

The Fall of Racism in Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom and Cool Runnings

Teguh Darmawan¹, Deswandito Dwi Saptanto²
(teguharmawan339@gmail.com, deswanditodwi@unw.ac.id)
1,2Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Email Correspondence : teguharmawan339@gmail.com

Abstract. The biographical film about Nelson Mandela directed by Justin Chadwick is Long Walk to Freedom. Mandela's figure in this film is visualized as an iconic figure and a fighter who struggles against racism in his country. Nelson Mandela's long struggle was not easy. On the one hand, we are brought to a pathetic storyline, to the treatment of the white race who oppresses the black race, On the other hand, it shows the impressive story of the character Mandela and the black race community struggling to rise from the power of the white race. From this film, we can take messages that we must be tolerant towards others, respect and appreciate each other even though we are different. if there is no tolerance and respect, it will arise hatred between others. Cool Runnings is a film that depicts tolerance, cooperation, and struggle, this This film tells about the story of the struggle of 4 Jamaicans and 1 white youth coach to train in winter sports but they train and struggle to qualify and finally go in the world race. the Jamaica bobsled team tried hard to give their best. In the end, they were seen as equal but they didn't win because they fell from the surfboard during the final, after the summit checked all the conditions and this is where the climax of the audience applauds and they come out as true champions even though they don't get the main podium. This study uses the theory of racism from David Goldberg and stereotypes from devine so the writers do this research so that it becomes the reader's view that doesn't be racist to be careful, and so that there will be no racism in the future and always uphold the tolerance depicted in the Cool Runnings film.

Keywords: Struggle, Racism, Anti-Racism, Never Give Up, Tolerance , Theory Of Racism From David Goldberg And Stereotypes From Devine

Introduction

Racism is a belief which holds that it is the differences in the human race that confirms a person's cultural or individual success. Racism is one of the driving factors for social discrimination, and racial violence, and includes the crime of genocide. Politicians very often use racial issues to win electoral votes. The term racist has been known with a bad connotation since the 1940s, and it has been identified that within a group or person as racist is often controversial.

Humans are destined to be born differently, humans cannot choose their parents from any ethnicity or nation they will be born into. From that difference, a person has no right to discriminate, because it is only a matter of one's origins. Differences can not be categorized as a means of legitimacy and justification for the act of distinction. Therefore, any distinction, limitation, or exception based on race or ethnicity is not born from something experienced but is born from an understanding and stereotype that has developed.

In this case, it is illustrated in a film Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom, where this film depicts Nelson Mandela showing his existence against discrimination by the white race against the black race. It all started in 1948 when Prime Minister Daniel F. Malan implemented a system of geographical separation (apartheid) between the white race and the black race. Not only separation, however but the rights obtained between the two races are also distinguished. The black race did not get justice like the white race. The black race seems to be ignored and ostracized. From here, Nelson Mandela struggled to eliminate racial discrimination that occurred, even though Mandela had been imprisoned for 27 years but he still struggled against the racism that occurred. According to him, all people are the same and their rights cannot be distinguished. Everyone can live together without hating each other.

Nelson Mandela Longwalk to Freedom is a biographical film directed by Justin Chadwick written by William Nicholson and starring Idris Elba and Naomie Harris. The film is based on the 1995 autobiographical book Long Walk to Freedom by anti-apartheid revolutionary and former South African President Nelson Mandela.

The film, directed by Justin Chadwick, received a lot of attention as evidenced by 31 award nominations and 19 awards. Among the awards are, a Golden Globe Award nomination with Best

Performance by an Actor in a Motion Picture - Drama for Idris Elba who plays the character of Nelson Mandela. Won trophies at the Munich Film Festival for Best Film, the Association of African-American Film Critics (AAFCA) Award, and many others. In this film there are also dialogues and scenes that contain the meaning of Anti-racism and stereotypes.

Cool Runnings symbolizes equality, and less meaning of racism, this film tells of four young Jamaicans and a coach wherein the film the coach is white, they try to win the bobsled Olympics, where four people become a team to push and control the sled on the ice rink.

Imagine, four young Jamaicans, from a small country that has absolutely no winter or snow, dreaming of not only participating in the international Olympics but also trying to win a gold medal.

They went through various difficulties, starting from raising money to participate in the Olympics, getting permission from the judges, including team splits for one reason or another, ridicule from each team but they proved that they could, and in the end, they came out as true champions even though they didn't get rating.

