The Representation of Female Lead Characters (Ravenna and Snow White) 
In Snow White and the Huntsman Film

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Abstract

This study attempts to examine the representation of female lead characters in Snow White and the Huntsman film. The subject of this study, Snow White and the Huntsman is one of the other versions of Snow White film which released in 2012 and brings the different ways to re-telling the Snow White story. This research focuses on the female lead characters, Ravenna and Snow White to find the representation of them in Snow White and the Huntsman film and also reveals the hidden messages which described implicitly. For supporting this study, the information will be obtained from e-books, articles, journals, and other sources which related to this research. Besides that, noted the transcript and captured some pictures will be the other ways of researcher to get more information. Snow White and the Huntsman film gives the new way to describe the woman character in the film adaptation of fairy tale. The female lead characters, Ravenna and Snow White cannot be categorized as a good girl or bad girl like what is described in the traditional gender role. However, both of them are portrayed have masculine and feminine characteristics which make it more interesting to be discussed. Besides that, through the mix of those characteristic, they can be called as a symbol of Girl Power which strengthens the women’s power without leave their identity as women.

Keywords: fairy tale, representation, third wave feminism, girl power.

Introduction

“He heard a voice, and it seemed so familiar to him that he went towards it, and when he approached, Rapunzel knew him and fell on his neck and wept. Two of her tears wetted his eyes and they grew clear again, and he could see with them as before. He led her to his kingdom where he was joyfully received, and they lived for a long time afterwards, happy and contented.” (the story of Rapunzel by Brothers and Grimm).

“Happy and contented” or “Happily ever after” are the common words which emerge at the end of fairy tale story. Verhaert (2008) describes the fairy tale, as a fictional tale which happens somewhere far far away and has some fairy tale figures in it, like a princess or giants but also millers or talking animals. (Verhaert 2008, p. 6). Moseley (n.d.) states in her article entitled ‘The Importance of Fairy tales’, By reading a story which included beautiful princess, noble princes and kind fairy godmothers, dragons, ogres, witches, evil spells, wicked stepmothers, and also magic, she feels that knowing it as a fantasy story, it makes her feel so safe when she wants to go to bed and never have a nightmare (Moseley n.d., p. 1).

Drawing on Moseley’s statement, the writer assumes that by using the theme of empire, a love story between the prince and the princess, magic, witch, and adventure, fairy tales are categorized as the interesting story for children who have a wide imagination to explore their fantasies. When the bed time has come, most of the children already in their beds to read fairy tales with their parents. These stories are very close to the world of children and often associated with ‘Bedtime story’.

When the fairy tales are read and loved by them, based on the brain development of children, these memories will always be taken until they are adults. In the stage of learning, children will learn and memorize through what they like and see at that time. The tales that they heard or watched in the stage of learning, will always be in their mind and it is not just the stories, but all the characters inside it.
However, there are other effects for the children which caused by the concept of fairy tales. For example, in the concept of good and bad thing and the princess concept that describes the characteristics of women which are nurturing, bland, helpful, and submissive. Most of them will always assume that men are described as the strong character and has a duty to protect women, then on the other side, women are described as the princess who is submissive, gentle and beautiful. These concepts give some effects for the children who are still learning about ‘life’ and deconstruct their mind that all portrayal in the fairy tales are the law of nature.

In general, there are many opinions about the positive and negative thing in fairy tale stories. On the positive effects for children, some people will always think that it can make the children learn about the good and bad things about life and also believes in hope. Moseley (n.d.) states in her article ‘The Importance of Fairy Tales’, While fairy tales entertain us, they also teach us about love, honor, sacrifice, hope, courage, hard work, justice. Sometimes, being detached from our everyday world, they free our minds to see intangibles with special clarity.” (Moseley n.d., p. 2). According to Moseley’s statement, the writer assumes that by looking at how the characters believe in their hope to find their true love and happily ever after as their ending, it can help the children to think that ‘nothing is impossible’ if we have our hope and work hard to get that. In addition, fairy tale stories also help the parents to show their children about what is good to do and the opposite side for them. However, if there are positive things, it must be always the negative effects which emerge in fairy tale stories.

According to M.M. Kaye’s quotes in Jackson’s journal, ‘The underlying messages of Disney Princess Fairytales and Their Influence on Girls’ Relationships’:
the most obvious theme of princess fairytales with a negative effect on girls is the image of the stereotypical princess. Disney princesses are, by definition, flawless. M.M. Kaye’s satirical fairy tale, “The Ordinary Princess” sums up the main points of a princess in seven points: Firstly – very beautiful; Secondly – long golden hair; Thirdly – blue eyes; Fourthly – lovely complexion; Fifthly – graceful; Sixthly – accomplished; Seventhly – names like Persephone, Sapphire, and Roxanne (83).” (Jackson n.d., p. 2).

Hoffman (2004) states, television, movies, billboards, music, and magazines are only a few of the mediums through which the media convey messages to children. A child between the ages of 3 and 12 spends an average of 21 hours per week watching television. In a presentation at the University of Maine called The American Beauty Myth, former actress and model Camille Cooper revealed how the media employs image retouching, lighting techniques, and camera filters to distort the images that we see (Hoffman 2004, p. 5). Drawings on the Kaye and Hoffman’s statement about ‘the ideal beauty’ of woman in the media, the writer assumes that the princess concept can be categorized as the negative effects for the children because it can make them to think that those concepts are are the natural law for a woman.

For example, in Cinderella and Snow White story, both of the main female characters (Cinderella and Snow White) are described as the princess who is beautiful, innocence, ‘caring’ that they can look from the story when they have to do the household matters such as sweep the floor and clean their house, ‘nurturing’ that most of them can look it from how their interaction between them and the animals by caring it, and also wait for the true love comes for her, save their bad life and has a happily ever after ending. On the other side, the witch who is represented as a woman who is not bland as the princess, brave enough to do something, and aggressive, she will be identified as the evil in the story. These kind of concepts can be categorized as the negative effects for the children, especially girls because it can influence their minds that all of the concepts are true and will be brought by them until they grown up. Most of them will always assume that a good woman has to do the same thing as the princess and if they do not want to be called as an ‘evil’, they have to be a good woman which reflected in the fairy tale stories.

The Disney Corporation as the largest media conglomerate in the world discharges the newest way to enjoy the fairy tale stories in 1937. For the first time, one of the fairy tale stories, Snow White re-told through the colorful cartoon which played in cinema and got the box office. Afterwards, not long after it made into a film, there are the other fairy tale stories such as Cinderella, Alladin, Beauty and the Beast, and Sleeping Beauty that made in the colorful cartoon. After a while, those fairy tale stories are not just shared from mouth to mouth but they start to make it into a film and take more attention to the story line.
There are a lot of fairy tale stories which made into a film such as Alice in the Wonderland, Mirror Mirror, Snow White and the Huntsman and also the newest film that adapted from the fairy tale story, Hansel and Gretel which released in 2013. Nowadays, when the film industry is growing, there are several variations on the story and the characters of those films. In this study, the writer chooses one of those films, Snow White and the Huntsman because it is categorized as the newest film adaptation of the fairy tale and the warrior princess concept inside it.

The uniqueness of Snow White and the Huntsman film that is seen by the writer is because the interest from the film itself and the stars that take attention of many people to watch it. According to Gille (2012), the Hollywood Reporter states that Snow White and the Huntsman was the top movie in France, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, raking in $22.6 million at 6,780 locations in 60 markets. Snow White and the Huntsman is an undeniable box-office success (Gille 2012, p. 1 of 1). Snow White is a classic fairy tale story that everyone must already know about it. There are many films that have been retelling the story of Snow White, includes Snow White and the Huntsman. However, the first reason that makes this film is very unique because the presence of a ‘warrior princess’ character in Snow White. As everybody know, Snow White is the female lead character or ‘the central person’ in the story of Snow White. Automatically, when the character of Snow White is changed to be the warrior princess and she is not just described as the princess. This character leads the film to get a lot of attention from the public, because it is new for them and the adaptation film of fairy tales.

Besides that, In the 21st century as the era of Third Wave Feminism, all women believe that it is the era when women and girls are doing fine. There are some movements such as Girl Power who strengthens the women’s power without leave their identity as a woman. The description of the ‘warrior princess’ in here attracts the attention of public because she is not only described as the ordinary princess but also the princess who is brave to go to the war and shows her strength as a woman. The warrior princess or ‘a strong woman’ concept in Snow White and the Huntsman film is appropriate to the spirit of Third Wave Feminism era. By looking at the actress who plays Snow White in Snow White and the Huntsman film, the targets of this film is not the children but for the teenage girls even all women. Besides that, the presence of Kristen Stewart as Snow White also take a lot of attention from the public. As everybody know about her previous film, the Twilight series which also get a lot of attention in the film industry. Many people will wait her next film even want to see her acting skill as the warrior princess in Snow White and the Huntsman film.

