

ABSTRACT

Maleficent (2014) tells of a princess named Princess Aurora is cursed as a baby by a wicked witch who turned out to have a grudge with his father. Aurora is described as a beautiful young girl, beautiful voice and good-natured. At the celebration of his birth, or the Aurora father King Stefan invite the entire population of three fairy kingdom is no exception either, namely Flittle, Knotgrass, and Thistlewit. However, the kingdom did not invite a single person, the evil fairy named Maleficent. Since then, Maleficent is furious provide a curse on Aurora that died at the age of sixteen when he put his finger on a needle loom.

This study is only limited to the classification of narrative by Tzvetan Todorov. Tzvetan Todorov said that a story has a beginning middle and end. Or called the storyline. This study wants to analyze how the representation of feminism in particular Maleficent movie scenes and dialogues that characterize the representation of feminism.

Based on the analysis that has been done can be concluded that there are three representations of feminism in the groove early in the movie Maleficent, 5 representations of feminism in the middle groove in the movie Maleficent, and 4 representations of feminism at the end of the groove in the movie Maleficent. In addition there are 12 scenes representing feminism and 5 of feminism that is contained in this film that feminism ecofeminism as much as two scenes, the flow of radical feminism as much as 6 scenes, feminism cultural as much as one scene, and feminism psychoanalysis as much as one scene and the last of feminism liberal.

Keywords: *Feminism, Film, Tzvetan Todorov*