

**ANALYSIS OF HUMAN STRUGGLE OF MAIN CHARACTERS  
IN INDIAN DRAMA FILM “BLACK” (2005)**

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**Article History:**

Received: 21 April 2022

Accepted: 12 June 2022

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**Keywords:**

Black film; human struggle;

Indian film;

This study describes the struggle of the main characters in the Black movie. This study is descriptive qualitative. The analysis shows that 1) Sahai convinces Michelle's parents, especially her father to help Michelle. 2) Sahai controls Michelle's emotional disturbance by ignoring her anger and refusing to speak through fingerspelling. 3) Sahai teaches fingerspelling by touching and forming letters on Michelle's hand. 4) Sahai teaches Michelle good manners in eating with a spoon. The impact of Sahai's struggle on Michelle's life is 1) Michelle can spell letters and words. 2) Michelle gets a college education and can graduate. 3) She can become fully human is physically limited. The film shows human struggle trapped in the darkness that surrounds Michelle's life makes her behave like an animal because she can't catch and understand the teachings and attention of her parents. Michelle as a disabled child since birth, can't see and hear, which makes her mother look for a teacher to educate her. Sahai teaches her how to communicate through hand and mouth gestures. So, we can understand the struggles of the parents, teacher, and Michelle's struggle to find light in her life.

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## INTRODUCTION

As a human expression, literature can be classified into poetry, films, dramas, and novels. They are called literary works. The product of the development of drama is called a movie or film. According to Mukhlisah (2014), the film shares the ability to structure grammar and use storytelling styles. Humans can learn many things from movies because movies contain many valuable lessons, messages, and fun (Riyanti, 2014). According to Lee (2021), the film is a literary work or is a collection of various indications and possibly themes, creeds, or dogmas, the objective of which is to guide the audience beyond the work's language and scenes. A film is a communication tool in the form of audio-visual which has the function to convey a message in it. Film as mass communication is a combination of various technologies such as photography and sound recording, art, both fine arts and theatrical arts, literature and architecture as well as music.

Character, characterization, storyline, setting, point of view, as well as theme, moral message, and symbol all contribute to the story's structure (Santoso, 2020). One of the important points in the film is the theme. Nuriadi (2016) defines a theme as a general idea that underlines the whole story. The theme is the main meaning or idea that is used as the basis in making literary works. So through the theme, we as readers or viewers can find out a broad picture of the story raised in the literary work. The theme is the spirit or soul of each short story or film itself. This theme will determine the conflict and become the basic idea for the development of the entire content of a short story or film. So, every story always inserts a theme, message, and moral values in it, and Indian films are no exception.

The term "Bollywood" is sometimes used incorrectly to refer to all Indian films, which have many centers in the film industry. 'Bollywood' is the dominant global word used to refer to Bombay's thriving Hindi language film industry (renamed Mumbai in 1995). Music, dance routines, melodrama, and an emphasis on stars and spectacle define this style (Ganti, 2004; Rishi, 2012). Bollywood is the largest film producer in India as well as one of the largest film producers in the

world. One that is quite synonymous with scenes in Bollywood films is dance and singing. Usually, there is one scene, where film actors sing and dance. It is like eating vegetables without salt, it is less satisfying if we don't see music and dances in Bollywood movies (Ali et al., 2021). The impression that has already been attached to the image of Indian films as described above is nowhere to be found in the most film. The hallmark of the Bollywood film storyline is that it provokes the emotions of the audience, which is like riding a rollercoaster, going up and down very quickly. Even though the audience knew that at the end of the story, sometimes there would be a "happy ending" scene, they were still amazed.

