WOMEN'S STRUGGLE IN PATRIARCHY AS SHOWN IN THE MOVIE SCRIPT ENTITLED ENOLA HOLMES

Gabryella K. Indryana Simanjuntak™, Martina Girsang, Charles D. M. Silalahi

Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Methodist Indonesia, Medan, Indonesia Email: 2000gabysimanjuntak@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Throughout the history of stereotypes of women, the struggle of women has been an interesting phenomenon. It shows how women were able to achieve equality in society, as they do today. In this study, the writer analyzes kinds of patriarchy and representation of women's struggle in patriarchy as shown in Enola Holmes movie's script based on liberal feminism. The objectives of this study are to find out what kinds of patriarchy and how women's struggles in patriarchy based on the liberal feminism perspective in the Enola Holmes movie's script. This study applies descriptive qualitative research. The data derives from dialogues in Enola Holmes movie's script. The results of this study show that there are three kinds of patriarchy found in Enola Holmes, namely unfreedom in education, beauty standards, and marginalization. The representation of women's struggles in Enola Holmes movie's script, namely equality, civil rights, and political rights.

Keywords: Liberal Feminism, Movie Script, Patriarchy, Women's Struggle.

INTRODUCTION

Literature literally means the art of writing in various forms such as poetry, plays, stories, prose, and novels. Literature is also derived from living knowledge that reflects what is going on in society, and society is part of literature. But in order to fully understand life, it is necessary to know that there is not only a bright side but also a dark side. Most societies are constrained by their own norms and values, and there is a pattern of relationships between individuals who share the same culture, traditions, beliefs, and values (Duhan 2015: 197).

Speaking of life, man and woman are two accomplices in human life. In this modern era, it is not uncommon to see that the role of women is inevitable in cultural, social, political, economic, and artistic activities. Girsang, Nasution, & Surbakti 2014: 32; Sultana 2010 said that "Although patriarchal culture shows that women have a lower position while men are superior, which makes women have obstacles to their progress and development eventhough they are advanced and excel in this modern era, but in practice most women have played the role of men as well as the role of women both being mothers in the household and also public workers.

History shows how women were able to achieve equality in society, as they do today. Men have a long history of being dominant in public places. Even in this modern era, some dominance makes women feel inferior. However, it cannot be denied that the role of women is now so unique. Women's struggles are the result of women's motivation to achieve equality. It happens when women face prejudice in obtaining the same chances and treatment as men in their community and family.

In this study, the writer analyzes the struggle of women in the patriarchal system in Harry Bradbeer's *Enola Holmes* movie script using a feminist perspective. Enola Holmes is a film set in 1884. It is a 2020 American mystery film adapted from Nancy Springer's novel of the same name, directed by Harry Bradbeer, and an original film from Netflix.

Enola Holmes is described as a child who is taught a wide variety of sciences and exercises, whether it is training physical strength, as well as mental strength or mind. She did not go to finishing school or ethics school for women. She did not use a dress with an adhesive inside to give the impression of elegance like an upper-middle-class woman. Her mother (Eudoria Holmes) also secretly runs a feminist political movement to gain the right to vote in the government.

The writer chose *Enola Holmes* movie script as the object of research because there is a representation of the struggle of women in patriarchal systems caused by inequality between men and women. That inequality makes women in Enola Holmes persistent in fighting for and doing what they want to do, fight for their dreams, and can have equal rights with men.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

What is Feminism

Feminism is a women's movement that fights for the image of women through literature and can influence the daily way of behaving. Thus, Feminism is a concept of the unity of rights for women and an ideology of social transformation that includes building a society for women that is more than just social equality. In general, feminism is the ideology of female emancipation because all its approaches are based on the idea that women experience deprivation due to their gender (Peter Barry, 2002: 121-122).

What is Liberal Feminism

Liberal feminism is not about women who can do anything that men can do, but it is more about some women who can do anything that they want (Tong, 2009: 18).

Patriarchy

According to Bhasin 2006: 3 (via Sultana 2010: 2), Patriarchy meant the rule of the father or patriarch and was originally used to describe a specific type of male-dominated family. In general, to refer to male domination, to power relations in which men dominate women, and to characterize a system in which women remain at the bottom in some way.