Snow White and the Huntsman is a fantasy film which adapted from Brother and Grimm’s fairy tale story and released in May 2012 after the other version of the Snow White story, Mirror Mirror released one month before it. Snow White and the Huntsman film is directed by Rupert Sanders who classified as the professional to direct some advertisements and make his debut to direct a film, Snow White and the Huntsman. From his experience, even though it is the first film for him, he has succeeded in bringing it to be a box office. Furthermore, this film also brings their main actor and actresses get or nominated in some awards event such as Choice Movie Hissy Fit won by Charlize Theron as Ravenna, Choice Summer Movie Star for the male and GQ Men of The Year award for International Breakthrough in GQ Award event won by Chris Hemsworth (Wiki 2013, p. 1).

Snow White and the Huntsman film begins with a story of a girl named Snow White who must look with her own eyes that her father died at the hand of her stepmother. Moreover, her misery does not stop from there; she should be locked in the North tower until she grows up and her kingdom blackened by her stepmother, Ravenna. A few years later after the massacre of her father’s kingdom, she can successfully escape from the Queen by injuring Ravenna’s brother with a nail. Afterwards, this story continues with the instruction of the Queen to find Snow White in the Dark Forest. She sends the Huntsman who is described as the drunkard man and disappointed with himself because of the death of his wife, to hunt Snow White. In the Dark Forest, the Huntsman successfully finds Snow White, but rather than bring her to the Queen, the Huntsman rejects her will and accompanies Snow White to the Duke Hammonds which there is an army with the name of Snow White’s father. Finally, this film ends with the victory of Snow White and she is enthroned as the Queen of the kingdom.
From several versions of Snow White film, *Snow White and the Huntsman* is the first film which uses the dark concept (Cornet 2012, p. 1 of 1). According to Rupert Sanders as the director, he tries to bring a kind of dark or sad ‘background’ for all the characters. For example, Snow White who must look her father died and the kingdom falls in the hand of Ravenna, her stepmother, The Huntsman who cannot leave his sad memory about her wife, and also Ravenna who has a painful experience about her mother (Cornet 2012, p.1 of 1). This study will focus in the female lead character, Ravenna and Snow White to find the representation of them in this adaptation film of the fairy tale, *Snow White and the Huntsman*. For the writer, this film is different from the original one because the princess, Snow White does not just wait for the prince to come after her and make her life happily ever after, but she has to do something to realize it, take an action. Furthermore, Ravenna, Snow White’s stepmother who is identical with ‘the evil’, she is not jealous in order to look beautiful in physical thing, but her beauty connects with her power. *Snow White and the Huntsman* film is quite interesting to discuss because it shows the different concept of the female lead character, Snow White who described as bland, nurturing, caring, and also wait for her lovers in the original story. Maggiore states (2003), however, this imparting of societal rules through fairy tales can be used to manipulate and brainwash children into continuing the dominance of a group. One such group that is afflicted with the lessons of fairy tales is women.” (Maggiore 2003, p. 2). Most of the well-known fairy tale stories are the princess story such as Snow White, Cinderella, and Sleeping Beauty. It is because the main character of these stories is a woman, so most of the children think that women should be like those princesses. To analyze this research, the writer uses feminism as the theoretical framework. The theory will help the writer to look at the representation of the female lead character (Ravenna and Snow White) in order to dig the real message of this film. Furthermore, as the method of this study, the writer uses qualitative method which looks at the narrative and non-narrative aspect of the film.

**Review of Related Studies**

In this research, the writer tries to find the related study which similar to the object of the study, *Snow White and the Huntsman* film. First is the article by Syayid entitled “Snow White and the Huntsman” – Revealing the Illusion of Ego Versus Reality. The second article is from Daniel Klimek entitled Snow White and the Huntsman: A Dark Film Filled with Christian Light.

The first article by Syayid focuses on the uniqueness of the Huntsman character in *Snow White and the Huntsman* film and the personal development of Snow White and Ravenna’s characteristic. In this article, he states that the Huntsman character is different from the ordinary one because he is not just the hunter but also the savior of Snow White. Furthermore, Syayid also states that even though Snow White is depicted as the innocent one who surrounded by lovely and immense creature, she is an icon of desires and passion at the same time. In addition, Ravenna who is also portrayed as the evil Queen and doing some bad stuffs, when he looks into the theory of psychology on literature, Syayid finds that she is a nice woman but trapped in her past experience. By analyzing the personal development of both characters, he finds the representation of Ravenna’s magic mirror and the significance of milk in a scene where Ravenna uses milk to take a bath.

The second article Daniel Klimek entitled Snow White and the Huntsman: A Dark Film Filled with Christian Light, it focuses on the several scenes which connected to the elements of Christianity. For example, in a scene when the Mirror Man said to Ravenna that the innocence and purity of Snow White is all that can destroy her, Klimek finds that it is similar to the connection of Eve and Virgin Mary. It is because Eve is a person who brings the sin into the world, the Virgin Mary who is depicted as the purity destined to bring a Savior, Jesus Christ to save the world. Furthermore, the Lord’s Prayer is spoken with such reverence, humility, and undying hope in the face of so much darkness and suffering which surrounds the main character and her people, indicates that this film gives such respect to this prayer.

Both of these works have similarities with this study in the object of the study, *Snow White and the Huntsman* film. In the first article, there is a similarity in the analysis of Ravenna and Snow White’s characteristics. The personal development of both characters shows that this film is quite interesting to be analyzed. In the second article, it has a different topic. In Klimek’s article, he focuses on the connection
between *Snow White and the Huntsman* film and Christianity, nevertheless this study more focused on the representation of Ravenna and Snow White. Based on what Syayid and Klimek’s article, this study can be categorized differently from this study. The writer of this study focuses on the representation of both characters that is analyzed through the narrative and non-narrative aspect. By means of this analysis, the writer wishes that she can find the real message of this film and take a conclusion of those representations.

**Methodology**

Qualitative and quantitative are two main research approaches which have to be chosen by the researcher to examine a study based on the goals and the research objects itself. In analyzing film which is the text that we can read, the researcher use qualitative method to do the analysis. According to Chadwick, Qualitative methodology refers to research strategies, such as participant observation, in-depth interviews, total participation in their activities under investigation, field work, and so on, which allows researchers to obtain the first hand information about the empirical social problems to be solved.” (Chadwick 1984, p. 234) Essentially, there are two techniques which have to be done by the researcher to get the accurate data and strong analysis: technique data collection and technique data analysis.

For the technique data collection, the researcher use observation as the tools to get the data. “There are two steps in observation to obtain the data such as the researcher try to get into the situation that they are observed and recording the observation.” (Black & Champion 1992, p. 299) In order to get some accurate data to support this study, the data sources obtained from the film itself, Snow White and the Huntsman that will be examined from capturing some scenes and note the film’s transcript that identified as the issue: girl power and will be classified into narrative and non-narrative aspects, articles, journals, books, and thesis which related to this study.

Besides from the technique data collection, there are scope and limitation which is used for the researcher to focus on what he wants to discuss. In this study, the main focus of the researcher is the female lead characters, Ravenna and Snow White and the interaction of both characters with the male characters which is used to dig their representation in Snow White and the Huntsman film. Narrative analysis and genre film used to examine the moving image, the production of film and non-narrative or documenter (Ida 2011) For the technique data analysis, the researcher use narrative and non-narrative to find what is in the film. According to Rachmah Ida, there are elements in a film that are involved in the two aspects, the image itself and story or narrative (Ida 2011, p.90) “Every narrative in film has two main elements, story which is the chronological order of all events presented and inferred by the text and plot which is everything that the text explicitly presents (what happens physically) (Ida 2011, p. 92) Narrative analysis will help the researcher to find more information about what is the aims and goals of the movie maker. Moreover, non-narrative analysis which focus in the visual aspects such as camera movement, setting, costumes, characters, sounds, and color composition. According to Rachmah Ida, the researcher focus in the grammar of the movie rather than reveal the picture of the representation of women or seeking articulation of femininity or other representations and identity of politic (Ida 2011, p. 91)

**The Representation of Ravenna and Snow White in the Film**

**Ravenna**

In *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, Ravenna is depicted as the villain character. Vladimir Propp states in his book with a title Morphology of a folktale (1928), the character who can be termed as the villain is someone who has a role to disturb the peace of a happy family, to cause some form of misfortune, damage, or harm. The villain(s) may be a dragon, a devil, bandits, a witch, or a stepmother, et cetera (Propp 1928, p. 14). Even though Ravenna is described as the stepmother of Snow White, she is better known as the Evil Queen who brings the entire kingdom to the miserable and disturbs the peace and prosperity of the kingdom.

