

## **MASCULINITY IN JESMINDER BHAMRA AS THE MAIN CHARACTER OF *BEND IT LIKE BECKHAM* FILM**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to reveal the masculinity traits in Jesminder Bhamra of *Bend It Like Beckham* film based on Bem's theory and to find out the characteristics of Jesminder Bhamra as portrayed in the film by using Reaske's theory of characterization. This study used qualitative design with content analysis approach. The source of data in this study was *Bend It Like Beckham* film script, while the data consisted of dialogues, utterances, and scenes related to Jesminder Bhamra's masculinity traits. From the total twenty indicators of masculinity traits, Jesminder Bhamra showed to have eight kinds of masculinity traits such as aggressive, ambitious, analytical, athletic, competitive, defends own belief, has leadership ability, and masculine. Jesminder Bhamra character was characterized through the five tools of characterization from the six tools in Reaske's theory; they are appearance, aside and soliloquy, dialogues, hidden narration, and actions.

**Keywords:** character, characterization, masculinity

### **ABSTRAK**

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menunjukkan sifat-sifat maskulinitas yang ada pada karakter Jesminder Bhamra dalam film Bend It Like Beckham berdasarkan teori Bem dan untuk mencari tahu tentang karakteristik karakter Jesminder Bhamra dengan menggunakan teori karakterisasi milik Reaske. Penelitian ini menggunakan bentuk kualitatif dengan pendekatan analisa konten. Sumber data pada penelitian ini berasal dari skrip film Bend It Like Beckham, sementara data yang dipakai terdiri dari dialog-dialog, ujaran-ujaran, dan adegan-adegan yang berhubungan dengan sifat-sifat maskulinitas karakter Jesminder Bhamra. Sebanyak total dari dua puluh indikator sifat-sifat maskulinitas, karakter Jesminder Bhamra menunjukkan delapan jenis sifat-sifat maskulinitas seperti berperilaku agresif, menjadi ambisius, berpikir secara analitis, memiliki kemampuan layaknya atlet, menjadi kompetitif, mempertahankan pemikirannya sendiri, mengembangkan kemampuan memimpin, dan menjadi maskulin. Karakter Jesminder Bhamra dikarakterisasi lewat lima*

*indikator dalam teori milik Reaske, seperti penampilan, senandika panjang, dialog, narasi tersembunyi, dan aksi.*

**Kata Kunci:** karakter, karakterisasi, maskulinitas

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

In social life, the term of gender is different when it is compared with sex. Sex refers to the physical and biological differences between men and women. Meanwhile, gender refers to the social, psychological, and cultural attributes of masculinity and femininity that are based on the previous biological distinctions (Tischler 279). It is known that masculinity consisted of the behaviors, languages, and practices, existing in specific cultural and organizational locations, which are commonly associated with males not in females (Abumere). In relation to this study, the issues of masculinity traits in *Bend It Like Beckham* film are being explored and studied. Based on the researcher's observation through watching this film, the woman main character, Jesminder Bhamra showed the masculinity traits on her behavior. However, it needed to be proved by conducting this study.

The researcher was interested in analyzing about masculinity traits because Jess as the main character in this film had a strong ambition to achieve her dream becoming a football player just like her idol, David Beckham. She also exercised her physical strength to be a powerful woman. This film had shown through the characterization of Jess that woman could also be a football player. In analyzing the masculinity of a woman as the main character in this study, the researcher used the theory of masculinity traits developed by Sandra L. Bem that is well-known as BSRI (Bem Sex-Role Inventory). Meanwhile, for the characterization on Jesminder Bhamra were done through Reaske's theory on characterization. Thus, this study was entitled *Masculinity in Jesminder Bhamra as the Main Character of Bend It Like Beckham Film*.

## **B. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **1. REASKE'S CHARACTERIZATION**

Characterization is a method to identify the way a character has been created in a story. It involves the personality, appearance, background, interest, relationship with other characters, and so on. Abrams defines two ways to present the characterization by showing and telling (24). Furthermore, there are some devices of characterization in drama such as through appearance, aside and soliloquies, dialogue, hidden narration, language, and action. In appearance, the author describes and/or narrates on how the character dresses and/or what the character looks like. The appearance of a character is a vital in the relation of characterization, where the details of the appearance's description show the

reader about age, physical/health condition and level of welfare of the character (Reaske 46).