Literature and Film

Literature literally means the art of writing in various forms such as poetry, plays, stories, prose, and novels. Literature is also derived from living knowledge that reflects what is going on in society, and society is part of literature. But in order to fully understand life, it is necessary to know that there is not only a bright side but also a dark side. Most societies are constrained by their own norms and values, and there is a pattern of relationships between individuals who share the same culture, traditions, beliefs, and values. But the quality and nature of reflection depends on the attitude and thinking of the author, whether his views are progressive or reactionary (Duhan, 2015: 197).

METHODS

The writer uses a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the kind of patriarchy and representation of women's struggles in patriarchy shown in *Enola Holmes* with a feminist perspective. According to Keegan (2009: 11), The qualitative method explores questions such as what, why and how much or how much; it prioritizes concerned with meaning rather than measuring. The data of this research are taken from the dialogues that are represented in the script of the movie entitled *Enola Holmes*. The source of data obtained in doing this research is The *Enola Holmes* movie's script. *Enola Holmes* movie's script consists of 22 pages. The data is gathered by reading the movie script.

DATA ANALYSIS

Kinds of Patriarchy Shown in Enola Holmes Movie's script

Based on the script, kinds of patriarchy is divided into three parts, namely unfreedom in education, beauty standards, and marginalization.

Unfreedom in Education

In this discussion, patriarchy is shown by Enola's inability to choose education for herself. Because Mycroft Holmes, his eldest brother, required Enola to attend finishing school. Finishing school is an ethics school devoted to young women in the upper middle class to be prepared to become responsible future wives and mothers. This was supported by the system at the time, set in 1884, upper-middle-class in *Enola Holmes* women were schooled at ethics or finishing school. Therefore, as a man from an upper-middle-class family working in the government, Mycroft Holmes, Enola's eldest brother, required him to attend school. Here is the explanation:

Mycroft Holmes : [to Sherlock] "We have two problems, as I see it. One, finding a

boarding school that is willing to take Enola on, so she won't be a complete failure in this world. That I am in the process of solving, with the help of an old friend. And two, finding mother. The first is

my problem, the second I cosider yours."

[Enola Holmes, P. 47]

Mycroft is accompanied by a second brother, Sherlock Holmes, on his way to their home in Ferndell, when he gets news that their mother, Eudoria Holmes has left the house. Mycroft finds a finishing school for Enola so that she does not become the perfect mistake in the world. Its shows that women do not have freedom in education. If she does not go to school, she is considered a perfect mistake in the world. As a young lady, of course, she can choose which path and what school she wants.

[as Mycroft wants to send Enola Miss Harrison's finishing school]

Miss Harrison : "Where is she?

Mycroft Holmes : She's inside, though I must warn you in advance, she's unbroken.

Miss Harrison : We'll soon see about that.

Mycroft Holmes : We need to break her and build her up."

[as Enola is being measured]

[Enola Holmes, P. 47]

Mycroft sticks to his belief in sending Enola to finishing school. Seen in the dialogue, he calls his acquaintance, Ms. Harrison. Mycroft asks Ms. Harrison to break it and rebuild it in the sense that Enola, with the personality formed by her mother, is destroyed and then shaped into a young lady. This shows Mycroft's power as the eldest brother had imposed a system that Enola did not want but rather became the same as the system prevailed in those days.

[referring to Enola]

Mycroft Holmes : "An uneducated, undrerdressed, poorly mannered wildling.

Enola Holmes : No! Please don't do this to me. Let me remain happy. I am happy

here!

Mycroft Holmes : You are a young woman now, Enola. You need an education.

Enola Holmes : Test me on, anything you think I need to know in order to be sufficient

for this world.

Mycroft Holmes : If she taught you so well, you wouldn't be standing in your

undergarments in front of me.

Mycroft Holmes : You have no hope of making a husband in your current state.

Enola Holmes : I don't want a husband!

Mycroft Holmes : And that is another thing you need to have educated out of you.

Enola Holmes : Sherlock. Don't let him do this to me.

Sherlock Holmes : You are his ward.

Enola Holmes : Make me yours. Guide me. Teach me. For him, I am a nuisance. For

you...

Sherlock Holmes : Enola. I'm sorry. It's out of my hands.

Enola Holmes : Just like his cruelty to our mother was out of your hands."

[Enola Holmes, P. 48-49]

Mycroft said it was demeaning to Enola simply because she did not conform to the rules of women in those days. Having become a young lady, Enola was considered to have to get an education. The thoughts and rejections that Enola expressed were refuted by Mycroft and regarded as a form of defiance and unkindness that existed in young women like Enola.

This shows that patriarchy treated women unkindly in those days. The system makes women unable to be who they are as a whole. And her rejection of that treatment was considered a bad form of Enola's attitude.

