the effects of each type found in the data, the effects found based on Allport's theory (1991) are Anticoutine with 4 data, Discrimination 18 data and Physical attack 2 data. These effects are obtained from racism that appears in the type in the Green Book film.

*The reseacher also found all the effects of each type found in the data, the effects found based on Allport's theory (1991) are Anticoutine, Discrimination, Physical attack. From all the data displayed by the researcher, it can be concluded that **Overt/Individual Racism** occurs more often in the movie "Green Book". And then followed by Institutional Racism. From the 24 data above, it can also be concluded that the effect of **Discrimination** is an effect that often appears in the movie "Green Book".*

Keywords : *Effect of Racism , Sociological, Green Book Film*

1. INTRODUCTION

Literary work are creations that conveyed communicativ about the researcher intentions for aesthetic purposes. Literary works are usually born from personal human expressions in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm, beliefs in a form of life description that can arouse the

attraction to the language tool and poured into writing.

Taylor (1981:1) Mention that literature is basically an imaginative act, namely the act of imagination in arranging selecting and interpreting one's life experiences carried out by the researcher. The combination of elements of reality and imagination in a literary work can make a literary

work more beautiful. People are intelligent beings or able to control other human beings, humans are also creatures with brain and are able to distinguish between good and bad. This can make people control their social live.

Human are created in several races, ethnicities and religions based on skin color, body shape, hair ect. Many races in this world indirectly make a difference between one race and another. This racial diversity is often caused by racial issues, because the human state is a good race. Axis dispute are caused by ethnic, racial, religious and intergroup problem.

According to Castle (1993:3) "Racism is a deeply rooted racial problem in the middle the lives of multicultural communities in various parts of the world. Racism develops rapidly in a country as technology develops and trade which results in a growing level of pluralism within the country". From insults and stereotypes about skin color and physical appearance, to discrimination in schools, workplaces, courts, and intimidation by security forces, people around the world are discriminated against simply because of their skin color. This is why racism thrives in a country.

Castle (1993:3) Has explained that the issue of racism is very vulnerable to occur in countries that have multicultural societies. Many countries have diverse cultures and one of them is Amerika. Racist issues are very sensitive in these multicultural countries. Because of the many diverse cultures that exist in Amerika, racist thinking can lead a person to have prejudice against certain races. This prejudice can have a negative impact on people who are

discriminated against because of differences in skin color, body shape, culture and religion. In addition, racist issues can also divide the country itself only because of ethnic, racial and cultural differences.

Field (1990:4) explains that "While the belief that race is a biological construct is the basis of racism, racism is actually a social construct that allows the exploitation of one group over another through the development of an ideology that justifies this action". This is seen in some countries that have high levels of racism, as well as increasing social jealousy in society, and have high crime rates. So far, we can see this in several states in the United States. Almost all positions in government and major institutions are held by white people, even though their native population is black people. It is not uncommon for the American mass media to make things worse by exaggerating news about crimes committed by black people that tend to favor and side with a group. That is what makes a multicultural country plagued by racism bad for the excluded group.

Racism and discrimination occurred in America in the colonial era in the 17th century. Legally and socially, the rights and grants given to white people were of course strongly opposed by Native Americans, and some other immigrant races such as African Americans. Asian Americans and Latin Americans. Whites were privileged in terms of education, immigration, voting rights, citizenship, land ownership, and criminal procedures during the period of time starting from the 17th century until the 1960s because that was when laws and social norms

were enforced for whites and it was also during this time that racism began to emerge in the United States.

This phenomenon becomes an idea for the peoples to display the situation in form of a literary work. Wellek and Warren (1948:13) wrote that "Literature is the human imaginative and creative idea that poured in a literary work". Many types of literary works. Fiction and nonfiction such as novels, poetry, short stories, film etc. The researcher describes the situation in a literary work so that readers or viewers can have their own thoughts about racism. The rapid development of the literary work to address social phenomena such as the phenomenon of racism can be seen and found in various literary circles, such as the novel "To Kill a Mocking Bird" by Harper Lee in 1960, Angel I in "Still" in 1978. I Rise" poem, and especially seen in the movie entitled *GREEN BOOK* a film published by Universal Picture.