According to Grace Fleming (n.d.), we get to know the characters in our stories through the things they say, feel, and do. You will receive clues about a character's personality through his or her words, actions, reactions, feelings, movements, thoughts, and mannerisms. (Fleming, n.d., p. 1 of 1) In the
beginning of *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, Ravenna portrayed as a woman who is described as physically attractive, submissive, affectionate, tentative, physically weak, and sensitive. These characteristics can be seen in her interaction with King Magnus and Snow White. The first scene when she was found by the King, Ravenna looked so frightened and weak. Seeing the fear and beauty shown by Ravenna, the King determines to bring her home and take her as his wife on the next day. The fears and her portrayal as the beautiful woman indicate that Ravenna has the characteristics which are physically weak and physically attractive.

Moreover, the other characteristics of Ravenna are described when she was communicating with Snow White before her wedding ceremony is started. In this scene, Ravenna shows her friendly smile in her elegance attitude, asks Snow White to come closer, and expresses her deep empathy towards Snow White’s late mother. The words full of sympathy and consolation by Ravenna makes the King’s daughter smile and feels so comfortable to have a conversation with her. Based on how Snow White has already treated by Ravenna and her response to it, Ravenna portrayed as a woman who is tentative, affectionate, and sensitive. The tentative characteristic can be seen in a scene when Ravenna asks Snow White to come closer and shows her friendly smile towards her. Afterwards, the sensitive and affectionate characteristics are shown by Ravenna when she expresses her empathy to Snow White about her late’s mother. Even if it is the first time of their meeting, Ravenna gives a good impression for Snow White.

![Figure 1. Ravenna was being prepared in her wedding ceremony with King Magnus.](image)

![Figure 2. Ravenna shows her empathy to Snow White’s late mother.](image)

Besides the characteristics that are shown by Ravenna in her interaction with Snow White, in figure 1, the white color of her dress that symbolizes of purity, innocence, and virginity, is very appropriate for her characters. Though the white color is the dominant in here, the gold color which represents wealth and prosperity also supports the representation of Ravenna as the next King Magnus’s wife. The feminine appearance of Ravenna also can be seen in her untied hair and the pink color of her lips which supports her natural physical beauty. The characteristic of pure, innocent, and virginity looks so obvious in this figure.

Through the camera movements such as in figure 2 which is the over-shoulder-shot, the viewers like to involved in this scene and evaluate Ravenna’s personality. It also helps the writer and the audiences to identify the characteristics of Ravenna. According to Giannetti (n.d.), the over-the-shoulder shot usually contains two figures, one with part of his or her back to the camera, the other facing the camera. (Giannetti
n.d., p. 12). In the over-shoulder-shot, the audiences are described as the subject who is looking at Ravenna. By using this shot, the audiences can see from Snow White’s point of view. We also like to participate in this scene and identify the characteristics of Ravenna that can be seen through her expression towards Snow White and her natural appearance. Supported by the dialogue of Ravenna towards Snow White: This all must be difficult for you. I, too, lost my mother when I was a young girl. I can never take your mother’s place. Never. (00:06:09), her sympathy towards Snow White and the over-shoulder-shot, they strengthen the feminine characteristic of Ravenna which emerged in the beginning of this film.

In the next scene, after she is ready for her wedding, the time of the ceremony has come. Ravenna walks in the aisle while King Magnus is waiting for her in front of the altar. Just as we can see in figure 3, she looks so beautiful in her white and gold colored dress with a kind of cage in her shoulders, completed by her braided hair and a crown on her head. According to Barbara Herman in the History of Hair article, braids have been used to symbolize wealth, marital, status, age, and rank. They are also functional, keeping their wearers cool and unencumbered so they can work without getting hair in their eyes. (Herman 2013, p. 1 of 1) The hairdo fits with the golden dress of Ravenna and the crown which symbolizes her position as the bride, the next Queen of the kingdom, luxurious, and the greatness of her. In addition, Ravenna’s makeup in here, still the natural one. She uses a thin colored eyeshadow mix brown and dark purple, likewise pink colored lipstick. This natural makeup also strengthens the feminine characters such as gentle, tender, understanding, and nice in the figure of Ravenna.

At this wedding ceremony, we can see there are a lot of audiences who are some people that have important positions in the kingdom or can be called as the aristocratic attend the wedding ceremony. In the aisle, Ravenna looked so nervous but elegant at the same time. However, there is a different expression of her as compared to before. She looks a bit arrogant and feels so annoyed when some people turns their attention to Snow White. This expression of hers, apparently has a connection with a kind of cage in her costume.

According to the interview between Colleen Atwood as the costume designer in Snow White and the Huntsman film and Sheila Roberts, there are more symbolic elements in Ravenna’s costume which go on a journey from lightness, which you see there in the beginning [where] she’s sort of this golden personage. But, there’s always an element of trapped death in her costumes, such as the skeletal cage around her shoulders in her wedding costume (Roberts 2012, p. 1 of 1). Even though the dress that is used by Ravenna is the same one as the previous scene. In this costume, as if she wants to give a clue to the audience about Ravenna’s bad character. The skeleton cage seems to represent ‘death’ which is close to the representation of Ravenna who brings the kingdom into the miserable and death. Even though it is explained implicitly, the cage in her sleeves is coupled with the golden color, makes it looks so luxurious, the symbol of greatness, and mysterious at the same time. Build upon the expression and also the ‘cage costume’ of hers, the writer finds there is something strange in her and clues about other characteristics of Ravenna.

Thereafter, in the first night of King Magnus and Ravenna’s wedding day, the first characteristics of Ravenna which is found out by the writer changed so suddenly. Ravenna: I was ruined by a King like you once. I replaced his queen, an old woman. And, In time, I, too, would have been replaced. Men use women. They ruin us and when they are finished with us, they toss us to the dogs like scraps. When a woman stays young and beautiful forever, the world is hers. (00:07:29) In this dialogue, Ravenna told the King that she had a bad experience in the past time. Her life is ruined by the King once, and the injustice that she saw when the King replaced his old Queen with a beautiful young woman, makes her learn that men who are portrayed more dominant than women, has a capacity to determine which one he needs and which are not. Furthermore, Ravenna also has a speculation that beauty and youth age are very important for women. They can be categorized as ‘the most precious’ for women if they still have those two things. Then, if a woman cannot keep her beauty and stay young, they are comparable to such a crap that is thrown to the dogs and not worth anymore in the eyes of men. Apparently, what she has done from the beginning of her emergence is totally a plan. She is just showing her kindness to attract the attention of people and unleash her plans to be the Queen of the kingdom.
After Ravenna killed King Magnus and took his throne, her characteristics change. She killed all people who live in the castle and bring the kingdom into the darkest era, the absolute authority is based on Ravenna’s direction and nobody is brave enough to stand against her. In the following scenes until the end of this film, these are the characteristics of Ravenna:

**Strong**

After she has successfully killed King Magnus, Ravenna declared as the evil Queen of the kingdom. She rules the kingdom in accordance with what she wanted. Supported by the dark power she has, Ravenna does not hesitate to kill anyone who tries to fight and remove her from the authority as the Queen of the kingdom. There are several scenes which prove that Ravenna is portrayed as a strong woman. The first scene, when King Magnus is killed by Ravenna in their first wedding night.

![Figure 4. Ravenna holds the dagger and get ready to kill King Magnus](image1)

![Figure 5. Ravenna kills King Magnus in their first wedding night](image2)

In figure 4 and 5, they are the figures of a scene where Ravenna kills King Magnus in their first wedding night. In figure 4, Ravenna holds the dagger and gets ready to kill King Magnus. According to Sigmund Freud, the objects that have the same character like a phallus can be categorized as a symbol of masculinity and power. In this scene, there is a symbol of masculinity that is shown by Ravenna in here.

In figure 5, by still wearing her white dress, King Magnus is killed by Ravenna right on their bed. Based on this figure, we can see the position of Ravenna is at the top and King Magnus in the bottom position. Looking at the position of Ravenna, it simplifies the domination of Ravenna and shows her power to hold the dagger and stabs it to the King. Seeing the dagger and the position of her in this scene, the writer finds that she is portrayed as a strong woman in *Snow White and the Huntsman* film. However, besides the strong character emerged in this scene, the writer also finds a symbol of femininity in Ravenna. By still using the white dress, Ravenna holds the dagger and stabs it to King Magnus. Her dress is one of femininity symbols. It seems to represent that even if she still wears a dress, she can do this. Ravenna is portrayed as a strong person who does it without leave her identity as a woman. She is not just strong, but she is portrayed as “a strong woman.” Seeing the clues that are shown in this scene, Ravenna also can be categorized as a symbol of Girl Power which emphasizes the women’s power without omitting her identity as a woman.