Miss Harrison : "Girls, you are here for one reason, and one reason only. You are here

to be made into young ladies. You all have the potential, but you are untapped, untested, and most of all, untrained. Walk as we show you to. Speak as we tell you to. Act, think, be as we tell you, and you'll become acceptable wives and responsible mothers. Follow the path of so many girls who once stood where you do now. And just as we

molded them, so shall we you."

[Enola Holmes, P. 61]

In finishing school, Ms. Horrison explains how the school made them acceptable wives and responsible mothers. The education that young women got at that time made them ready as young women full of regularity. Meanwhile, Enola is not interested in being forced to become a young lady who is only prepared to be at home as a mother and wife.

This is a picture of the patriarchal system that shows the lack of freedom in choosing education.

Beauty Standards

On the set of an 1884 movie, upper-middle-aged women had to follow established standards of beauty, for example, being forced to wear dresses that contained braces to shape their curves. In this discussion, patriarchy is proven to make women have to comply with existing beauty standards. Especially middle and upper-class women are required to apply according to the prevailing system. Here's the explanation:

Miss Harrison : "At my finishing school, you will learn how to be a young lady, and

you'll make many new friends..

Enola Holmes : I don't need friends. I have my own company. And I don't need to go

to your ridiculous school."

[suddenly Miss Harrison slaps her hard]

[Enola Holmes, P. 48]

Finishing school is a school that teaches ethics and being a young lady. *Enola Holmes* is an 1884 film. Women with upper-middle status must take care of themselves and learn. They used dresses with body support wire inside. Meanwhile, Enola said it was ridiculous instead of using it and attending school. Her dream is to become a detective, as her mother tells her to be what she wants to be and walk her own path.

This shows that the patriarchal system of that era treated women according to existing beauty standards. Meanwhile, Enola wants herself to be something she wants, not to be what the patriarchal system established at the time.

Seamstress : "Waist, twenty- four inches. Chest, thirty-three inches.

Miss Harrison : Well, that's too small.
Enola Holmes : They are perfectly fine.
Seamstress : Hips, thirty-five inches.

Miss Harrison : Oh, how disappointing. We will have to use an amplifier.

Enola Holmes : Hips are simply a funcion of legs, aren't they? What need have

they of amplification?

Miss Horrison : Aren't you the clever little tongue? I'm going to enjoy that. Enola Holmes : I won't enjoy being imprisoned in those preposterous clothes.

Miss Horrison : These clothes will not imprison. They will free. The will allow you to fit into society, to take part in its numerous pleasures. To catch

an eye, to attract."

[Enola Holmes, P. 47-48]

Beauty standards at the time required upper-middle-class women to wear dresses with retaining wire inside. Ms. Horrison measured Enola's body to see the right size to wear at finishing school later. But Enola's body size disappointed Ms. Horrison. For Enola, the body functions like a leg. There is nothing to overdo it as a form of beauty standards.

This shows that beauty standards were the standards of the patriarchal system at that time.

Enola : "The corset. A symbol of repression, to those who are forced to

wear it. But for me, who chooses to wear it, the bust enchancer, and the hip regulators, will hide the fortune my mother has given me. And as they do so, they will make me look like that truly

unlike thing. A lady!"

[Enola Holmes, P. 54]

When she was about to go undercover in London, Enola required herself to wear a dress with a wire corset that supported her body. For the sake of disguise that her brother would not recognize, she was willing to wear clothes that she thought were ridiculous. Enola was forced to follow beauty standards, especially when she was in London. A city whose movement is faster than Enola imagined. The women there used structured dresses on average, which for Enola, deceived what was on her body.

Marginalization

The powerlessness that women feel in *Enola Holmes* is something that can be called marginalization. This happens because of the behavior of dominating and weakening minority groups, such as women, in everything that makes minorities submissive and helpless. In *Enola Holmes*, it is shown that women are seen as powerless because of the system and the attempt to free themselves.

[as he picks up one his mother's books titled "The Subjection of Women"]

Holmes : "Oh, good God! Feminism. Perhaps she was mad, or senile.

Though madness, in our family? I would doubt it.

Sherlock Holmes : I think I can sunrise, by the way that she ledt, leaving no clear

leads, that she still had her full wits about her.

Mycroft Holmes : No madwoman could compile the accounts she sents me over the

last ten years."

