



**Libertarianism Aspects as Reflected in “Dallas Buyers Club”  
Film**

**A THESIS  
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Degree Majoring  
American Cultural Studies in English Department  
Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University**

**Composed by:  
FINASARI  
NIM: 13020112140013**

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY  
SEMARANG  
2016**

## **PRONOUNCEMENT**

The writer honestly confirms that she compiles this thesis entitled “Libertarianism Aspects as Reflected in Dallas Buyers Club Film” by herself and without taking any results from other researchers in S-1, S-2, S-3 degrees and in diploma degree of any academic institution. The writer ascertains also that she does not quote any material from other publications or someone’s paper except from the references mentioned.

Semarang, 22 August 2016

Finasari

## MOTTO AND DEDICATION

“For indeed, with hardship comes ease; indeed, with hardship comes ease. So when you have finished (your duties), then stand up (for worship) and to your Lord direct (your) longing.”

*The Quran 5-8:94 (Ash - Sharh)*

“The creative spirit demands persistence. Seeking knowledge at a Young age is like engraving on a stone.”

*Hasan al-Basr*

“The time you enjoy wasting is not wasted time.”

*Bertrand Russell*

“My mama always said, life was like a box of chocolates. You never know what you’re gonna get.”

*Forrest Gump*

*I proudly dedicate this thesis to my beloved family and friends  
Who surround me with the greatest love to finish this thesis  
Thank you very much.*

## APPROVAL

Approved by,  
Thesis Advisor

*Acc*  
*29/5-2016.*



Arido Laksono, S.S., M.Hum.

NIP. 197507111999031002

## VALIDATION

Approved by  
Strata 1 Thesis Examination Committee  
Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University  
on September 2016

Chair Person



Sukarni Suryaningsih, S.S., M.Hum.

NIP. 197212231998022001

First Member



Prof. Dr. Nurdien H. Kistanto, M.A.

NIP. 195211031980121001

Second Member



Dra. Christina Resnitriwati, M. Hum.

NIP.195602161983032001

Third Member



Drs. Catur Kepirianto, M.Hum.

NIP. 196509221992031002

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praise be to God the Almighty who has given strength and spirit, so the thesis on “Libertarianism Aspects as Reflected in Dallas Buyers Club Film” came to a completion. On this occasion, the writer would like to thank all those people who have contributed to the completion of this thesis.

The deepest gratitude and appreciation are extended to Arido Laksono, S.S., M.Hum. as the writer’s thesis advisor who has given his continuous guidance, correction, helpful advice, support, and suggestion in completing this thesis.

The writer’s deepest gratitude also goes to the following:

1. Dr. Redyanto M. Noor, M.Hum, as the Dean of Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University.
2. Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A. as the Head of English Department Diponegoro University.
3. All of the lecturers in English Department, especially in American Study section Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University who have transferred their knowledge and experiences.
4. My beloved parents, Syafri and Nurhayati, my beloved older sister, Fatmawati, my beloved younger brother, Mohammad Fikri and also my lovely niece Khairina Ferrahma Wiratama. Thank you for your love, supports, advices, and prayers.

5. The person who supports me as a brother, father, enemy, lover, thank you Widiyanto Tulus Prihermawan for the guidance. Also my very first best friends in Semarang, Wulandari, Nur Aliyah Selfi, Hersi Intan Tarsila, and Shabrina Alifah. Thank you for the memory and precious time we had before.
6. My crazy best friends “Geng Aku”, Kusumaningrum, Fadilah Satya, Nurachni, Fenita Austriani, Titis Dyah, Nurhayati, Yanlita Frenty, Asri Novia, Revina Budiyanti, Shella Anggraeni, and Radot Marpaung. Thank you so much for the togetherness, laughter and stories we have shared, and the lessons that I have taken from you all. Thank you very much for coloring my life.
7. Delegates of AYFN (ASEAN Youth Friendship Network) Japan Culture Camp 2015 for the amazing experience.

