

REPRESENTATION OF FEMINISM ON THE CHARACTER RAPUNZEL IN GRENO AND HOWARD’S FILM *TANGLED*

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Abstrat

From ancient times to the present, women have experienced a lot of discrimination. Discrimination against women is very dominant in the film *Tangled*. This statement attracts attention because women are often considered weak and not respected because women rely on laziness and are rarely free to act. Through the film *Tangled* by Greno and howard, which is based on the feminist theory of Tong and Botts (2009), this research aims to explore information about the variety of feminism that occurs in the film. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method which is usually as an approach to investigate the phenomenon of social problems. Data was taken from several images, dialogues and monologues from the film *Tangled* by Greno and howard and then analyzed contextually and theoretically. Researchers found that Radical Feminism was the most common, showing women being oppressed in any situation, liberal feminism also the common, In contrast psychoanalytic feminism is a minor feminism, social action related to a social system that places men as the main power holders and dominates in various roles.

Keywords: feminism, Character, Film, *Tangled*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is a form of individual emotion. But not all emotions are expressed in words even when research and writing count as literary works. Writings that are primarily instructive, technical, scientific, and journalistic will be selected from the literature rankings by most, not all critics. However, certain forms of writing are universally considered as much a part of literature as art. Individuals' experiments in this creation are said to succeed if they possess something called genuine virtue and fail if they do not. The nature of genuine virtue is less easy to define than to identify. The author doesn't even have to chase it to achieve it. According to Welleck and Warren (1956) literature is a commodity of innovative activity and is art. The work usually done is a picture of the world and individual behavior. The main standard placed on literary work is facts, or all that the playwright wants to portray (Pradopo, 1994). On that convention, a scientific exposition may have extraordinary textual value and a pedestrian poem none at all. The purest (or, at least, the most intense) work of literature is lyric poetry. According to Walter Pater, 19th critics called the issue of status or artistic writers as "transcripts", despite the fact that their creations varied greatly. like a definition that assumes that the reader already knows what literature is. and certainly the main definition is, at least, understandable. derived from the Latin litera, the alphabetic characters of the alphabet, literature is a whole type of first-person text; after that it becomes a body of writing belonging to a particular language or nation; then it is a personal writing. Much of the theory of literary criticism is based on the analysis of poetry, since the aesthetic difficulties of literature are presented in its simplest and purest creations. Poetry that breaks down into literature is not called poetry at all but poetry. some novels of course all the good novels in the world are literature, but there are thousands that are not so much thought about. Most good plays are plays that meditate on literature (despite the fact that China, one of the best dramatic traditions in the world, muses on their plays, with a slight deviation, devoid of any literary merit.

Each form of literature has its own purpose and characteristics. One of the literature forms is drama. Drama can be defined as a genre of literature or performance presenting in dialogue or pantomime that involves conflict, tension, and emotion. It typically presents a story or situation through action between two cast or more, in case verbal and non-verbal communication and it frequently explores human behaviour. Drama can take various forms,

including plays, movie, television shows to engage audiences by portraying the struggles, and dilemmas of characters in a compelling and conveying deeper themes and messages. Drama is the result of literary art (script) which he expressed in theatrical form stress on the elemental forces of sound (words, speech, dialogue) either express or implied (Riantiarno, 2011:3)

According to Manvel(2024) Film is also called a movie or a motion picture, is a series of still photographs on film projected onto a screen using light in rapid succession. Film is the optical phenomenon known as persistence of vision gives the illusion of actual, smooth, and continuous movement. From Elizabeth Barr (2024), gender is not the only particular subject to be looked at, it should consider women's experiences concerning the race and age too. The film highlights feminist values such as independence, intelligence, balanced relationships, and the struggle to build identity. Thus, Tangled delivers a positive message about the empowerment of women and gender equality

Example

Flynn Ryder: “How you doing? My name is flynn ryder. How’s your day going?”