[Enola Holmes, P. 46]

Mycroft, the first child in the family, belittles his mother because his mother is having the book 'feminism' shows women were still difficult to accept as beings who wanted to have equality at that time. Mycroft and Sherlock as the son of Eudoria Holmes, return to their home, in Ferndell, after learning his mother has disappeared. Then they tried to find clues that were not actually found in Eudoria's room. For Mycroft, his mother, with all the things she did, was madness. Mycroft held firm that upper-middle-class women should behave as they did in the patriarchal system of the time. Meanwhile, his mother, Eudoria, left home and has a book on the theme of feminism.

It shows women being treated like unusual people if they didn't meet the standards of women in those days. The powerlessness of women makes Eudoria leave home and struggle outside with her group.

Mycroft Holmes : "This is my house, not hers, and has been since father died. She

asked for sixteen years to bring up Enola here. I gave it. And for

that, I deserve to be robbed? I am not the villain here.

Sherlock Holmes : Perhaps she needed the money. You clearly don't. or has the

government cut your salary?

Mycroft Holmes : It's always the same, isn't it? Always the same. We don't see each

other for months, and then you blast in without a care, a condemn

me with your bon mots.

Sherlock Holmes : Simply inquiring."

[Enola Holmes, P. 46-47]

Since their father died, homeownership was not the responsibility of Eudoria, their mother. The responsibility came off after his father, as the head of the family, had died. Mycroft's words made it seem as if his mother betrayed him very much. It can be seen from this dialogue that women do not have any property that she can hold. Even though she was the oldest person in the house, Eudoria still had no control over her husband's legacy.

Mycroft : "You haven't given our name in the search for her.

Sherlock : Of course not. I don't want anyone knowing our business any more

than you do.

Mycroft : Oh, don't you worry, little brother. She may have escaped us for

now, but I have the best police officers in London looking for a child matching her description. And they will find that stupid little

girl, and bring her back to us.

Mycroft : Reform. God help us. If there's one thing this country doesn't

need, it's more uneducated voters. England is going to pot. "

[Enola Holmes, P. 53]

As an influential man in government, Mycroft relied on the best officers in London to search for Enola. Enola's powerlessness as a stupid little girl in Mycroft's sight made Enola have no freedom in London.

Lady Tewkesbury : "Sherlock Holmes is interested in our case?

Enola Holmes : Yes.

Lady Tewkesbury : And he sent along a widow to fleece his path?

Enola : [to the audience] A very good issue to take. May have overthought

my outfit.

[to Lady Tewkesbury]

Enola : Widowhood doesn't impact on my ability to do my job."

[Enola Holmes, P. 56]

While undercover in the Tewkesbury neighborhood, Enola disguises herself as an assistant to a detective. The detective is none other than Sherlock Holmes, her brother. In doing the disguise, Enola wears a black dress complete with a thin-fitting hat to cover her face. The clothes reflect the status of widows. While carrying out her mission, Lady Tewkesbury did not believe Enola's words. Apart from the fact that Lady Tewkesbury doubted Sherlock Holmes had an assistant, Lady Tewkesbury also thought that it was impossible for Sherlock to send a widow.

This shows the powerlessness of women who have the status of widows and are considered unable to perform their duties because of a status. A person's abilities are not reflected by the presence or absence of his partner accompanying him.

Representation of Women's Struggles based on Liberal Feminism in Enola Holmes Movie's Script

The writer found three representations of the struggle of women shown in *Enola Holmes*, namely the struggle for equality, civil rights, and political rights.

Equality

In this discussion, the writer finds a representation of the struggle of women in the form of equality. Through dialogue, Enola represents equality by explaining that she was not taught to do women's work, such as embroidery. She saves men, travels alone to London in search of her mother, and disguises herself as a detective's assistant in the clothes of a widow. The description of the representation of women's struggle in *Enola Holmes*:

Enola Holmes : "She was not an ordinary mother. She didn't teach me to string

seashells, or practice my embroidery. We did different things. Reading, science, sports, all sorts of exercise, both physical, and

mental."

[Enola Holmes, P. 44]

Enola Holmes is a film set in 1884. As Enola explains in the script, her mother did not teach her a woman's job, such as embroidery but rather exercised both physically and mentally. In comparison, embroidery work was a more elite job done by women at that time than doing sports that were physical and mental. Her mother also gave her own teaching, such as reading and science, rather than being given an ethics education by an expert at the time. It shows Enola's mother, Eudoria Holmes, struggling as a mother to give proper teaching according to her and let Enola learn lessons that girls at the time did not get.