The writer realizes that this thesis is still far from perfect. Therefore, she will be glad to receive any constructive criticism, recommendation, and suggestions to make this thesis better.

Finally, the writer expects that this thesis will be useful to the reader who wishes to learn about the libertarianism aspects as a movement of individual's liberty with limited intervention of the government.

Semarang, 29 August 2016

Finasari

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE .....	i
PRONOUNCEMENT .....	ii
MOTTO AND DEDICATION .....	iii
APPROVAL .....	iv
VALIDATION .....	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	viii
LIST OF PICTURES .....	x
ABSTRACT .....	xii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1 Background of the Study .....	1
1.2 Aim of the Study .....	2
1.3 Scope of the Study .....	3
1.4 Methods of the Study .....	3
1.5 Organization of the Study .....	5
CHAPTER 2: SUMMARY OF “DALLAS BUYERS <i>CLUB</i> ” .....	6
CHAPTER 3: LITERARY REVIEW .....	9
3.1 Intrinsic Aspects .....	9
3.1.1 Narrative Elements .....	9
3.1.1.1 Theme .....	9
3.1.1.2 Character .....	10
3.1.1.2.1. Major Character .....	10
3.1.1.2.1. Minor Character .....	10
3.1.1.3 Setting .....	11
3.1.1.4 Conflict .....	12



3.1.2 Cinematography Elements .....	12
3.1.2.1 Camera Distance (Shot) .....	13
3.1.2.2 Mise-en-Scene .....	16
3.1.2.2.1 Costumes and Make-up .....	17
3.1.2.3 Sound .....	17
3.2. Extrinsic Aspects .....	18
3.2.1 Libertarianism .....	18
3.2.1.1 Key Concepts of Libertarianism .....	20
3.2.2 The United States Crisis Towards HIV/AIDS Medication .....	23
CHAPTER 4: LIBERTARIANISM ASPECTS AS REFLECTED IN “ <i>DALLAS</i> <i>BUYERS CLUB</i> ” FILM .....	27
4.1 Intrinsic Aspects .....	27
4.1.1 Theme .....	27
4.1.2 Character .....	29
4.1.2.1 Major Character .....	29
4.1.2.2 Minor Character .....	32
4.1.3 Setting.....	38
4.1.3.1 Setting of Place .....	38
4.1.3.2 Setting of Time .....	40
4.1.3.3 Setting of Social Environment .....	41
4.1.4 Conflict .....	42
4.1.4.1 External Conflict .....	42
4.2 Extrinsic Aspects .....	43
4.2.1 Individual Rights .....	43
4.2.2 Free Market .....	47
4.2.3 Spontaneous Order .....	52
4.2.4 Limited Government .....	55
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION .....	59
BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	61

## LIST OF PICTURES

Picture	page
1. Picture 1 .....	13
2. Picture 2 .....	14
3. Picture 3 .....	14
4. Picture 4 .....	15
5. Picture 5 .....	15
6. Picture 6 .....	16
7. Picture 7 .....	27
8. Picture 8 .....	27
9. Picture 9 .....	28
10. Picture 10 .....	28
11. Picture 11 .....	29
12. Picture 12 .....	29
13. Picture 13 .....	29
14. Picture 14 .....	30
15. Picture 15 .....	30
16. Picture 16 .....	32
17. Picture 17 .....	32
18. Picture 18 .....	34
19. Picture 19 .....	34
20. Picture 20 .....	36
21. Picture 21 .....	36
22. Picture 22 .....	37
23. Picture 23 .....	37
24. Picture 24 .....	38
25. Picture 25 .....	38
26. Picture 26 .....	38
27. Picture 27 .....	38
28. Picture 28 .....	38
29. Picture 29 .....	40
30. Picture 30 .....	40
31. Picture 31 .....	41
32. Picture 32 .....	41
33. Picture 33 .....	42
34. Picture 34 .....	42
35. Picture 35 .....	42
36. Picture 36 .....	44
37. Picture 37 .....	44
38. Picture 38 .....	45
39. Picture 39 .....	45
40. Picture 40 .....	47
41. Picture 41 .....	47