The diversity of genres in Indian films always attracts attention. One of them is an Indian film that raises stories that are considered to inspire many people. Bollywood films are 2.5-3.5 hours long, divided in half by an interval (Anjaria, 2021). Having a long duration turns out to make it easier for Indian films to present emotionally draining scenes. Bollywood is referred to thematically within the films themselves (Desai, 2004). Moreover, coupled with the interlude of songs that represent the feelings of the main character. Some of the stories in this inspiring Indian film are taken from true stories. There are also stories adapted from famous novels. In addition, the inspirational stories in this film also emphasize the element of 'closeness' to everyday life, such as showing great parents, people with disabilities, and many more.

Several previous studies are related to this research. First, Fitriana (2008) reveals that how the struggle for life in Zack Snyder's 300 movies. The principal character's difficulty is his struggle to overcome his condition, which forces him to adopt an individual psychological perspective. Second, Bahagiawati (2009) reveals a struggle for equality of career in Jonathan Demme's Philadelphia film, the battle for equality is depicted. Andrew Beckett prevails in his court battle against his boss as a result of his fight for equality. Third, Wardani (2010) reveals that the struggle for the love of Isabella Swan is reflected in Catherine Hardwicke's Twilight Movie. Bella's struggle and inadequacy make her a good girl with many friends. Bella is also frightened that if she loses her love Edward, she would have to live with him

until she decides to become a vampire. Fourth, Hadi (2011) reveals the class struggle in the movie Titanic. The analysis shows that class conflict occurs due to class differences and rights in society. In this film, Cal, a bourgeois who thinks money can buy everything. While, Jack, who represents the proletariat, is a poor artist who has no money and no power. But he can still live happily and win his love for Rose from Cal. Fifth, Saputri & Rindu (2013) reveal the struggle of a mother for social justice and resistance to the patriarchal system is shown in the film Changeling. Sixth, Rato et al. (2013) reveal the struggle of the children of the interior of Papua in the film Senandung di Atas Awan in their pursuit of education. Besides trying to get the audience excited, about kids' school, this film also implies a strong meaning that Papua is part of the territory of Indonesia that cannot be separated. Seventh, Rahmawan (2016) reveals a Father's Struggle for Son in Guntur Soeharjanto's Tampan Tailor Movie. The meaning of the father's struggle for the child is represented in 4 figures, namely: the head of the household, an educator, a protector, and a substitute for the mother. Eighth, Aziz (2019) reveals Sutomo's struggle in the film "Tempa Warisan Majapahit ". He tries to preserve the *keris* by educating students and tourists. Ninth, (Hamdan, 2021) reveals the woman's economic struggle in the film Enola Holmes. Both female characters in the accomplishment film worked and earned money for their own needs, including Eudora, who funded the quest for Suffrage.

Based on the previous studies above, it shows that the studies have similarities and differences from this research. All studies focus on the struggle, but the research object is different. There is a struggle for life, struggle for equality of career, a struggle for love, struggle for class (social structure), struggle of a mother for social justice and resistance, struggle of the children in education, struggle for father to son, struggle in defending art and heritage, and woman's economic struggle. This research is interested to analyze the struggle, but this research focuses on the struggle of the main character (as a teacher) to teach his students (a blind and deaf girl) in the Indian film Black.

Black is a 2005 Indian drama film directed by Sanjay Leela Bhansali and starring Rani Mukerji and Amitabh Bachchan. This film entitled Black is well packaged and feels quality. In Time Magazine, this Black film is considered to be included in the ranks of the best films of 2005, on the same caste as other quality films. Black is here to steal the hearts of the audience with no colors, no singing, and no distinctive dance that makes us forget for a moment that this film is a Bollywood film. Black is a story full of melodrama but not boring and very inspiring adapted from the true story of the struggle of the legendary Helen Keller the deaf, blind, and speech impaired born in Alabama, the USA in 1880. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to describe the struggle of the main character (Debraj Sahai) to teach Michelle McNally to be accepted by family and society.

## **METHOD**

This study uses qualitative description. Qualitative research must be devoid of numbers; it is not permissible to distill numbers and, most emphatically, it is not appropriate to employ statistical techniques (Coolican, 2013). In this research, the researcher tries to analyze the film with a focus on the main character's struggle to teach Michelle McNally. In analyzing this film as the object of this research, the researcher uses a descriptive approach.