In addition, there is another scene which shows the strong characteristic of Ravenna. In the scene when the Huntsman is asked by Ravenna to find Snow White in the Dark Forest, she shows her authority to the Huntsman by saying “*You will do this for me, Huntsman!*” and enjoin him with all of the spears of her army led him to kneel in front of her. In this scene, it implies that Ravenna has a stronger affection than the Huntsman. Afterwards, the Huntsman’s acceptance to hunt Snow White in the Dark Forest shows that she can get everything she wanted. Ravenna has a strong influence to affect others.

Besides that, her performances and her throne also support her representation as a Queen who has a strong authority in the kingdom. As we can see in the figure 6, Ravenna wears a puffed sleeves long black dress, a crown which is made of iron and a trimmer head is shaped like a bone or skeleton. **Black** is associated with power, fear,
Mystery, strength, authority, elegance, formality, death, evil, and aggression, authority, rebellion, and sophistication (Bourn 2010, p. 1 of 1). The dominant black color in here seems to represent Ravenna’s identity as the Evil Queen and a person who has a strong authority in the kingdom.

Based on the significance of black color, the iron crown of Ravenna and the trimmer head that is shaped like a bone or skeleton also support those representatives. In general, most of the crown which usually used by the King or Queen are gold in color and adorned with diamond or jewels. However, the crown of Ravenna is different. Iron is defined as a strong, hard magnetic silvery-gray metal, the chemical element of atomic number 26, much used as a material for construction and manufacturing, especially in the form of steel (Oxford Dictionaries 2013, p. 1 of 1). In figure 6, the iron crown which used by Ravenna seems to represent her absolute authority of the kingdom which means that she is depicted as a strong woman in the entire kingdom. The crown which symbolizes an authority, strengthened with the iron as the symbolization of strong and hard magnetic silvery-gray metal. In addition, the trimmer head also supports her representation as the Evil Queen that is symbolized by the skeleton or bones which has a meaning of death.

Besides from her costume, the hairdo and makeup that are shown in this scene also strengthen the strong characteristic of Ravenna. From her hairdo, the braided hair represents her status as the Queen of the kingdom and her tied up hair is more concerned with the tidiness that can be meant by her decisive character. In addition, the dark color of Ravenna’s eye shadows which is the mixture of black and dark purple can be seen as her representative of the ‘dark’ Queen of the kingdom. For women, the dark color of eye shadows can reinforce the shape of her eyes which has the significance to support her decisive, strong, and elegant performance.

Not only the performances, does the throne which used by Ravenna when she asks the Huntsman to do her demand, also strengthen the strong characteristic of her. The dominant color of this throne is black. Furthermore, in the right and left side of this throne, there is a carved skull, a symbol of the sun in the middle of it, and many raven birds on the right and left side of it. The symbol of carved skull seems to represent the identity of Ravenna as the Evil Queen and the death that she brings to the entire kingdom. Afterwards, it is also supported by the raven birds in the left and right of this throne. The raven bird is very well-known as the messenger of the death, mysterious, and a symbol the death itself.

In addition, there is an interesting symbol in Ravenna’s throne which is the sun. When Ravenna sits on that throne, the depiction of its light is just like the Ravenna’s head is glowing. The sun is always depicted as the center of the solar system and it has an important role in every life on the earth. Therefore, by the presence of these symbols, Ravenna is represented as the person who has an important role in the kingdom. She is like the holder key of life in the kingdom. Moreover, the depiction of the light in her head represents her presence as the Queen that must be honored for all people in the entire kingdom. Just as the Virgin Mary who is the figure that can be called as an ideal woman in the Medieval ages. She is always described as having a light on her head which means he is a holy figure and worthy of respect.
Build upon the performances of Ravenna with its representation and the Ravenna’s throne, the writer finds that the figure of Ravenna can be categorized as a symbol of Girl Power. According to Mel B as one of the Spice Girl’s members in her interview with Entertainment Weekly, “You can wear your Wonder bra, you can wear your mascara, but you've got a bit of intelligence... Don't rely on your sexuality, but don't be afraid of it.” The term of Girl Power which is brought by the Spice Girls attempts to say about the flexibility between to be a strong woman and still keep your femininity. By analyzing these figures, the writer finds that even though Ravenna has already become the Queen, even someone who is scared of all people, she still keeps her femininity.

**Inspires fear**

According to England & Descartes & Collier-Meek, they define the characteristic of inspires fear as causing someone to respond with fear, which is defined as uneasiness caused by the sense of impending danger. This includes portraying violence and aggression, intimidation, or unintentionally inspiring fear as well (England & Descartes & Collier-Meek 2011, p. 5). The inspires fear characteristic can be seen in a scene when all people who lives in the castle killed by the dark army of Ravenna. In this scene, many people scream, the King’s army fight against the dark army of Ravenna, and some people try so hard to escape from the castle. The fear that brought by Ravenna causing chaos in the kingdom. Based on what is described in this scene, it shows to the writer the Ravenna’s aggression, intimidation, and her violence which refers to the inspires fears characteristic of her.

Furthermore, there is another scene when Finn, Ravenna’s brother and Snow White was talking in Snow White’s prison which shows this characteristic. In this scene, Snow White directly said to Finn that she is afraid of Ravenna. The statement of Snow White that she is afraid of her, implies that Ravenna is the inspires fears for Snow White. Finn: *Are you always wake when I watch you? Snow White: You have never come in before. Finn: My sister won’t allow it. She wants you all to herself. Snow White: I’m afraid of her. Finn: And not of me? Snow White : No.* (00:24:45-00:25:09) Based on this dialogue, it gives a clue to the writer that Ravenna is the only one who makes Snow White feels scared and in the other hand she does not feel scared with Finn even if he is Ravenna’s brother and can be categorized as the ‘evil’ too.

**Leadership**

The most prominent of Ravenna’s characteristic is the leader. In *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, Ravenna depicted as the leader of the kingdom and the dark army. There are several scenes which show Ravenna’s leadership, giving orders, lead a group of people, and the only one who determines everything. In a scene when the kingdom fell into Ravenna’s hand, Ravenna gives her order to the Black Knight General to kill all people in that place, except Snow White. Black Knight General: *The remnants, my Queen. What do we do with them?* (00:13:08) Ravenna: *To the swords.* (00:13:14) The order which said by Ravenna, show to the writer that she is the leader of the dark army. Looking at how the Black Knight General waits for Ravenna’s order, it means that he has not a capacity to determine what they have to do next and implies that Ravenna occupies a higher position than him.

![Figure 7. Ravenna tells them to let Snow White and her army](Image)

Moreover, the submission that is shown by the Black Knight General is not only happening in one scene. In figure 7, it is the scene when the Black Knight General tells her that Snow White and her army
is ready to attack the kingdom. They say to Ravenna: *Their numbers have swollen. They say the King's standard flies again.* Ravenna: *Then let them come. And let them break their skulls on these stone walls and bring me my prize.* (01:44:41-01:44:56). Based on this figure and the dialogue, both of these men pay attention to what Ravenna said for them and also wait for her command. Their position also show to the writer that Ravenna has a higher position than them. Besides that, through the Ravenna’s performances, it also supports her performances as the leader of the dark army.

In this scene, Ravenna wears a long black dress and the collar of her dress that resembled crow feathers. The raven feather cloak seems to represent the evil side of Ravenna who already brought the death into the kingdom. It is very appropriate for the representation of Ravenna as the Evil Queen. Furthermore, the dominant black color in this costume also strengthens the mysterious side of Ravenna. In this costume, the writer sees the completeness of dark representation in Ravenna. It is not just her dress, but almost all costumes in here represent her ‘dark’ characters such as, the iron crown which represents her strong authority, her hairdo which symbolizes the decisive character and the dark eyeshadow which dominant black color, it seems to represent her readiness to fight against Snow White and show her rival, Snow White that she is the strongest women in the entire kingdom and not her.