Cool Runnings is a collaborative film genre. in the United States in 1993 directed by Jon Turteltaub. The film stars Leon Robinson, Doug E. Doug, Malik Yoba, Rawle D. Lewis, and John Candy as Irv Blitzer, a retired bobsledder and Jamaican bobsled coach. The film is based on the original story of the bobsled national team at the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary, Alberta.

So the writer is interested in compiling this thesis entitled "The fall of racism in Mandela longwalk to freedom and cool runnings".

Theory

This final project uses theory of racism and stereotype, racism is a system of doctrine or belief that states that biological differences that resides in the human race determines the individual or cultural achievement that certain races are superior and have the right to dominate other races, and Stereotype is a depiction of a person based solely on the thoughts of a particular group in which that person can be positioned.

According to most definitions, David Goldberg's work on this theory deals with the question of how racial knowledge is produced. Goldberg's work was inspired by the need to understand the historical, social and cultural conditions that generate racial knowledge and lead to the articulation of racist ideas and practices. In this regard it can be seen as related to a concern for understanding how ideas about race, and the role of particular racial identities, help shape political institutions, social relations, and cultural processes.

According to most definitions, (Ashmore 1981). social stereotypes are beliefs about the characteristics of human groups. Early authors considered stereotypes to be social in the sense that respondents agreed on the typical characteristics of salient social group, Stereotypes were recast as "an individual's set of beliefs about characteristics or attributes (Judd & Park : 1993)

Problem Approach Method

The problem approach used in the fall of racism in Mandela : longwalk to freedom and cool runnings research is a literary qualitative descriptive study.

Creswell, J. W (2004) defines qualitative research as a research process carried out to understand and explore social problems and human problems, with a comprehensive and complex description, reported in detail obtained from several sources.

Research settings

Are places or objects that will be used for research. The background of the author's research this time is a Nelson Mandela film entitled Long Walk to Freedom and Cools Runnings :

Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom, is a movie directed by British Justin Chadwick. While Cool Runnings is a collaborative genre. in United States in 1993 directed by Jon Turteltaub. The film in 1988 this story is from the original story of Jamaica's national sled team at the Winter Olympics. This movie is playing by Leon Robinson, Doug E. Doug, Malik Yoba, Rawle D. Lewis, and John Candy as Irv Blitzer, a retired bobsledder and Jamaican bobsled coach.

In the film Nelson Mandela Longwalk to Freedom, it tells how from the beginning Nelson Mandela protested against the Apartheid policy, to fight for the rights of black people, the absence of racism and others, to choosing the struggle against what happened. In this film there are many racist attitudes and stereotypes of the skin race. black and white race, while in the Coolrunning film, on the contrary, it is useful, and the lack of racism and equal rights.

In the film *Cool Runnings*, it describes what the meaning of struggle, hard work and passion is, and in this film, anti-racism and stereotypes are visualized.

Data Sources

Primary Data

The data was obtained from the main sources, namely the film *Mandela: Long Walk To Freedom* and the film *Cool Runnings*.

Secondary Data

data that can be obtained from the literature that supports research. Like, books, magazines, newspapers, or the internet. And in this study, the writers used books borrowed by my supervisor and the internet.

Data Collection Technique

Observation

Observation is a method taken in this research by going directly to the research to be studied by observing and recording. This method uses direct observation or sensing of an object, condition, situation, process or behavior. This method uses direct observation or sensing of an object, condition, situation, process or behavior. which get results in the form of certain events, objects, activities, conditions or atmosphere. In this case, the author observes the scenes in the film *Mandela: Long Walk To*

Freedom which means anti-racism and the movie *cool runnings* which contains equality without distinction between all races and all races can feel what it means to be champion.

Documentation

Documentation is supporting data that strengthens primary data. Documents can be articles, archives, photos, or things that are relevant to research. This type of data has an unlimited nature of space and time so that it can be used to explore information that occurred in the past. And in this study, for the documentation, using the screenshot method of the *Mandela Long walk to Freedom* and the *Cool Runnings* film.

