

**BEAST’S MASCULINITY IN THE “ BEAUTY AND THE
BEAST” SELECTED VERSIONS**

THESIS



BY:

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1. To find out the differences and the similarities in the *Beauty and the Beast* short story by Gabrielle-Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve, in the animation version of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney in 1991, and in the live-action version of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney in 2017
2. To find out the characterization of Beast in the *Beauty and the Beast* short story, *Beauty and the Beast* in Disney pictures animation version, and *Beauty and the Beast* in the Disney pictures live-action version
3. To find out the masculinities categories of the Beast as the prominent male character in the *Beauty and the Beast* short story, *Beauty and the Beast* in Disney pictures animation version, *Beauty and the Beast* in the Disney pictures live-action version

1.4 Significance of the Study

The researcher expects that this study will help the readers to get more knowledge or information about masculinity. The significance of the study will be divided into two points: theoretically and practically. In theoretically, the result of this research is to contribute and give more knowledge and information to the gender study and analysis of the gender study especially as depicted in masculinity in Gabrielle-Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve *Beauty and the Beast*. Practically, the researcher hopes that this research can be helpful and can be the references for literature student and

for the people that interest in literature and wants to analyze about hegemony masculinity, especially hegemony masculinity in *Beauty and the Beast*.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This research will limit the discussion on the Beast's characterization and masculinity through the dialogue, the act or the behavior of the Beast, through the Beast's expressions, the narrator, and through how the other characters point of view or how the other characters describe Beast in the short story of *Beauty and the Beast*, animation version of *Beauty and the Beast*, and the live-action version of *Beauty and the Beast*.

The scope of this research are focused on the short story of *Beauty and the Beast* by Gabrielle-Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve in 1740, the animation version of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney pictures in 1991, and the live-action of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney pictures in 2017 to find out the characterization and masculinity of the Beast.

1.6 Method of the Study

The researcher uses the descriptive-qualitative as the method to give the explanation toward the analysis process and to answer the research question of this research.

4. Reading the books, article, thesis, journal, and some internet references that also discuss masculinity and new criticism.
5. Identifying and highlighting the words or phrases or paragraph or the dialogue that are relates with Beast characterization in the short story *Beauty and the Beast* by Gabrielle-Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve.
6. Identifying and taking the screenshot in the scene or dialogue or act or behavior that are related with Beast characterization in the animation version of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney in 1991, and in the live-action version of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney in 2017
7. Re-reading the short story of *Beauty and the Beast* by Gabrielle-Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve, re-watching the animation version of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney in 1991, and re-watching the live-action version of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney in 2017 to find out the masculinity of the Beast.
8. Identifying and highlighting the words, phrases, paragraph, or the dialogue that are relates with Beast masculinity in the short story of *Beauty and the Beast* by Gabrielle-Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve
9. Identifying and taking the screenshots in the scene, act, behavior, or dialogue that are related with Beast masculinity in the *Beauty and the Beast* animation version by Disney in 1991, and in the live-action version of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney in 2017

male worker because it can boost their economic condition and it makes the men can provide for their families. (Gerson, 1993:161).

The men in this era can prove their manhood through the war, because the men can protect their country. So, the war can help the men struggling to prove their masculinity. The men in the post war period also marked by: nightmares, mood swing, more emotional, unexplained lethargy, and also difficulty reintegrating. Another thing that also happens in the post-war fatherhood movement became the popular movement for the men at the time because the men can still show their masculinity side through the taking care of their sons to be the real men and their sons can be the breadwinner. (Kimmel, 2006:148)

Masculinity in the late 1970s-1980s, in this period, the women's rights movement, gay rights movement, and also the civil rights movement more threatened men, this condition makes the men also experienced the difficulty to provide their families because the women start to get in the workforce in the large number. It makes the men was replaced by the women in the workplace. (Gerson, 1993: 167)

In the 1980s-1990s, in this era, the election of Bill Clinton can brought the reconstruction of what the meaning of masculine and how to be masculine. In this era, Clinton's being the role model of the leader of the free world and Clinton's also became the role model a new and also conflicted masculinity characteristics of the men. The men in this era also start to try their feelings of isolation and loneliness and

a bad behavior. For Gaston, he said that Gaston control the villager and he gave an order to the villager to attack the Beast's castle. There are some differences and the similarities between Bryant's researches with this research.