The data was collected by using a document. Thus document analysis also is valuable when used in concert with the other qualitative data collection methods (Grady, 1998). Altheide & Schneider 92012) state that a document can be defined as any symbolic representation that can be recorded or retrieved for analysis. The type of document use an Indian film entitled Black completed with English subtitle. The data is analyzed qualitatively about the dialogue, subtitles, and scenes related to the struggle of Debraj Sahai (teacher) to teach Michelle McNally (mute and deaf child) in the film "Black". The researcher viewing the film entitled "Black" several times, focusing on the dialogue and subtitle, and scenes. Then, the researcher notes the important points of data related to the research purpose.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### Findings

The purpose of this study is to describe the struggle of the parents, Debraj Sahai to help Michelle McNally to be accepted as a fully human in physically limited. There are several findings found in this research as described below in the table or figures.



Source: Google (Wikipedia – IMDb)

**Picture 1. Cover Film Black (2005)**

In describing the struggle of the parents, Debraj Sahai to help Michelle McNally to be accepted as a fully human in physically limited, there are several dialogues on the subtitle movie “Black” can be seen below:

### Recognizing The Michelle’s Condition

#### Example 1.

**Scene time: 0:10:13 - 00:12:19**

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Mr. McNally	: For eight years, every day a new accident, hurting someone with a knife, or breaking her head! She could have burnt the whole house down. With Michelle, we can never be happy.
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Mrs. McNally : What are you trying to say?

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Mr. McNally : We will send her to an institution.

---

Mrs. McNally : Do you mean a mental asylum? How can you think that?

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Mr. McNally : I love her just as much. I still want to send her away. She could cause irreparable damage.

---

Mrs. McNally : No. I'm sorry. I don't agree.

---

Mr. McNally : There is no other solution. I have no more patience left.

---

Mrs. McNally : Sara! Oh my God! Paul, leave her!

---

Mr. McNally : She will not stay here another moment. She almost killed Sara.

---

Mrs. McNally : Let her go! It's not her fault. For God's sake! Try and understand her. You, I, everyone can see, listen and speak! She is suffocating in her darkness. **There's this school in Dehradun where children like Michelle are given special training. If you let me, I can write to a teacher.**

---

Mr. McNally : We do not need a teacher. We need a magician. I don't want to hear anymore that there is no cure for our Michelle.

---

Mrs. McNally : One Last time Paul. **Maybe this is the teacher who is the magician, who will bring light into Michelle's life.**

---

Based on the example of the subtitle in the dialogue above, shows Michelle's condition. Michelle McNally is described as a deaf-blind girl. Michelle is a girl who lost her sight and hearing after recovering from an illness at the age of two. He grew up with limited ability to see, hear, and communicate, so he became an abusive childhood and couldn't control himself. When she was 8 years old, her parents who were almost desperate to face Michelle met a "magician" teacher who eventually, through hard work, was able to help Michelle find a way to learn and communicate despite her limitations.

### **Educating How To Behave**

#### **Example 2.**

**00:19:48 - 00:20:43**

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Mr. Sahai : **What is this bell for?**

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Mr. McNally : This is her identity. If she is lost, we find her through its sound.

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Mr. Sahai : **Take it off! When you think, that your child is an animal.**  
What do you expect of others?

---

Mr. McNally : It's your job to make her human.

---

Mrs. McNally : How do you plan to do this?

---

Mr. Sahai : **These Fingers, Mr. McNally. They're eyes of the blind, voice of the mute, poetry of the deaf. Raise it to a sword, clench it for strength. They can feed you and slap you. They can point you towards God and even the door. It isn't as easy as you make it seem.**

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**Example 3.****00:21:35 - 00:25:42**

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Mr. McNally : Leave her, Mr. Sahai.

---

Mr. Sahai : **No. She has to learn how to behave.**

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Mr. McNally : Leave her hand, Mr. Sahai!