In figure 8, it is the scene when the dark army of Ravenna arrests two men who leads an ambush on one of the kingdom supply trains and another scene which shows the leader and strong characteristic of Ravenna. Long-angle-shot is the positioning of the camera which shows the characters, location, and an action in that scene. Helped by the long-shot, the viewers can see the authority of Ravenna as the Queen of the kingdom. Based on the figure 8, the viewers can see what actually happened in that scene. They can see the throne and big pillars on the left and right side of Ravenna’s throne, represents the identity of Ravenna as the Queen of the kingdom. Furthermore, in this figure, the viewers can also see freely how the interaction between Ravenna and other characters. Build upon the position of Ravenna and those men, it also supports the leadership characteristic of Ravenna. Through this scene, it strengthens the representation of Ravenna as the Queen who has an absolute authority of the kingdom and a person who is scared and must be respected for all people, men or women.

![Figure 8. Two men are caught by the Dark army and bring them to Ravenna.](image)

Besides that, the costume, hairdo, and makeup of Ravenna also support the leadership characteristic of her. In figure 8, Ravenna wears a long dress with the top that looks tight to her body, added with long silver color cape, and an iron crown. The top of her dress seems to show her body and feminine physical appearance. It is seen as a kind of attraction for others to pay attention in her body, especially men and
can be called as a symbol of her sexiness. Furthermore, even though Ravenna is portrayed as the strongest person in the entire kingdom, apparently, she still gives her attention to her feminine looks. The silver color of her dress seems to represent her identity because it is the dominant color of this dress. In the meaning of colors, silver color associated with prestige and wealth. It is seen as a glamorous, sophisticated color related to female energy, prosperity and modernity even relates well to the corporate world and those in positions of responsibility, whether they are male or female. The silver color fits with the position of Ravenna as the Queen and also her arrogant side when she has an interaction with someone else. The symbolization of the female energy in here also supporting the tight top of this dress to reflect her feminine look. Furthermore, there is another object which represents the figure of Ravenna, the iron crown which symbolizes a strong authority in the kingdom.

In addition, there is another scene that shows the characteristic of a leader and we can see it in the scene when Ravenna sends her brother to find someone who can hunt Snow White in the Dark Forest. In the village, Ravenna’s brother finds someone who ever gone to the Dark Forest called the Huntsman. In this scene, Ravenna’s brother said to him: “The Queen demands your presence.” By saying “Can’t you see I’m having a bath?” and his expression that describes the rejection, the Huntsman seems does not want to accept the Queen’s order. However, Finn and his men take him up and bring him to Ravenna. According to Cambridge Dictionaries Online (2013) the word ‘demand’ refers to ask for something forcefully, in a way that shows that you do not expect to be refused. (Cambridge Dictionaries Online 2013, p. 1 of 1). Thus, Finn’s statement about “The Queen demands your presence.” indicates that the Huntsman must be willing to meet the Queen and it is a kind of orders from Ravenna. Based on two scenes from Snow White and the Huntsman film, several orders from Ravenna to delegation of her dark army and the Huntsman show that the leader is one of Ravenna’s characteristics.

Collapses crying and Sensitive to the needs of others.

There is another character that could be seen in a person of Ravenna besides strong, inspires fears and leadership characteristics. According to England & Descartes & Collier-Meek (2011), collapses crying is one of the feminine characteristics which defined as the character puts his/her face down, such that it was no longer visible, and cries, usually in rocking shakes and sobs. Sitting and crying while showing the face did not count; the character must have thrown him/ herself on or against something (e.g., a bed, the floor) in the statement of physical and mental helplessness (England & Descartes & Collier-Meek 2011, p. 5).

Figure 9. Ravenna cries because she cannot save her brother.

In figure 9, in the scene when Ravenna’s brother has successfully been killed by the Huntsman in the sanctuary. Ravenna cried so loud as she could not save her brother. Supported by the close-up-shot, the audiences can see clearly the sadness felt by her. The reason that makes her feels so sad is not only because Finn is her brother, but he is a person whom is believed by Ravenna. Since her power has begun to disappear, she becomes very weak and cannot use her dark power. Just as we can see in figure 8, she looks so pale and without makeup which seems to represent Ravenna’s power begins to fade and she becomes physically old and weak. Ravenna feels so sad because a person who she loved has died and she cannot do anything to save him.
Moreover, there is another scene which shows the feminine characteristic which is sensitive to the need of others when Ravenna angry with her brother, she said: *You swore that you would protect me! You swore! Now there is no one I can trust. No one.* (00:33:13). The word of ‘protect’ means that she needs her brother to protect her. By looking at the reaction that is shown by Ravenna, it is a sign that she needs her brother to be her protector. Even if she has a lot of guards to protect her, that scene represents her needs to make him stay on her side.

In figure 10, the viewers can see clearly the anger expression of Ravenna. According to Giannetti (n.d.), the close-up shot shows very little if any locale and concentrates on a relatively small object—the human face for example. (Giannetti n.d., p. 23). Supported by this close-up shot, the writer and the audiences can be focused on the expression of Ravenna and her anger that she felt. Ravenna: *How is it that innocent young girl makes a fool of my brother? Armed only with a nail. If she’d had a sword, she would have taken my kingdom. “Bring me the King’s daughter” and you let her slip through your tiny little fingers. How? You swore that you would protect me! You swore! No one. There is no loyalty, no loyalty. None! Not even from you!* Where is she? Finn: *She was chased into the Dark Forest where the men lost her.* Ravenna: *She is no good to me in the Dark Forest! Los! I need her heart. You failed me Finn!* (00:32:42-00:33:48) Based on figure 9 and this dialogue, it shows that Snow White is like her undoing of her dark power. If she cannot take her heart, then she must be ready for her end. Based on it, the writer finds that the main problem is power. Ravenna needs power to be able to avenge her revenge and become the most powerful woman in the world. It is not just about to be a beautiful woman in the entire kingdom but how she can rule all kingdoms in the world and will never be defeated.

Furthermore, in the scene (a minute: 01:36:14) when she has killed Snow White in the forest and successfully survived from the Huntsman and William attack. She crawls out of a pond where she turns into a group of black crows and tries to reach her magic mirror. From her expression, it implies that she needs to be helped by the Mirror Man. As already mentioned above, the Mirror Man is one of the important figures for Ravenna. He is depicted as a figure who knows about Ravenna’s power. Therefore, it is not surprising that Ravenna needs her magic mirror to supports her goal to control the entire kingdom.

Build upon the analysis about the representation of Ravenna in *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, the writer finds the mix of masculine and feminine characteristics in the figure of Ravenna. In *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, she is always depicted as a strong woman in the entire kingdom, the Evil Queen, even no one dared to fight against her. According to Carranza (2002),

Feminine characteristics are: affectionate, cheerful, childlike, compassionate, does not use harsh language, eager to soothe hurt feelings, feminine, flatterable, gentle, gullible, loves children, loyal, sensitive to the needs of others, shy, soft-spoken, sympathetic, tender, understanding, warm, yielding. Masculine characteristics are: acts as a leader, aggressive, ambitious, analytical, assertive, athletic, competitive, defends own beliefs, dominant, forceful, has leadership abilities, independent, individualistic, makes decisions easily, masculine, self-reliant, self-sufficient, strong, willing to take a stand, and willing to take risks. (Carranza 2002, p. 1).

Based on these characteristics, Ravenna has both of them, the masculine characteristics and feminine characteristics. Even though she is portrayed as a strong woman, but she has the sensitive character which is the feminine characteristic. By looking at the masculine and feminine characteristics inside her, Ravenna can be categorized as the symbol of Girl Power. For the term of Girl Power as anti- Feminism, Taft (2004) states that, Spice Girls want to show the strength of women, but they do not want to be regarded as one of the feminism movement (Taft 2004, p. 71). Actually, there is an emphasis on this statement about the strength of women and feminism movement.

As already mentioned above about the goal of First and Second wave Feminism that is more concerned to seek the equality right between men and women and by the presence of a radical movement that has ever happened in the Second Wave era. There are lots of bad opinions about feminism and the assumption that feminist is the men-hater. In the term of Girl Power as the anti-feminism, even though they can be categorized as parts of the Third Wave era, they are more concerned with the strength of women and do not really focus about fighting men. The main point in here is how women can show her power in their
own way. Just as the goal of Third Wave Feminism to fight against the injustice for women and divert the attention for no longer fight against men. Even though Ravenna is described as a strong woman in the entire kingdom, there is a feminine character that can be looked at this film. Therefore, that feminine characteristic gives a clue to the writer that she does not have to be a man to be strong, but she can show her power in her own way.

Besides that, the characteristic of Ravenna that is represented in *Snow White and The Huntsman* film also categorized as Girl Power as Individual Power. According to Taft (2004), the girls persuaded to believe in themselves and not afraid to face any problems in their life (Taft 2004, p. 73). Just as the leader, strong, inspire fears characteristics on Ravenna, she is portrayed as a young woman who does not hesitate to face any problems in her life, even become the leader of the dark army and the kingdom and raises fears for many people, even men. Even though she has a bad experience in her past time, it does not make her worse off, but she chooses to get up and be a strong woman.

