MAIDS' RESISTANCE THROUGH THE BOOK TO EQUALIZE THE RIGHTS AS PORTRAYED IN "THE HELP" MOVIE (2011) USING POSTCOLONIAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT
This thesis focuses on the struggle of the maids to resist the racism and injustice through the book in The Help movie. The goals of the study are divided into three: the first goal is to describe the use of elements of fiction that consist of character, setting, and symbols attempting to show the postcolonial issues in the movie. The second goal is to show the stereotype that influences the racial discrimination and segregation in the movie. The third goal is to demonstrate the writing of the book in the movie initiated by subaltern that reflects the hybridity and mimicry. The research is conducted using the qualitative research methodology. The data are analyzed using the Postcolonial theory and supported by the Elements of fiction theory. The conclusion from the result of the data analysis shows that the colored maids and the book represent the resistance against racism.

Keywords: racism, elements of fiction, postcolonial, resistance

Background
Diversity is a sign that all people have their own particularity. It is something that everybody has to embrace, so every people could live together peacefully. Religion, gender, race, and class are some of great diversity in our society. Yet, in some areas, that diversity could be a great problem in the society. If the diversity issues keep continuing, it can lead to a discrimination issue. It was happened in America that race became the major divider between African-Americans (Afro-American) and White Americans. That diversity led to the racial discrimination in America. The white Americans as the central society in America hated the African-Americans, who for so many years had become slaves in their land, asked an equality rights as well as the white Americans. The Whites is the superior (majority) who hold the power and the African-Americans as the inferior (minority) who is marginalized and alienated. For many centuries, the African-Americans got injustice treatment from Whites and they were colonized by Whites. The African-Americans could not have an equal right with Whites, they became the second citizens in America that placed them as the subordinate. They could not have the same right in political, job, education and so on.

The study of this paper will discuss about "The Help" movie, the movie itself is based on the novel from the same title. This movie really shows the racial discrimination that brings to the segregation problem and race relation between African-Americans and White Americans in 1960s specifically in South America. In this movie, one of white woman together with African-American maids try to speak out against inequality, racism and lack of human rights that happened in that era. The writer will focus the discussion on some characters in this movie and on the postcolonial issues through postcolonial study.

How the minority, which are the maids, fight for an equal rights and justice even they have to face the tense conflict with the Whites is one of the reason that makes the writer choose to analyze the works. Besides, the works that the writer has chosen is suitable to be analyzed through postcolonial study.

There are three problems formulation that will be discussed by the writer. The first problem is how does the use of elements of fiction that portrayed the postcolonial issue in the movie? The second is how does the stereotype influence the racial discrimination and segregation? The third is how does the writing of the book in the movie that initiated by subaltern reflect the hybridity and mimicry?
The scope of the study will be focused on the movie entitled “The Help”. The limitation will be focused on the main characters named Aibileen and Skeeter, then some of minor characters named Minny, Hilly, Elizabeth and Celia; and some of postcolonial issues that appear in this movie.

The goal of this study is to solve the problem formulation. This study has two functions, the first function is to help other readers to understand more about the story. Therefore, they would be easy to understand the whole story including the hidden meaning in the story. The second is to become another reference for other writers that going to analyze literary work using postcolonial theory.

Research Methods

This study is conducted by using the qualitative research methodology through the library research. The study concentrates on "The Help" movie as the object of the analysis. The instrument is the postcolonial theory that is supported by the elements of fiction. First, the writer chooses the movie. After the movie has been found, the writer starts to think about what theory that suits to be applied in analyzing the movie. The writer watches the movie for several times to find the topic that matches to the object analysis and the theory. The analysis is conducted by applying the theory to the study. However, the writer searches the information about the theory of elements of fiction and postcolonial theory that are applied in analyzing the story. The theories are gained by paraphrasing and quoting it from textbook, e-book, journal, e-journal, and other sources. To strengthen the analysis, the writer provides some dialogues and picture that taken from the movie to draw or explain the situation or the problem in the movie. After getting the right information, the writer analyzes the movie related to theory and gives correct conclusion for the problem formulation to reach the goal in solving the problem.

Analysis

3.1 Elements of fiction

3.1.1 Character and Characterization

Character is defined as a person who has a particular traits, feature or personality in a story that is created by its writer (DiYanni, 2001, p. 44). Whereas the characterization is the way the character is created that is defined by its characteristic and personality (Gil, 1995, p. 127). Then, the character is the person while characterization is the method to describe personality of the character. In the analysis of character, the writer will analyze deeper only on some character that takes an important role in this analysis. They are Aibileen Clark and Skeeter or Eugenia Phelan as major characters then Minny Jackson, Hilly Holbrook, Elizabeth Leefolt and Celia Rae Foote as the minor characters in the movie.

