CHAPTER III
DISCUSSION

3.1. Summary of Story

The story in the movie *Green Book* is a real story between Dr. Donald Shirley as a famous pianist and Tony Lip Vallelonga as his associate that happened in 1962. Around this time the situation in United State was still engulfed by a wave of racial hatred. Dr. Donald Shirley is an Afro-American, he is a classical pianist which very famous and talented. He is not only has a great solo career but also famous with the trio named Don Shirley Trio. One day the Don Shirley Trio will hold a concert tour to the Deep South. And Dr. Donald Shirley searching for the driver who can maintain his safety while traveling into the Deep South.

Tony Lip Vallelonga is searching for new employment after his the Coppa was closed for renovations, eventually landing an interview as a driver for Dr. Donald Shirley, a classical black pianist. Their first encounter does not go well, Tony as the adherents of racism, and uncultured behavior clashes with Don Shirley sophisticated, reserved demeanor. However, Tony agrees to work as Driver for a colored person because he needs this job, and Don eventually hires Tony on the strength of others word, as he needs someone who can help him stay out of trouble during an eight-week concert tour through the Deep South.

Tony was given a copy of the *Green Book* by Don’s record company, as a guide for black travelers to find safe havens throughout the segregated South. They began the tour in the Midwest before eventually heading further south. The Deep
South was dominated by white people, people in this region was still full of racism. They discriminated people based on their race, they believe white people are more superior than colored people. Through the way to the Deep South, Don Shirley got a lot of racial discrimination experience and Tony always help Don when he is in trouble. Because Tony has to make sure Don does not miss any single concert, so Tony can get his salary in full. However, Tony finds himself impressed with Don's talent on the piano, and increasingly disgusted by the discriminatory treatment the latter receives by the hosts when Don is not on stage. Through the long trip and all the problems, they experience together it makes them become a friend.

Through the story Nick Vallelonga as Tony's son ask his father to make a movie about their story. He also asks Don Shirley about the agreement, for the first Don rejected Nick request. After that Don gave his agreement but told him to wait until he died. Don Shirley and Tony died in 2013. Then Nick Vallelonga approached the screenwriter, Brian Currie, and director Peter Farrelly.

Peter Farrelly familiar with the comedies movie. Farrelly past movie like There's Something About Mary and Shallow Hal was wrap with a sense of comedy. When he took the movie subject like *Green Book*, many people expect about how Farrelly develop the story. As Expected Farrelly wrap *Green Book* with a sense of comedy but still show racial discrimination as a point in this movie. in this movie Farrelly propose to show how Don Shirley affected a white person like Tony to change their mindset through racism.
3.2. Analysis of the Story

In the movie Green Book Dr. Donald Shirley and Tony Valletona experience discrimination in some situation. Therefore the writer will discuss the forms of racism as racial discrimination ideology, how the character response to the discrimination, the effect of racism, and moral messages that the director wants to show through analysis all scenes from the movie.

3.2.1. Form of Racism as Racial Discrimination Ideology

a. Relational Racism

Data 1

Source: Movie Green Book 2018

Figure III.1

Don Shirley not allowed to use a bathroom inside the house

(at Mr. Anderson’s Backyard, 01:04:52-01:05:02)

Supporting Dialogue

Morgan Anderson : “Excuse me, Don. Lovely work in there!”.
Don Shirley : “Thank you”.
Morgan Anderson : “Are you looking for the commode? Here, let me help you”. It’s right out there fore the pines. (Shirley looks out, sees an old OUTHOUSE at the edge of the woods)”.

(01:05:02)
This scene took a story in the house of one of the hosts who invite the Don Shirley Trio. Mr. Anderson welcomed Don Shirley very well with honors because Don is the star for the show, but after Don turned off from the stage, Mr. Anderson treats Don as a nigger and discriminates him.

From the (Data 1) the writer point out the supporting dialogue “It’s right out there fore the pines” describes in this scene can be seen in this scene that Don was not permitted by the host of the house to use the same place like others (white people) because he is a nigger and show him to use the commode in outside near the pine trees which looks have a ramshackle structure. As the statement from Levin (2013: 4), Don Shirley got the experience of racial discrimination in everyday terms as the act which included in relational racism.