The differences are: First, the data source that used by the researcher, in Bryant's research, he only used the *Beauty and the Beast* movies version in 1991 and 2017 and he does not used the short story of *Beauty and the Beast* by Gabrielle-Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve. Second, in his research, the researcher analyzed all of the characters. But, in this research the researcher only analyzed one character and this is the Beast. Third, in his research, the researcher focused on the toxic masculinity and the social responsibility. While, this research only analyzed about the characteristics of the Beast and the masculinity of the Beast. The last, Bryant's research compares the toxic masculinity of the Beast and the Gaston. He also discuss about the social responsibility, it means that, in Bryant's research all of the characters in the movies have the responsibility to create their society. In his research, the researcher describes the social responsibility through the way the other character treat another character. He blames all of the characters in the movies. The villager here, treat the Belle and her father with distain, the villager treat the Beast like it want to kill them all, the servants treat the Beast as a prince, but they can not do anything because his father create the young Beast to be an arrogant and racist person. The last, the way Gaston treat the Beast. In his opinion, Gaston sees the world is about him and Belle only, so he wants to kill the Beast because he knows that the Beast loves Belle.

In picture 25 (see appendix), the Beast snapped out to the Belle because she asked to the Beast about the west wing and the Beast answer it's forbidden. But when the Beast said "it's forbidden!" he snapped out to the Belle. (minutes 00:26:07). Through the picture, it shows that Beast had bad temper and it still cannot control the temper, even though in front of the women. Beast had bad temper it can be seen through the tone when it talks to another character.

In picture 26 (see appendix), when the servants of the Beast, and they're name is Lumiere and Mrs. Potts force the Beast to control his temper in front of Belle to make Belle comfortable as long as she lived in the castle. (minutes 00:34:26). From the picture description, it shows that Beast is the temper person. The servants ask Beast to control it temper to make Belle comfortable when she lived in the castle with him. Beast is a person who had bad temper inside him and it can be seen through the other characters point of view.

In picture 27-28 (see appendix), it can be seen through the picture that, the Beast force Belle to join him to the dinner. The Beast got mad because Belle rejects the dinner invitation from Beast. Beast said to Belle " You, get out or I break down the door!" through Beast dialogue and through his expression he looks like get mad to the Belle because she rejects the dinner invitation. When Belle still rejects the dinner invitation, Beast said to the Belle " Alright, then go ahead starve!" through this dialogue it shows that Beast let Belle get starve before she accept to join him in the dinner. (minutes 00:35:09). Through the picture description, it can be seen that

In picture 41 (see appendix), the narrator in the beginning of the movie said “Once upon a time, in the far away land, a young prince living in the shining castle. Although he had everything his heart desire...”and in the beginning of the movie, the Beast is a human, he is a prince and wore the prince’s clothes and wore a crown in his head. (minutes 00:01:24). Through the narrator description, Beast is a rich person and it is a prince also. It can be seen through the clothes that it wore a crown in his head and it live in the castle, and it can have everything that it wants in the world.

Beast is a rich person not only can be seen in the short story or animation version of the *Beauty and the Beast*. But Disney also shows that the Beast is a rich person through the narrator description

In picture 42-46 (see appendix), the narrator said that “ Once upon a time in the hidden Heart of France. A handsome young prince lived in the beautiful castle. Although he had everything his heart desired... and he invites the great person to come to his party in the castle”. It shows that the Beast is a rich person can be seen through the clothes that he wears and it can be seen through the luxury things inside his castle and when the party held, he sat down in the luxurious golden chair in the hall of his castle and when the party started he wearing a curly hair, wearing a make up in his party, and he wear the luxurious clothes in the party.(00:00:48). Through the picture description, it shows that Beast is a rich person because he is a prince and also he lived in the castle. Through the narrator description, inside Beast’s castle he