3.1.1.1 Aibileen Clark

Aibileen is one of major characters and also the narrator in the movie. She is a middle-aged African-American helper who works as a maid and nanny for Leefolt's family. Her job is to take care of white babies, cleaning and cooking. She has raised seventeen kids in her life then Mae Mobley, who is Elizabeth Leefolt's daughter, is her eighteenth kids. In the beginning, Aibileen is weak and fragile. Then, slowly she grows stronger and braver to fight for justice. She is also a loving nanny. Aibileen is defined as a dynamic character, because in the beginning Aibileen is fragile and fearful but slowly she changes to be stronger and braver. At the end of the movie, Aibileen shows that she has really changed.

3.1.1.2 Eugenia Phelan or Skeeter

Eugenia Phelan is the second major character in the movie. Her nickname is Skeeter, everyone who knows her calls her Skeeter. She is a young white-lady who comes back to her hometown after finishing her study at the college. She has been best friend with Hilly and Elizabeth and also the members of Junior League which is the white women organization who cares and helps the poor through charity especially the African people. She is a white woman that is full of contradictory traits compared to the other white women. Skeeter has some positive traits that make her different from any other white women. She is an independent woman; she is a dreamer and a hard worker; and the important trait is Skeeter is brave to make a change for the colored people and she is also care to them that is why she can defined as a non-racist woman. Yet, she does not only change the colored people's life but her life too. Therefore, Skeeter is a static character on her personality development, because she does not show major changes in her personality from beginning until the end of movie.

3.1.1.3 Hilly Holbrook

Hilly is a minor character in the movie. She is a friend of Skeeter and Elizabeth and the leader in the Junior League. She is a socialite married-woman who is the first lady who has a baby in the bridge club. She is a powerful villain and liar in the movie who can control the white and the colored people through her domination. Hilly is defined as a self-righteous and selfish woman. She feels what she is doing is right.
and never wrong while the other people would think, she is wrong. In another side, she is a racist but she does not perceive that she does. She does not want to be equal with those colored people. She thinks that white people should be separated with colored people in everything. In the end of the movie, Hilly does not change her manner she keeps being a cruel villain, so she is a static character in which her character remains the same from the beginning until the end of the movie.

3.1.1.4 Minny Jackson

Minny is a colored helper who regarded for her best cook in Mississippi and Aibileen’s best friends. She is a married woman then she has four children. She works for Hilly first but she has fired because of using the inside bathroom in Hilly’s house. Afterwards, she works for Celia, because Celia is the only person in Jackson who does not believe in Hilly’s lie. She is a minor character who is categorized as a character with static personality development. She is the only maid who is bold to speak out what she wants and she feels, she is bold to fight back against injustice without worrying about the risk that might happen because of her bravery. Minny is an emotional woman with a sassy-mouth that she often cannot control her anger, her boldness and sassy-mouth eventually makes her in trouble.

3.1.1.5 Elizabeth Leefolt

Elizabeth Leefolt is best friend of Hilly and Skeeter. She married then has Mae Mobley as her first child as the movie progresses she has another child which is a boy. She is a minor character who is categorized as a character with static personality development. She is a neglectful mother who abandons her own daughter. She does not really care about her daughter. Besides, Elizabeth is such an obedient follower of Hilly. Whatever Hilly asks Elizabeth to do, she is going to do it soon. She is a weak woman, who cannot resist on what Hilly’s demand.

3.1.1.6 Celia Rae Foote

Celia comes from Sugar Ditch that means she is not a local resident of Jackson and lives outside the town. She is a minor character who is categorized as a character with static personality development. She employs Minny as her maid, after Minny cannot get a job from the other white families. She gets into trouble with Hilly because she married Hilly’s ex-boyfriend that Hilly thinks her ex left her because of Celia.

3.1.2 Setting

Setting is where the action take place and when the time the action happens in which the story unfolds are called as setting (DiYanni, 2001, p.61). Setting of place is called physical setting and setting of time is called chronological setting. Beside those two setting, there is also social setting that describes the social background of the story.