**Snow White**

In the beginning of *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, Snow White is portrayed as a princess who is not just has a beautiful face, but also her defiant spirit as much as her beautiful face. Before Snow White’s mother passed away, she ever told her that she has a very rare beauty, a beauty that comes from her heart, and it will serve her better if she becomes the Queen of the kingdom. Furthermore, her kindness to treat an injured bird willingly, giving a clue to the writer about Snow White’s characteristics. Based on several scenes in the beginning of *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, the writer recapitulates her characteristics which are physically weak, nurturing, shows emotion, affectionate, nurturing, sensitive, tentative, and helpful. Based on Dawn Elizabeth England & Lara Descartes & Melissa A. Collier-Meek’s book with a title Gender Role Portrayal and the Disney Princesses (2011), Snow White’s characteristics belonging to the feminine characteristic which is well known as the characteristic of the princess.

After King Magnus died and the throne of the kingdom is taken from him, Snow White has been imprisoned by Ravenna for many years in the North tower until she grows up. One day, there is a bird perching her prison window, draws her attention and directs her to pick up a nail that is embedded near the window. Not long after, Finn, Ravenna’s brother comes into her prison and said that her heart will be taken by Ravenna. Feels so angry and scared, she hurt Finn’s cheek and try to get out from the castle. On the way as she fled, Snow White pursued by Ravenna’s dark army and successfully escapes to the Dark Forest, the most dangerous forest in the entire kingdom. In the Dark Forest, Snow White meets the Huntsman who sent by Ravenna to hunt her. Nevertheless, when the Huntsman knew that his prize to hunt Snow White is a lie, he refused to bring Snow White to Ravenna. Afterwards, knowing that he does not belong to the Queen again, Snow White asks the Huntsman to bring her to the Duke’s castle. Based on some scenes in *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, the writer finds these Snow White’s characteristics:

**Physically weak**

According to England & Descartes & Collier-Meek (2011), they define the characteristic of physically weak as not being able to succeed in something that takes physical strength. It was often accompanied by needing help or else failing. (England & Descartes & Collier-Meek 2011, p. 5). This characteristic can be seen in several scenes when the Huntsman accompanies Snow White to go to the Duke’s castle. For example in the scene when Snow White asks for the Huntsman help. It gives a clue to the writer about the characteristic of Snow White. Snow White: *I’m valuable. That’s why you’re here, isn’t it? If you return without me, you’re dead. If you leave me, I’m dead. The Huntsman: Just for argument’s sake, how much reward? Snow White: However much is enough. The Huntsman: At least thirty gold pieces. Snow White: A hundred. Help me. As we can see in the figure 11, it is the close-up-shot when Snow White said: *Help me.*
Figure 11. Snow White asks for help to the Huntsman. Figure 12. The Huntsman helps Snow White.

Build upon the close-up-shot, we can see clearly how Snow White really needs the Huntsman help. Her expression seems to describe her hope and anxiety that he can take her to the Duke’s castle where it is the safest place for Snow White. In addition, her statement “If you return without me, you’re dead. If you leave me, I’m dead. Help me” also strengthens her physically weak characteristic because she admits that she cannot go to the Duke’s castle by herself and really needs him to take her to the Duke Hammond’s castle even give him a hundred gold pieces as the rewards.

Furthermore, there is another scene when Snow White surrounded by the tree branch which turned into the snake. In this scene, Snow White looks very panic when the snakes try to bite her and like being trapped between the number of snakes. At the time of this incident, the Huntsman cuts the tree branch swiftly and said: “The forest gains its strength from your weakness.” In this scene, it implies that Snow White still needs the Huntsman, someone else to help her. The word ‘weakness’ in this dialogue also indicates that Snow White is not strong enough, because the Dark Forest still can play with her mind. The snake that Snow White sees is not the real snake. It uses Snow White’s weakness to make it real and finally make her scared. Moreover, in figure 12, the over-shoulder-shot is like engaging the audiences and makes them look at it from the point of view of Snow White. In this figure, we can see that she seems to be protected by the Huntsman and the domination that occurs in this scene.

Described as physically attractive (feminine)

Since the beginning of Snow White and the Huntsman film, Snow White has already called as a beautiful girl. Not only her mother, do all people in the entire kingdom agree that she has a beautiful face. For example in the scene when Ravenna walks in the aisle in her wedding ceremony with King Magnus. The camera movements show something for the audiences. At the beginning of this scene, there is a long-shot which shows the situation of Ravenna’s wedding ceremony. Afterwards, it moves and draw attention to the King Magnus and Ravenna with close-up-shot. In the close-up-shot, we can see clearly the expression of Ravenna and there is an attraction from her eyes which glanced to the sideways as the monitor how guests view of her. Thereupon, we demonstrated many guests look at behind her and the camera focuses on the figure Snow White who walks behind Ravenna as the bridesmaids. Build upon the camera movements, it is a clue to the writer that even though Ravenna is ‘the main person’ in the wedding ceremony as the bride of King Magnus. Those people still cannot release their view of Snow White. Her beautiful face is not just recognized by one or two people but many people even the aristocrat who have an important position in the kingdom.
In figure 13, young Snow White wears a puffed sleeve long dress with many embroidered flowers. According to Utsav Fashion (2010), at some times, these kinds of sleeve were regarded as the height of femininity and at other times, they were regarded overkill as well as the best kept costumes. Moreover, in late 1700’s an 1800’s, the puff sleeve represented a design featuring on outfits having an empire waist such as Regency gown (Utsav fashion 2010, p. 1 of 1). A puffed sleeve long dress that used by young Snow White represents her identity as a girl who has to be feminine and also supported by the symbols of flowers which often associated with women. According to Bourn (2010), the color of turquoise is associated with the meanings of refreshing, feminine, calming, sophisticated, energy, wisdom, serenity, patience, intuition, friendship, and love. (Bourn 2010, p. 1 of 1). The turquoise color in Snow White’s dress also gives a clue to the writer about her characters that she still depicted as a girl who looks so feminine in her character and physical appearance. Besides that, her middle ponytail and her natural look also support her beauty which admired by many people in the entire kingdom.

Furthermore, the magical mirror of Ravenna which described as the one who knows ‘who is the most beautiful woman in the entire kingdom’ also states that she is the most beautiful woman in the entire kingdom. He said to Ravenna: “My Queen, on this day, one has come of age, fairer even than you. She is the reason your powers wane.” Then, when Ravenna asked “who is it?” the Mirror Man said: “Snow White.”. Based on this scene, the writer finds that Snow White has a characteristic described as physically attractive (feminine) because even the Mirror Man who said that Ravenna is the most beautiful women in the kingdom, changes his mind and states that Snow White is the most beautiful woman.

Nurturing and Affectionate

In the characteristic of nurturing, the writer finds it in several scenes when Snow White had an interaction with other characters, especially animals in how she treats them. At the beginning of Snow White and the Huntsman film, the sincerity of Snow White can be seen in the scene when she was taking care of the injured bird from the woods into the castle. In this scene, there is a kind of mothering and her willingness to save the bird which is shown by Snow White. In addition, just as in figure 14 when she takes the injured bird to the castle, young Snow White always wears a dress, mostly with white, turquoise, and gray in color which also gives a clue to the writer about the characteristics of Snow White.

In figure 14, young Snow White wears a dress with white and mostly turquoise and gray in color. She wears a simple pop sleeved long dress which makes her look so feminine. The colors in her dress which mostly is turquoise, often associated with refreshing, feminine, calming, sophisticated, energy, wisdom, serenity, wholeness, creativity, emotional balance, good luck, spiritual grounding, friendship, love, joy, tranquility, patience, intuition, loyalty, wealth, and prosperity (Bourn 2010, p. 1 of 1). By using a color of turquoise, Snow White has already given a representation of the feminine characteristic since she was a child.

According to Prince & Carranza (2002), the feminine characteristics are affectionate, childlike, nurturing, compassionate, does not use harsh language, feminine, flatter able, gentle, warm, sympathetic, and understanding (Prince & Carranza 2002, p. 1). Most of them are very appropriate to the significance of turquoise color in Snow White’s dress. Furthermore, as we can see in the figure 14, when Snow White save the injured bird to the castle, this scene also shows to us that Snow White is not just described as a beautiful girl in the kingdom, but she also has that feminine characteristic which is nurturing and gentle. In addition, the color of turquoise also represents her identity as the princess of the kingdom, a daughter of King Magnus and Queen Eleanor.