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Mr. Sahai : This is the only reason, she hasn't learned anything. I will not tolerate this in front of me.

---

Mr. McNally : Michelle eats like this. Either she eats from her plate or stays hungry.

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Mr. Sahai : Am I understood?

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Mr. McNally : Let her eat, you will get another plate.

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Mr. Sahai : I don't have a problem with the plate, Mr. McNally. The plate is fine.

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Mr. McNally : Let her go.

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Mr. Sahai : This is no way to teach. Don't you feel pity for this handicapped child? so, she can do as she pleases? No, Mr. McNally, I pity you, and don't you dare call her handicapped.

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Mr. McNally : Mr. Sahai, handling Michelle like this!

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Mr. Sahai : Mrs. McNally, you had said that you'd cooperate. All right, there's no point in going on like this.

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Mr. McNally : Let's give him a chance. Let him do his job, Paul.

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Mr. Sahai : **No. You will not use your hands to eat your food. Open it, open it, open, and open your hands. Leave, leave it. Leave it. Sit. Sit down. You will not touch the food with your hands. Sit down... sit. Stop it... stop it. Just stop it, just stop it. Stop it. Just stop it. STOP it.**

---

Mr. McNally : Spoon. Spoon.

---

Mr. Sahai : Your mother's not here. Just your teacher. Your teacher... just me. Where are you going? Where do you think you are going, you are not going to,.. don't... Wait... where do you think you are running from? You are not going out... come along... with me... come on. Come here... Sit. You are going to eat your food with a spoon. Come on. You are going to eat your food with a spoon, come on. Open your mouth... Open it. Open your mouth. Open, Open it. Yes. Yes very good.

---

Based on the example of the subtitle in the dialogues above, we can see what happened. Debraj Sahai arrived at the residence McNailly family to provide special training to Michelle. When while eating, Mr. Sahai tries to teach Michelle how to eat well although he had to try hard to deal with Michelle's behavior. For ordinary people who watch this film, they will know that the teaching pattern given by the parents is very inhumane. An 8-year-old child is given a rough teaching pattern because of his attitude that tends to be rebellious like an animal, even on his body a bell is intentionally attached as identification like a dog or cat. Mr. Sahai just wants Michelle to be like a normal human being, ethical and knows manners, for example in eating. Slowly but surely Michelle began to understand the little things that

became a habit. Slow down and make a little change to Michelle by teaching her how to use a spoon. Mr. Sahai accustomed Michelle to eating using plates, spoons, and forks so that she became accustomed to doing this (conditioning), and was repeated until Michelle was able to do it.

### **Educating to Recognize Words**

#### **Example 3.**

**00:27:09 - 00:33:04**

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Mr. McNally : I need to talk to you, Mr. Sahai. Are you busy?

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Mr. Sahai : No. Not at all. I was just writing to my friend, about Michelle. **She has learned her first lesson today, etiquette, and behavior.** That you do not possess. Anyway, I'll skip the pleasantries. I want you to leave this house. I will not leave without completing my job. I've only just started. Still, a long way to go. You know.

---

Mr. McNally : I don't like the way you teach. We don't need you anymore. You're taking the first train tomorrow.

---

Mr. Sahai : **And Michelle takes the next to the mental asylum? Now she's deaf-blind and also mentally retarded.**

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Mr. McNally : My daughter... is my responsibility.

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Mr. Sahai : **And mine too, Mr. McNally. You do understand that this will destroy her completely. Michelle is deaf and blind. She is not mentally retarded! She needs to recognize words. Everything that she touches, and that she eats has a name, which has a meaning. I will teach her to speak through signs.** Till she is secure in her house.

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Mr. McNally : This can't happen.

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Mr. Sahai : That's why! **Firstly, I will have to change this part of the house. Everything should be new for her. No papers, no books, only empty walls. I'll even change the smell of this room. Secondly, only I will have a right over Michelle. She will rely only on me! Third thing, no one including you will be allowed here. No, no no, don't shake your head!** Look at me... look!