3.1.2.1 Setting of Place and Time

The major setting of place in "The Help" movie most takes place in Jackson, Mississippi, which is a part of South America. Mississippi was believed as a place in South America that has the most severe racial tension at that time. In the movie, There is a scene when news on radio states,

Man: We View this as a cold, brutal, deliberate killing in a savage, uncivilized state. There is no state with a record that approaches that of Mississippi in inhumanity, murder brutality and racial hatred. It is absolutely at the bottom of the list. (01:21:53 – 01:22:19)

That national news on the radio that occurs in the movie, show how cruel is the racial tension in Mississippi. The setting of time is around 1960s. Meanwhile, in 1960s is when the most movement occurs to overturn discrimination and segregation over colored people, which is best known as the civil right movement. Those setting place and time try to support the main conflict in the movie, which is racial tension that emerges segregation in Jackson. In other words, the setting of place and time are the helpful parts to unfold the movie development from the

3.1.2.2 Social Setting

Social setting talks about the social background, historical background and the society surrounding that exist in the movie. The movie tells about discrimination and segregation that happened in Mississippi around 1960s. The societies are white and colored people, where is the white have higher status compared to colored people. Most of white society in the movie comes from prosperous family. In that time, the white employers who afford to hire maids in their house consider as the rich family. Yet, not all the white society comes from prosperous family, there are also white people as a driver, foreman, clerk, and etc. it can be shown from the following picture,
Meanwhile, the colored people also have their different social status in their own society. There are colored people who have the higher status than the other colored people, as example the civil right activist named Martin Luther King and Medgar Evers members of NAACP. The other colored people are maids, waiter, gardener, and etc. it can be seen from the following pictures.

3.1.3. Symbol

3.1.3.1. The bathroom

From much segregation that happened at that time, the bathroom becomes the main issue in the movie. Bathroom can symbolize a covert tactics to maintain the segregation and racism in the society. It is covert because the bathroom issue in the movie happens in the white household. House is the most important place in everyone's life. In the house, someone learns the process of developing his or her personality. The learning is started from just a habit. Therefore, white people try to maintain the segregation and racism over bathroom, to plant the habit of a segregated bathroom from their house to make segregation as a normal thing before it goes to public. Especially, in teaching their children about segregation and racism.

3.1.3.2 Skeeter

Skeeter is a nickname for Eugenia Phelan. In fact, Skeeter refers to a mosquito, which is hated because it is such an annoying small animal. That means a nickname of Skeeter can describe a person that is small but annoying. Small might refer to an ordinary person who does not have any power. Then, annoying can refer to a disturb manner that purposes to show that the person disagree with the thing that is used to be. Skeeter is an ordinary woman that makes a big change because she disagrees about segregation and racism.

3.1.3.3 Maids

Maids can symbolize the hidden Civil Right Movement. The Maids stealthy struggle for equality and justice instead the Civil Rights activists who are hated because their brave activity to against the racism and segregation in the public. Yet, it brings a quite successful movement after the book has been published.

3.1.3.4 Minny's "poo" pie

Minny's "poo" pie can symbolize a truth that is concealed behind lies. Hilly has eaten that pie, but she does not get any disease as she tells to her friend that colored helpers spread diseases from using the same bathroom with them. In fact, she has eaten Minny's pie that contained Minny's shit and got none of diseases. It is a proof that Hilly lies about using the same bathroom with colored helpers will infect them plenty of diseases. Besides, Skeeter lies abouts change the place and the names in "The Help", so no one can find out that book tells about Jackson. The book is secured that no one can prove the book tells about Jackson including Hilly.

3.1.3.5 Junior League

Junior League is the white women organization who cares and helps the poor through charity especially the African people. This organization represents the tools that white women use to maintain their image in public as non-racist women which is symbolized the hypocrisy. They help the African people through charity, in fact in their hometown they hate the colored people.
3.1.3.6 The book

"The Help" book which is written by the colored helpers and Skeeter can symbolize a concealed rebellion and betrayal over the white society. Either Skeeter or the colored helpers, they secretly reveal the bad and the good of white society. In fact, Skeeter as a part of white society is assumed to betray her friend and her fellows through the book. The colored helpers are also assumed to betray their own employer by telling their employers’ bad or disgrace.