Data analysis Technique

The data collected from primary data and secondary data in a *Mandela film: long walk to freedom* and a *cool running film* are classified based on research questions. After the data is classified, then the data is analyzed using the *Stereotype/Qualitative Technique* to see the meaning of anti-racism in the film *Mandela: Long Walk To Freedom* with shape of :

1. A form of repression of whites to the blacks in the film
2. Evidence that racial discrimination is inhumane and must be eliminated, all human beings of any race have equal rights and are equal in life
3. The existence of Nelson Mandela in fighting for human rights inequality for black people around his life to the international world
4. Nelson Mandela's success for black people in fighting for rights to get equality in the eyes of the world
5. Scenes in the film that show how humble and great Nelson Mandela is in his daily life and in overcoming the problem of racial discrimination
6. All races in the world have equal rights in the eyes of the world and can be influencers (positive motivators) in the eyes of the international community

The movie *cool runnings* is analyzed by using the same technique, namely in the form of:

1. Proof that in the *cool Running film*, white people can work together, side by side, and even make friends with black people Evidence that this film (which focuses on the bobsled race at the Olympics) has undermined racial discrimination and discrimination against skin color
2. The existence of coaches who can get along/cooperate well with athletes from South Africa (From the beginning, problems arose until the climax they won, but along the way, there must be problems that can be explained)
3. Show the success of the bobsled team from South Africa after winning the bobsled sport (show how ironic it is for a country that never snows but instead wins ice skating)
4. Show in the film the scenes that show the effort and hard work (up and down) of this bobsled team from South Africa to get the bobsled world title

5. All races in the world have the right to win races and become champions in the Olympics

Research Findings and Analysis,

In this chapter the film that is being researched by the author is a film that deals with the struggle between the black race and the white race regarding their rights, and that is depicted in Nelson Mandela's autobiographical film and the American film, *Cools Running*,

In Nelson Mandela's film : That is how Nelson Mandela fought to eliminate the racism that occurred in South Africa, and fought for their rights in terms of health rights, education rights, and other rights. The title of the film is *Mandela: Long Walk To Freedom*.

And in the movie *cool running* It's about the struggles of 4 Jamaicans and 1 white youth coach to train in winter sports. cold but they train and fight to qualify and eventually enter the world race. Even though they were laughed at in the end and did not outperform the other team, the Jamaican bobsled team tried hard to give their best. And in the end, they looked equal but didn't win because they fell off the surfboard during the final, after the summit checked all conditions and all survived they held up their bobsled board and this is where the climax of the crowd applauded and they came out as true champions even though they didn't get the main podium.

The writer will only examine scenes related to the meaning of anti- racism and racism, the arbitrary treatment of the white race against the black race the defense of the rights of the black race contained in the Nelson Mandela film *Long Walk to Freedom*.

As well as tolerance, cooperation, and struggle as well as racism and stereotypes that describe the existence of the black race contained in the movie *Cool Runnings*. In analyzing this film, the writer will use stereotype analysis.

Mandela's: Long Walk to Freedom scene analysis

In *Mandela's: Long Walk to Freedom*, the writer finds a scene that contains the meaning of anti-racism and racism. The scenes are as follows :

1. **Mandela as a Lawyer**
by becoming a lawyer, Nelson Mandela enforces justice in his country, and the meaning of anti-racism can be seen. De Kock as a white race looked down on Nelson Mandela who was black by saying "should I speak like this to a native". the role contained in the scene is a scene in a trial, there is Nelson Mandela as a lawyer, Mrs. De Kock as a reporter, and there are also defendants, judges, and the public who witnessed the trial The tools contained in the scene are the clothes used by Nelson Mandela and the judges showing the professions they do. Nelson Mandela as lawyer and Judge outfit . The incident in the scene is the hammer knocking from the judge indicating the trial was canceled, indicating that Mandela won the trial and the defendant was not provengilty.
2. **Jackson's arrest** When he came home from a party and forgot to bring his ID
In this scene there is a stereotype, namely there is a scene of Nelson Mandela dancing with the women he met at the event and they show how the black race is and in this film also depicts racism, namely where the black race must always use an identity card, while on the other hand the white race doesn't use it, also in the scene this is a violent attitude where the black race, Jackson Glada, was kicked, beaten until he lost his life.
In this scene there is no law that applies, namely where Nelson Mandela meets the judge where in the scene Nelson Mandela argues with the judge about Jackson Glada who died because he was beaten by a white police officer. white people who join the police also act arbitrarily where the police should protect and protect the community fairly, this is just the opposite.
3. **Nelson Mandela Joins Anc**
Anti-racism in this scene is the joining of Nelson Mandela in the ANC, this is the beginning of Mandela and the ANC carrying out a movement to fight anti-racism. In that scene, there are figures discussing against white people, these figures are Mandela, Kathy, Walter, and Oliver.
in the scene is a dialogue between Mandela, Walter, Kathy and Oliver indicating they want change in their country. As Mandela said, "Something has to change", That's me, you, Oliver and sKathy, each of us is too small to be able to do something, but together we have strength". Walter's clenched hands signify that if they unite then they have the power to make changes.
4. **Burning ID as a form of resistance to the Government**

