Chapter II

THEORETICAL BASES

This chapter describes about the theory that is used in this research. At the first point discuss about the concept of film. The second point describe about the theory of conflict. The third point is about the theory of Monarchy. And the last point discuss about the relevant or previous study of this research.

2.1 The Concept of Film

Film is a media that used to show the story. It gives more information and can make the audience feel entertained and enjoyable. The unsure of film maker such as the setting, costume, condition at that time that will to show to the audience is will affect the audience minds feels like at that times. Film most obviously gives us the ‘look’ of the past, of buildings, landscapes, costumes, and artifacts. It provides a sense of how common objects appeared when they were part of people’s lives and in daily use (Rosenstone, 2006. p. 47). Nowadays, there are many types of films that have been made by many directors and have been seen by the public. Many things can be learned from the films. Such as moral values which learns through characters in the film and the message given by the film.

According to Arsyad (2004:49) film is the motion picture is in the frame images which are projected via tail frame by frame projector lens mechanically so that the screen looks images life.
Film can be interpreted in two senses. The first, film is a thin membrane made of Celluloid, which is used to store the negative image of an object. The second, film is defined as a play or motion picture (Kamus besar Bahasa Indonesia).

Klarer (1998. p. 54) assumed that it is impossible to neglect film as a semi-textual genre both influenced by and exerting influence on literature and literary criticism. Film is predetermined by literary techniques; conversely, literary practice developed particular features under the impact of film. Based on Klarer statement, it is clear that film is including to literature. Even though film is not pure literature, but if we want to review a film we will use literary approach.

The other Boleyn girl film is one of non-fiction film. Because of this film based on the true story of England in the 16th century. Non-fiction is a work based on the information, data and facts that really happened. We can get anything for become our lessons of life after watching a film. Because a film, there are a lot of things that useful for our life. The audience or people who watched a film will know about history, science, human behavior, and many things.

2.2 Conflict

Generally conflict is a problem that appears when there are two different opinion. In our daily lives, we sometimes will have a conflict and we are in demand to solve it. Most people resolve their conflicts with mediation of other people. Beside of the mediation of other people, someone who has conflict will solve their conflict by their own way.
“A Conflict is a result of two different interests which involving scarce resources, goal divergence, and frustration” (Swanstrom and Weissman, 2005 p. 9). It means that conflict is appearing because of different importance, purpose and frustration of someone.

Soekanto in Ambarsari work (2004) claims that conflict as a social process of individuals or groups who are trying to meet their objectives challenging the way opponents are accompanied by threats or violence. Based on the statement of Soekanto, someone who has a conflict will do some negative ways to get what their want.

As in this research the main conflict in this movie is about the struggle of Boleyn family to get the throne. From the Boleyn Uncle Norfolk who want to get good position in Kingdom, and Anna Boleyn ambitions to get throne pursue her to have a son for the next generation of King even though by using forbidden ways. Based on this situation, the researcher will analyze about the conflict of the character in that film.

1.2.1 Conflict of character

a. Man vs. Self (Internal Conflict)

The character is struggles takes place in his/her mind. Usually has something to do with a choice (choosing between right and wrong) or it may have to do with over coming emotions and mixed feelings.

b. Man vs. Society (External Conflict)

In societies and communities there are a set of laws and rules that man must abide by. Some of these rules are enforced by laws and some are social rules that are a code of behavior. Man must follow these rules and laws in order to avoid conflict within his or her own community.
The ambition of Anne Boleyn and her family to get a high and good position in the Kingdom is make her persuade the King to break with Roma. In order the King can married with her, and Anne will become a Queen to replace the Queen Catherine of Aragon as a true Queen in that Kingdom. It means, the King have to against the role of government at that time. The effort of King Henry VIII to divorce with Queen Catherine attracted more of critics. To divorce with Queen Catherine is not easy, because it have to get a legitimate from the pope and required the King break with Catholic Roma. Because of Catholic Roma does not like the divorce. These case is analyze by the conflict of man Vs self and man Vs society.

Man vs. Self-conflict occurs when a person develops an internal struggle between his/her thoughts and ideas (Steven Campbell, 2010). This theory is support the ambition of Anne Boleyn and her family who try hard to get a good and high position in that Kingdom. Beside it to support the conflict of Anne Boleyn and King Henry about their effort to break with Roma is using the Man Vs Society conflict. Person verses society conflict occurs when a person is against a particular social force or a condition produced by society, likewise poverty, set of value or political revolution, or there is a corrupt legal system etc. (lisasclassroom, 2012).

2.3 Monarchy in England

As we know that monarchy is a system of government that holds their authority or a country that is ruled and controlled by one person and apply from generation to generation. This research also discuss about monarchy, because the conflict related with the government system at the time.
Leon Duguit is divided form of government based on the means of appointing its head of state. i.e. "the republican system" head of state appointed by the selection, while the "monarchy" head of state appointed hereditary or from generation to generation. Based on Duguit, it is more clearly about the system of monarchy itself. The king or queen will hold and keep their throne for their generation later.