In aside and soliloquies, the character is described as he/she speaks in short aside or long soliloquies (Reaske 46). Aside and soliloquies are the speeches spoken by the character when a character speaks alone to his/herself expressing the thoughts of his/her mind while showing the character's hope and wishes. In dialogue, a character has revealed (intentionally or not) so many characteristics about him/herself to the audience such as the character's personality, the character's point of view about other characters or the events that happen in the story, and etc by simply having conversation with other character (47). A dialogue can be considered as the crucial device in characterizing a character due to its ability in revealing so many things either about the character him/herself or about the other characters.

In hidden narration, the character is described in a way where another character narrates something about that character (Reaske 47). It means there is the character that sometimes directly described by the playwright or narrator. In language, The personality of a character is described through the use of language and expressions when he/she talks to another character (48). In action, the character has given a better insight of his/her personality in the play to the audience (48). This characterization implies that an act performed by the character determines to the way he/she is being presented.

## **2. BEM'S MASCULINITY TRAITS**

The aim at constructing the BSRI (Bem Sex-Role Inventory) is to assess the extent of culture's definitions of desirable female and male attributes that are reflected in an individual's self-description. Since an individual can possess a number of traits from each scale and that one can demonstrate varying degrees of such traits in response to different situations.

### **a. Acting as a Leader**

Leader is a person who leads. It is a person who has a commanding authority or influence. When a person acts as a leader, it means that person commands other people as if she or he has the authority for it. Notar, Uline, and Eady argue that leaders should have the qualities of determination, unselfishness, and motivation (26).

### **b. Aggressive**

Warburton and Anderson classify the forms of aggressions such as *physical aggression* includes the acts of hitting, biting, kicking, clubbing, stabbing, and shooting; *verbal aggression* consists of yelling, screaming, swearing, and name calling; and *relational aggression* which is about hurting another people's reputation or friendships through what is said to others (373).

### **c. Ambitious**

Ambition is a person's desire for recognition and importance is realized in various spheres of human activity, manifested in certain personality traits and characteristics of behavior, specified in other motives and goals of person interrelated with other psychological characteristics of person (Barsukova 79).

#### **d. Analytical**

Analytical refers to the characteristic of a person who uses his/her critical thinking at analyzing or investigating things. Taleb and Chadwick claim that analytical thinking refers to analyze, critique, judge, compare and contrast, evaluate and assess in understanding something (68).

#### **e. Assertive**

Bishop defines assertiveness as a form of behavior based on the self-responsibility and awareness of the rights of others. Being assertive can be performed by demonstrating a self-respect and a respect to others.

#### **f. Athletic**

Athletic deals with the characteristics and behaviors that are related to an athlete of sport. Naveira and Ruiz explain that athletes are characterized by higher extraversion, emotional stability, responsibility, openness to experience, and affability (627).

#### **g. Competitive**

Competitive deals with the characteristics and behavior of a person in her/his motivation of achieving a certain goal. Klyueva says that competition deals with the equality of human abilities that gives rise to the equality of hope in attaining one's ends, such as glory, honors, and distinctions (153).

#### **h. Defends Own Beliefs**

When it comes to defending one's beliefs, it means that a person has the capability of voicing out her/his opinion about that belief and the reason what makes that person holds onto that belief.

#### **i. Dominant**

Dominance describes the behavior of a person who has power or who seeks power in a situation to gain or maintain his/her influence over other people (Mast and Cousin 3). This implies that a dominant person is seen to have higher status over other people.

#### **j. Forceful**

Forceful is a characteristics of person to push other people's performance and action into something that he/she wishes to reach due to the authority and power position owned (Kaiser et al).