Data 2

Source: Movie *Green Book* 2018

Figure III.2

Don was not permitted to try the suit

(01:11:59)
Supporting Dialogue:

Tailor: “May I help you, sir?”
Tony Lip: “Yeah, We wanna try on that beautiful Grey suit in the window. You got it in 42?”
Tailor: “Of course. (The Tailor pulls a suit off the rack, hands it to Lip) Dressing room’s in the back, sir.”
Dr. Shirley: (Lip hands Shirley the suit) “Thanks. I’ll just be a moment.”
Tony Lip: “Take your time. I’ll check out some ties for you.”
(Tailor man follows Shirley toward the dressing room)
Tailor: “Uh, excuse me, you’re not allowed to try that on.”
Don Shirley: “I beg your pardon?” (The Tailor takes the suit from him).
Tailor: “If you would like to purchase it first, we will be happy to tailor it to your needs.”
Don Shirley: “I see.” (Don Shirley go out of the store with buried anger and Tony followed him)

(In the men’s clothing store, 01:11:40-01:12:15)

The story goes out when Don and Tony walk around the city and they are stoped when they see a fabulous suit in Man Clothing Store. Tony ask Don to try the suit on and enter the store. When they enter the store and ask for the suit, the tailor gave a very friendly response, because the tailor thought that Tony (white person) who want to try the suit on. When the tailor realized that Don was exactly a person who wanted to try the suit, the tailor was not allowed Don to try the suit. Because in that era clothes like a suit and tuxedo are the characteristics of the white people. So the colored people not allowed to wear the suit.

From (Data 2) was founded in this scene and from the point “Uh, excuse me, you’re not allowed to try that on” describes that Don Shirley get discriminatory behavior included in relational racism form which happens in daily life as Levin statement. The everyday term that shows in this scene is about clothes as a part of life that showing a personality.
The Officer tells that Don Shirley should not be outside at night

\((01:25:59)\)

Supporting Dialogue :

**Office 1** : “Out of the car. Opens the door! \(\textit{Lip gets out}\). Why you on this road?”.

**Tony Lip** : “I told you, We had to make a detour and we got lost. We are not from around here.”

**Office 1** : “No, you ain’t. So I’m gonna ask you again... what the hell you doin’ out here? \(\textit{glances at Shirley}\) And why you driving him?”

**Tony Lip** : “He’s my boss.” \(\textit{The Officer look at one another}\).

**Office 1** : “\textbf{He can’t be out here at night}. This is a sundown town”.

**Tony Lip** : “What’s that mean?”.

**Office 1** : “Get him out of the car. Check his I.D”.

\(\textit{at the Sundown town road, 01:25:21-01:26:00}\)

The story starts when Tony and Don get lost from the main road and was stopped by the Officers who were patrolled in the town. The Officer investigated Tony why he was on this road, and ask his ID. When the Patrolman looking at Don, the Patrolman tells that Don was not permitted outside at night in Sundown town.
From the scene in (Data 3) in point “He can’t be out here at night” describes the racial discrimination here is about an everyday term such as being isolated in location especially at night. In that era, Sundown town is one of regions that banned colored people from entering city limits after dark.

From Data 1, 2, 3, the racial discrimination in the scenes was reflected by relational racism. Don Shirley got the experience of racial discrimination in everyday terms as the act which included in the form of racism. From Levin statement, the writer identifies racism in this scene is included in relational racism.

b. Embodied Racism

The strategy while analyzing the form of racism in scenes of the movie is to combine the scene with the theory that suitable, and discuss it with the point that reflected the theory.

Embodied racism is bodies reaction through racial discrimination including the physical assault which has a different negative impact for people who experienced it. As Hook as cited in Reader (2013: 6), "Embodied racism is experienced through the reactions of the body to the anxieties of discrimination, alienation, and social violence".

While analyzing all of the scenes the writer cannot find the embodied racism in this movie because embodied racism is include the reaction after get racial discrimination. But in this movie, Tony always take over when Don got the problem.
c. Social Exclusion

Data 4

Source: Movie *Green Book* 2018

Figure III.4

The bar’s owner take out the rifle

(00:58:30)