---

Mr. McNally : It's difficult but it will have to be done for Michelle.

---

Mr. Sahai : Fourth thing, **all I want is time and trust.**

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Based on the example of the subtitle in the dialogues above, we can see Debraj fixed at its establishment will continue to provide training to Michelle so that she can be normal. Paul went on duty for 20 days and Debraj asked Mrs. McNally gave him 20 days. During those 20 days, Debraj continued to teach Michelle to recognize the objects around her even if she has to deal with Michelle's uncontrollable behavior. In Black, the teacher struggles to enable his student to realize her hidden potential by arousing her differently functioning senses.

#### **Example 4.**

**00:50:02 - 00:58:01**

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Mr. Sahai : You brat... you want to throw water at me! Let me teach you what water is! Come here! What water is, come on! This is water... water... water... Give me your hand.. This is Woah... Water... water... Understand? Water! Water... it's water...**W.A.T.E.R.** Mrs. McNally! Yes... this is 'Grass'. G.R.A.S.S. spell it. Very good... Very good. Mrs. McNally! That's 'FLOWER' flower,

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flower... F.L.O.W.E.R... flower. Mrs. McNally! Mr. McNally!  
Mr. McNally! Mr. McNally!

---

Mr. McNally : What's wrong Mr. Sahai? Is Michelle all right?

---

Michelle she...Mrs. McNally. She knows. She knows, she knows  
the meaning of words. She actually. Actually knows the meaning  
of words. Look! Yes, Michelle... Mother. Mother...

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Michelle : Maa..

---

Mr. Sahai : Once more. Mother

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Michelle : Maa.. Pa... Pa...Pa...

---

Mr. Sahai : This is 'Teacher' . 'Tea..cher'

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Michelle : Tee...

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Mr. McNally : Yes...Yes, he's your Tee

---

: Dear Ms. Nair, you'll be happy to know. That I have...I have.  
That day you had won your first battle over my darkness. But  
today you don't remember anything. Now I will fight against her  
darkness. I'll teach her everything I taught her "Water". The first  
word that I taught her...and after that, I typed every little detail  
on her hand like a maestro playing a symphony.

---

Based on the example of the subtitle in the dialogues above, for 20 days Michelle was under Mr. Sahai, without any intervention from his mother. Until finally on the twentieth day, Michelle managed to say her first word, WATER. We can Mr. Sahai got used to Michelle using hand codes to understand everything around her, even taking her around to find out and understand everything. Finally

Michelle can understand what Mr. Debraj Sahai does through conditioning, such as teaching Michelle to spell the first-word "WATER" and so on. In addition, this is also done repeatedly.

### Higher Education

#### Example 5.

00:58:15 - 01:05:33

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Mr. McNally : Coming, Mr. Sahai. Just a moment I'd like you to meet Mr. Fernandez, principal of the King Edward University.

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Mr. Sahai : I want Michelle to study in their college

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Mr. McNally : It's an honor to meet you, Mr. Fernandez.

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Mr. Sahai : Look at that girl. She can't hear or see, and still just look at her, it's wonderful. That's Michelle McNally. The girl I was talking about.

---

Mr. Fernandez : That's impossible Mr. Sahai.

---

Mr. Sahai : Impossible is a word that I have never taught her Mr. Fernandez. There are special schools for such children where they are taught many things. To make baskets, weave carpets. Have you heard of a girl like Michelle getting admission to a normal college?

---

Mr. Fernandez : No.

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Mr. Sahai : But I would love to.

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Mr. Fernandez : How will she understand the lectures?

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Mr. Sahai : I will sit with her in the classroom. She will learn everything through signs. Every word, every letter. Michelle, meet your Principal. I've told him. You want admission in arts, not science

---

Mr. Fernandez : Mr. Sahai, I will have to consult the trustees on this. You get few chances for good deeds. And I hope that you will not lose this opportunity.