#### **k. Has Leadership Ability**

Leadership is the ability of a person to inspire, motivate, and influence other people to achieve certain goals. Notar, Uline, and Eady point out that the

characteristics of a leader are to think strategically, understand the elements of teams and teamwork, master small group decision making, establish the relationship of partnership, set clear rules, and organize good time management (25).

## **l. Independent**

A person who is free from the influence or control of another. It also refers to a person who can do so many things without depending on others.

## **m. Individualistic**

It refers to a person who likes to think and do things on their own. Particularly in matters of style, fashion, and mode of thought. Being individualistic signifies that a person has a great amount or at least an enough amount of self-confidence.

## **n. Make Decision Easily**

A person who has this type of ability appears to take decisions rather fast than most people may be able to. Yet, it does not meant that the decision taken is lightly or insufficient to achieve its aim just because it is made easily.

## **o. Masculine**

Masculine characteristics can be found when a person behaves courageously, independently, and in assertion (Reeser). Thus, when a woman being masculine it does not refer to her appearance. It is more to the characateristics that one chooses to perform.

## **p. Self-Reliant**

Self-reliant refers to the behavior that decreases the sense of dependence on other people. It means that a person is able to do things for his/herself.

## **q. Self-Sufficient**

It is the characteristics of having the ability and desire to determine one's own course, to make one's own decisions, rather than having their life choices made by others. The person of self-sufficient trusts in her/his own instincts and prepares to go her/his own way.

## **r. Strong Personality**

A person with strong personality appears to be less affected by the condition of her/his environment without a reasonable cause. This is different from being ignorant because strong personality still cares about what is going on with its surrounding.

## **s. Willing to Take a Stand**

Willing to take a stand means to express an argument, thought, or idea based on willingness position either supporting or going against a discussed issue. Consequently, a person who has this characteristic will always convey his/her point of view based on the stand.

## **t. Willing to Take Risks**

People who have the willingness to take risks are considered brave since they perform the action needed to achieve the goals. Although, the outcome is not always guaranteed to be the satisfying one.

## **3. PREVIOUS STUDIES**

The first previous study was entitled *Masculinity in Brave Film* written by Nadya Priskila Suriandjo. In Suriandjo's study, she focused to discuss about the masculinity traits presented in the main character of *Brave* film, Princess Merida. Suriandjo's study used Bem's theory about twenty characteristics of masculinity traits as the indicator to indicate the masculinity traits in princess Merida's characterization. She conducted the study by using content analysis as her approach. The design of her study was a qualitative research. The result of Suriandjo's study showed that Princess Merida posed eleven characteristics of masculinity traits such as behaving as a leader, being forceful, willing to take risks, defending her own beliefs, willing to take a stand, behaving self-sufficient, becoming individual, behaving optimistic, being brave, making decision easily, and performing athletic strength.

The second previous study was entitled *Masculinity in the Character of Margo Roth Spiegelman in Paper Town Novel* by Silvy Wana Lestari. In this study, Lestari discussed about the masculinity traits as shown in Margo Roth Spiegelman character of *Paper Town* novel. Lestari used Bem's theory about masculinity traits. Her study's design was a qualitative research by using content analysis as its approach. The result found in Lestari's study claimed that Margo Roth Spiegelman character posed fifteen characteristics of masculinity traits in forms of masculine, athletic, ambitious, individualistic, aggressive, assertive, acted as a leader, analytical, leadership ability, independent, made decision easily, self-reliant, self-sufficient, willing to take risks, and masculine.

## **C. RESEARCH METHOD**

The design of this study was qualitative design by using content analysis approach. In this study, the key instrument in collecting and analyzing the data was the researcher. The data in this study were words consisting of dialogues, actions, and scenes related to Jesminder Bhamra's masculinity traits and taken from *Bend It Like Beckham* film script. In collecting the data, the researcher did three important steps such as watching *Bend It Like Beckham* film, reading the film script focusing on the main character, and taking notes on all of the actions, dialogues, and scences that showed the masculinity traits of Jesminder Bhamra character.

