

**DISCRIMINATION TOWARDS MOSLEM  
AS DEPICTED IN KABIR KHAN'S *NEW YORK* MOVIE**

**THESIS**

**BY  
ELLENA AWLIKHA PUTRI  
NIM 105110101111101**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES  
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA  
2014**

## ABSTRACT

Putri, Ellena Awlikha. 2014. **Discrimination towards Moslem as Depicted in Kabir Khan's *New York* Movie**. Study Program of English, Department of Language and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Melania Shinta Harendika; Co-supervisor: Henny Indarwaty.

Keywords: stereotypes, prejudice, discrimination, Moslem in America, the September 11<sup>th</sup> tragedy

The September 11<sup>th</sup> is a historical and social tragedy affect Moslem in America. The tragedy triggers stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination towards Moslem by American. The film entitled *New York* directed by Kabir Khan, points out the discrimination towards Moslem post the September 11<sup>th</sup> tragedy.

The research employs sociological approach in order to investigate and provide insights into how American behavior toward Moslem after the September 11<sup>th</sup> tragedy. The research approach directs the discussion to use scientific method to establish parameters that help make sure results of the research are objective and accurate and applying discrimination theory that allows two steps followed to interpret and analyze the data: stereotypes and prejudice.

The discussion of the study reveals that the September 11<sup>th</sup> tragedy triggers stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination toward Moslem by other Americans. Furthermore, Kabir Khan's *New York* shows most of unfair treatments are brought from the reality on the field into this film. However, Kabir Khan also adds dramatic effects to each of stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination scenes to emphasize the effort to diminish stereotypes and generalization toward religion.

Moreover, it is suggested for the next researchers to conduct a study on the same film using other approaches. For example, Psychological approach, which perspective can be used to analyze the psychological condition of the Moslem character through War on Terror and discrimination. It seems that the September 11<sup>th</sup> tragedy, psychologically has caused dramatic changes toward several characters such as Sameer and Zilgai.

## ABSTRAK

Putri, Ellena Awlikha. 2014. **Diskriminasi terhadap Muslim dalam Film *New York Karya Kabir Khan***. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing I: Melania Shinta Harendika; Pembimbing II: Henny Indarwati.

Kata kunci: stereotipe, prasangka, diskriminasi, Muslim di Amerika, tragedi 11 September

Tragedi 11 September merupakan tragedi bersejarah dan berpengaruh secara sosial terhadap Muslim di Amerika. Tragedi tersebut memicu perlakuan stereotipe, prasangka, dan diskriminasi terhadap Muslim di Amerika. Film yang berjudul *New York* dan disutradarai oleh Kabir Khan, mengungkap diskriminasi terhadap Muslim pasca tragedi 11 September.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan sosiologi untuk meneliti dan melengkapi pengetahuan mengenai bagaimana masyarakat Amerika memperlakukan Muslim setelah tragedi 11 September. Pendekatan ini mengarahkan pembahasan untuk mengaplikasikan metode ilmiah untuk menetapkan parameter yang membantu memastikan hasil penelitian tetap objektif dan akurat serta pemakaian teori diskriminasi yang diikuti dua langkah berikut untuk menginterpretasi dan menganalisis data: stereotip dan prasangka.

Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa tragedi 11 September memicu stereotip, prasangka, dan diskriminasi terhadap Muslim oleh masyarakat Amerika lainnya. Selanjutnya, *New York* yang disutradarai Kabir Khan menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar perlakuan yang tidak adil disadur langsung dari kenyataan di lapangan ke dalam film. Namun, Kabir Khan juga menambahkan efek dramatis ke dalam setiap adegan yang menggambarkan stereotipe, prasangka, dan diskriminasi untuk menekankan usahanya dalam mengurangi stereotipe dan generalisasi terhadap agama.