Supporting Dialogue:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Dialogue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tony Lip</td>
<td>“Get your Hands over him!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readneck 1</td>
<td>“Good goddamn we got here, fellas?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Lip</td>
<td>“Hand him over, we walk out, won’t be a problem”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Shirley</td>
<td>“(slurring) I just came in for a drink”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Lip</td>
<td>“I told you, hand him over, we’ll leave.” (Redneck 2 roughly rubs Dr. Shirley’s head)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redneck 2</td>
<td>“He ain’t going nowhere, we need this brillo pad to wash them dishes with”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Lip</td>
<td>“Hey, do yourself a favor and let him go. Now!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redneck 1</td>
<td>“say it nice”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Lip</td>
<td>“I just said it nice”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redneck 1</td>
<td>“This boy’s gonna get what’s coming to him, and you ain’t got no say!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Lip</td>
<td>“But, whatever happens here, I'm gonna put a bullet right in the middle of your thick skull”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redneck 2</td>
<td>“He ain't got no gun, Ray. He's fulla shit”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redneck 1</td>
<td>“What if he ain't?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar Owner</td>
<td>“Well, I sure ain't. <em>(he take out the rifle)</em> And I ain't about to let this come to pass in my place. <em>Let the spook go. Let him go. Come on. Get him outta here. I want these Yankees off from my property.</em>”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(at the bar in Virginia, 00:57:26 – 00:58:49)
The story goes when Don Shirley get frustrated because he has a different hotel in Louisville, Kentucky with others. And there are some black people who ask him to play a game, but Don refused it. Therefore Don goes to the bar to get some liquor. At the bar, there are some white people who assault Don while he has been drunk. They are punch Don around because Don comes to the wrong place.

On the scene above it describes Don Shirley got the racial discrimination such as include as social exclusion from Wallis, Sunseri, and Galabuzi in Reader (2013: 5) statement. It shows in the point “Get him outta here. I want these Yankees off from my property” The owner of the bar evicting Don because it can be a big problem if Don stays in his bar, so he takes out the rifle to Tony and tells him to bring Don away. The writer identifies that this social exclusion happen in social society, it can be seen that the people in this region are full of hatred based on race. They are excluded colored people when they have the same area as them.
Supporting Dialogue:

Dr. Shirley: “This gentleman says that I'm not permitted dine here”.
Tony Lip: “No, you don't understand, he's playing tonight, he's the main event”.
Dr. Shirley: “I'm sorry. But it's the policy of the restaurant”.
Manager: “Everything all right?”
Tony Lip: “No, it's not all right. This guy is saying Dr. Shirley can't eat here”.
Manager: “Well, I apologize, but these are...longstanding traditions. Club rules. I'm sure you understand”.
Dr. Shirley: “No. I do not understand”.
Manager: “I'm sorry”.
Tony Lip: “Wait a minute, are you tellin' me the bozos in his band, and these people that came here to see him play, they can eat here, but the star of the show, spot of honor, he can't”.
Manager: “I'm afraid not”.

(at the restaurant in Birmingham, 01:40:30–01:40:40)

The story in this scene is happening in one high-class restaurant who invite The Don Shirley Trio to entertain all of the high-class guests. Same like another scene from this movie, the manager is welcome Shirley very well, but still treats him as a nigger. The racial discrimination that occurs in
this scene is when the manager put a room like a broom storage as Don Shirley dressing room. When Don Shirley want to eat at the restaurant, Don was not permitted to dine at the restaurant because of Don is a nigger, and the restaurant only for high-class white people.

From this scene, the writer identifies Don got the racial discrimination in the social exclusion as statement from Wallis et al. in Reader (2013: 5), it shows in the point “Longstanding traditions. Club rules” that we can be inferred that Don got excluded in social society. Social society occurs when organisation or company has a rule that excludes particular person. Because he is a colored people, and it has been a long-standing tradition in the restaurant.

Data 6

Source: Movie Green Book 2018

Figure III.6

Don was detained by the Officer because he is a Nigger
(01:27:08)

Supporting Dialogue:

Dr. Shirley : “Excuse me, excuse me, sirs. I understand why my associate is being held, but what exactly am I being charged with. You seem like reasonable men. Perhaps you could let me
out so that we could discuss the situation further?”.

Policeman 1: “Just put the apple butter away, boy. You ain't goin' nowhere no time soon”.

Dr. Shirley: “You cannot hold me without cause!”.

Policeman 1: “Well I got cause, 'Cause you let the sun set on your black ass!”

Dr. Shirley: “I want to speak to my lawyer, I want my call! This is the flagrant violation of my rights”.

(Mississippi police station, 01:26:46- 01:27:29)

The story in this scene is Don Shirley and Tony was being charged because Tony punched the policeman. It happens when the policeman tells Tony that he is a half Nigger because he is Italian and he is a Don driver. Don who did not do anything being charged with Tony. And Don tries to ask the reason why he is charged. From the supporting dialogue above it can be seen that the reason why the policeman cages Don is because of his race.