In analyzing the data, the researcher followed the procedures of qualitative data analysis proposed by Lodico, Spaulding, and Voegtle. As the first procedure,

the researcher prepared the data from dialogues, actions, and scenes related to the masculinity traits in the main character of *Bend It Like Beckham* film. As the second procedure, the researcher made notes to make it easier in analyzing the data of masculinity traits in the main character of *Bend It Like Beckham* film. As the third procedure, the researcher made the code of data into categories.

No.	INDICATORS	CODE
1.	Act as a Leader	AAL
2.	Aggressive	AGG
3.	Ambitious	AMB
4.	Analytical	ANA
5.	Assertive	ASS
6.	Athletic	ATH
7.	Competitive	COM
8.	Defends Own Beliefs	DOB
9.	Dominant	DOM
10.	Forceful	FOR
11.	Has Leadership Ability	HLA
12.	Independent	IND
13.	Individualistic	INI
14.	Make Decision Easily	MDE
15.	Masculine	MAS
16.	Self-Reliant	SR
17.	Self-Sufficient	SS
18.	Strong Personality	SP
19.	Willing to Take a Stand	WTS
20.	Willing to Take Risks	WTR

## D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. FINDINGS

In order to find out the masculinity traits of Jesminder Bhamra, the researcher used the theory of Bem that is well-known as the Bem Sex Role Inventory (BSRI). Jesminder Bhamra had eight indicators of masculinity traits such as aggressive, ambitious, analytical, athletic, competitive, defend own belief, leadership ability, and masculine.

## a. Aggressive Trait and Its Characterization through Action

The scene of this dialogue happened during the football match. The woman's football team of Jesminder went against another woman's football team.

AGG 01 min. 01:06:02

Jess : What you playing at?

Other player : Piss off, Paki!

Jess : **Sod you! (she pushed the other player).**

Referee : Number 7, go away! Go away! Number 7 come here!

Jule's Dad : What's the matter with you, ref?

Referee : **Violent conduct toward a player.**

Women Players : No, You can't do that! You haven't seen any of it, have ya? It's out of order!

Spectators : **She is so hard!** Oh man! Unlucky, Tony mate.

Jesminder possessed the aggressive trait in herself. It was proved when Jesminder entered a soccer match, one footballer of the opponent team played rough to Jesminder by tugging her shirt and saying a racial slur "Paki" to Jesminder which meant to ridicule her. The statement of "Sod you!" (*she pushed other player*) showed that Jesminder was angry and as the result, she pushed that opponent player who tugged her shirt. It was an obvious form of aggression when Jess pushed the opponent player as her self-defense response in protecting her esteem after being insulted.

Jesminder possessed the aggressive trait which was proven from her action when she pushed the opponent player after being disrupted during a match. The opponent player tugged her shirt and produced a racial slur stating "Paki" to Jesminder. These disturbing actions from her opponent became the trigger for Jess to behave aggressively in defending herself. Therefore, it was clear that the way conducted in determining the characteristic of Jess' aggressive trait was done by seeing her action of pushing the opponent player as shown in the film.

## b. Ambitious Trait and Its Characterization through Dialogue

Jesminder had just joined the football match at the same time of her sister's wedding party and fortunately, her team won the match.

AMB 01 min. 01:37:12

Jess : ...Guru Nanak must have blessed me. Anyway, there was a scout from America there today. And he offered me a place at a top university with a free scholarship and a chance to play football professionally and **I really want to go** and if I can't tell you what I want now, then I'll never be happy whatever I do.

Mother : You let her leave her sister's wedding to go to a football match?



Jess was offered a scholarship to study in a top university of America and had a chance for becoming a professional football player. But, her mother forbade her to play football. Jess replied “I really want to go” which showed that she really wanted to go there to achieve her dreams becoming a professional footballer. She had a strong ambition to achieve her dream of becoming a professional footballer. Jess was still consistent to focus on her dream. From the explanation above Jesminder had proven that she possessed an ambitious trait in herself.