Rapunzel: “**Who else knows my location ,flynn ryder?**”

Flynn Ryder: “Alright, hang on, Blondie”

Rapunzel: ”Rapunzel”

In this dialogue reflects Rapunzel's portrayal as a character with liberal feminist traits. Rapunzel's assertiveness in questioning Flynn about who else knows her location demonstrates her agency and autonomy. She is not passive in seeking information about her own circumstances and is keenly aware of the need to protect her own safety and well-being “**Who else knows my location ,flynn ryder?**” This dialogue aligns with the principles of liberal feminism, which emphasize individual autonomy, equality, and the ability to make choices free from gender-based limitations or constraints. Rapunzel's insistence on knowing who else is aware of her location reflects her desire for independence and self-determination, characteristics that are often associated with liberal feminist ideals. By asserting her identity and questioning Flynn's knowledge, Rapunzel exemplifies traits of self-empowerment and autonomy, which are central to the principles of liberal feminism.

(1) Mahnaz Farhan (2019). "A Feminist Reading Of Some Disney Movies and Their Original Versions," University of Liberal Arts Baangldesh (ULAB) 2019 AFeminist Reading of Some Disney movies and their original versions (2)Gunawati Pande Made.(2020) "An Analysis of Liberal feminism in the notebook novel(1996) by nicholas sparks"vol.4, no.4, issn. 2549-4387 (3) Arauja Zaira(2021). The Evolution of The female Gaze: From Laura Mulvey to "Portrait of a lady on fire" (4) Bahri Syamsul et al .(2022). "Feminism in Harry Bradbeer's Movie Enola Holmes" Medan State University (4), 20-28. (5) Stecher Gabrielle (2023). "Feminist Film Theory: An Introductory Reading List. The difference between this research and previous research lies in the focus and context of the research. Similar to the fourth article. "Representation Of Feminism In The Film Tangled: An Analysis Of The Character Rapunzel", this research focuses on analyzing characters. This research analyzes the feminism from the film "Rapunzel" by Nathan Greno, Byron Howard by identifying, categorizing and examining the monologues and dialogues of the film "Rapunzel". This research also provides more information about the feminism in the film Rapunzel. From radical, liberal, pychonaliytic thought. Meanwhile, the previously mentioned articles explore various aspects of feminist personality traits in different contexts. The first article entitled "A Feminist Reading Of Some Disney Movies and Their Original Versions", focuses on the reading of several feminist stories, Disney films from the original version. Meanwhile the second article, "An Analysis of Liberal feminism in the notebook novel (1996) by nicholas sparks" explores the theory, related to the theory of liberal feminism . The third article is entitled "Syamsul Bahri. (2022). "Feminism in Harry Bradbeer's Movie Enola Holmes" focuses on feminist character analysis with six theories

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Feminist theory is a theoretical framework that seeks to understand the nature of gender inequality by examining women's social roles and experiences. It analyzes the ways in which gender dynamics and power structures impact society and aims to challenge and change these inequalities. Feminist theory encompasses various perspectives and approaches, including liberal feminism, radical feminism, Marxist feminism, and intersectional feminism. Through Burhan (1994) feminism is the exploration of characters and characterization in literature is a fundamental aspect of storytelling. Characters serve as the driving force behind narratives,

with each character type playing a specific role in advancing the plot and engaging readers. The book likely delves into the various character archetypes such as protagonist, antagonist, dynamic, static, flat, and round characters, shedding light on how these characters contribute to the overall depth and complexity of literary works. Burhan's work provides valuable insights into the importance of character development and the art of characterization in literature. Movie is a literary work or composition that depicts human life. The Representation of Feminism and the analysis of the characters. seeks what is feminism meant by the female, how this term is interpreted as in feminist film. According to Lengerman & Niebrugge- Brantley (2000, p. 443). Feminism is a broad and comprehensive system of ideas about society, social life and humanity built from a woman's perspective. The research began with women's experiences in public. Women are the main focus of this theory and academics may interpret feminism differently based on their political positions. However, academic feminism may have two broadly converging characteristics. It is a political movement centered on the exploration of gender, namely how women and men construct themselves, identities, and perceptions of others, more or less as men or women. According to Judith Mayne, -Feminist Film Theory and Criticism, Signs 11, no. 1 (1985):81–100. Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema, Mayne surveys the development of feminist film theory, including both its historical contexts and its fixations upon psychoanalysis and the notions of spectacle and the gaze. Mayne outlines how contradiction variously construed is the central issue in feminist film theory and criticism (emphasis added). Additionally, the author calls into question the historiography of women's cinema, noting the -risk of romanticizing women's exclusion from the actual production of films. The author urges scholars to, certainly, continue the necessary exploration of forgotten and understudied female filmmakers but to also open up the conception of women's cinema to include not just the work of female directors but also their peripheral roles as critics and audience members.