The writer identifies Don Shirley got racial discrimination based on the social exclusion as statement based on reader (2013:5) such as justice. From the supporting dialogue and follow with the statement the writer agglomerate this scene as one of racial discrimination which includes in social exclusion as a form of racism in social society.

From Data 4, 5, and 6, the writer identifies the racial discrimination acts in these data was reflected as the social exclusion. From the data, the scenes shows that Don was excluded in particular social area. As Wallis, Sunresi, and Galabuzi statement, that social exclusion happens in four areas such as social society, social goods, social production, and social consumption.
3.2.2. The Response of Racial Discrimination

As described in the previous point above, it describes and identifies the forms of racism in this movie. In this point, the writer wants to describe how the character responds when the character gets racial discrimination in this movie. For analyzing the story, the writer classifies the data into two types of data. The data includes the screenshot and the supporting dialogue, and other data is taking the previous data and explain how the character response.

Data 1

Source: Movie Green Book 2018

Figure III.7

Try to refuse discrimination

(01:05:12)

Supporting Dialogue:

Don Shirley : “I'd prefer not to use that”.
Mr. Anderson : “Well, don't be silly, Don. It looks a lot worse from the outside”.
Mr. Anderson : “What? Never had any complaints”.
Don Shirley : “Well, I could return to my motel and use the facilities there, but that would take at least a half an hour”.
Mr. Anderson : “We don't mind waiting”.

(at mr. Anderson’s Backyard, 01:05:07-01:05:34)

This scene is the next scene from Data 1 when Don got Discrimination to not use the same toilet like other gentlemen, Mr. Anderson tells him to use
the commode in the outside. From this scene in the point “I'd prefer not to use that” can be seen that Don refuse to not use the outside commode because Don assumed that only animal who does the piss in the woods. Don try to provide intimidates Mr. Anderson that shows in point “Well, I could return to my motel and use the facilities there, but that would take at least a half an hour” Don ask Mr. Anderson for the persistence of the show, but it did not goes well, because Mr. Anderson prefers to wait rather than allow Don to use the commode inside his house.

Data 2

![Image](image.png)

Source: Movie Green Book 2018

Figure III.8

Tony punched the Officer

(01:26:39)

Supporting Dialogue:

Officer: “How you say this last name?”.
Tony: “Vallelonga”.
Officer: “Hell kind of name is that?”.
Tony: “It's Italian”.
Officer: “Oh, now I see. That's why you driving him around. You half a nigger yourself.” (Tony punched him)

(at the Sundown town road, 01:26:20 - 01:26:38)
This scene is the next scene From Data 3 as an data of relational racism. From this scene Tony got angry when the Officer calls him as a half-nigger because he is an Italian, and Tony working as a Driver for colored people, it ends with Tony hitting the officer. From this scene can be inferred that Tony respond the racial discrimination is a typical of an extreme response.

Data 3

Source: Movie *Green Book* 2018

Figure III.9

Refuse discrimination

(01:42:18)

Supporting Dialogue :

Tony Lip : “Well he's gotta eat, I mean he's gotta have dinner”.
Manager : “I tell you what. Why don't we bring something to his dressing room, huh? John, show him the menu”.
Dr. Shirley : “No. I'm not eating in that storage room”.
Manager : “Okay... if you'd prefer, there's a very popular establishment right down the road, the Orange Bird, they'd be happy to feed you”.
Tony Lip : “Doc, come here just one second. Come on, maybe that place is better anyway. The dinner rolls here are like rocks. Let’s just go over, just go and come back. It is the last show, bottom of the knife. Let’s just get it over with and we can go home and get away from these pricks”.
Dr. Shirley : “Either I eat in this room, or I'm not performing tonight”.
(at the restaurant in Birmingham, 01:41:18-01:42:22)

The story here is the next scene from Data 5 in previous paragraph. In the scene in data 5 Don Shirley was not permitted to get dinner at the restaurant, and in this scene showed that Don tries negotiating with the manager to allow him to eat at the restaurant. In the point “No. I'm not eating in that storage room” the manager try to offer Don to eat in the dressing room, but Don refuse that idea because Don dressing room is absolutely shabby. Indeed Don threatens the manager, from the point “Either I eat in this room, or I'm not performing tonight” can be seen that Don shows a power to intimidate the manager because he is the star for the show, and the show will not be held.