Green Book is a film released by Universal Picture. The film tells the story of two loyal friends with very different backgrounds, cultures and professions, one of whom works as a black jazz pianist while the other works as a caretaker of an Italian-American neighborhood in the Bronx who is hired to be a driver for Dr. Don Shirley, a world-renowned black pianist, on a concert tour from Manhattan to the Deep South. They must rely on the *Green Book* provided by Don Shirley's recording studio as a guide for black travelers to find safe havens throughout the South. Faced with racism, danger, and unexpected stories of humanity and humor, they are forced to put aside their differences to survive the journey.

In general, the white race is portrayed as highly educated, polite and authoritative while those who are always the victims of racist acts are black people or often known as Hispanics, Hispanics are portrayed as people who are quietly unshakable although a little anarchic and rude, Asian Americans have almost the same character as Hispanics but look a little more relaxed, while black people are portrayed as very anarchic, racist, and lacking manners. This can be seen in the character of Dr. Don Shirley who does not like to mingle and socialize because he does not trust white people, because no matter how famous he is, he still gets intimidation or different treatment from white people.

From the conversation above, the researcher identifies that conversation as racism is closely related to racial prejudice, although prejudice has generally been conceptualized as an attitude, the prejudice scale often contains items regarding the determining elements of racism, referring to the facts above, namely the researcher found many racisms that appeared in the film entitled *Green Book* film, both in verbal form and in the researcher's actions, also finds several impacts of racism and regarding the determining elements of racism and its influence in social life in a short film entitled *Green Book film*. The researcher thinks that the racism that occurs in the *Green Book* film can be investigated through racism and sociological approach theory.

This is an important and very interesting object that everyone should know about racism and the effect of racism itself. Until finally

the researcher was interested in researching a film entitled "***Racism and its effect in Green Book film by Petter Parelly : Sociological Approach.***

II. METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

In making this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method this method is suitable, relevant to this research because the researcher analyze social phenomena. The researcher collects data in the form of dialogue. context and prologue in the *Green Book* film. Qualitative methods usually involve the use of qualitative data, such as interviews, documents and observations to understand and obtain information that can explain social Phenomenon.

Bogdan and Taylor in Moleong (2003:3) said. "Qualitative method is a research procedure that results in descriptive data, either in written and oral form of people other behavior that can be studies." It is called the qualitative method since the collected data analyses are in the form utterances, and they are classified into their categories for getting conclusion.

For more details, Mason (2002) "Qualitative research is empirical research where the data is not in the form of numbers". As Denzin and Lincoln (2009:89) say that "Qualitative research focuses on interpretation of phenomena in their natural settings to make sense of the meanings people bring to those settings. Qualitative research methods involve collecting data from personal experiences, introspection, life stories, interviews, observations, interactions and visual texts that are significant for people's lives. In

addition Peshkin (2002) also wrote that " Descriptive Qualitative research usually serves one or more of these purposes, description, interpretation, verification and evaluation".

Denzin and Lincoln (2009:90) also added that "Qualitative research deploys a variety of interconnected methods, hoping to always get better improvements to existing subject matter. Qualitative research involves using studied and gathering a variety of empirical materials case studies, personal experiences, introspections, life stories, interviews, observational, historical, interactional, and visual texts that describe routine and problematic moments and meanings in an individual's life.

Mean while , In order to analyzing the data, The researcher uses descriptive method. The researcher displays the data with narrative text and describes all the facts that are focused and found in the *Green Book* film in a paragraph. As Vickie and Clinton (2012) in their journal "There are a number of researchers who believe and support the fact that 'descriptive qualitative' is a proper and acceptable label for qualitative research design. While phenomenology, grounded theory, and ethnography are also descriptive qualitative approaches, by their nature, they are not exclusive in the descriptive domain as they also tend to explain phenomena" and they also say that "data collection qualitative descriptive studies focus on discovering the nature of the specific event under study"

It is clear that the descriptive qualitative method is a method commonly used by other researcher in conducting this Library research.

III. RESULT

In this research, the researcher presents the data in writing. The researcher also uses informal methods (conversation) to present the research because the data analyzed is in the form of words and phrases based on the findings. The researcher is present as an introduction explaining the background of problems related to racism and the social impact of society contained in the Green Book film. Then the researcher classifies racism into types of racism based on Charles' theory. The researcher has the limitation of discussing only a few problems so that the discussion does not become too big. The researcher formulates this problem through two things as follows:

1. Types of Racism
2. The impact of racism

IV. DISCUSSION

4.1 Types and Effect of Racism that Found in Green Book Film

4.1.1 Overt/ Individual Racism and Their Effect

Datum 1

(Green Book , 00:07:40 – 00:07:43)



Father in law : Don't be sleep when my daughter is here alone **with these sacks of coal** , do you understand what iam saying tony?