The meaning of anti-racism in this scene is that Nelson Mandela and the black race community burned identification tags as a form of resistance to the government. This is because the black people feel like they are being fought by the government. The characters in the scene are the figure of Nelson Mandela and the black race community who are burning identification tags.

The role in the scene is the burning of identification as a form of resistance by the black race community who are discriminated against by the government.

The scene in the film is the burning of an ID card, which has been agreed as a symbol of the South African country, starting with Nelson Mandela burning his ID card and then being followed by all the people of South Africa.

5. Fight for One Man One Vote

The meaning of anti-racism in this scene is that Mandela is fighting for one man, one vote. The scene shows the atmosphere of the trial where Mandela is a defendant in a sabotage case. In this trial, Mandela admitted that he had indeed committed sabotage, but not because he intended to commit violence, but rather as a form of upholding the rights of the black race. He also wanted black people to have the right to vote, so Mandela asked for a one man one vote.

The characters in the scene are the scene in the trial and Winnie Mandela who came out of the courtroom and was greeted by the black race. The role in the scene is that the words from Mandela who are willing to die are an indication of Mandela's seriousness in voicing the rights of the black people, one of which is one man one vote, the scene in the scene is, a fist above Winnie and the black community as a symbol of the spirit of struggle and resistance.

6. Stereotypes of black people in the Nelson Mandela film

The stereotype in the film is where men usually work hard by becoming stone-breakers, and becoming gardeners, on the other hand, women become helpers, and black people don't forget their culture, they will continue to pass it on and pass it on to their children and grandchildren. The culture that is still maintained is that during the marriage process they still use marriage in their traditional way, and this is a positive value so that customs are not lost.

7. Stereotypes of the black race in the movie cool runnings

This film visualizes the stereotype of the black race, where in the film usually the black race is always included in the comedy scene so as if they are like people who always do silly things, their economic conditions are difficult, their profession is only fishermen, breeders and sellers, only some of them of those who become big bosses.

8. Jamaican bobsled team formation.

In this scene it is visualized where at that time Derrice Bannock invites his friend Sanca Coffie to meet Irv Blitzer the coach of bobsled where he is a former bobsled player who was eliminated due to cheating he did, after meeting the coach and inviting him to make a team but at that time no one wanted to join. As a result of seeing a short video about an accident due to bobsled, Junior Bevil and Yul Brenner finally arrived, finally Jamaica's first bobsled team was formed.

9. An introduction to bobsleds from a trainer and a live- supervised workout

In this scene, there is an attitude of struggle for tolerance and anti- racism, where the struggle is visualized during their training. There the Jamaican team fell and rose to be able to master their bobsled board.

Although sometimes they fell, they finally managed to master it by going fast. In addition to training on mastering the bobsled board, they also learned how to adapt in winter by getting into an ice cream truck. For his tolerance attitude, Irv as the white coach and the black Jamaica team worked together to participate in the Olympics.

The anti-racism is where Irv as a coach wants to train them, where Irv is a white race and what he trains is Jamaican people where most of the population is black. Intimidation and beatings by other teams participating in the bobsled Branch Olympics

In this scene, bullying and intimidation of the Jamaican team are visualized, where the other teams think that this Jamaican team is like doing ridiculous things, starting from their sled board which is just a practice sled board, and distrust of the superior team, so they bullied and mocked him where in a competition is prohibited from mocking and bullying, and also in this scene the jury also humiliated the Jamaica

10. The fall of the bobsled surfboard, and the unyielding attitude of the Jamaican team
In this scene, it is depicted that the Jamaica team's bobsled board slipped and ended up having an accident due to sliding very fast, which caused the team to fail to finish here, making Jamaica team supporters feel sad starting from mothers in Jamaica to children, even those who watched live. immediately felt sad but after Derice Bannock made sure all the teams were safe they did an unexpected action, namely lifting their bobsled board to the finish line and here depicted an attitude of struggle and unyielding, so that they became true champions even though they did not go up to the main podium.
11. Congratulations and tolerance
The scene above shows that after crossing the finish line, the team that used to mock the Jamaica team indirectly congratulated and waited for the Jamaican team 4 years later to compete again, and also thanked Derice Bannock to coach irv for being patient to train them.
And also in this session there is a group photo between the white race and the black race so that here it means that there is no racism because in this scene they have the same intention and goal, namely to win.