42. Picture 42 .....	48
43. Picture 43 .....	48
44. Picture 44 .....	48
45. Picture 45 .....	48
46. Picture 46 .....	50
47. Picture 47 .....	50
48. Picture 48 .....	50
49. Picture 49 .....	50
50. Picture 50 .....	52
51. Picture 51 .....	52
52. Picture 52 .....	52
53. Picture 53 .....	52
54. Picture 54 .....	55
55. Picture 55 .....	55
56. Picture 56 .....	57
57. Picture 57 .....	57

## ABSTRACT

This thesis focuses on Libertarianism aspects as reflected in the characters of *Dallas Buyers Club* (2013) film by Jean-Marc Vallée. *Dallas Buyers Club* film describes a reflection of libertarian movement or individual liberty with the limited intervention from the government by the characters named Ron Woodroof and Dr. Eve. The aim of this thesis is to describe libertarianism aspects in the movie by analyzing the intrinsic and extrinsic aspects. The writer employs library research to support the data with the film as the main data and some relevant books, journals, articles, and online documents and websites as the supporting data. To analyze the intrinsic aspects, the writer uses some theories of narrative elements and cinematography elements. To analyze the extrinsic aspects, the writer applies the theory of libertarianism with its key concepts by David Boaz. The result of this thesis proves that, based on David Boaz's theory, the characters of the movie, such as Ron Woodroof has applied *individual rights, free market, and limited government* and Dr. Eve has applied *spontaneous order* as the basic key concepts of libertarianism.

Keywords : *libertarianism, individual rights, free market, limited government, spontaneous order*

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of The Study

Health is a vital issue in human's life. Generally, it is regulated by a system as the apparatus of government to preserve people's welfare. According to Henry L. Tischler in *Introduction to Sociology*, "the United States has one of the most advanced healthcare systems in the world" (2011: 394). However, the fact that its longevity is not the best in the world becomes a major attention. One of the ways to comprehend why the longevity is not higher is to realize that the United States embraces many groups of people who have immensely different life experiences in healthcare. "Critics maintain that the U.S. healthcare system is one that pays off only when the patient can pay" (Tischler, 2011:394). The critical case becomes the main reason of patient's view of the system. Beside the commercialized healthcare, people's choice of taking medication is also restricted. Patients are only allowed doing the procedure based on the U.S. government's regulation. As the result, the controversy appears when none of the approved medications or procedures works for severe disease such as HIV/AIDS, cancer, etc.

Considering the people's rights towards the healthcare institutions, it is unfair for the government to refuse to help society in finding the solution (Andre and Velasquez, 2015). Basically, since the release of Bill of Rights, all men and women have the same opportunities for getting medications and securities in their

lives. The supporting Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) 1948 stated that:

Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care...(United Nation, 1949, Article. 25, p.5-6)

The statement means that people have the liberty to treat their disease under the protection of the nation. In healthcare, choosing a medication is people's rights. Thus, restriction towards people's choice violates the rights. In short, the problem caused by government's regulation stimulates the emergence of libertarian movement. According to David Boaz, the libertarianism is an idea to respect individual's rights and against the strict policy of the government (1997:2).

Regarding the issues, the writer is interested in presenting libertarian movement in healthcare of Ron Woodroof and his friends happening in Dallas, United States of America through a film by Jean-Marc Vallée called *Dallas Buyers Club* (2013). It shows the struggle of HIV/AIDS patients to get the medication against the government's health regulation. Therefore, *Dallas Buyers Club* film is intended to be a realistic portrayal of the libertarian movement as the effect of health crisis.

## **1.2 Aim of the Study**

Based on the title of this thesis, *Libertarianism Aspects in Dallas Buyers Club* directed by Jean-Marc Vallée (2013), the aims of the study are:

1. To analyze the intrinsic aspects in *Dallas Buyers Club* (2013) film.
2. To explain and analyze the extrinsic aspects about the libertarianism movement as reflected in *Dallas Buyers Club* Film.