Jesminder Bhamra was a girl who wanted to be a professional football player. She was very ambitious in making her dreams to be true. As the outcome of winning the match, Jess was offered a full-scholarship from a scout of America. She explained to her parents that she really wanted to go America to achieve her dreams becoming a professional footballer. Through this dialogue, it indicated that regardless of the obstacles she had faced, particularly the ones given by her own family, Jess was still ambitious enough to convince them in letting her to play football. Thus, the characterization performed in determining Jess’ ambitious trait was through the dialogue.

### **c. Analytical Trait and Its Characterization through Dialogue**

Jesminder told her problem to Tony that she nearly kissed her own coach when they were in the night club in Germany. As the result, it got her close friend, Jules to be jealous and hated her because Jules also liked Joe.

ANA 01 min. 01:01:18

Tony : Look, Jess! You can’t plan who you fall for. It just happens. I mean look at Posh and Becks.

Jess : **Well, Beckham is the best.**

Tony : Yeah, I really like Beckham, too.

Jess : Of course you do. **No one cross a ball or bend it like Beckham.**

Here, Tony supported Jesminder about her love feeling by giving an example of popular love story relationship of British Celebrity (Victoria Beckham) and a footballer (David Beckham) that is well-known as “Posh and Becks”. Her statement of “No one cross a ball or bend it like Beckham” showed that she had never found a person who had a credible skill and a good performance at bending a ball, except Beckham. From the explanation above, it indicated that Jesminder had an analytical trait in herself by being able to give the explanation of why she counted Beckham as the best footballer.

Since Tony brought up her favourite’s player name into discussion, Jess could not help herself from arguing that Beckham would always be the best one. Mostly on the way he bent a ball in the court. Seeing how passionate and detailed when Jess explaining Beckham’s skill in playing football, it had shown that she owned the analytical trait within. She was able to give the reasonable argument after using her analytical skill in explaining things. This trait of her was identified in her

dialogue with Tony. Hence, the characterization performed was through the dialogue.

#### **d. Athletic Trait and Its Characterization through Hidden Narration**

The scene of film firstly presented the football match that showed Jesminder in a team with David Beckham competing and playing football in the court. The extract below was spoken by a commentator of football match, named John who described and gave opinions about the match.

ATH 01 min. 01:13

Commentator : There is Bhamra. **It's a fine header and she's scored! Oh... It's a goal by Jess Bhamra! A superb header here, beating the defender and planting the ball beyond the goalkeeper's left hand.** Jess Bhamra makes a name for herself at Old Trafford! And we have discovered a new star here.

The bold words above showed on the way Jesminder performed her athlete ability by scoring a goal with her superb header. This performance of her was quite difficult for the goal keeper to catch the ball. It indicated that the athletic traits of having a strong body, being able to run faster, agile, and being resilient in beating the defender to score a goal existed on Jesminder character.

Jesminder possessed the athletic trait within herself. It showed by the narration of a commentator of football match, John when he mentioned some incredible skills performed by Jess during a match. The commentator described the way Jesminder used her superb header to set the goal keeper in a difficult situation of catching the ball. She could run faster to seize the ball from the opponent player. Based on the commentator's description about Jess' playing skill, it proved that she possessed the athletic trait.

#### **e. Athletic Trait and Its Characterization through Long Soliloquy**

The athlete ability of Jesminder can be found in the following monologue as she talked to herself about how wonderful her skill in the court was.

ATH 02 min. 07:23

Jess : **I nearly scored from 25 yards today. Bent it and everything. I could have carried on playing all night.** It's not fair that boys never have to come home and help. If I get an arranged marriage, would I get someone who'd let me play football whenever I wanted?

The monologue above was spoken by Jesminder to herself in her bedroom. The sentence of "I nearly scored from 25 yards today. Bent it and everything. I could have carried on playing all night" showed that she referred to her ability of nearly scoring a goal from long distance of the court. Also, she was able to play football for

a long period of time. The ability of playing football indicated that Jesminder had the athletic trait of physical ability.

The athletic trait in Jesminder character was characterized in her monologue when she was alone in her bedroom. She expressed her thoughts about playing football activity. She disagreed on the fact that game was meant for boys. She thought it was unfair that only boys could have the privilege of having fun without going through so much like her being prohibited by parents. This long soliloquy showed that the action of playing football is commonly known to deal with men's activity and thus, it becomes the characteristic of male traits. The characterization on Jess' athletic trait had been done through her monologue in form of soliloquy.