Figure 14. Snow White and William save the injured bird.
Besides from the costume, the hairdo and her makeup are very important to be looked because it can reveal also the characteristic of Snow White. In figure 10, the hairdo of Snow White is middle ponytail hair. “Middle ponytail hair” is the way of someone to tie a little hair which on the right and left side, and binds them to the back. The hair of Snow White which still unraveled with a little hair tie in the back, makes her looks so feminine and tidy at the same time. In addition, the natural make up of Snow White supports the signification of her costume, its color, and hairdo that she is feminine in the physical appearance and characteristics. Moreover, in a scene when Snow White went to the Sanctuary, she feels so happy when she touches one of the magical creatures called as White Hart which portrayed as the leader of the fairies. In this scene, Snow White touches White Hart softly and with full of friendliness.

Furthermore, it is not just the animals or the magical creatures, this characteristic can be seen in a scene when Snow White plays with a little girl from the fishing village. In this scene, she helps the little girl to mix and match a pair of clothes for this little girl’s doll. Looking at how Snow White treats this little girl, she shows her mothering characteristic which takes care in a loving way by giving her a comment to the doll’s clothes and her position which is so close to this little girl. Affectionate is having warm regard or love for a person or animal, fond, loving. This required direct interaction and required a physical display of love such as a hug, a kiss, or an individual touch for the point of illustrating affection. (England & Descartes & Collier-Meek 2011, p. 5) Based on how Snow White treats the animals, the magical creature, and a little girl, it implies that Snow White has a characteristic of affectionate too. She is so warm to those characters and requires a physical display of love such as her individual touch for the point of illustrating affection.

Sensitive

In *Snow White and the Huntsman* film, Snow White is described as a woman who has a characteristic of sensitive. This characteristic can be seen when the Huntsman told her to look at the several butterflies that were eating a deer carcass. As everybody knows, butterflies are categorized as one of several animals that do not eat meat. Nevertheless, when the land is blackened, this animal is changed. Snow White is very sad and feels so disappointed about it. She is frozen in her place and cannot say anything. The empathy that she showed is the indication her sensitive characteristic.

Brave

Since Snow White was a child, she is depicted as the beautiful princess who has some characteristics which are physically weak, nurturing, affectionate, and sensitive. She has been imprisoned by Ravenna for many years and she does not do anything to change her life. Nevertheless, one day, she uses a nail to hurt Finn’s cheek and escape from the castle. In figure 15, it uses the extreme-close up-shot which is used to emphasize a thing or part of the body which is so important in this film. This positioning of the camera usually tries to make the viewers pay attention with this thing or part of the character’s body. It is a nail that is used by Snow White to scratch Finn’s cheek. By using this nail, Snow White can successfully escape from the castle and finally meet with the Huntsman. As already mentioned above about the symbolism of the phallus, a nail can be categorized as the symbolism of power. A woman can be regarded as powerful if she has those symbols. Thus, with this extreme close up shot, it seems to support the
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justification that the symbolism of a phallus is important for women if they want to be more powerful. Since that day, Snow White shows her braveness in other scenes of *Snow White and the Huntsman* film.

![Figure 16. Snow White tries to escape from the castle.](image1)

![Figure 17. Snow White and the Troll](image2)

In the next scene, after Snow White successfully escapes from her prison. She has to be careful because there are a lot of guards out there. If she chooses a wrong way, there is a big possibility to be caught by the guards. In figure 16, it is the scene when Snow White tries to escape from the castle but there are many guards out there. In this figure, it uses high angle where the camera is placed higher than the actor. High angles tend to make people look powerless, trapped. The higher the angle, the more it tends to imply fatality. The camera's angle can be inferred by the background of a shot: It usually shows the ground or floor (Giannetti n.d., p. 14). The high angles seem to show this scene that she is in danger, trapped. The viewers are invited to feel what Snow White felt in that situation. By using the scene, it also shows to the writer one of Snow White characteristic, brave. In this scene, it is not easy to get out from the castle with many guards out there. However, this girl seems to look at the guard to see the condition while she walked slowly so as not to get caught.

Furthermore, there is another scene which shows the braveness of Snow White. At the edge of the Dark Forest, Snow White and the Huntsman meet a creature called the Troll. This creature is so big and it always threatens anyone who passes the bridge of the Dark Forest. The Huntsman who ever met this creature, asks Snow White to run and he tries to fight against the Troll. However, when he tries so hard to fight it, the Troll hit him then he passed out. When the Huntsman is unconscious, the Troll takes the opportunity to kill him, but it can be defeated by Snow White. She shouts to the Troll and looks into the Troll’s eyes. In this scene, she does not look scared at all. However, the writer finds an interesting part of Snow White’s costume in here.

As soon after she has grown up, Snow White’s costume is changing. Since the kingdom is taken by Ravenna, she has been imprisoned by Ravenna in the North tower. In figure 16, we can see that she wears a puff sleeved dress with mostly dark brown and gray for the colors. According to Bourn (2010), the brown color is associated with stability, reliability, dependability, and approachability. It is the color of our soil, growth, fertility, earth, and it is associated the concepts of “all natural” and “organic.” Brown is the color of the Earth and is comforting and nurturing (Bourn 2010, p. 1 of 1). Based on the significance of dark brown, there is a representation of a character in here, nurturing and natural. Moreover, it also supported by the color of light gray which means feminine in nature, cool, and natural. This outfit is used by Snow White from her emergence as an adult until before she is poisoned by Ravenna. Based on the color of Snow White’s dress, the writer recognizes that she still portrayed as a feminine girl. The nurturing, cool, and natural still described as the characters of Snow White. In this figure, Snow White’s make-up is still the same, natural looks. However the hairdo of Snow White is different from her childhood. She makes her long hair disheveled, no longer tied and looks messy in this age. Her hairdo also seems to support her feminine physical appearance.

In figure 17, it is the interesting part of growing up Snow White’s dress. Even though she still wears a long dress, however there are legging and boots in it. Legging and boots are the clothes which associated with men. This outfit makes the person who wearing it can move freely and more sporty. By hiding the tight legging and boots, it seems to represent the feminine and masculine at the same time. The long dress which covers the legging and boots seems to have the significance that she wants to be more flexible in
move but she does not want to leave her feminine looks. She is described more masculine and sporty in here. Based on these figures, the writer finds that the figure of Snow White represents the term of girl power. According to the interview between Rupert Sanders as the director of Snow White and the Huntsman film and ScreenRant, he wants to make a strong character for both of the female lead characters, but it does not in masculine ways. Based on this interview, it is appropriate with the statement of Jessica K. Taft that Girl Power is not the action of a rebellion, but contained expression of strength (Taft 2004). In this figure, even though Snow White uses legging and boots in her long dress, there are the other symbols of feminity such as her hairdo, she reveals her long hair without tied, her natural make up, and also the dress itself. She still keeps her feminine looks but express her flexibility at the same time.

Leader

There is another characteristic of Snow White which cannot be predicted before. Even though she is portrayed as a kind and beautiful princess, even scared to stab someone, in the end of this film, she is brave enough to raise a sword and leads many people to fight against Ravenna. On the night before Snow White and her men go to the castle, she asks all people in the Duke’s castle to stand with her, fight against Ravenna. She said: “Iron will melt. But it will writhe inside of itself! All these years, all I’ve known is darkness. But I have never seen a brighter light than when my eyes just opened. And I know that light burns in all of you! Those embers must turn to flame. Iron into sword! I will become your weapon. Forged by the fierce fire that I know is in your hearts. For I have seen what she sees. I know what she knows. I can kill her. And I’d rather die today, than live another day of this death! And who will ride with me? Who will be my brother?” By saying these words in front of all people in the Duke’s castle, Snow White shows her spirit to end the darkness. Her passion which burns inside her, makes all people agree and willing to fight with her.