The feminism portrayed in the film "Tangled" through the character of Rapunzel is a modern and empowering representation that encourages personal growth, self-discovery, and the defiance of traditional gender roles and expectations. Rapunzel's journey to understand the world beyond her tower and her true identity symbolizes the importance of

breaking free from societal norms and embracing one's individuality. according Jane Gaines, -White Privilege and Looking Relations: Race and Gender in Feminist Film Theory, *Cultural Critique*, no. 4 (1986): 59–79. What, Gaines asks, are the limitations of feminist theory's early fixation on gender at the expense of nuanced understandings of race, class, and sexuality? While feminist theory may, in its earliest years, have opened up possibilities for interrogating the gendered politics of spectatorship, it was largely exclusionary of diverse perspectives, including, as Gaines notes, lesbians and women of color.

Example:

Jasmine: "I won't be silenced You can't keep me quiet!"

Jasmine: "**All I know is I won't go speechless**"

Jasmine: "Don't you underestimate me"

In this monologue character Jasmine asserts her determination and refusal to be silenced, emphasizing her resolve to speak up and assert her voice. This portrayal aligns with themes of empowerment and self-determination, reflecting Jasmine's agency and strength as a character. "**all I know is I won't go speechless**" in this monologue showcase reflects Jasmine's portrayal as a character with radical feminist traits. Jasmine's unwavering declaration of not being silenced and her refusal to be underestimated align with the principles of radical feminism, which seeks to challenge and dismantle patriarchal structures and power dynamics. Radical feminism emphasizes the need for fundamental societal change to address gender-based oppression and advocates for the empowerment and liberation of women.

In doing so, feminist theory has helped to reinforce white middle-class [normative] values, and to the extent that it works to keep women from seeing other structures of oppression, it functions ideologically. However, it is essential to recognize that "Tangled" is not without its limitations.

According to Tong and Botts (2009) in their book "Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction." They proposed categorization of three types of feminism such as Radical Feminism; Liberal Feminism; and Psychoanalytic Feminism

1. Liberal Feminism

Advocates for gender equality through legal and political reform within existing societal structures, emphasizing individual rights and opportunities for women.

Example:

Wife: **“Honey, I'm thinking about applying for a job”**

Husband: “A job? Suraj's

father: “What kind of job?”

Wife: “Dance teacher”

Husband: “Dance? Do you know dancing?”

In this dialogue clash between traditional gender roles and the aspirations of women to pursue careers and personal interests outside of the home. **“Honey, I'm thinking about applying for a job”** in this dialogue showcase Liberal feminism, which you mentioned in your initial prompt, advocates for gender equality and the empowerment of women to make choices about their lives, including their careers, without being limited by traditional gender norms or expectations. In the context of liberal feminism, the wife's desire to work as a dance teacher should be respected as a valid choice that allows her to pursue her interests and contribute to society in a meaningful way. Liberal feminism supports the idea that women should have the freedom to choose their paths and be valued for their abilities and contributions, regardless of whether those choices align with traditional gender roles.

2. Radical Feminism

Seeks to dismantle patriarchy, viewing it as the root cause of women's oppression, and advocating for fundamental societal restructuring to eliminate male dominance.

Example:

Dasiyah: “I have an idea for a new sauce. I will prove it”

Idroes moeria: “Your business is just cleaning the house and looking for a husband
understand!”

Dasiyah: **“A forbidden place for me. but that's where my dreams are stored”**

In this dialogue, Dasiyah's response reflects a sentiment that resonates with the principles

of radical feminism. Radical feminism challenges and seeks to dismantle the patriarchal structures that perpetuate gender inequality and restrict women's autonomy and agency. **“A forbidden place for me, but that's where my dreams are stored”** The dialogue showcases the rigid gender roles enforced by Idroes Moeria, who dictates that women should not enter the sauce room and belittles Dasiyah's aspirations by defining her role solely as a homemaker and someone seeking a husband. Dasiyah's defiance and determination to prove her idea for a new sauce despite the limitations imposed on her signify a rejection of the societal norms that confine women to domestic roles. Her statement, "A forbidden place for me...but that's where my dreams are stored," encapsulates the essence of radical feminism, which advocates for the liberation of women from oppressive structures and the empowerment to pursue their ambitions and dreams without constraints based on gender stereotypes. In the context of radical feminism, Dasiyah's defiance and pursuit of her aspirations challenge the traditional gender norms and highlight the importance of dismantling societal barriers that limit women's potential and opportunities for self-fulfillment and success.