#### **f. Competitive Trait and Its Characterization through Dialogue**

The data to show the trait of competitiveness within Jess character occurred when she sneaked away from her sister's wedding party to join a football match under the permission of her father. The fact that Jess chose to join the match signified that she possessed a competitiveness trait.

COM 01 min. 01:26:10

Jess : Joe, What's happening?

Coach : **Start warming up, Bhamra.** We're one nil-down with half an hour to go.

Right after Jess arrived in the court, she was prepared by her coach to get into the play. If the case was that Jess did not own any competitiveness within her, then she might not be ready to get into the play right away or even to decide in sneaking away of the wedding's party. Yet, since Jess possessed this trait, then she was able to compete with the obstacles of her surrounding. The bolded words of Jess' coach marked that Jess attempted to win the match so that she could attain the glory for her own sake and for the team's.

The dialogue that signified Jess' trait of competitiveness was when she chose to tell the truth of her playing football secretly to her family. Jess brought up that conversation and revealed the fact that she had just won a match when sneaking away from her sister's wedding party. This dialogue showed the fact that Jess was in her effort of competing her old self so that she could no longer hide beneath her fear of getting caught. By clearly saying that she did not want to utter lies anymore, it had indicated the trait of competitiveness within herself. Hence, the characterization performed in identifying Jess' trait of competitiveness was through her own dialogue with the family.

#### **g. Defends Own Beliefs Trait and Its Characterization through Dialogue**

The dialogue below happened in the living room of Jesminder's house where there was a picture of Babaji, as the Lord Shiva in Hinduism religion. Here, Jesminder was accused by Teet's parents (the future parent-in-laws of her

sister/Pinky) for doing profanity action of kissing with an English boy in a public area.

DOB 01 min. 40:35

Jess' Dad : Jesminder, don't use those swearing words!

Jess : I was at the 120 bus stop today but with Juliet, my friend. She's a girl and **we weren't kissing or anything for God's sake!**

Jess' Dad : Swear by Babaji.

Jess : **I swear on Babaji's name.**

Kissing in a public area was considered as an inglorious act following to Indian culture. Indeed, Teet's parents cancelled their son's engagement with Pinky. It made Pinky and her parents were very sad and angry to Jesminder. However, Jesminder defended herself over that false accusation because she realized that she did not do that shameful act. Jess performed an oath by swearing on the name of Babaji as in her faith. This indicated that Jesminder had the trait of defending her own belief in terms of her truth and religion of Hinduism.

The dialogue indicated of Jess' characteristics in defending her own beliefs happened when she was falsely accused by Teet's parents (future parent-in-laws of her sister) of kissing an English boy in a public area. Jesminder clearly claimed in her dialogue that she did not do any of the accused deed. She then took an oath on Babaji's name (as Lord Shiva in Hinduism religion) to defend herself from this accusation. This dialogue showed that Jess had the capability in defending her belief that she was not at fault.

## **h. Has Leadership Ability Trait and Its Characterization through Dialogue**

The scene of the dialogue happened in the television studio. Garry and Alan were the football commentators who commented on Jess' performance of playing football in the court.

HLA 01 min. 01:37

Garry : That's right John. Could Jess Bhamra be the answer to England's prayers? Al?

Alan : Oh, **there's no denying the talent, quick thinking, comfortable on the ball, vision and awareness.** Absolutely magnificent. Tell you what, I wish she was playing for Scotland!

The bold words were spoken by Alan who mentioned Jesminder's skills and ability in playing football. He argued that Jesminder had not only had the wonderful talent and convenience, but also she had vision, critical thinking, and awareness in playing football that helped her to score a goal. Scoring a goal was not an easy task. It needed good communication, team work, and quick thinking to achieve a goal. In this case, the skill and ability were generally owned by a leader. Similarly, Jesminder owned the same characteristic of having the leadership ability.