### **1.3 Scope of the Study**

Scope of the study refers to the parameters used to analyze the topic of study. It brings the limitation of the issues that will be discussed in the thesis. Therefore, the writer limits the discussion on characters' actions against the strict government's health policy as libertarianism movement in *Dallas Buyers Club* (2013) film.

### **1.4 Methods of the Study**

Methods of the study, is a process of recording and analyzing the data or material with critical and systematic procedures to support the research materials. In the paper, method section is used as the measurement for the validity of the research and also data. The writer applies two methods to analyze the issues of the thesis, namely method of research and method of approach.

#### **1.4.1 Method of Research**

In method of research, the writer uses library research method in gathering the data needed to support the thesis. As Mary George stated that, "Library research involves identifying and locating sources that provide factual information or personal/expert opinion on a research question ..." (George, 2008:6). Hence, the writer uses necessary data to support other components of research. The main data for this thesis is *Dallas Buyers Club* (2013) by Jean-Marc Vallée, while the supporting data are relevant books, journals, articles and sources of information such as online documents and websites to support the analysis.

### 1.4.2 Method of Approach

Method of approach is used to analyze a work of literature. It is also known as the main view of the theoretical basis to see an object. In this research, the writer employs several approaches to analyze both intrinsic and extrinsic aspects. Intrinsic aspects are analyzed by using exponential approach. Guerin (2005) mentioned about the method in his book entitled *A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature*,

As such they might be called exponents, in the sense that they are signs or symbols of patterns of meaning. The word *exponent*, in fact, derives from the Latin *exponere*, “to put forth”, with the extended meaning of explanation (cf. “expound”) (2005:143).

It means to examine the most meaningful images and patterns to comprehend the intrinsic of literary work. By applying exponential approach, particular intrinsic aspects such as theme, character, setting, conflict, and the cinematography elements will be elaborated in detail. Meanwhile, the writer uses sociology of literature approach to support the explanation of the topic. As explained by Wellek and Warren in *Theory of Literature*, a literary work reflects people’s actions in the real world and associates with society’s life as “objects of literary imitation” with language as the media (1949:94). It is connected to the approach of libertarianism theory with the key concepts based on the book *Libertarianism: A Primer* by David Boaz (1997) as the extrinsic approach, which tells about the individual freedom and limited intervention of the government. In this research, the writer focuses on the struggle in achieving the personal liberty of choosing health care against strict government’s regulations in *Dallas Buyers Club* (2013) film as the problem.



## **1.5 Organization of the Study**

Organization of the study is the structure of the writing that used a systematical sequence to discuss the main issue of the paper. The thesis consists of five chapters in numbers to make it easier to understand by the reader. The last chapter of this thesis will be completed with bibliography of sources for the further reading. All the chapters are mentioned below:

CHAPTER 1 : This chapter consists of background of the study, aims of the study, scope of the study, method of the study, and organization of the study.

CHAPTER 2 : This chapter consists of summary of *Dallas Buyers Club (2013)* film.

CHAPTER 3 : This chapter consists of literary review that the writer uses to support the analysis, including intrinsic and extrinsic aspects.

CHAPTER 4 : This chapter consists of the analysis of intrinsic and extrinsic aspects of *Dallas Buyers Club (2013)* film.

CHAPTER 5 : This chapter contains the result and conclusion of this paper.

## CHAPTER 2

### SUMMARY OF “DALLAS BUYERS CLUB”

The movie sets in Dallas, 1985 when bull riding is a major entertainment in the place and men are wearing cowboy's hats. Ron Woodroof stares at the bull riders who fall off unconsciously on the ground. Most men on the arena are gambling through the game. Suddenly, the rumor about an actor dies from AIDS as a gay plague in the newspapers' article distracts them. They are debating about the disease and how the actor's appearance does not determine his gay behavior. Not long after, Woodroof loses his bet and stuck on a fight. He then gets home after his police friend, Tucker, saves him. In an instant, he loses his consciousness and passes out soon after he arrives at home.