Conclusion

In this research, the writer finds scenes that contain anti - racism meanings carried out by the character of Nelson Mandela and also scenes that contain racism . The scenes are, Mandela becomes a lawyer, Mandela joins the ANC, Jacson Glada's arrest when he comes home from a party who forgot to bring his identity card, Burning ID as a Form of Resistance, Stereotypes of black people in the Nelson Mandela film, and Fighting for one man one vote, and in the cool running film, the writer also finds a scene that contains, struggle, champion attitude, racism, anti-racism, stereotypes. the scene scene is when the Jamaican team looks for irv the coach and forms a team, introduces what a bobsled is and practices using it, when he first shows off a Jamaican bobsled surfboard which at first looks shabby and wrinkled, but gets bullied there..

In this film, there is a visualization in the scene of Nelson Mandela , who as the main character shows how he really tries to fight in various ways so that discrimination in South Africa is abolished and black people get justice. Mandela's struggle was known to the world, thus making Nelson Mandela an icon of anti-racism

Discriminatory treatment by the government and white people is the reason Mandela struggles to eliminate racism and get justice for black people, until it comes out of his mouth that he is ready to die to fight for the rights of black people, one of which is one man one vote ..

In this film, there is the spirit of Nelson Mandela who is fearless and tirelessly continues to fight for justice in South Africa, thus making Mandela a symbol of the spirit of struggle in the Anti-Racism movement.

In the cool runnings movie, it is visualized where the Jamaica team works hard to become the champion even though in the final they fall, but they try to get up by upholding their bobled board to the finish line and they are judged to have the attitude of a champion.

In this film there is also an attitude of racism where a team from another country tries to bully the Jamaica team by saying "hey blitzer why don't you put a wheel on your team's surfboard" but the coach ignores it and continues the process of testing the first launch.

In this film, there is also a cooperative attitude which is visualized when they raise funds to fly to Canada to participate in the Olympic competition.

Suggestion

The following suggestions that the author can give to be used as input and evaluation. These suggestions are addressed to:

Film Industry and the cast

The advice I can give is that film industry actors can improve and present films that have moral values and can be used as lessons for the audience

Public

The advice I give to the public is to be more selective in choosing the films to watch and be careful about accepting the messages conveyed in good or bad films, so that they can become wise viewers.

Student

For students who are going to do research on semiotics, the author suggests that they understand the concepts of stereotypes and racism in more detail and depth. Stereotypes and racism themselves

have become important topics and are widely studied, so that in the future it is hoped that there will be many new studies on semiotics that are more developed .

Acknowledgement

Thank you to Universitas Ngudi Waluyo for supporting this research and all parties who helped in the completion of this research and paper in a timely manner.