The characteristic of Jess' leadership ability was found through the dialogue performed by Gerry and Alan as the commentators in the television studio. They commented on Jesminder's performance during her play in the court. Alan claimed that Jess had wonderful talent, great vision, awareness, and quick thinking to score a goal. When Alan mentioned these abilities as shown on Jess' performance, it was clear that she posed the leadership ability. She was able to direct her team successfully to score a goal. Moreover, her team followed her orders very well. Thus, the characterization on Jess' leadership ability was done by understanding the dialogue between Gerry and Alan.

## **i. Masculine Trait and Its Characterization through Appearance**

The scene of this dialogue happened in the living room of Jesminder's family. It happened when the family members did the measurement clothes (*Sari* clothes) for the wedding of Jesminder's sister, Pinky.

MAS 02 min. 30:55

Jess : Mum, **why do I have to wear a sari?** It will just fall down!

Jess' Mother : Your first sari is **when you become a woman.** Sari blouse and petticoat.

The statement of "why do I have to wear a sari" showed that Jesminder did not want to wear *Sari* since she could not wear it. Besides, when she wore *Sari*, it always fell down because Jess was not used to wear such clothes since she always wore the man-like clothes. Indeed, she protested to her mother when she put *Sari* on her. Then, when her mother said "Your first sari is when you become a woman" which indicated that Jess had to wear *Sari* at all cost. Therefore, the bold statements of Jesminder and her mother above implied that the way Jesminder dressed did not show the way Indian women's dressed in general. Instead, she dressed on the men-like clothes for her daily use. Consequently, it had been proved that the dressing appearance of Jesminder followed on the masculine trait.

The appearance to indicate Jesminder's masculine trait was when she protested to her mother after being forced to wear *Sari* clothes for the wedding her sister. Jesminder claimed that she could not wear *Sari* because the clothes would always fall down and it made her to feel uncomfortable. Besides, it also because she was used to wear men-like clothing for her daily activities. Therefore, Jesminder's appearance had said enough about her masculine trait as she was being characterized.

## **2. DISCUSSION**

The result of findings analysis showed that Jesminder Bhamra character possessed eight masculinity traits out of the twenty traits in BSRI (Bem Sex Role Inventory) theory. The eight masculinity traits that were found in Jesminder Bhamra character such as behaving aggressively, becoming ambitious, being analytical, owning an athletic capability, being competitive, defending own beliefs,

developing a leadership abilities, and being masculine. Jesminder Bhamra character was not found to possess the masculinity traits of acting as a leader, being assertive, becoming dominant, being forceful, being independent, being individualistic, making decision easily, being self-reliant, being self-sufficient, having a strong personality, willing to take a stand, and willing to take risks.

On the other hand, the characterizations performed in determining Jesminder Bhamra's eight masculinity traits were through the appearance, long soliloquy, dialogues, hidden narration, and actions. The researcher did not find any form of characterization through language presented in *Bend It Like Beckham* film since there was no particular language used in describing the masculinity traits on Jesminder Bhamra character (even though her family background was India and at times, she talked in India language).

Based on the findings shown in this study, those were positively proven that masculinity traits also existed in woman character. Mirrored from the previous studies, there were also several theses, which found that some women characters of their objects were proven to possess the masculinity traits. The theses were entitled *Masculinity in Brave film* by Nadya Priskila Suriandjo and *Masculinity in the Character of Margo Roth Spiegelmen in Paper Town Novel* by Silvy Wana Lestari. Therefore, it could be stated clearly that owning the masculinity traits had no relation to a person's sex.

## **E. CONCLUSIONS**

The researcher concluded that Jesminder Bhamra character possessed eight indicators out of the twenty indicators in masculinity traits. The eight masculinity traits found were behaving aggressively, becoming ambitious, being analytical, owning an athletic capability, being competitive, defending own beliefs, developing a leadership abilities, and being masculine. All these masculinity traits were characterized through the characterizations of appearance, long soliloquy, dialogue, hidden narration, and actions. The most dominant trait was found through her behavioural in form of masculine trait and it was generally portrayed from the characterization through dialogues.

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