Later, the drugs addicted, rodeo-riding cowboy finds himself infected with HIV positive after waking up at the hospital because of an accident. Doctor Sevard, as one of the doctors in the room besides Dr. Eve, says Woodroof only has 30 days to live. Woodroof realizes that he is not as strong as he used to. So, he learns about how the lethal virus infected him and what is the medication for it. AZT is produced by Avinex industry as the first drugs for HIV/AIDS patient. Since then, Woodroof sees Dr. Eve for several times to get an AZT. However, Dr. Eve often rejects his offer due to some requirements to get the treatment and he is not qualified. Instead, the hospital asks him to join a supporting group while the only thing he needs is getting drugs to boost his immune system. It is hard for him because the hospital only provides AZT and its trial as the approved drug from the

FDA (Food and Drugs Administration) for HIV/AIDS medication. Next, Woodroof starts to pay a janitor guy in the hospital to smuggle some of AZT that he needs. Nonetheless, the hospital catches his action while doing the transaction. Woodroof then decides to get a medication from outside of the border. Shortly, he sees Dr. Vass who owns an alternative drugs for HIV/AIDS in Mexico and discovers that the AZT has destroyed his healthy cells and now he gets AIDS because of the breakdown of his immune system. At that time, AZT has not been tested completely for curing the disease. In fact the dangerous of its dosage might kill the patients. On the other side, Dr. Eve also notices that the drugs company cannot be trusted, since the representative of company wears fancy watch and says that the drugs only tested once for animals. She stands with her patient's rights to live, and begins to do some research toward the medication. In the meantime, most of potent drugs for helping patients are not approved by the government. Instead, the FDA legalized and marketed drugs that help the immunity to kill the virus. Woodroof knows the fact from Dr. Vass that once you attached to the disease you will married to it for the rest of your life. Later, Woodroof's journey continues when he meets Rayon, a pansy-gay HIV/AIDS patient as his hospital's roommate. At first, Rayon stays at the hospital as the AZT trial patient. However, after he becomes Woodroof's friend, they support each other decisions to take the alternative drugs. After three months of medication, they feel better with the help of peptide T, vitamins, minerals serum, and also the amino acid, which are safer and less toxic than AZT. During the medication, Woodroof realizes the opportunity to make fortune from those drugs and then he goes back to United

States of America to make a free market enterprise by selling effective drugs from Mexico. He does it because it is hard to find reliable drugs inside the country. At the beginning he sells the drugs randomly to gay people with the help from Rayon, but after hearing some news in other state, he gets a plan to make a club, which sells membership instead of drugs. It is a part of marketing strategy from Woodroof. They call them selves as “Dallas Buyers Club”. However, the disaster begins when the FDA takes the drugs due to its status as unapproved drugs. Woordoof insists that the drugs is prohibited because government would not let any alternative medication occurs besides the AZT. On the other side, Dr. Eve is not agree on the hospital’s arrangement to use AZT with high dosage as the treatments for patients. Still, she cannot do anything against the regulation of using a hazardous dosage of AZT.

The confused cowboy finally files documents to sue the FDA after taking his drugs supply. In the court, the judge gives a brief explanation about the problem and reason that Woodroof can only use an approved medicine. From the FDA side, the judge regrets their action for taking the drugs and having enormous intervene about other’s drug enterprises. FDA accuses that Woodoorf’s drug is not safe and cannot be used. However, the drug is proven safe and non-toxic in the court. Even though he loses the case, government agrees the final result of the court that Woodroof may use Peptide T for his personal usage. In the end, Woodroof dies after seven years struggling from HIV/AIDS and his rights to get his medication.

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **LITERARY REVIEW**

#### **3.1 Intrinsic Aspects**

Intrinsic aspects are used to comprehend the literary work. Since the analysis is from a film, the intrinsic aspects consist of two sub elements: narrative and cinematic elements.