[as Enola saves him from being thrown off the train by Linthorn]

Tewkesbury : "I'm not ready to die on a train.

Enola Holmes : I'm not ready to die at all. And I wasn't going to before I met you!

[as Enola saves him from being thrown off the train by Linthorn]

Enola Holmes : Do you trust me?

Tewkesbury : No!

Enola Holmes : Listen, Tewkesbury. We have two choices. Tewkesbury : And which one involves me not dying?

Enola Holmes : This one!"

[She take his hand jumps off the train before Linthorn captures them]

[Enola Holmes, P. 50-51]

In the system that prevailed at that time, men should have led more and could decide decisions, especially for themselves. However, Tewkesbury was rescued by Enola when he was about to fall off the train by Linthorn. It can also be seen that Enola dominates when making decisions, and Tewkesbury puts his trust in Enola when he asks which option is better. Enola also thought quickly about what solution they were doing next and pulled Tewkesbury's hand before Linthorn caught them. This shows a picture of Enola's struggles as a woman, even on the way to her mother's search mission.

Enola Holmes : "I must admit, London isn't quite what I imagined. People are lot

more excitable than in the country.

Enola Holmes : So if I am to fit in and stay hidden from my brothers, I must become

something unexpected."

[Enola Holmes, P. 53]

In the absence of experience outside the home, Enola dared to face life in London. Even though London was more excited than she thought, she was still upset by the decision to find her mothe and even insisted on going undercover in order not to be seen by her two brothers. Because she knew that her brother would look for her. This is a picture of her struggle to escape the restraints of her brother and as a daughter who dares to look for her mother in a place full of rules against women.

Edith : "You're alone? In London?

Enola Holmes : Yes. There was a useless boy, but I rid myself of him. I have

money, lodgings. I just need to find her.

Edith : What makes you think that she wants to be found? Eudoria's been

hiding all her life. If she wants to stay hidden, she will. And

besides, she has work to do."

[Enola Holmes, P. 54]

Tewkesbury's existence does not benefit Enola, and she equips herself while on a mission to find her mother. She's focused on finding his mother. Edith, her mother's friend, saw a good change in Enola. This shows Enola's determination and courage in her own struggle to find Eudoria. Leaving her two brothers and going out to challenge the world. Eudoria provides many things, physically and mentally, to Enola.

[as she pretends to her Sherlock's assistant]

Lady Tewkesbury : "Sherlock Holmes is interested in our case?

Enola Holmes : Yes.

Lady Tewkesbury : And he sent along a widow to fleece his path?

Enola Holmes : [to the audience] A very good issue to take. May have overthought

my outfit.

[to Lady Tewkesbury]

Enola Holmes : Widowhood doesn't impact on my ability to do my job."

[Enola Holmes, P. 56]

Enola disguises herself as the assistant to her brother, Sherlock Holmes. In the process of disguise, she wears a dark black cloak that is mirrored as a widow. However, Lady Tewkesbury doubts her authenticity as Sherlock Holmes's assistant because Enola's disguise reflects that of a widow. But Enola bravely responds to Lady Tewkesbury by mentioning that the status of a widow does not affect her ability to perform her duties.

This shows that Enola represents the struggle of women eventhough she holds the status of a widow, it will not be a benchmark for doing work.

[referring to his mother]

Sherlock Holmes : "She needs to be home. She has a daughter thatd needs her. Edith : Enola seems to be surviving perfectly well on her own.

Sherlock Holmes : So you've seen her? Is she safe?

Edith : She's had company. A useless boy. But clearly, she didn't feel like

she needed him. Enola is on her own path. And so, for better or

worse, is Eudoria."

[Enola Holmes, P. 57]

The progress that Edith saw in Enola made her believe that Enola survived well on her own. Although at the beginning of the journey together with Tewkesbury, Enola did not like to need it. This represents Enola's struggle to survive in London and her determination to find her mother.

[as Enola is planning to take them to Basilwether]

Tewksbury : "Enola, we are both extremely lucky to have lived this long. And

you want to drive us into a place where there is most certain

danger?

Enola Holmes : Sometimes, lord Terksbury, you have to dangle your legs in the

water to attract the bloody sharks!

Tewksbury : Why would we want to attract the bloody sharks?!

Enola Holmes : Good point.

Tewksbury : Why are we doing this?