Mr.Tony : i did't know who they were going to send!

In the dialogue, Mr Tony and his father-in-law along with his three brothers-in-law are in the living room of Mr Tony's house. His father-in-law scolded him for waking up late and leaving his daughter Mrs. Dolores with a black people who came to his house to fix the water line in their house. Knowing the reason his father-in-law scolded him for leaving Mrs. Dolores alone with a black people made his father-in-law a little worried about her daughter. And hoped that Mr. Tony could protect his daughter from black people because at that time racial conflicts were still common in the Bronx, New York.

Based on Charles' theory of types of racism, the researcher argues that the dialogue above is included into overt/individual type of racism, because through the speech between Mr. Tony and his father-in-law who said that "**with these sacks of coal**" in front of the person which means cornering someone who has black skin by calling it coal. The words were said by his father-in-law to give confirmation to Mr. Tony that they should be a little careful with black people. But in this condition Mr. Tony gave a little explanation that he did not know that the repairman who confirmed their waterways was black people.

As the data above, in addition to the type, the researcher also found the effects of racist attitudes carried out by Mr. Tony's family to black workers who came to his house. In Allport's theory, there are five effects that can be found from racism, namely Anticoutine/prejudice, Individuals, Discrimination, Physical Attack and Extermination. From these five effects, the racist attitude

that occurs in the data above is included in the first effect, namely **Anticoutin/Prejudice**.

Recording to Allport's theory Anticoutin, is characterized by prejudice talk within small groups of one's own race. At this stage, racism has become a prejudice against other groups but this prejudice is only limited to the internal group discussion. A race will talk about the ugliness of other races to their group so that suspicion and prejudice arises against the group in question. A sharp stare can be a sign that it is a sign to intimidate other groups. This is what is called Anticoutin.

The explanation of the Anticoutine effect in racism, this also occurs in the data above where a group of white people are talking about black people and they are afraid that black people will do bad things in their homes, that's why they come together to their relatives' homes to guard against their prejudice against black people who come to their relatives' homes to clean their drains.

Datum 2.

(Green Book, 00:07:43 – 00:07:48)



Mr. Tony : I didn't know they were going to send **eggplants!**
Brother in law : it's an italian job!
Disgraceful !

As explained by Charles (2005), overt/individualized racism can be prejudice from one group to another group. This is evidenced by the picture above with the same context and place as the previous data, where Mr. Tony argues with his father-in-law for leaving his wife with a black people by saying that he did not know that the person who was going to repair the water line was black. With the intention that if he knew the person who would come was black then he would not let him in for fear of what happened to his wife. However, in the dialogue Mr. Tony says with slightly different language "**eggplants**" which implies an exclamation or insult to black people with the intention that black people are not wanted in their environment.

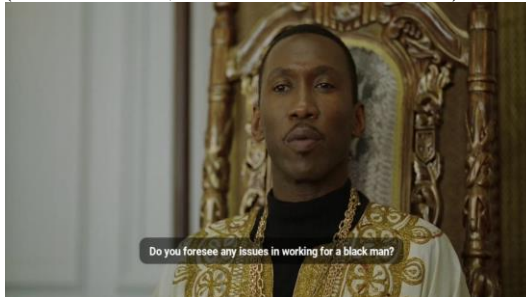
Every racist attitude that occurs in the world must have their respective effects depending on how the type of effect is, in the data above the author also finds the effects that occur due to racism committed by Mr. Tony's family. the effect of racism committed by Mr. Tony's family is **Discrimination**. According to Allport's theory Discrimination, is outright exclusion and prejudice. At this stage, a group will discriminate against other groups. They will ignore the interests of other groups besides their own groups. This discrimination will isolate minority groups and carry out unfair actions against minorities.

Seen in the data above Discrimination occurs to black people due to remarks made by Mr. Tony blatantly equating the skin person with an elephant who has a large body and is also black. these remarks are included in the effect that excludes black people who are

very minority in their environment. These effects can also make black people even more insecure about living in a white environment, because they are always ostracized and considered evil and all white people have a bad prejudice against their people who have a black race, even though they only work according to the rules that have been set in their area against honest black people to survive his life.