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The Principal : Mr. Sahai, you know this university is for normal students. But because of your faith in Michelle and because we believe you are a good teacher, we will interview Michelle.

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Mr. Sahai : Thank you.

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The Principal : But today, you cannot interpret for Michelle. We have called a special teacher, who doesn't know either of you. She will interpret.

---

Mr. Sahai : Michelle, they will interview you.

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The Principal : Bravo! Excellent. Congratulations, Mr. Sahai. Your student is now a part of our university.

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Based on the example of the subtitle in the dialogues above, Mr. Sahai believes that there are general schools for such children with disability. Through his eager involvement, Michelle blossoms grow, gives up her violence, and even gets admitted to a school with 'normal' children like others. In college, he makes sure the principal that he will sit with Michelle during learning in the classroom, so Michelle will learn everything about a word, letter, and sentences through signs. Here, Mr. Sahai struggles to get equal education for Michelle who has a deaf-blind ability.

## Discussion

Black (2005) is an Indian film of the melodrama-filled and very inspiring story adapted from the true story of the struggle of the legendary Helen Keller, the deaf, blind and speech-impaired born in Alabama USA. It tells the story of a young woman who cannot see, hear, or speak, and a teacher who brings a ray of light to her dark world. "Black" is an eccentric film is once again born by Sanjay Leela Bhansali. Unlike the previous films which were full of colorful fabrics, classical songs, and dances, Black is here to steal the hearts of the audience with no color and no sound. The cinematography is really beautiful and seems to take us to a European nuanced film setting. Filming was only done indoors at a film studio in Mumbai and outdoors in the Shimla area.

Black is a story full of melodrama but not boring and very inspiring. A touching story like when Michelle begins to understand the meaning after the various violence she has experienced is very touching. The European nuance, without dancing and singing for a moment makes us forget that this film is a Bollywood film that is synonymous with it all.

The film, which adapts the true story of Hellen Keller, is well done highlighting a human struggle. How someone who is trapped in darkness when a connector that connects him to the outside world is lost, and he tries to find a speck of light. Michelle McNally (Rani Mukherjee) who is described as a deaf-mute woman meets her former teacher, Debraj Sahai (Amitabh Bachan) who has forgotten her due to Alzheimer's disease which is now suffering. The film then flashes back to little Michelle who is in a black world where she is isolated in darkness, trapped by her inability to see, hear, and express herself. He grew up to be a wild and uncontrollable child. His parents, Paul and Catherine, were at their wits' end to control him. Until a deaf-blind teacher who is 'weird', Debraj Sahai comes and begins to give little light to Michelle.



At first, Michelle's parents made some mistakes while educating Michelle. Michelle's mother is too indulgent, so Michelle doesn't want to study and tries to regulate herself. On the other hand, Michelle's father is being too harsh, by giving punishment in the form of physical punishment that gives pain. In addition, they treated Michelle in an inhumane way, by tying a bell around Michelle's neck like an animal, to detect her whereabouts if Michelle disappeared. They also almost put the little Michelle into a mental hospital because she was desperate for Michelle's strange behavior. Perhaps the layman who watched this film would think that the teaching pattern given by the teacher was very inhumane. An 8-year-old child is given a rough teaching pattern because his attitude tends to be wild like an animal, even on his body a bell is intentionally attached as identification like a dog or cat.

Fortunately, Michelle's mother is strong and doesn't give up easily in fighting for the best for Michelle. The resilience of Michelle's mother gave an example that the role of the family in forming a child with special needs is very large. Her mother and sister were very supportive in helping Michelle get an education. Instead of feeling ashamed or seeing Michelle as a disgrace, Michelle's family is trying to support Michelle to be successful. Usually, people around children with special needs immediately feel hopeless to see the limitations of the child and then let them become independent and have bad attitudes. People also tend to feel sorry for children with special needs because they have limitations and are not like children in general.