Enola Holmes : Unlike most well-bred ladies, I was never taugh to embroider. I

never molded max roses. Hammed handkerchiefs, or strung seashells. I was taugh to fight. This is what my mother made me

for. Trust me to find the answers we need.

Tewksbury : You don't know how to embroider?"

[Enola sighs in frustration]

[Enola Holmes, P. 63]

After Tewkesbury flees Basilwheter, his home, Enola invites him to return there to find the motive behind why the Tewkesbury family wants to kill him. This scares Tewkesbury, but Enola puts all her strength into it. For him, to provoke attention, it is necessary to go to the nest that is at risk for them. Enola struggles to find her mother and to solve Tewkesbury family's problems as a young detective.

Enola Holmes : "So, how to conclude ? my name is Enola, which, backwards,

spells "alone". To be a Holmes, you must find your own path. My brothers have. My mother has. And I must too. But I now see that being alone doesn't mean I have to be lonely. Mother never wanted that. She wanted me to find my freedom, my future, my

purpose.

Enola Holmes : I am a detective. I am a decipherer. And I am a finder of lost souls.

My life is my own. And the future is up to us."

[Enola Holmes, P. 66]

At the end of the script, Enola dialogues with the audience. In the dialogue above, Enola voiced that she wants equality between her and her siblings, as well as her mother, so that they can have their own way as well as her own. For Enola, all deserve equality in their lives.

Civil Rights

In this discussion, the writer finds a representation of the struggle of women in the form of civil rights. The civil rights founds in *Enola Holmes* include the right to make life choices, to refuse to be put on her body, to choose to go on a mission to find her own mother, and to choose to save a man in need. Here is a description of the analysis:

Sherlock Holmes : "Enola, you at least had a governess?

Enola Holmes : She wouldn't like you in here. This is her private space.

Sherlock Holmes : Tell me, she at least saw you that you had an education? She valued

education.

Enola Holmes : She taught me herself."

[Enola Holmes, P. 46]

As seen in the dialogue, Sherlock Holmes says that at least Enola has a governess. Sherlock said this was because Enola was not accompanied by a governess, and Enola told her to leave Eudoria's room as a form of not wanting to answer him. Enola also said that it was Eudoria who taught herself instead of getting the education she was supposed to have. It shows Enola and Eudoria struggling to live their lives without the help that upper-middle-class women have to get. Also, the same thing, Enola was taught directly by her Mother without getting an education from outside.

In this dialogue, Eudoria and Enola represent their indirect freedom in doing something according to what they think is right for them without following the rules of the system at the time to be given an out-of-home school.

Enola Holmes : "Hips are simply a funcion of legs, aren't they? What need have

they of amplification?

Miss Horrison : Aren't you the clever little tongue? I'm going to enjoy that.

Enola Holmes : I won't enjoy being imprisoned in those preposterous clothes.

Miss Horrison : These clothes will not imprison. They will free. The will allow you

to fit into society, to take part in its numerous pleasures. To catch

an eye, to attract."

[*Enola Holmes*, P. 47-48]

Enola refused to be dressed, which she thought imprisoned her by answering Ms. Horrison in the affirmative. Although the shirt ushered her into society and made her attractive, Enola refused to be regulated. It can also be seen that Enola's words annoyed Ms. Horrison. It shows the struggle Enola is

in refusing to follow things she doesn't want. In this dialogue, Enola represents her freedom by strongly rejecting Miss Horrison.

Miss Harrison : "At my finishing school, you will learn how to be a young lady,

and you'll make many new friends..

Enola Holmes : I don't need friends. I have my own company. And I don't need to

go to your ridiculous school.

[suddenly Miss Harrison slaps her hard]

Enola Holmes : No! Please don't do this to me. Let me remain happy. I am happy

here!

Mycroft Holmes : You are a young woman now, Enola. You need an education.

Enola Holmes : Test me on, anything you think I need to know in order to be

sufficient for this world.

Mycroft Holmes : If she taught you so well, you wouldn't be standing in your

undergarments in front of me."

[Enola Holmes, P. 48]

Enola's rejection led to her being slapped by Ms. Horrison. And how Enola dares to voice her opinion to her brother and the courage to be tested shows her struggle to live happily without coercion following a finishing school she considered ridiculous. In this dialogue, Enola represents her struggle in giving opinions and asking for her freedom to refuse admission to finishing school.

[as she dumps her bike]

Enola Holmes : "It's a necessary distraction. I was just beginning to master it.

Phase one of the plan complete. I'm coming to find you, mother.

The game is afoot."