Racism and discrimination are two things that cannot be separated because discrimination is the real impact of racism. when a group is involved in racism, the group will get discriminatory treatment from other groups. One group will prioritize its own group and put aside the interests of other groups. Many of us encounter discriminatory actions in social life. for example, as happened in the data above.

Datum 3
(Green Book, 00:16: 00 – 00:16:18)



Dr. Don Shirley :The deep south, first we starting in Midwest, and more taking a more left kentucky, north Carlonia, Tennesee and going to the Delta.
Do you for see any issues in working with the black man ?

Mr. Tony : No , no it's not

problem

In a room that was different and seemed unfamiliar to Mr. Tony because there were many antiques and items that were very foreign to Latin Americans Mr. Tony with a little confusion ventured to sit in a chair right in front of a throne that looked like a king's chair waiting for Dr. Don Shirley to conduct a job interview to become a doctor's driver. Not long after, a person with black skin walked out slowly while putting both hands behind his back, with a little shock Mr. Tony immediately stood up and greeted Dr. Don Shirley, who at that time he knew that Dr. Don Shirley was a medical doctor. After greeting each other and introducing himself, Dr. Don Shirley did an interview with Mr. Tony and explained that he was not a medical doctor but a pianist.

In the interview Dr. Don Shirley also explained that he was looking for a driver for a five-city tour of the American south to do some pre-Christmas church events, and after explaining everything Dr. Don Shirley asked Mr. Tony **"Do you for see any issues in working with the black man?"** Which is where the words are included in the type of overt / individual racism because it is said directly by the person concerned because he is aware that black people like him are not accepted by white people like Mr. Tony. In addition, the question was also said by Dr. Don Shirley because he wanted the person who worked to be his tour driver to consider himself equal so that there would be no conflict and also violence or crime between them during the 8-week trip in southern America, the question was also based

on the difference in skin color between Dr. Don Shirley and Mr. Tony.

In the data above, it can be seen that two people of different races are conducting a casual interview, where in an interview there is a question that questions a person with white skin whether it is okay to work for black people. In the data above through the conversation there is an effect that arises, namely **Discrimination**, where Discrimination occurs because black people are often ostracized by white people and that is the reason why the question is asked. and this is the same thing as that in Allport's theory that discrimination, is outright exclusion and prejudice. At this stage, a group will discriminate against other groups. They will ignore the interests of other groups besides their own groups. This discrimination will isolate minority groups and carry out unfair actions against minorities

4.1.2 Institutional Racism and Their Effect

Datum 4

(Green Book , 00:07:50 – 00:07:52)



Tony's Brother in law : **It's an italiano job! Disgracefull!**

See that , this is a type of Institutional racism based on Charles theory that racism can occur

within the scope of the institutional of the institutional and people who are in the institution. In the scene in the data above, Mr. Tony's brother-in-law clearly says that **"It's an italiano job! Disgracefull!"** The brother-in-law's words are clearly an act of racism that refers to an institution because he considers cleaning dirty drains to be a disgusting job and the job will usually only be done by Italians who have black skin. because usually Italians with black skin will not be accepted in large institutions or official institutions because of differences in skin color and habits that cause black people to be accepted in sewer cleaning institutions. racist attitudes towards an institution such as that of Mr. Tony's brother-in-law do not only refer to one institution but also refer to a country and the people in it.

In this stage the impact of racism is still in the form of prejudice in an environment where race itself is still attached to the thinking of an individual or group that thinks badly so as to cause hatred and prejudice against other groups.

One day, when a family gathered in a living room while watching a game suddenly two black people came to the house to repair a broken sewage system, but the presence of the two black people seemed to be a threat to the owner of the house where a group of white Latinos felt that the black people deliberately entered their territory and worked like that to find out the condition of the white people's house, this is where they talked about their fear of black people who could do bad things. This is the initial stage of an act of racism where the

presence of another group in their territory is considered a threat or a kind of deliberate intention to challenge the group. The author believes that this scene is one of the effects of Anticoutin / prejudice racism because of prejudice against black people who come to their territory and homes who come to repair dirty water channels in their homes but are considered a threat and a bad sign, so the family crowds accompany the host until the black person leaves his house.