3. Psychoanalytic Feminism

Draws on psychoanalytic theories to analyze how unconscious desires and anxieties shape individuals' experiences of gender, and critiques traditional psychoanalytic concepts for reinforcing gender norms.

Example:

Politician v/o : “Women should not exercise judgment in political”

Politician 2 v/o: “Women do not have the calmness of temperament”

Politician 3 v/o: “If we allow women to vote, it will mean the loss of social structure.

Women are well represented by their fathers, brothers, husbands”

Maud watts: “Vote for women ,fight for women vote for women fight for women”

In the context of psychoanalytic feminism, the perspective on the character Maud Watts in the film "Suffragette" can be analyzed with a deeper understanding related to individual

psychology, especially in relation to the social structure that influence her life. Maud Watts, as a female factory worker living in difficult social conditions, reflects the experiences of women at that time who are trapped in the role of a marginalized housewife by a society. These social conditions can impact an individual's identity and psychology, including the feelings of being trapped and marginalized experienced by Maud. Maud's involvement in a protest that brought women into the circle of the women's suffrage movement indicates a psychological transformation and emancipation she undergoes. From initial doubts, Maud eventually becomes an active member in the movement and joins the women who fought for equality and voting rights. **“Vote for women ,fight for women vote for women fight for women”** In this dialogue showcase psychoanalytic feminism, Maud's journey from uncertainty to her participation in the women's suffrage movement can be seen as a psychological process involving liberation from patriarchal norms and oppression, as well as a search for identity and strength in challenging gender inequality. This reflects the importance of understanding individual psychology in the context of feminist struggles for equality and the liberation of women from social oppression and patriarchal structures.

METHODOLOGY

The research method used by the writer in this writing design is qualitative descriptive. In the qualitative descriptive method, the writer utilizes various data sources such as journals and articles related to relevant theories for the writing design. The process begins with identifying and selecting appropriate literature sources that are relevant to the research topic. The writer then reads and analyzes the content of these sources, seeking information that is relevant to the writing design. During the analysis process, the writer takes note of important findings related to the writing design. This involves identifying key elements in the theories that will be applied in the writing design, such as narrative structure, characterization, themes, and others. After collecting and analyzing the data, the writer draws conclusions related to the mini research conducted. These conclusions encompass the significant findings from the analysis and how the theories used can be applied in the writing design. The qualitative descriptive method allows the writer to gain a deep understanding of theories relevant to the writing design. By utilizing data from reliable literature sources, the writer can

produce conclusions that are connected to the mini research conducted.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Feminism is an adjective that means "feminine" or to denote female characteristics. Feminism is a movement of women's movement that fights for women's rights. Movements and ideologies that aim to achieve a gender level based on human rights.

Tabel 1. Kind of feminism

No	Kind of feminism	Number	Percentage (%)
1	Liberal Feminism	4	50%
2	Radical Feminism	3	37,5%
3	Psychoanalytic Feminism	1	12,5%
Total		8	100%

1) Liberal Feminism

a) Duration : 30:24-S30:45

Monologue :

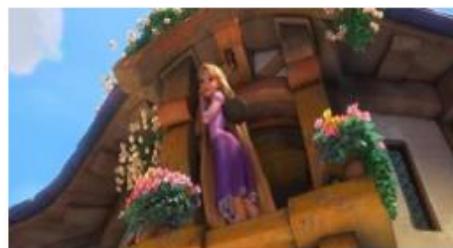
1) Liberal Feminism

a) Duration : 30:24-S30:45

Monologue :

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Rapunzel : *“Look at the world so close, and I'm halfway to get there* Look at it all, is it so great do I dare? See me, finally I have to do it, should it? Not now I'm going”



Rapunzel : *“Look at the world so close, and I'm halfway to get there* Look at it all, is it so great do I dare? See me, finally I have to do it, should it? Not now I'm going”