[Enola Holmes, P. 50]

Enola threw away her bike when she finished her destination and was about to continue her journey. In the script, Enola is on her way on a mission to search for her Mother, Eudoria Holmes. Despite being indoors frequently, Enola has no fear of going outside her zone. This shows Enola's struggle to find her mother alone. In this case, Enola represents her freedom in deciding to seek her mother outside her zone by going to London alone.

Enola : "I'm looking for Eudoria Vernet Holmes.

Edith : Enola? Enola Holmes. It is you, isn't it? Why are you dressed like

a powder puff? Oh, my! You look the spit of her.

Enola : You recognize me?

Edith : Of course I do. I was your first teacher. Don't you remember?"

[Enola Holmes, P. 54]

Early on, Eudoria taught things that girls did not get in those days. With the help of her friend, Edith, Eudoria taught martial arts from an early age. Eudoria prepares Enola for something she may need someday in adulthood if she encounters things that Eudoria already thought about. Since Eudoria herself was the one who raised and taught Enola, Enola was formed into a brave and different girl.

This shows the picture of the struggle of women in preparing a visionary. Eudoria realizes that one day, Enola will need this learning in the form of self-defense. So that one day, he can take care of at least himself. Eudoria does not want Enola to be stuck in a system that keeps women glued to the

prevailing system. But it can walk in its own way, as the name has the meaning if reversed, namely, "alone."

This dialogue shows the representation of Eudoria free to teach Enola. So did Edith, who showed her freedom by sharing her knowledge with her fellow women.

Enola Holmes : "The truth is, I did not ask for Viscount Tewkesbury, Marquess of

Basilwheter in my life. I did not want the Viscount Tewkesbury, Marquess of Basilwheter in my life. So why do I feel responsibility fo the Viscount Tewkesbury, Marquess of Basilwheter? Because there are those that want to hurt him, and he has not the strength to

stop them, and I do have that strength."

[Enola Holmes, P. 55]

Enola and Tewkesbury's encounter on the train makes Enola realize that Tewkesbury has no strength to fight those who seek him. Linthorn, the man in the bowler hat, was the man who tried to throw Tewkesbury, making sure he did not participate in the monumental vote. He looks like a professional killer, judging by his appearance. But they manage to outsmart him. Enola's courage in helping Tewkesbury manage to save them, although in a fairly extreme way. This makes Enola think that she can help Tewkesbury. Tewkesbury's limitations in ability are less than Enola's.

This shows a representation of Enola's struggle as a woman in saving Tewkesbury. Mental and physical enough taught by his mother from an early age, formed him into a deft person in anticipating something. In this regard Enola represents the freedom of opinion and expression to save Tewkesbury, whom she knows to be in danger and in need of herself.

[as they're trying to hold off Lestrade from catching them]

Enola Holmes : "See that window over there? It leads onto a roof. I need you to climb

out and take off into nowhere.

Tewkesbury : And leave you?

Enola Holmes : I need to hold this door!

Tewkesbury : But you need to get away too!

Enola Holmes : If he catches you, your life will be in danger. If If he catches me, it's

simply a life I do not want. Now go!

Tewkesbury : I don't want to leave you, Enola."

[Enola Holmes, P. 60]

When Lestrade tries to capture her, Enola decides to let Tewkesbury leave for her own safety. When Tewkesbury worries about her, Enola only thinks about how to keep Tewkesbury from being captured by Lestrade. If anyone is caught, that person is better Enola. For him, fighting helped save Tewkesbury better than Tewkesbury getting caught. Enola's courage is a tribute to the struggle of women in helping anyone who needs it. Showing that women can be on the same side as men, can help and sacrifice to protect. Enola's dialogue shows that he wants himself to sacrifice. According to Enola, what he did was good and brave as the only solution. This shows Enola representing herself in the right to expression.

Political Rights

In this discussion, the representation of women's struggles is shown in political rights. In *Enola Holmes*, women do not have the right to vote in government. Therefore, Eudoria Holmes, Enola Holmes'

mother chose to leave Enola to secretly carry out a political movement aimed at granting women the right to vote in government. Here is a description of this analysis:

Edith : "You haven't any hope of understanding any of this. You know that?

Sherlock Holmes : Educate med as to why.

Edith : Because you don't know what it is to be without power. Politics

doesn't interest you. Why?

Sherlock Holmes : Because it's fatally boring.

Edith : Because you have no interest in changing a world that's suits you so

well.

Sherlock Holmes : A pretty speech.