Sebagai tambahan, disarankan bagi para peneliti selanjutnya untuk meneliti film yang sama namun menggunakan pendekatan lain. Misalnya, pendekatan psikologis, yang dapat digunakan untuk menganalisis kondisi psikologis dari umat Muslim dalam menghadapi War on Terror dan diskriminasi. Dapat diasumsikan bahwa tragedi 11 September menyebabkan perubahan besar secara psikologis terhadap beberapa karakter seperti Sameer dan Zilgai.

## REFERENCES

- Ary, D. et.al. (2002). *Introduction to Research in Education*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Abdo, Geneive. (2006). *Mecca and Main Street, Muslim Life in America After 9/11*. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc.
- Andersen, L., Margaret, & Taylor, F., Howard. (2011). *Sociology: The Essentials 6<sup>th</sup> Edition*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Birzer, L., Michael. (2013). *Racial Profiling*. Boca Raton: Taylor and Francis Group.
- Dovidio, F.J., Glick, P., & Rudman, A.L. (2005). *On The Nature of Prejudice, Fifty Years After Allport*. Australia: Blackwell Publishing.
- Diversity Employment of FBI Report* (2012). Retrieved March 8, 2014, from <https://fbijobs.gov/41.asp>
- 'Evil Acts' Hijacked Airplanes Demolish World Trade Center, Damage Pentagon. (2001, September 12). *The Times*, p. 01.
- Federal Bureau of Prisons*. (2014). Retrieved June 3, 2014, from [www.bop.gov](http://www.bop.gov)
- Fletcher, E., Laurel and Stover, Eric. (2009). *The Guantanamo Effect: Exposing The Consequences of U.S Detention and Interrogation Practices*. London: University of California Press.
- Karlitz, Gail. (2009). *Virtual Apprentice: FBI Agent*. New York: Bright Future Press
- Laurenson, Diana, T. and Swingewood, Alan. (1972). *The Sociology of Literature*. New York: Paladin.
- Lance, Peter. (2005). *1000 Years for Revenge: International Terrorism and the FBI the Untold Story*. New York: Harper Collins.

- New York*. (2009). Dir. Kabir Khan. Perf. John Abraham, Neil Nitin Mukesh, Irrfan Khan, Katrina Kaif. Mumbai: YRF.
- New York* (Film). (2009). Retrieved on October 03, 2013, from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New\\_York\\_\(film\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_(film))
- Nguyen, Tram. (2005). *We Are All Suspect Now: Untold Stories from Immigrant Communities after 9/11*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Norris, Pippa., Kern, Montague., Just, Marion. (2003). *Framing Terrorism*. New York: Routledge.
- Openstax College. (2013). *Introduction to Sociology*. Houston: Rice University.
- Pastor, F., James. (2010). *Terrorism and Public Safety Policing*. Boca Raton: Taylor and Francis Group.
- Rushmann, Paul. (2005). *Point Counterpoint the War on Terror*. New York: Infobase Publishing.
- Singh, Mauli. (2012). *Pinkvilla Exclusive: "There was no awkwardness between Salman and Katrina because of their breakup"-Kabir Khan*. Retrieved February 12, 2014, from [www.pinkvilla.com/entertainmenttags](http://www.pinkvilla.com/entertainmenttags)
- Sikov, Ed. (2010). *Film Studies: An Introduction*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Sabila, Nadia. (2012). Racial Prejudice and Discrimination against Jewish in America as Reflected in School Ties Movie. Thesis Unpublished. Malang, Faculty of Culture Studies, Universitas Brawijaya.
- Strinati, Dominic. (1995). *An Introduction to Theories of Popular Culture*. New York: Routledge.
- Terrorists Hijack 4 Airliners, Destroy World Trade Center, Hit Pentagon; Hundreds Dead. (2001, September 2). *The Washington Post*, p. 01).
- Whitley, E., Bernard, & Kite, E., Mary. (2010). *The Psychology of Prejudice and Discrimination 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. Belmont: Wordsworth.