As a child growing up with the inability to see and hear, Michelle's only senses that helped her learn were smell and touch (tactile). Due to the limitations of his senses, the information he receives about the environment is very limited. His learning process becomes hampered, his behavior becomes strange, and he often gets frustrated because he cannot understand or understand the people and circumstances around him. Even so, Michelle still needs to learn to have dignity and independence. Michelle's condition did not stop her from learning but made her have her way of learning. For example, to recognize someone, he kisses and feels his hand.

To recognize objects around her, like babies in general, Michelle learns vocabulary using the association method. But the association that Michelle can do is to feel for sign language movements, feel for lip movements, or feel the alphabet shapes on her skin, then associate them with objects she recognizes through touch as well. He also learns from the rewards & punishments he gets to distinguish between good and bad. In addition, to teach emotional regulation, when Michelle has a tantrum, she is left alone until she gets tired, so that later she can learn that tantrums can't get her to get what she wants. It is supported by (Pratama, 2015) that the key factor in deaf-blind children's language acquisition is exposing them to sign language; if their parents are unfamiliar with sign languages, they may see an auditory/oral-only approach as the best method to educate and assist them in integrating into the hearing world. The teacher just wants Michelle to behave like a normal human being, be ethical and know manners.

Mr. Debraj Sahai gets used to Michelle using hand ciphers to understand everything around her, even taking her around to find out and understand everything. Finally, Michelle can understand what Mr. Debraj Sahai through conditioning, such as teaching Michelle to spell the word "water" and so on. In addition, this is also done repeatedly. Mr. Debraj Sahai gets used to Michelle eating using plates, spoons, and forks so that she becomes accustomed to doing it (conditioning), and is done repeatedly until Michelle can do it. And other biases such as typing using a typewriter. In this part, Michelle took a long time to learn until finally she got bored and gave up. Mr. Debraj Sahai did not lose his mind, he continued to encourage Michelle to keep trying and the results were amazing when boredom peaked, feelings of anger, rebellion, and began to humble herself. Michelle considers herself to be a disabled woman who is unlikely to achieve success, that's when Michelle vented her frustration by taking a typewriter and typing the word "BLACK" and the result was that she was able to type 62 words in less than 2 minutes.

The essence of learning is a transformation process. The transition from not knowing to know in the learning process is shown implicitly in this film. Michelle, a girl who was born blind and deaf has become a symbol of people going through

this transformation process. Without the learning process, humans are nothing more than blind and deaf people like Michelle. All external stimuli cannot be captured and in the end, only confine himself to his world. Because it is not understood what happens outside the body, all external stimuli are considered threats. Michelle's efforts to avoid threats and try to maintain herself in her world make viewers think Michelle is crazy. This happened because other people did not understand what happened to Michelle.

The learning process seems to give people eyes and ears so that it becomes a bridge that can lead people to be sensitive to the recipient and respond well to external stimuli. By learning, Michelle experienced a process of complete change. He felt transcended far beyond what he imagined based on his various weaknesses. He can finally become fully human and is not considered crazy anymore. Things that were just a dream, such as going to college and graduating like other normal humans, can be realized by Michelle thanks to her hard work even though she is physically limited.

In the learning process, Michelle was accompanied by a teacher. Mr. Sahai is the image of an ideal teacher that this film provides. The ideal teacher is a teacher who always tries to explore their potential. What is in their students even though they have to sacrifice many things. As a teacher, he teaches not because of the lure of welfare but because of his awareness of the meaning of devotion. The teacher is a lamp to his students. He gave enlightenment and new hope even though he had to suffer. Even though it's difficult, Mr. Sahai fights with all his might to make Michelle more human so that she is not treated as a lunatic or an animal anymore. He believes in this world nothing is impossible. All things can happen even in hopeless moments because he knows everything is within his grasp. He believes that miracles will always exist and are formed from a combination of hope and hard work.