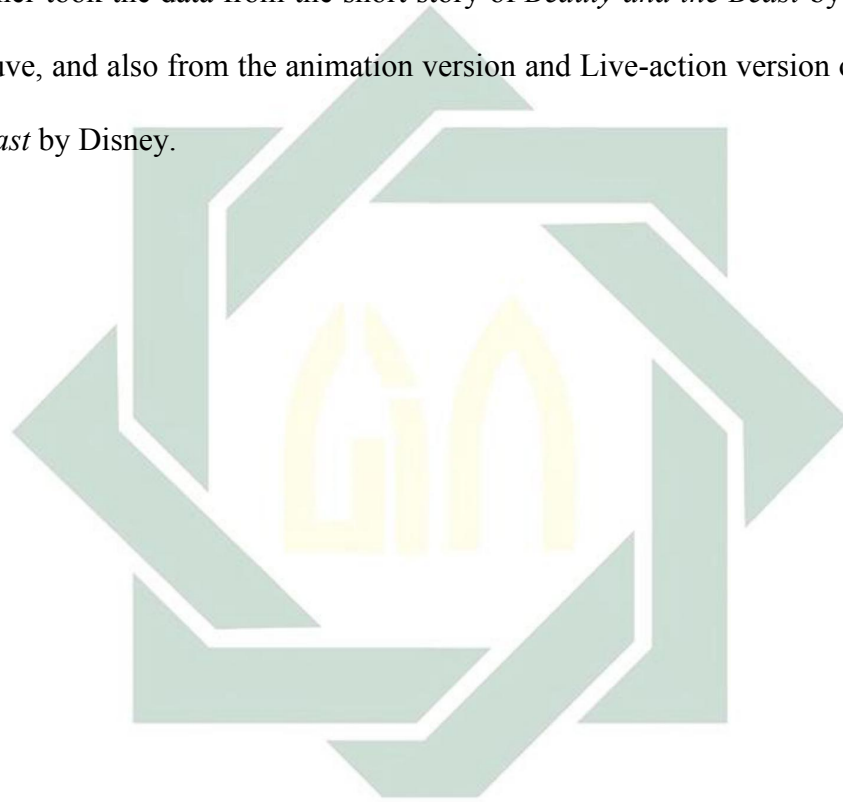
In picture 65 (see appendix), the Beast married Belle after he transformed being human again, and he danced with Belle in the hall of his castle. The Beast invites all of the villager to his castle to celebrate his wedding and also to celebrate the cursed was gone and all of them being human again. In this movies, (minutes 01:57:17). In this version, Disney also shows that Beast opening about the domesticity because he wants to marry Belle.

From these three versions of *Beauty and the Beast*, Beast here is opening about the domesticity. Between these three versions, there is no have any differences. Three of them are similar. Beast openings about domesticity it can be seen through the narrator description in the text above. While, in both movies, it shows at the end of the movies when after Beast being prince he invites the villagers to come to his wedding with Belle at the ballroom in his castle.

From the discussion above, Beast had the several masculinity side, and they are: Wealth, handsome, openings about violence, and the last openings about domesticity. In these three versions of *Beauty and the Beast*, there are the differences and the similarities. The difference here is about opening about violence. In the text, Beast does not do any violence activity to every character in the story. But in both movies, Beast does the violence activity. The first scene is Beast fight the wolves to protect and save Belle's life. Belle's trapped in the wolves place because she runaway from Beast's castle after Beast get mad at her because she disobey Beast order to not get into the west wings.

While, the similarities between three versions are: wealth, handsome, and openings about domesticity. First, Beast is a rich person and he is a prince. It shows through the narrator description in the beginning of the text the narrator said that Beast lived in the big castle, and he said that “ Then turning to Beauty, he said “ take your father into the next room and help him choose gifts for your brothers and sisters. You will find two travelling trunks there; fill them as full as you can. It is only just that you should send them very precious as a remembrance!” Then he went away. After saying,” Goodbye, Beauty; Goodbye old man .“ Beauty was beginning to think with great dismay of her father’s departure, but she was afraid to disobey the Beast’s orders. They went into the next room, which had shelves and cupboards all round it. They were greatly surprised at the riches it contained. There were splendid dress fit for a queen, with all the ornaments to be worn with them, and when Beauty opened the cupboards, she was dazzled by the gorgeous jewels lying in heaps upon every shelf. After choosing a vast quantity, which she divided between her sisters- for she had made a heap of the wonderful dresses for each of them- she opened the last chest and it was full of gold.” (Villeneuve, p. 12-13). It shows that Beast is a rich person, because he can gave the luxurious presents such as : gold, luxurious clothes, jewels, and etc. for Beauty and all of her family members. While, in both movies, it described through the narrator in the beginning of movies, the narrator said that “Once upon a time, in the far away land, a young prince living in the shining castle. Although he had everything his heart desire...” It means that, Beast is a rich person because he lives in the castle and also he can have everything that he wants. Second, Beast is a

Violence and the last openings about the domesticity. To find out the masculinity side of the Beast, the researcher use the Beast behavior, the dialogue between Beast with other characters, through characters point of view, through the narrator of the movies, and then, through the descripton of the Beast in the short story. For the masculinity, the researcher took the data from the short story of *Beauty and the Beast* by Madame de Villeneuve, and also from the animation version and Live-action version of *Beauty and the Beast* by Disney.



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