References

- Adolescent's Mind. (2012). *Racism*. Accessed from <http://rzlrzky.blogspot.com/2012/09/rasisme.html> on Thursday, 21 April 2022.
- Back, L. & Solomos, J. (Eds). (2020). *Theories of Race and Racism*. London and New York, London : Routledge. Accessed from https://www.academia.edu/5594539/Theories_of_Race_and_Racism on Saturday, 13 August 2022.
- Biography. (2017). *Nelson Mandela*. Accessed from <https://www.biography.com/political-figure/nelsonmandel> on Monday, 8 March 2022.
- Chadwick, J. & Nicholson, W. (2013). *Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom*. 20th Century Fox, United International Pictures. Friday 12 August 2022
- Dedikbaihaqi. (2022). *Pengertian Unsur Intrinsik dan Ekstrinsik Menurut Para Ahli*. Accessed from <http://dedikbaihaqi.blogspot.com/2015/11/pengertian-unsur-intrinsik-dan-ekstrinsik-menurut-para-ahli-dan-daftar-pustakanya.html> on Saturday 13 August 2022.
- Deepublish. (2021). *Unsur Instinsik Dan Ekstremsik Di Dalam Novel Cerpen, Puisi dan Drama*. Accessed from <https://penerbitdeepublish.com> on Friday 12 August 2022.
- Deepublish. (2021). *Pengertian Sudut Pandang*. Accessed from <https://penerbitdeepublish.com/pengertian-sudut-pandang/> on Sunday 14 August 2022.
- Dinillah, I. (2021). *Analisis Semiotik Makna Anti Rasisme dalam Film Mandela: Long Walk To Freedom*. Accessed from <https://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/handle/123456789/55982> on Thursday, 21 April 2022.
- Dosenpendidikan. (2022). *Contoh Amanat*. Accessed from <https://www.dosenpendidikan.co.id/contoh-amanat/> on Saturday, 13 August 2022.
- Dramamu. (2020). *Streaming Film Cool Runnings*. Accessed from <https://45.141.56.103/nonton-cool-runnings-1993-sub-indo> on Monday, 5 April 2022
- Judd & Park (1996). *Personal Belief and Cultural Stereotype*. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol 71 no 3, 536-548.
- Kirana, R.D. (2015). *Dynamics of Racist in The Film of Hollywood (Narrative Analysis in The Film of Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom)*. Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Accessed from https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=id&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=kirana+RD+dynamic+of+racist&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&t=1660511597058&u=%23p%3Dyc6nl0Yil2UJ on Tuesday, 9 May 2022.
- Krueger, J. (1996). *Personal Beliefs and Cultural Stereotypes About Racial Characteristics*. Accessed from http://files.clps.brown.edu/jkrueger/journal_articles/krueger-1996-personal.pdf on Saturday, 13 August 2022.
- LayarKaca21. (2019). *Streaming Nelson Mandela*. Accessed from <https://layarkaca21.in/mandela-long-walk-to-freedom-2013> on Sunday, 14 August 2022.
- Milenialjoss. (2022). *Pengertian Tema*. Accessed from <https://milenialjoss.com/pengertian-tema/> on Wednesday 16 March 2022.
- Muhawasa, T. (2017). *Representation of Racist in The Film "Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom"*. Accessed from https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=id&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=Tania+Muhawasa+%28+2017+%29+Representasi+rasis+dalam+film+%22+Mandela%3A+Long+Walk+to+Freedom&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&t=1660512676262&u=%23p%3DAvR8dBhDX14J on Tuesday, 9 May 2022.
- Nurgiyantoro. (2022). *Pengertian Setting, Latar dan Jenisnya*. Accessed from <https://www.artikelkami.com/2017/07/pengertian-setting-latar-jenisnya.html> on Sunday 13 August 2022

- Portalscience. (2020). *Nelson Mandela*. Accessed from <https://www.portal-science.com/2020/09/nelson-mandela.html> on Monday 8 March 2022.
- Pradopo, R.D. (2003). *Beberapa Teori Sastra, Metode Kritik, dan Penerapannya*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar
- Pratista, Himawan. (2008). *Memahami Film*. Yogyakarta: Homerian Pustaka
- Rahaningmas, S.A. & Insani, N.M. (2018). *Pengaluran Atau Pemplotan Dalam Karya Sastra*. Accessed from <https://osf.io/preprints/in-arxiv/79yhj/> on Saturday, 13 August 2022.
- Saptanto, D.D. (2021). *Research by Falcon Lecturer John Walker Shang Chi as The Remedy of Race in United State*.
- Scriptslug. (1993). *Cool Runnings Screenplay*. Accessed from <https://www.scriptslug.com/assets/scripts/cool-runnings-1993.pdf> on Sunday, 14 August 2022.
- Scripts. (2013). *Mandela : Long Walk To Freedom Screenplay*. Accessed from <https://www.scripts.com/script-pdf/13305> on Sunday, 14 August 2022.
- Trigonal Media. (2015). *Pengertian Sastra Menurut Para Ahli*. Accessed from <https://www.trigonalmedia.com/2015/03/pengertian-sastra-menurut-para-ahli.html> on Wednesday 16 March 2022.
- Unikom. (2020). *Pengertian Karakter*. Accessed from https://elib.unikom.ac.id/files/disk1/728/jbptunikompp-gdl-merlinafat-unikom_m-2.pdf on Saturday 13 August 2022. 36373-9-