This prejudice effect is the beginning of an act of racism which is when racism occurs in social life. This attitude of prejudice is the initial effect of racism. initially suaty race will only talk about other races in their respective groups, giving rise to perceptions and prejudice against other races that are not favored by his race, and can also cause hatred of a particular race, for example black people. As happened in the movie "Green Book", from the beginning they only gathered with their own race because they thought other races would disturb the peace of the group, besides that a group would consider them as a disaster carrier for the Latin group. Allport also said, the initial stage of the impact of racism is **Anticoutin** which is characterized by prejudice in conversations in each group.

Datum 5

(Green Book , 01:04:52 – 01:05:33)



Chruch Servant : Excume don, lovely work in there

Dr.Don Shirley : Why? Thank you

Chruch Servant : Uh , are you looking fot commonde?

Dr.Don Shirley : Yes , I will

Chruch Servant : **yeah , here let me help you. It's right out there before that pine.**

Dr.Don Shirley : I'd prefer not to use that.

Chruch Servant : Well don't be silly, Don. It's looks a lot worse from the outside.

Dr.Don Shirley : I suppose you'd know from experience.

Chruch Servant : Well, never had any complaints.

Dr.Don Shirley : I could retrun to my hotel and use the facilities there, but that would take at least a half an hour.

Chruch Servant : **We don't mind waiting.**

Racism also happened to Dr. Don Shirley where at the end of his performance he wanted to use the church toilet but was not allowed by one of the church servants because the toilet was specifically for white church guests. Dr. Don Shirley himself was helped by the waiter to find a special toilet for him while pointing to the toilet the waiter said "**yeah, here let me help you. It's right out there before that pine.**" The toilet pointed to by a waiter is a small toilet made of a worn and dirty-looking piece of wood and is located under a pine tree behind the church with no lights. This happened in an institutional environment in a church and the racism in the data above was carried out by one of the workers who worked as a waiter at the church.

Not only that, in the dialogue there was also institutional racism because Dr. Don Shirley did not

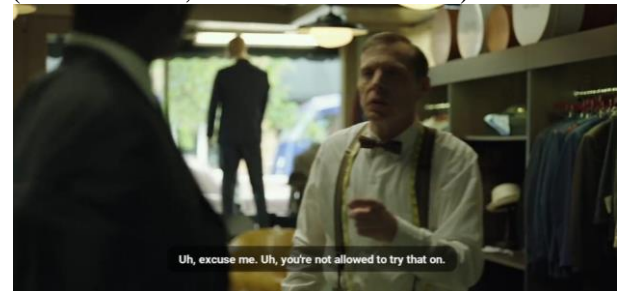
want to use the toilet that had been specially provided for him which the shape of the toilet was exactly like animals sometimes, Dr. Don Shirley was angry and slightly threatened the waiter by saying *"I could retrun to my hotel and use the facilities there, but that would take at least a half an hour."* but Dr. Don Shirley's threat did not make the waiter afraid or change the rules in the church but agreed with Dr. Don Shirley's words. Don Shirley while saying **"We don't mind waiting"** which is where the waiter's answer agrees to wait for Dr. Don Shirley to return to his hotel even with a long time and will be late at his second appearance will not be a problem for other church guests because he will tell the guests who come. this is clearly racist intitusu which is done openly by church servants against Dr. Don Shirley who at that time was also an honored guest who will fill the event at their church.

The impact of **discrimination** that occurs in the data above can be seen when a famous pianist who was then an invited guest at a church, and the pianist is known by the stage name Dr. Don Shirley. When he was about to go to the toilet a church server came up to him and showed him a special toilet, where the toilet was built with wood that was weathered and also obsolete. This is clearly the effect of racism where black people are prohibited from using the same toilet belonging to white people where it is clear that they come from different groups, such separation is execution and prejudice. This is clearly an effect of racism where black people are prohibited from using the same toilet belonging to white people where it is clear that

they come from different groups, such separation is the execution and prejudice carried out by one group to another group where a group will ignore the interests of other groups for the sake of its own group interests. ot only exclusion and differences in places that separate one group from another, but also the rights of a group in society and daily life, where this discrimination can also be seen when a group is not given the same rights as other groups, such as the following funds.

Datum 6

(Green Book , 01:11:59 – 01:12:13)



Shopkepper : **Uh , Excusme , uh you're not allowed to try that on.**

Dr.Don Shirley : I beg your pardon.

Shopkepper : Uh, if you'd like to purchase it first , we'd be happy to tailor it to your needs.