##### **3.1.1 Narrative Elements**

Narrative element is an essential part of intrinsic elements of the literary works. According to Fulton book entitled *Narrative and Media*, she stated that “Narrative is historically and culturally positioned to turn information and events into structures that are already meaningful to their audiences” (Fulton et al., 2005:1). It also means the storytelling part of literary works (Sikov, 2010:214). In other words, narrative is the main content which delivers the whole package of the movie. Therefore, it can be concluded that narrative elements in the movie consist of theme, character, setting and conflict.

##### **3.1.1.1 Theme**

Theme is the idea or the thought of literary works. In the film, theme takes the main role of the story. In *Literature: Structure, Sound and Sense*, Perrine stated that, “the theme of a piece of fiction is its controlling idea or its central insight. It is the unifying generalization about life stated or implied by the story...”

(1998:90). Theme usually contains the whole ideas and values of the story in the film.

### **3.1.1.2 Character**

Becoming the soul of literary works, character is often mentioned as the part of making the story alive. According to a book *An Introduction to Literature, Criticism and Theory*:

Characters are the life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. Indeed, so intense is our relationship with literary characters that they often cease to be simply 'objects' (Bennet and Royle, 2004:60).

Thus, character is the figure built by the author whose moral and emotion are delivered through dialogues and actions. In literary works, character is divided into two types. Those are major character and minor character.

#### **3.1.1.2.1 Major Character**

Major character has the dominant role in the story (Sudjiman, 1992:7). It usually appears as the representative of the main theme and has a huge influence to the development of the story. Major character delivers the message or value of the movie through its actions.

#### **3.1.1.2.2 Minor Character**

Meanwhile, minor character is a character with a small role in the story line of literary works (Sudjiman, 1992:7). It has several types, such as antagonist as

the opponent and protagonist to make it more alive. Minor character helps the major character in creating the storyline.

### **3.1.1.3 Setting**

Setting in the literary works is essential to tell the story. Sylvan Barnet stated that “the setting of the story – not only the physical locale but also the time of the day or the year or the century – may or may not be symbolic” (2008:152). It is crucial since it gives the feeling for the character in the story. Setting contains several major elements such as: time, place and social environment.

#### **3.1.1.3.1 Setting of Time**

Setting of time is the moment of the story. The story requires moment as the background of the whole plot. It may have different time at one film as the need of story’s development. Generally, it is known as morning, afternoon, evening, or night, and also with the particular ones such as date or year.

#### **3.1.1.3.2 Setting of Place**

Setting of place is the location of the story. The place can be selected from reality or simply a fiction as the author’s imagination. Thus, setting of place can include more than one location. It is used as the development of plot or characters.

#### **3.1.1.3.3 Setting of Social Environment**

Setting of social environment is a fundamental aspect in the story, because it gives an important touch for building character’s personality. The environment

contains the character's culture, ethnicities, and custom background. At the same time, the social condition also takes an important part in the story. It determines the character's social class. Those elements are used in the plot as the important role of the story.

#### **3.1.1.4 Conflict**

Conflict is an important event, which indicates the development of story. It is in line with Ansen Dibell's idea regarding conflict. He stated that "attitudes turning into motives, meeting resistance, creating conflict, and leading to consequences—becoming plot" (Dibell, 1988:8). It is considered as the interesting part of the story, since it makes the viewers become curious about the ending. Conflict is divided into two categories, first is the internal and second is external.

Internal conflict is a struggle that emerges within the main character. The struggle occurs in the character's own mind from the story. It causes characters' mixed feelings and emotions. Meanwhile, external conflict emerges at the point when the character struggles with another character, nature, and environment or society. Meyer explains that external conflict may put the protagonist in a fight with "another individual, nature, and society" (2011:52).

#### **3.1.2 Cinematography Elements**

As a fundamental part in making movies, cinematography elements contain the way several to take some scenes or frames by using camera. Not only to use the camera but also to control it to make the realistic scene of the story. According



to Bordwell and Thompson in *An Introduction Film Art*, “Cinematography (literary, writing in a movement) depends to a large extent on photography (writing in light)” (1979:162). In short, all elements to capture scenes of the film are important because it revives the storyline. Therefore, cinematography elements consist of camera distance (shot), mise-en-scene and sound.