Michelle, who wanted to study, was determined to apply to university and was finally accepted after going through a heartwarming interview. Michelle is

lucky because she comes from a high socioeconomic background. His family and friends did not stigmatize him, instead of encouraging him to study. The chancellor at a university is willing to provide Michelle with access to higher education. The campus provides Michelle with equal learning opportunities while accommodating her special needs, for example by providing a braille typewriter and literature in braille. Michelle is also lucky to meet a teacher who is ready to work hard to accompany her to study. Even so, it took him a dozen years to pass, because he was not fast at typing answers in exams.

Failure is not considered an obstacle to learning. Even though Michelle failed many times to pass her university exams, Mr. Sahai never thought Michelle was stupid. On the contrary, he continues to encourage his students to fight even harder. He realized that Michelle's experience of falling was a valuable and empowering experience. This will allow Michelle to fly higher. The real learning outcome is how a person makes what he learns a capital for his life. He hopes that Michelle will not always depend on him but can be independent because that is the real purpose of learning.

This film inspires us that in life, everyone is both a student and a teacher. Life is a process of mutual knowledge transfer. On the one hand, we are required to be a teacher who always shares our knowledge. On the other hand, they are also required to be students who will never be hungry to learn. At first, it was Debraj who taught Michelle many things. The situation changed when Debraj suffered from Alzheimer's disease which made him lose all memory. Now, that things have turned 180 degrees, Michelle becomes Debraj's teacher in restoring her memories. This film has strength in the storyline. Although the story shown is simple, this film can give a deep impression to the people who watch it. Another plus, this film is successful in placing the right camera angle to produce visual effects that seem dramatic and enchanting, making people feel at home for about two hours enjoying the course of this film.

Enjoying this film is like watching a real smart treat in dialogue. One of the smart impressions can be seen from Michelle's answer when she was tested to enter the University, "If the United States was in the north, where would India be?", Michelle answered in sign language, "the earth is round, therefore, India can be located everywhere" This answer seemed to jolt and realize that we should not only be fixated on the standard answers. Precisely by thinking differently, this world continues to grow. Another conversation that felt touching was when Michelle said that the black she had always seen as a blind person was not a symbol of darkness and gloom, but rather a symbol of hope. That hope radiates like a burning candle and illuminates every human heart that feels limited by weaknesses. We are invited to see everything more deeply through this film. "Black" means endless darkness, a world of shadows, a ray of light that finds its way, a teacher's dream, a student miracle, a valiant journey, from ignorance of knowledge, from darkness to light, and an extraordinary story from ordinary life.

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

### **Conclusion**

Black (2005) tells the story of Michelle McNally (Rani Mukerji), a deaf-blind girl, and her relationship with her teacher Debraj Sahai (Amitabh Bachchan) who later suffers from Alzheimer's disease. Michelle is a girl who lost her sight and hearing after recovering from an illness at the age of two. He grew up with limited ability to see, hear, and communicate, so he became an abusive childhood and couldn't control himself. When she was 8 years old, her parents who were almost desperate to face Michelle met an "eccentric" teacher who eventually, through hard work, was able to help Michelle find a way to learn and communicate despite her limitations. It shows that everyone has the same rights and opportunities, both in education and in everyday life. Children with special needs must be given support and the people around them must be able to increase collective awareness that it is possible for someone with a disability, even multiple, to be independent. They just

need to learn in their way. This film teaches us about the struggle of life, not to give up, and accept failure as a process to true success.

### Suggestion

That nothing is impossible in this world. If we are willing to accept the shortcomings that we have, then we can find other beautiful things that God has given us. The hard work that we have done, one day will give extraordinary results. Like when Michelle was finally able to graduate from college as she and her teacher wanted. With deep reflection, this film leads people who watch it to find various meanings of life, especially the true meaning of learning as a part of the human struggle in life. Learn from the habits that will make us normal, so that the effort made becomes valuable. At least the contents of this film will make us realize that there are still many people out there who are far less fortunate than us.

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