![Figure 18. Snow White tries to spiritualize all men in the Duke’s castle to fight against Ravenna.](image)

In figure 18, it is the outfit when she persuades all men in the Duke Hammond’s castle to fight against Ravenna. In this outfit, it seems to show up the feminine characteristic of Snow White. Her untied long hair and natural make-up support the dress that symbolizes her purity, virginity, and innocence. However, though she wears the white dress, the writer finds the other representation of Girl Power. In this figure, Snow White tries to spiritualize all people in the Duke’s castle to fight against Ravenna with her. She also said that she will become their weapon and kill Ravenna in her hand. By looking at this scene, it is appropriate with the term of Girl Power that though her dress and its color show her feminine physical appearance, she can give some encouragements to all people in the Duke’s castle even become their leader to lead the war. The term of Girl Power which has the significance to stress the power of girl and show her anger at the injustice, indicates that the figure of Snow White is a symbol of Girl Power.
The Representation of Female Lead Characters (Ravenna and Snow White) In Snow White and The Huntsman Film

On the next day, she leads in front of the row to break the castle and kill Ravenna. In these scenes, the writer discovers that Snow White has characteristic of a leader because she shows the physical leadership which is in front of and directing a group of people. Besides that, her leader characteristic also supported by her performances in costume, hairdo, and makeup. As Giannetti (n.d.) said about the color of costumes can also be used to change and transition, in figure 19, Snow White wears full of warrior clothes which the sign of those changes that starts from her feminine looks into the warrior outfit. By wearing silver cuirasses, boots, legging, shield, and swords, Snow White is portrayed as a strong woman. In this outfit, the dominant color is silver and brown. Bourn (2010) states that the color of silver is associated with meanings of industrial, sleek, high-tech, and modern, as well as ornate, glamorous, graceful, sophisticated, and elegant (Bourn 2010, p. 1 of 1). This silver color supports the Snow White’s appearance so she looks to be more powerful than before and elegant.

However, there is an interesting part in Snow White’s warrior clothes. The writer sees a skirt in this outfit. A skirt which often associated with women, implies that Snow White still portrayed as the feminine one. Even though she does not use a long dress, however the skirt represents her femininity. Moreover, in this outfit, Snow White tied her hair to symbolize tidiness and her readiness to face her enemy, Ravenna. Her natural looks without any make-up also supports the innocent looks of her. Almost the same as the previous figures, in this outfit, there is a representation of Girl Power in the figure of Snow White. Though she wears the warrior clothes with her sword and shield, there is a skirt which symbolizes her femininity.

Based on all costumes which used by Snow White White, all of them represents the feminine character of Snow White. Even though there is a warrior clothes or a symbol of masculine characteristic such as legging, sword, and shield, she always wears something which symbolizes her femininity. Though she tied her long hair in the scene when she goes to the war, but she still shows the feminine physical appearance of hers which represented in her long hair. Furthermore, since she was a child until she become the leader of the kingdom, her natural make up strengthens her characteristics of purity and innocence.

By researching the characteristics of Snow White in Snow White and the Huntsman film, the writer finds an interesting thing from her. In the beginning of Snow White and the Huntsman film, Snow White is already depicted as the feminine girl. Not only her physical beauty is adored by many people, but her kindness has already known throughout the kingdom. The feminine characteristics of Snow White are portrayed in many scenes of this film, for example in the scene when she finds the dear carcasses that are eaten by the butterfly. Snow White feels so sad and disappointment of the reign of Ravenna. However, during her journey toward the Duke Hammond’s castle, her feminine characteristics are changing. There are masculine characteristics that emerged inside her, such as brave and the leader of a group. She is no longer portrayed as an innocent girl, but she is also described as the hero.

At the end of this film, Snow White is portrayed as the leader of Duke Hammond men. By using the warrior clothes with sword and shield, she looks manly and strong. However, when the writer sees the interaction between her and the Huntsman, there is another representation of Snow White emerged in here. Thus, even though she is portrayed as the hero in this film, there is a person who works for her, even protects her to face all problems. Behind all success that reached by Snow White, the Huntsman is the person who helps her. There is a presence of men in here. Based on the analysis of the interaction between Snow White and the Huntsman, the writer finds that she still depicted as the princess, however, there are
masculine characteristic added in her portrayal. In the Vladimir Propp analysis, Snow White can be included as the false hero. She seems to be described as the hero, but in fact, she is not.

According to Rachmah Ida (2011), the false hero is someone who looked as the hero, but he/she is not the real hero. Muir who is the oldest of the dwarves said to the others when one of them tell him that the leader of the fairies, White Hart bow before Snow White, “He is blessing her. She is life itself. She will heal the land. She is the one. Can’t you feel it? Are your ailments not gone? Gold or no gold, where she leads, I follow.” In this dialogue, he implies that Snow White will be the one who save the land and become a hero of the kingdom. He says that Snow White is the only one who can save the land from the reign of Ravenna. Furthermore, Snow White’s success in retaking the throne of her father, makes most of them believe that Snow White is the hero. Nevertheless, in fact, Snow White cannot retaking his father’s throne if the Huntsman does not help her. The real hero is the Huntsman.

In addition, besides from the interaction between Snow White and the Huntsman that brings the writer to find another representation of Snow White, the writer also finds the masculine and feminine characteristic in the figure of Snow White. In the traditional gender role, a man is always described with strong, masculine, the leader of a group, aggressive, and dominant characteristic. On the other hand, a woman is always described with physically weak, nurturing, warm, affectionate, gentle, and understanding. However, in Snow White and the Huntsman film, she has both of the characteristics, nurturing, warm, affectionate, but also strong and brave. Based on the representation of Snow White that is shown in Snow White and the Huntsman film, the writer finds that she can be regarded as the symbol of girl power.

According to Taft (2004), Girl Power can be defined as a part of Post Feminism. She defines ‘Post-feminism’ as the movement which assumes that waves of feminism is over and it is unnecessary because women and girls are doing fine. (Taft 2004, p. 72). Based on the characteristics that is represented in this film, the decision to lead the group of men and her braveness in several events, have an indication that she is not a weak woman. Even though she still has the feminine characteristic, she also described as the strong woman that we can see it through her action which portrayed in many scenes of this film. For example in the scene when she saves the Huntsman from the troll, she shows her braveness and the strength of women in here.

Therefore, through those scenes, the writer finds that she is appropriate to what the term Girl Power said that they want to show the strength of women. Even though she has the feminine characteristic or use a symbol of feminity symbol such as skirt, she can be a strong woman. Just as Emma (one of Spice Girls member) said, just because you’ve got a short skirt on and a pair of tits, you can still say what you want to say. We’re still very strong (Redfern 2002, p. 1 of 1). Thus, by looking at the masculine and the feminine characteristic, the writer finds that Snow White can be categorized as the symbol of Girl Power.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that Ravenna is described as a strong woman and powerful in the entire kingdom. She has a strong authority throughout the kingdom even influence men to work for her. In Snow White and the Huntsman film, the dominant characteristic that can be seen is her masculine characteristic which is strong, inspire fear, and a leader of the group. Through the narrative analysis, the writer also finds out that there are feminine characteristics in the figure of Ravenna. Rather than call her ‘a strong person’, Ravenna can be categorized as a strong woman because she shows her power and provide that she can do it without leave her identity as a woman. This portrayal is supported by the analysis of non-narrative through her performances, properties, shot/angle, and also the interaction between her and the male characters. Build upon the analysis, the writer finds that she has both of the masculine and feminine characteristics.

Furthermore, besides the masculine and feminine characteristics, the writer also finds several hidden messages when she analyzes the interaction between Ravenna with Finn, her brother and the Mirror Man. By looking at the interaction between them, the description about women who still need men is represented implicitly. In this film, even if Finn is represented as someone who looks so obedient to whatever Ravenna said to him. In fact he has an important role in Ravenna’s life, even the person that
needed by Ravenna to protect her. In addition, the beauty concept which occurs here, apparently still uses the male perspective. Though it does not show explicitly, even looks like ‘the ordinary plot line of Snow White fairy tale story. In this film, the position of Mirror Man as a man who knows ‘the fairest of them all’ gives a clue to the writer that man still determine her beauty and she admits it. Through the analysis between Ravenna and the Mirror Man, the writer finds this hidden message that seems the ordinary one, but it has a particular meaning.

On the other hand, even though Snow White is described as a heroine in Snow White and the Huntsman film. Through the analysis, the writer finds that she cannot deny that there are a role of men behind her success, the Huntsman. The interesting part of the representation of Snow White is the mix of masculine and feminine characteristic. Besides her description as a princess who is just like other representations of the princess which are beautiful, innocent, nurturing, affectionate, sympathetic, and warm. Her braveness and eagerness to fight against the injustice, makes her feminine characteristic which is described in the beginning of this film, added with the masculine characteristic which are brave and a leader of the group. Just as Ravenna, the mix of their masculine and feminine characteristic of Snow White prove that they can be categorized as a symbol of Girl Power. The women’s power that they show it in her own way as a woman, indicates that she can be a strong woman without removing their identity as a woman.

Furthermore, through the mix of the masculine and feminine characteristic, this film gives the new way to represent the character of women in the film adaptation of the fairy tale. They are not just described as a bad girl or good girl like the representation of the villain and princess in the fairy tale, but she has both of them.

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