Edith : A scary one. And you're intelligent enough to know that every word

of it is true."

[Enola Holmes, P. 57-58]

Edith is angry at Sherlock for underestimating politics, because Sherlock finds it boring. As an intelligent man, Sherlock should have understood that. Meanwhile, as a woman, Edith felt that she did not have the power. With Edith joining the Eudoria in the political movement, it showed that Edith fought for her political views that were believed to have listened to their aspirations and rights in government, that women could not freely cast their votes in government and politics.

[after enola's mother turns up at her new lodgings]

Eudoria Holmes : "I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I wanted to tell you where I was going, but it

wasn't safe.

Enola Holmes : Are you safe now?

Eudoria Holmes : I didn't leave you because I didn't love you. I left for you, because I

couldn't bear to have this world be your future. So I had to fight. You

have to make some noise if you want to be heard.

Eudoria Holmes : Oh, it's funny. I though I was the one that was going to change the

world. The reform bill, is it true what you did?"

[Enola laughs as she cries]

Eudoria Holmes: What a woman you've become

[Enola embrance her]

[as they continue to hold each other]
Holmes: You have to go.

Eudoria Holmes : Yes, but let's just stay llike this for a bit.

Enola Holmes : I'd like that too.

[Enola Holmes, P. 65-66]

After meeting her mother at her new lodgings, Enola lets go of her longing for Eudoria. Eudora did not intend to leave Enola, but the thing she did was unsafe enough to get to Enola. Eudoria secretly follows a political group that aims to make a breakthrough for suffrage in government and support the british government to pass a reform bill. But Eudoria was proud and amazed by Enola, because her participation also ended up passing the reform bill.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis that the author conduct, the author concludes that that this study analyzes two problems, and the following are the conclusions:

- 1. There are three patriarchal images shown in *Enola Holmes* movie's script, namely unfreedom in education, beauty standards, and marginalization.
- 2. Three representations of women's struggle are seen in *Enola Holmes* movie's script based on liberal feminism, including equality, civil rights, and political rights.

REFERENCES

Barry, P. (2002). *Beginning Theory: An Introduction to Literary and Cultural Theory*. New York: Manchester University.

Bhasin, K. (2006). What Is Patriarchy. New Delhi: Woman Unlimited.

Claresta, T. D. (2022). Liberal Feminism. Yogyakarta: Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Dinanti, R. A. (2021). *Gender Inequality In The Victorian Era As Seen In The Movie Enola Holmes* Jambi: UIN Sultan Thaha Saifuddin.

Duhan, R. (2015). The Relationship between Literature and Society. India: Language in India.

Effiong, A. (2020). A brief history and classification of feminism.

Girsang, M., Nasution, I., & Surbakti, A. (2014). The Role of Women in Selected Batak Toba Songs Based on Gender Equality.

Girsang, M., Sembiring, E. M., Silalahi, V., Sianturi, S., & Linda, L. (2022). Exploring the Language Usage in Mark Twain's Novel . *REILA: Journal of Research and Innovation in Language*, 197-208.

Keegan, S. (2009). Qualitative Research: Good Decision Making Through Understanding People, Cultures and Markets. Kogan page.

Klarer, M. (2004). Introduction to Literary Studies Ed. 2. Taylor & Francis.

Madsen, L. (2000). Feminist Theory and Literary Practice. Pluto.

Sari, R., & Fitria, S. (2018). Women Struggle in The Theory of Everything Powe Movie Script: A Perspective of Feminism. Paradigma Lingua.

Sultana, A. (2010). Patriarchy and women subordination: a theoritical analysis. Arts Faculty Journal.

Tong, R. (2009). Feminist Thought: A more comprehensive Introduction. Westview.

Trudgil, Peter. 1984. *Sociolinguistic in Raja T Nashr* (ed). Massachusetts: The Essential of Linguistic Science.

Vaden, M. B. (2015). Literature and film: Fantasy across media. Douglas Keith Blount.

Wahyuni, W., & Lestari, I. (2018). Bentuk Kekerasan dan Dampak Kekerasan Perempuan yang Tergambar dalam Novel Room Karya Emma Donoghue. Jurnal Bustaka (JBT).

Ullman, Jeffrey. D. 1994. Elements of Linguistics Programming. Standford: Stanford Info Lab.

Vinney, Monica Christanti. 2017. English Closed Compound Words in Articles Related to Kartini Day Found in The Jakarta Post April 2016 and 2017. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.