In this monologue, Rapunzel is expressing her desire to explore the world beyond the confines of her tower, contemplating the possibilities and questioning the status quo. This dialogue suggests a sense of agency and a willingness to challenge societal norms and expectations. *“Look at the world so close, and I'm halfway to get there”* This monologue reflects Rapunzel's liberal feminism, as she asserts her independence and questions the limitations imposed on her. She is not content to passively await rescue; instead, she actively considers her options and asserts her right to make her own choices. This portrayal of Rapunzel aligns with liberal feminist ideals, emphasizing autonomy, self-determination, and the rejection of traditional gender roles and limitations.

b) Duration : 05:30-05:32

Monologue :

Rapunzel : “Oh my gosh. This would kill her. This is so fun. I am a horrible daughter. I'm going back. ***I am never going back. I am a despicable human being. Best day ever***”



In this monologue, Rapunzel experiences conflicting emotions as she grapples with the joy and excitement of her newfound freedom outside the tower, while also feeling guilt and self-doubt about defying her "mother," who is actually her captor. Her emotional turmoil is evident as she oscillates between feeling exhilarated and then condemning herself for her actions. ***I am never going back. I am a despicable human being. Best day ever***. This monologue may reflect the portrayal of Rapunzel as embodying liberal feminist traits. Rapunzel's internal conflict and self-doubt can be interpreted within the context of her agency and autonomy. Her desire for freedom, independence, and self-discovery aligns with the principles of liberal feminism, which emphasize individual autonomy, equality, and the ability to make choices free from gender-based limitations or constraints.

c) Duration : 1:39-1:49

Dialogue :

Rapunzel : ***“Tomorrow night, they will light the night sky with these lanterns. You will act as my guide. Take me to these lanterns and return me home safely then and only then will I return your satchel to you. That is my deal”***

Flynn Rider : “Yeah, no can do. Unfortunately, the kingdom and I aren't exactly Simpatico at the moment so I won't be taking you anywhere”

Rapunzel : “Something brought you here, Flynn Ryder. Call it what you will, fate, destiny. So, I have made the decision to trust you”

Flynn Rider : “A horrible decision, really”



In this dialogue Rapunzel explains to Flynn that the night sky will be filled with lanterns, and she asks him to act as her guide to take her to see them. In return, she promises to return his satchel. However, Flynn declines her request, stating that he and the kingdom are not on good terms and he won't be taking her anywhere. ***“Tomorrow night, they will light the night sky with these lanterns. You will act as my guide. Take me to these lanterns and return me home safely then and only then will I return your satchel to you. That is my deal”***. The dialogue shows that Rapunzel has a sense of agency and independence, which aligns with the concept of liberal feminism. Liberal feminism emphasizes individual rights, equality, and freedom of choice for women. Rapunzel takes the initiative to assert herself and make her own decisions, showing that she is not dependent on a male character to fulfill her desires. She trusts her own judgment and believes in the potential of their encounter being more than a mere coincidence. Rapunzel's action of making a pact with Flynn Rider to escape from the tower can be seen as a step towards self liberation and the pursuit of her personal happiness. It shows that Rapunzel is not passive and has a desire to take control of her life, in line with the principles of equality advocated by liberal feminism.

2) Radical Feminism

a) Duration : 11:43-12:03

Dialogue :

Sora : “Ra p u nz e 1 , , Flynn, stay back”

Rapunzel : “No, I want to help you fight”

Sora : “I know but I'm afraid you can't hurt these guy with the frying pan. Trust me on this. Could you explain?”

Flynn Rider: “No, problem knowing when to flee is one of my specialities. come on. Rapunzel gotta go”



In this dialogue they are engaged in a conflict or battle, and Sora advises Rapunzel to stay back and not directly engage in the fight. Rapunzel expresses her desire to help in the fight, but Sora, the main protagonist, cautions her that using a frying pan as a weapon may not be effective. Flynn Rider then chimes in, highlighting his skill of knowing when to retreat from a dangerous situation. **“No, I want to help you fight”** This dialogue may reflect the portrayal of Rapunzel as embodying radical feminist traits. Radical feminism emphasizes challenging and dismantling patriarchal structures and power dynamics, advocating for fundamental societal change to address gender-based oppression and promoting the empowerment and liberation of women. In the context of the dialogue, Rapunzel's desire to participate in the fight and her determination to help despite Sora's caution can be interpreted as a demonstration of her agency and assertiveness. This portrayal aligns with the principles of radical feminism, which emphasize women's autonomy, empowerment, and the willingness to challenge traditional gender roles and societal expectations.