3.2 Postcolonialism

The movie is originally based on the novel with the same title. Kathryn Stockett is the author of "The Help" novel, she was born and grew up in Mississippi as same as the setting of place in the movie. The writing of the novel falls in to 'Adapt' category. The author does not entirely defend the colored people, that is why she present Minny’s husband who always abuses Minny in the story. Yet, the author does not entirely defend the white people too. it can be seen from the characters in the story. Most of the villain characters are white people and they describe as racist and cruel. Yet, Skeeter and Celia as part of the white society become the main reason why the author of the book embraces the 'Adapt' category. The part of the postcolonial analysis will consist of some points, there are stereotype, racial discrimination, segregation, hybridity, hegemony, subaltern and mimicry.

3.3 Stereotype

The definition of stereotype is as a negative image of a group of people in the other people's point of view about their attitudes and behavior. This stereotypical action often leads to discrimination and alienation.

3.3.1 Colored people spread diseases

Hilly tells to her friends and other white employers that colored helpers spread plenty of diseases. They believe it without seeing the truth. The truth is the one who cares them and their children is colored helper.

3.3.2 Colored people as the lazy

The white thinks that colored people are lazy that is why they live in the poverty.

3.3.3 Colored people as the thief

The colored people mark as thief because their laziness and poorness that makes white people thinks colored people often steal their stuff.

3.3.4. Colored men as the abusive husband

In the movie, the colored husband describes as the man that abuses his own wife. Minny’s husband portrays as the abusive husband.

3.3.5 White people as the racist

The colored helpers often get unfair treatment from their racist white employers and other white people. That is the reason why the colored helpers think that all the white people are racist and if the white people are sweet and care to them, they might have a purpose to do it.

3.3.6 White women as the neglectful mother

Most of white women in Jackson describe as neglectful mother and they give the responsibility to nurture their children to the colored helpers. Aibileen portrays the white women in the Jackson as "babies". Babies can be interpreted as a person who cannot take care of his or herself and also the other people. In this case, the word "babies" describe the mother that cannot take care of her own children and she always needs help from the colored helpers because she cannot nurture her children by herself.

3.4 Racial Discrimination

Racial discrimination or racism is the principle that there is a superior race that dominates or has an authority of other races. In the movie, bathroom becomes the major racial issues. The colored helper cannot use the bathroom in their white employer's house. It is such an ironic thing that the colored helpers help the white employer to raise their kids because most of white woman cannot raise their own children by themselves. Here is Skeeter's talk that asserts the discrimination over the bathroom issue,

Skeeter: These colored women raise white children, and in 20 years, those children become the boss. We love them and they love us, but they cannot even use the toilets in our houses. Do not you find that ironic, Miss Stein? (00:26:16 – 00:26:29)

The colored helpers devote their life to raise their employer's kids while their own kids look after by someone else. The helpers love their employer's kids like their own kids. Yet, the white employer think that colored people is very dangerous that they carry plenty of diseases.

3.4.1 Segregation

Segregation is a form that uses to separate colored people and white people in using the facilities, either it is private or public and other parts of living. Segregation is believed as the effect from racial
discrimination. The bathroom is the first major issue of segregation in the movie. White employers do not want to share their bathroom in their house with colored helpers. Therefore, white employers build an outside bathroom for their helpers. They believe that colored helpers spread plenty of diseases through using the same bathroom. Segregation that happened in the public can be seen from the following pictures,

Figure 5. Colored people head to cinema (00:04:45)  Figure 18. Taxi in Jackson (01:40:55)

3.5 Hybridity
Hybridity creates a new transcultural within the colonizer and the colonized relationship (Ashcroft, Griffiths & Tiffin, 2007, p.108). Transcultural emphasizes on the interaction that is happened between two different cultures. The analysis of hybridity will be divided into two parts. The first is the hybridity by language and the second is by the book.

3.5.1 Language
Even though both of cultures are different, it does not mean they have to live apart and does not communicate to each other. They accept the different culture and get along with it that produce an interaction. In the interaction, they keep their own culture and the context of the culture in here is the language. The language that is used by white people and colored people are different. While white people use the American English, colored people use Black English or African-American vernacular English. The white employers allow the colored helpers to speak using their own language in communicating with them. The colored helpers are not insisted to use American English when they talk with their employers and teach their employers' kids. It does not limit to the colored helpers only but the colored people as well, they use their own language in speaking with white people. The interaction using different language is a sign that the hybridity still occurs though most of white people hate and marginalize colored people.

3.5.2 The writing and the goal of the book
The title of the book is "The Help". It has two different meaning, the first meaning is the help that refers to the maid. Meanwhile, the second meaning is the help that refers to the assistance. Whereas the assistance might refers to the assistance that the white person named Skeeter, gives to the colored helpers and the assistance that the colored helpers give to Skeeter in writing the book. This mutual assistance brings an interaction between Skeeter and the colored helpers. The first maid that agrees to share her experience is Aibileen. At the beginning, Skeeter and Aibileen feel awkward to communicate.