Monarchy is rule by an individual who is royal, and the system is usually hereditary. The term monarchy derives from the Greek, monos arkhein, meaning 'one ruler'. The British monarch, Queen Elizabeth II, is the Sovereign and Head of State of the UK and its overseas territories. The monarch, referred to in the abstract as 'The Crown', is the source of all legislative and executive power. Since Henry VIII, the British monarch is also Supreme Governor of the Church of England. The British monarch is also the Head of the Commonwealth, and the head of state in 16 of the 54 Commonwealth member countries. The British political system is a 'constitutional monarchy': the supreme power held by the monarch is largely ceremonial and formal, with actual political power exercised by others.

Nowadays, the head of state and theoretical source of executive, judicial and legislative power in the UK is the British monarch, currently Queen Elizabeth II. However, sovereignty in the UK no longer rests with the monarch, since the English Bill of Rights in 1689, which established the principle of Parliamentary Sovereignty. Despite this the Monarch remains Head of State, akin to a President in European (but not American) political tradition.

Queen Elizabeth II & Today the Sovereign has an essentially ceremonial role restricted in exercise of power by convention and public opinion. However the monarch does continue to exercise three essential rights: the right to be consulted, the right to advise and the right to
warn [1]. Prime ministers have weekly confidential meetings with the monarch. Originally the monarch possessed the right to choose any British citizen to be her Prime Minister and could call and dissolve Parliament whenever he or she wished. However, in accordance with the current 'unwritten constitution', the Prime Minister is the leader of the largest party in the House of Commons and Parliament is dissolved at the time suggested by him or her. The monarch retains the ability to deny giving a bill Royal Assent, although in modern times this becomes increasingly more unlikely, as it would cause a constitutional crisis. Queen Anne was the last monarch to exercise this power, which she did on 11 March 1708 with regard to a bill "for the settling of Militia in Scotland". Other royal powers called royal prerogative, such as patronage to appoint ministers and the ability to declare war, are exercised by the Prime Minister and the Cabinet, with the formal consent of the Queen.

In formal terms, the Crown in Parliament is sovereign even though in practical terms the political head of the UK is the Prime Minister (Tony Blair since 2nd May, 1997). However, the real powers of position of the Monarch in the British Constitution should not be downplayed. The monarch does indeed retain some power, but it has to be used with discretion. She fulfils the necessary constitutional role as head of state, and with the absence of a distinct separation of powers in the American model and a strong second chamber, acts as a final check on executive power. If a time came to pass, for instance, when a law threatened the freedom or security of her subjects, the Queen could decline royal assent, free as she is from the eddies of party politics. Furthermore, armed removal of Parliament or Government would be difficult, as the Monarch remains commander-in-chief of the armed forces, who swear an oath of allegiance to her.

2.4 Relevant of Study
Below there are previous researches about monarchy and The Other Boleyn Girl film, namely:

1. **Yanti, 2010: Analisis konflik batin tokoh Yurij dalam novel Doktor Zivago**

   In her research, she focuses on the conflict of the personality or the character of Yurij who always changed, and the conflict that he has in his life. Because of the condition surround him, that make his self become a inconsistent person.

2. **Zaperta, 2008: The British media and the Monarchy**

   The structure in Zaperta’s thesis is as follows. The thesis begins with a brief introduction into the nature of mass media. Since the thesis aims to analyse the press perception of Queen Elizabeth II, I will next narrow down my object of investigation to outline the press landscape in the UK. Subsequently, the two newspapers selected for my analysis, the Daily Telegraph and the Guardian, will be characterized shortly. The third chapter turns to the analysis of both the headlines and the selected press articles. This chapter consists of three subsections dedicated to the analysis of press comments on three important events in the Queen’s life in the last decennium. First, the reporting of the Queen’s reaction to the death of the Princess of Wales, Diana Spencer, in 1997 will be examined. Second, I will analyze the coverage of the fiftieth anniversary of the coronation that took place in 2003 and, finally, the press comments on the Queen’s eightieth birthday in 2006. Finally, I will round up this section with a more comprehensive comparison of the similarities and differences in the representation of the Queen in the Daily Telegraph and the Guardian. So in her research she just focus on the media that talking about the system government “monarchy” at that time. She talking about the activity and event of the queen at that time.
3. Sari, 2010. The politeness strategies used by Anna as the ambitious main character in “the other Boleyn Girl” movie

    In Sari research is focus on to the politeness strategies by Anna as the ambitious main character in that film. In her research she just discussed about the utterance of Anna that has relation with her research.

    This research is totally different with the previous research mentioned above. The research of Nolan is focus on to compare the several Monarchies countries from economic, social and politic. In Zaperta’s research she is focus on the Mass media and the monarchy at that time. She explained about the activity or event of the queen in the media. The last is research of Sari, is also totally different with this research. In her research she focuses on the politeness strategies of Anna as the ambitious main character in the other Boleyn Girl film. However, this research is focus on the struggle for throne and talking about the conflict to get the throne in the other Boleyn girl film.