b) Duration : 12:49-13:09

Dialogue :

Mother Gothel : “Rapunzel, really? Enough already, Stop fighting”

Rapunzel : **“No I won't stop for every minute of the rest of my life. I will fight. I will never stop trying to get away from you** But if you let me save him, I will go with you”

Flynn Rider : “No.. No! Rapunzel”



In this dialogue, Rapunzel confronts Mother Gothel, expressing her unwavering determination to break free from her captivity and fight for her independence. She presents a compelling proposition, offering to go willingly with Mother Gothel if she allows Rapunzel to save Flynn Rider, the love interest, from a perilous situation. This emotional exchange underscores the power dynamics and the struggle for autonomy and freedom that Rapunzel faces throughout the story. ***“No I won’t stop for every minute of the rest of my life. I will fight. I will never stop trying to get away from you”*** This dialogue showcase, Rapunzel's refusal to yield to Mother Gothel's demands and her unwavering determination to fight for her freedom and autonomy align with the principles of radical feminism. Rapunzel's declaration to never stop trying to escape and her willingness to negotiate on her own terms, even in the face of captivity, reflects her agency and determination to challenge oppressive power dynamics. Her conditional offer to go with Mother Gothel in exchange for saving Flynn Rider demonstrates her strategic thinking and her refusal to be subjugated without resistance, embodying the principles of radical feminism traits through her determination to defy oppressive forces, negotiate on her own terms, and assert her autonomy and agency in the face of captivity and control.

c) Duration : 06:13-06:27

Dialogue :

Rapunzel : “Well mother, there's something I want to tell you”

Mother Gothel : “Oh Rapunzel, you know I hate leaving you after a fight. Especially when I've done absolutely nothing wrong”

Rapunzel : “Okay, I've been thinking a lot about what you said, earlier. Mother Gothel: I hope you're not still talking about the stars”

Rapunzel : “Floating lights, and, yes I'm leading up to that”

Mother Gothel : “Because I really thought we dropped the issue, sweetheart”

Rapunzel : “*No Mother, I'm just saying, you think I'm not strong enough to handle myself out there*”



In this dialogue, Rapunzel's mother represents patriarchal authority that restricts women's freedom and autonomy. The mother's stance of forbidding Rapunzel to leave the tower shows an excessive control over women's lives and decisions revolves around Rapunzel's desire for independence and her longing to explore the world beyond the tower where she has been kept by Mother Gothel. Rapunzel challenges Mother Gothel's control and expresses her belief in her own strength and capabilities **“*No Mother, I'm just saying, you think I'm not strong enough to handle myself out there*”** This dialogue revolves around Rapunzel's desire for independence and her longing to explore the world beyond the tower where she has been kept by Mother Gothel.. Radical feminism seeks to challenge and dismantle patriarchal structures and norms that oppress women. Rapunzel's assertion that she is strong enough to handle herself outside suggests a rejection of the idea that women need to be protected or controlled by others. From the perspective of radical feminism, this situation illustrates the need for structural change in society to address gender injustice. Women should have the right to express their desires and needs without barriers or oppression from others, including patriarchal authorities.

3) Psychoanalytic Feminism

a) Duration : 06:13-06:27

Monologue:

Rapunzel : “No. You were wrong about the world and you were wrong about me and I will never let you use my hair again”



In this monologue Rapunzel confronts her captor, Mother Gothel, after discovering the truth about her past and her abilities. Throughout the story, Rapunzel has been kept in a tower by Mother Gothel, who uses her magical hair to stay young. When Rapunzel realizes the extent of Mother Gothel's manipulations, she asserts her independence and refuses to be controlled any longer. ***“No. You were wrong about the world and you were wrong about me and I will never let you use my hair again”*** The monologue showcases Psychoanalytic feminism explores the ways in which women are socialized and the impact of patriarchal power structures on their lives. In Rapunzel's case, her defiance of Mother Gothel can be interpreted as a rejection of the oppressive control that Mother Gothel exerted over her. Rapunzel's refusal to let Mother Gothel use her hair again can be seen as a symbol of reclaiming her own identity and rejecting the objectification that she has experienced. This act of defiance aligns with the principles of psychoanalytic feminism, as it challenges the traditional power dynamics and asserts Rapunzel's right to control her own body and destiny.