Dr.Don Shirley : I see.

After arriving at his third city, Macon, Georgia, Dr. Don Shirley and Mr. Tony did a little refreshing with a walk in the suburbs, when passing a clothing store, Dr. Don Shirley saw a very nice suit and he looked at it with great enthusiasm, but he realized that he would not be able to buy the suit because it was a white man's environment. But seeing Dr. Don Shirley's gaze who really wanted the suit, Mr. Tony praised it and said that the suit was very

suitable and good if worn by Dr. Don Shirley, consider Mr. Tony invited Dr. Don Shirley to wear it. But seeing Dr. Don Shirley's gaze who really wanted the suit, Mr. Tony praised him and said that the suit was very suitable and good if worn by Dr. Don Shirley, without thinking, Mr. Tony invited Dr. Don Shirley into the shop to try and buy the clothes, without knowing Dr. Don Shirley agreed to Mr. Tony's words because he was sure he would be safe if there was Mr. Tony beside him.

But when they entered initially they were welcomed by the shop assistant and asked what size they were looking for, then Mr. Toni also mentioned the size of Dr. Don Shirley's clothes and then the assistant took the clothes as requested, when the clothes were given to Mr. Tony, Mr. Tony immediately gave the clothes to Dr. Don Shirley because it was their purpose to buy Dr. Don Shirley's clothes. When Dr. Don Shirley was about to try on the shirt, the shop assistant tried to stop Dr. Don Shirley by saying "**Uh, Excusme, uh you're not allowed to try that on.**" and followed up with "**Uh, if you'd like to purchase it first, we'd be happy to tailor it to your needs.**" while stammering and feeling a bit self-conscious. " while stammering and a little scared the words that came out of the shop assistant's mouth were an act of racism that occurred in an institution and was carried out by employees of an institution to a black customer. Because he was afraid that something would happen to the clothes he was going to try on, the assistant did not allow Dr. Don Shirley to try on the clothes. And this situation made Dr. Don Shirley

understand and immediately left the clothing store.

As Allport said that one of the effects of racism is **discrimination**, where this discrimination will exclude minority groups and take unfair actions against minority groups. this can be proven by the author with the data above. where someone who has black skin wants to buy clothes in a clothing store, but when he finds the clothes , the shoopkepper forbids the black person to try it on for fear that the clothes will be damaged and smell. this is an act of discrimination committed by a group to another group, and does not give rights to weak groups.

Generally, discrimination occurs in groups that do not have power. while groups that have power are the ones who can discriminate against minority groups. in the movie "Green Book", this discriminatory treatment occurs between a shop assistant who has white skin and a buyer who has a black culture, where in that country black people are a weak group or minority.

V. CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing racism and its types and the impact of racism in Green Book Film as discussed in the previous chapter, the researcher found that Green Book Film is a film based on a true story that happened in the past in one of the areas in New York, America. This movie has a semi-comedy genre which depicts a famous American pianist who has black skin, who lives in a leather neighborhood and employs white people.

The researcher concludes that Green Book is a movie that raises the issue of racism as a reflection of a

true story. The researcher watched this movie more than 8 times and considers that all the racism that appears in the film is a result of hatred and envy for black people who become famous pianists. but even though he is a famous pianist he is still distinguished and has a special place to sleep and eat. But the driver who initially just worked ended up being his best friend who understood him and made him able to tell him anything about the pressure he had been feeling, not only that the driver's entire family accepted him well and could coexist with him and consider him their family, and finally he also felt the meaning of a family.

Finally, the researcher found many scenes of racism in the movie Green Book. There are three races in this movie, namely black people, white Italian Latinos and southern American Latinos who are also white. The researcher uses Charles theory in analyzing the types of racism that appear in the film Green Book. based on Charles theory there are two types of types in racism, the first is Overt / Individual Racism and the second is Institutional Racism. Based on this theory the researcher concludes that there are many racial actions that occur. In the Green Book film , racism arises because of differences in skin color and the work that Dr. Don Shirley is doing as a famous pianist, which is usually carried out by people with the white race. In addition to the types in racism, the researcher also found three effects contained in the Green Book film , to find these effects the researcher uses Allport's theory in which Allport mentions there are five effects in racism but the author only finds three, namely Anticoutin /

Prejudice, Discrimination, and Physical Attack. After completing all the research, the researcher found 15 data of Overt / Individual racism, 9 data of institutional.

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