**Data 4**

In this data, the writer identifies from Data 6 in previous point includes the response of racism. From the Data 6, the story is about Tony was being detained because Tony Punched the policeman, Don also was arrested while he did not commit it. And because of that Don ask the policers why he also being caged with. Don ask for justice because he being caged without cause.

**Source: Movie Green Book 2018**

Supporting Dialogue from Data 6:

Dr. Shirley : “You cannot hold me without cause!”.
Policeman 1 : “Well I got cause. 'Cause you let the sun set on your black ass!”.
Dr. Shirley : “I want to speak to my lawyer, I want my call! This is the flagrant violation of my rights”.

(Mississippi police station, 01:26:46- 01:27:29)
From this Supporting dialogue above, Don gives a response to find justice. He gets angry because he was arrested without cause. Don tries to call his companion, in this scene Don call Robert F. Kennedy as the Attorney General in that era. After that Don Shirley and Tony were released from the prison.

From the responses above the writer identifies there are the transformation from Don response in threatening. From the Data 1, Don intimidates Mr. Anderson that the show would be delayed, but in Data 3, Don threatened to not performing and can cause the concert would be canceled.

3.2.3. The Effect of Racism

Racism always has an effect on the person who experience it. In this point, the writer wants to explain the effect of racism shown in this movie. The effect that the writer find in this movie is in the form of emotional damage, and the example of emotional damage that the writer find out is anger and sadness.

a. Anger

Data 1

Source: Movie *Green Book* 2018
Supporting Dialogue:

Dr. Shirley: “Stop The Car Tony!” (Shirley opens the door, gets out in the rain)

Tony Lip: “What are you doing?! Get back in the car!” (Shirley keeps walking, Lip catches up, grabs his arm. Shirley turns, his face drenched)

Dr. Shirley: “Yes, I live in a castle! Alone. And rich white folks let me play piano for them. Because it makes them feel cultured. But when I walk off that stage I go right back to being another nigger to them. Because that is their true culture. And I suffer that slight alone. Because I’m not accepted by my own people because I’m not like them either! So if I’m not black enough, and I’m not white enough, and I’m not man enough, what am I?!?”

(In the road at night, 01:32:28 - 01:33:12)

The story in this scene is after Don and Tony were released from prison, Don tells Tony that he should not punch the policeman. Tony does not feel it is his fault, and they are arguing about who is the exactly black person between both of them.

Racial discrimination can effect a mental distress such as depression for the person who perceive it. From this scene shows the effect of racism that happened to Don is an emotional damage such as anger, Don show his anger because he already depress for all the discrimination that he got. As the statement of Broudy et al in Brondolo can be seen that the effect of racism here is emotional damage and it affected Don Shirley got psychological distress and causes Donconfuse about his identity.
b. Sadness and Emotion

Data 2

Source: Movie Green Book 2018

Figure III.11
Don Shirley shows sadness and emotion
(01:18:21)

Feeling sadness is one of emotion in human life. Sadness happened in various causes in daily life that can evoke a sadness. This scene is not supported by supporting dialogue, from the capture in this scene, Don Shirley sits in front of the mirror in his room. He takes make-up from a small kit and dabs on his lip and cheek that have bruises from the YMCA policer who caught and punch him.

Can be seen in this scene Shirley Show one of emotional distress such as sadness. As the statement of Broudy et al in Brondolo, Don show effect of racism when he becomes sad because of the racism that he got continuously and the daily stressors. The characteristic of sadness is always related with tears can be seen from the scene that Don try to hold the tears, and it can be seen from Don expression that he shows a sadness.
3.2.4. Moral Messages

After analyzing the forms, the character response, and the effect of racism in *Green Book* movie, the writer figures out there are some moral messages that show from the story that can persuade the audience.

1. People can change to be a better person.

   This value can the audience discovers in *Green Book* movie. At first, Tony was a person who discriminated against people based on race, but after meeting and getting to know Dr.shirley personality. he began to realize that every person has equal rights as a human being.

2. Fight if you are treated unfairly

   People who experience discrimination especially racial discrimination have several responses. There are people who accept to be treated like that because discrimination is something that often happens in social life, and some are brave enough to fight if they experience discrimination. From this movie, the audience can learn that when you experience discrimination you must to fight the discrimination for your right as a human being.

3. Love yourself and be yourself

   In *Green Book* movie we can find that Dr.Shirley acts like white people, and he believes that he has the same class with white people. He excludes himself from his race, but he was not accepted among white people and was also considered strange by his own race. From this story, we can see that love yourself or be yourself is the first important thing that human must do in their life.