CONCLUSION

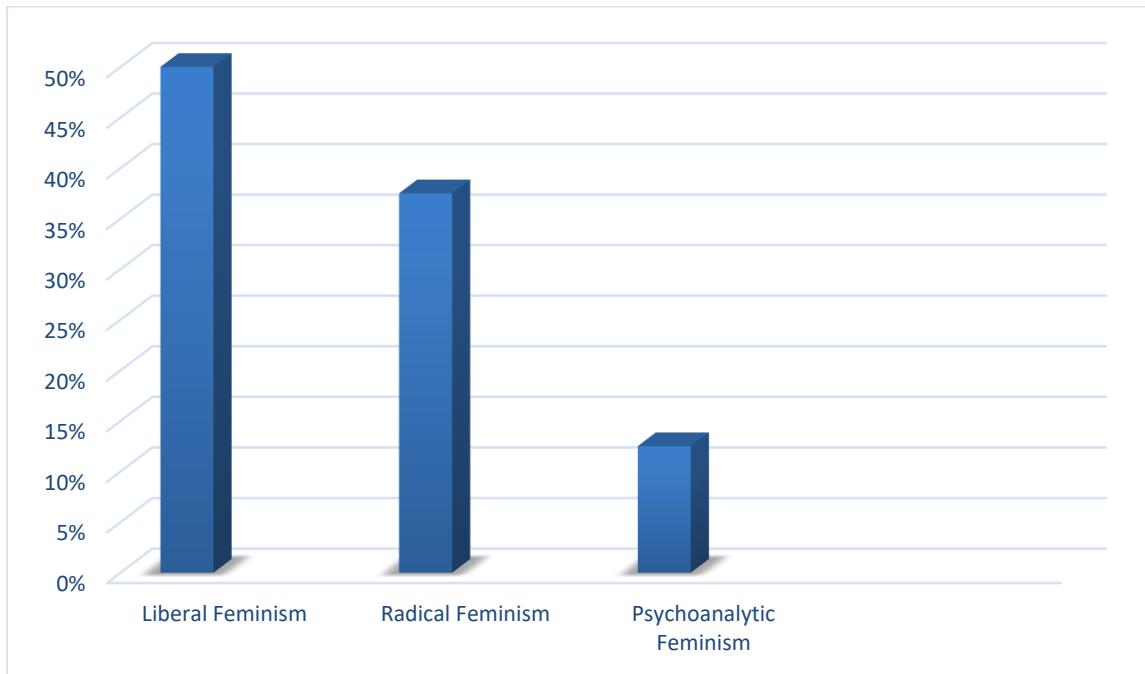


Chart 1. Kind of feminism

The issue raised in this article is about feminism in the Greno and Howard's Film *Tangled :Rapunzel* which concerns gender equality, oppression of women and women's freedom. Tong and Botts (2009) in their book "Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction." They proposed a categorization of three types of feminism such as Radical Feminism; Liberal Feminism; and Psychoanalytic Feminism. From research conducted by the author, it was found that there are only three types of Feminism. The observation results show that the data that is most widely distributed is liberal feminism at 50% Radical Feminism at 37.5%, and the smallest data is Phschoanalytic at 12.5%. Liberal Feminism affects women's rights and freedoms in almost every way. On the other hand, radical feminism has an impact on the social position of women who are always at the bottom and lazy because they are always in control. Also psychoanalytic feminism is an aunconscious desires and anxieties shape individuals' experiences of gender. In conclusion, this research contributes to the ongoing discourse regarding gender representation in media and invites further exploration of the complexity of female characters in cinematic narratives. Using film studies theory as a guiding framework, this study offers a different understanding of how women are portrayed in the Greno and Howard's Film *Tangled :Rapunzel*, enriching our appreciation of the diverse representations of female characters in popular culture and the findings of this research offer readers a fresh perspective on the depiction of women in

the film Tangled, by emphasizing aspects such as physical appearance, personal characteristics, and relationships within themselves.

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