As the days go by, Skeeter and Aibileen's interaction become more and more close to each other. Then, Minny and the other maids join the writing of the book too, so they could help Skeeter with their story and Skeeter could help them to struggle together. They embrace their differences; their races and their status. The interaction between them slowly becomes a friendship. Skeeter and the maids work and struggle together to finish and publish the book. Furthermore, the contents of the book also show the combination or mix ideology of Skeeter and the colored helpers. Skeeter as a white person shares the same goal with the colored helpers that their goal is to reach the equality for colored people and erase the discrimination. However, they assimilate not only through the writing of the book but also the mixed-ideological content of the book. Those two elements of the "The Help" book take an important role in the process of hybridity. In the beginning, their relationship is like employer and maid. Yet as the writing of the book unfolds, they show that they embrace the differences between them. Then, they integrate their idea, ideology and goal to make the contents of the book.

3.6 Hegemony
In hegemony, the domination is without force the people who are being dominated do not know that they are dominated. Therefore, in hegemony there are dominator and dominated people. The important point in hegemony is how the dominator maintains the existence of domination over the dominated people who do not feel the domination over them. Therefore, in the context of hegemony people who are being dominated do not know that they are dominated because the dominator treats them as a friend. Yet, behind that relationship exists the domination over the dominated people.

In the movie, that kind of relationship is happened to Celia and Minny. Minny and Celia have a distinct status, Minny is maid and Celia is the employer. It is shows that Celia status is higher than Minny.
Although Celia is the boss and she absolutely has power over Minny, she treats Minny like her friend instead of maid. Celia's attitude towards Minny makes Minny feels that Celia does not dominate her. Celia employs Minny as her maid without permission from her husband. When Minny comes to her house for the first time, she welcomes Minny very well. Then, at the time Minny agrees to work for her, she hugs Minny to show her happiness. Most of white employers just sit and wait their maids to serve them the food, whereas Celia wants to learn cooking from her maids. She enjoys cooking together with Minny and does Minny. They talk and laugh together as if they are friend. Celia tries to cut off the status difference between herself and Minny. She forces that she wants to eat in the same table with Minny. It can be seen from the following pictures,

![Figure 24. Minny and Celia at the Kitchen (01:06:15)](image1)
![Figure 25. Celia refuses to move (01:06:21)](image2)

### 3.7 Subaltern

Subaltern was used by Antonio Gramsci to point out "inferior group", in other words it refers to the groups who are the subject to the hegemony ruling classes. The parts of those subordinates are labors, maid, farmer and the others people that does not have any rights to the hegemonic power that is called as the subaltern classes (Ashcroft, Griffiths & Tiffin, 2007, p.198). Spivak asserts that subaltern is not just a word to point the inferior. Spivak clarifies that Subaltern is the marginalized people in which they show their voice or action to resist the power of superior yet this action is absolutely been refused by the superior (Ashcroft, Griffiths & Tiffin, 2007, p. 74).

In the movies, the superior group who has power is the white employers and the inferior group who is powerless is the colored helpers. Yet, in the context of Subaltern, the inferior people who are defined as the people with least power yet they have voices to engage or resist the superior's power. Their social status is the subordinate society that they do not have any right or power in political sphere. They live in Mississippi that is believed as the extreme racist region in South America in which they get the discrimination and segregation based on their race. Because of the subordination over them, they are powerless to reject the discrimination. Even though they are powerless, they show their effort to reject the discrimination over them through their voice. In the movie the colored helpers' voice is demonstrated through the book.

### 3.8 Mimicry

In postcolonial study, mimicry refers to the ambivalent relationship between the colonizer and the colonized. The colonized imitates language, habits and manners of the colonizer by adopting their cultural aspect (Ashcroft, Griffiths & Tiffin, 2007, p.124-125). The colonizer does the adaptation to the colonizer culture so they can justify into the colonizer society. Bhabha defined mimicry as a strategy that can attract or disturb the colonizer's culture (Ashcroft, Griffiths & Tiffin, 2007, p.10). However, the purpose of mimicry is either to survive or attract. The process of Mimicry can be seen from the language, working as maid, and the book.

#### 3.8.1 Language

The colored people have to fake their attitude in front of white people as they show that they adapt to live with the white society. For instance, when Hilly asks Aibileen whether Aibileen enjoys her outside bathroom or not, then Aibileen says she does and she thanks her. In fact, Aibileen does not enjoy the discrimination and segregation over her. In front of white employers, the colored helpers seem accepting the injustice yet actually they dislike the injustice.

In the movie, the colored helpers use their own language in the daily conversation with either colored people or white people. Yet, if they use their own language all the time, it means that they do not do the adaptation of white culture. However, sometimes in the movie they talk with Standard English while they are talking to white people. The use of Standard English when they talk to white people shows that they try to do an adaptation to use Standard English. Even though they rarely to use it, yet the process of adaptation to white culture purposes to help colored people to fit into white society. Therefore, the use of Standard English is a strategy to survive to live together with white people by adapting the whites' language in their daily interaction with white people.
3.8.2 Working as Maid

In the movie, the colored helpers try to survive so they could live together in the white society. Besides adapting with whites' language, they also do the survival in the white society through working as maids in every white house. Working as maids is one of the strategy that colored people apply in adapting to white society's life. This action is a concealed strategy that it purposes to attract the white society's culture. That strategy can be run because the colored helpers often do the interaction with their employers' children. As the colored helpers' jobs are cleaning, cooking, washing and nurturing their employers. They give their responsibility to the colored helpers, since the white employers cannot nurture their own children by themselves. The interaction between the helpers and white children makes them can teach the children based on their point of view. They teach the white children so they could build the personality of the children as the non-racist people in the future. This strategy is applied in teaching Skeeter and Mae Mobley.

3.8.3 The book

The writing of "The Help" book takes an important role in showing that the colored helpers want to attract or disturb the white people's culture. The book represents the strategy of rebellion that shows the colored people still hold on their own culture. Since the colored helpers do the writing of the book secretly, no white knows that the colored helpers in the Jackson will write a book like that, except Skeeter who is one of the writers. They use their experiences from working for the white families that they already have served them. It means, in the first they adapt to serve the white families. Yet, the adaptation that they have done is very useful to the writing of book. Therefore, their adaptation to the white families is never useless to their life. The book is a concealed strategy to rebel for an equality and justice.

Conclusion

The writer has analyzed the character and characterization of Aibileen and Skeeter as a major character in the movie. Aibileen has a dynamic character based on her personality development, while Skeeter has a static character. Then, Minny, Hilly, Elizabeth and Celia are as the minor and static character. Aibileen and Minny that work as the helpers in the white families symbolize the inferior that are brave to speak against the injustice in which they represent the context of subaltern. Skeeter is defined as a non-racist white woman, so she enjoys to work together with colored people to write the book in which it takes an important role to reflect the hybridity and mimicry. In the same case, Celia is also defined as a non-racist woman. Because of her non-racist personality, Celia can befriend with her colored helper, Minny. Yet, their status, in which Celia is the employer and Minny is the helper, leads the relationship between them into hegemony. In the other cases, the personality of Hilly and Elizabeth can reflect the stereotypical view of white people in which Hilly is a racist white woman and Elizabeth is a neglectful mother. Furthermore, Hilly's personality also strongly depicts the postcolonial issues in the racial discrimination over the colored helpers.

The setting of place, time and social attempt to show some of postcolonial issues, they are stereotype, racial discrimination and segregation. The writer has analyzed six symbols there are the bathroom, Skeeter, Maids, Minny's "poo" pie, The Junior League, and the book. The bathroom and Junior League attempt to symbolize the maintaining of racism while the Skeeter, maids, minny's "poo" pie and the book attempt to symbolize the resistance of racism.

The writer has analyzed the major issues in the movie are about discrimination and segregation in using bathroom. The colored people are assumed that they spread diseases, that is why the white employers discriminate the colored helpers to use the same bathroom and segregate them by building the outside bathroom for the colored helpers.

Finally, the movie shows that a struggle can begin from the small thing. The book and the maids in the movie are the important elements of the colored people's struggle. It also shows that the process of struggling the rights is much important than the result because in the end of the movie everyone takes their own way to live their life. Yet, only in the struggle, they unite and become stronger than they could ever imagine. By writing the book, which only contains their stories, the colored helpers could help both of their life and their race. The maids and the book represent the racial struggle in order to gain the equality and justice.

REFERENCES


Biography

Angelika was born in Pontianak on October 30th 1990. The writer has graduated from Bina Nusantara University in literature field in 2012.