### 3.1.2.1 Camera Distance or Shots

Camera distance is the camera lens position in taking the subject image or scene. According to Ed Sikov in his book called *Film Studies An Introduction* he stated that “the closer the camera is to subject the more emotional weight the subject gains” (2010:35). It gives impact through the appearance of characters. Camera distance is also determining character’s purpose or intention to show which part is the one need full emotions. There are six types of camera distance according to Nelmes in his book entitled *Introduction to Film Studies* (2012), such as: extreme close-up, close up, medium shot, medium long shot, long shot, and extreme long shot.

#### 1. Extreme Close-Up



Picture 1  
(“*Basic Cinematic Techniques*”, p.10)

Extreme Close-Up shows the nearest scene or image of the object. Generally, it is used to bring out the detail of a part of the body in an highly close distance

such as the eye, hand, mouth or nose (2012:93). It shows the detail of expression from the object itself.

## 2. Close Up



Picture 2  
(*“Basic Cinematic Techniques”*, p.10)

Close up is used to emphasize the emotional state of the object. Usually, it shows the full head to reveal character’s expression and focus on character’s face (2012:93). This shot is on the scale of the character which is shown relatively large.

## 3. Medium Shot



Picture 3  
(*“Basic Cinematic Techniques”*, p.10)

Medium shot is used to show the object activity with other, in this case the conversation between characters. This is a shot in which the human body part is shown from the waist upwards (2012:94). In this case, object features can be seen clearly.

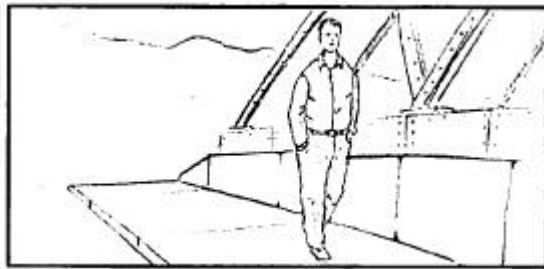
#### 4. Medium Long Shot



Picture 4  
(*“Basic Cinematic Techniques”*, p.10)

Medium Long Shot has a slight distance since it emphasizes the object’s activity. This shot is viewed from knees to upwards of human body parts (2012:94). Object’s expression still clearly can be seen in this term.

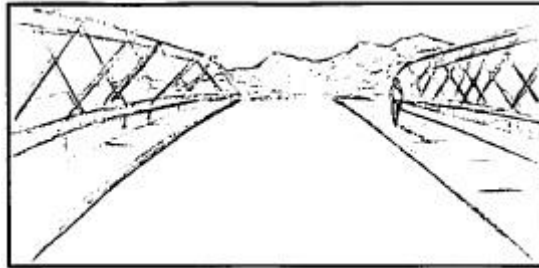
#### 5. Long Shot



Picture 5  
(*“Basic Cinematic Techniques”*, p.10)

Long Shot is a framing technique when the object can be seen fully from head to foot with situation nearby (2012:94). It is used to show the whole activity and character’s expressions with gestures.

## 6. Extreme Long Shot



Picture 6  
(“Basic Cinematic Techniques”, p.10)

Extreme long shot is used to show the scenery and panoramic features in the movie. This kind of framing makes the object look very small (2012 : 94). It emphasizes the condition of the environment or social context in the movie.

### 3.1.2.2 Mise-en-scene

Mise-en-scene is a French term that has a meaning of all equipments on stage. Most of the movies use this theory to support the characters’ action to deliver values from the theme itself. As Sikov stated in his book, *Film Studies an Introduction* about mise-en-scene:

The term MISE-EN-SCENE (also mise-en-scène) describes the primary feature of cinematic representation. Mise-en-scene is the first step in understanding how films produce and reflect meaning. It’s a term taken from the French, and it means that which has been put into the scene or put onstage. Everything—literally everything—in the filmed image is described by the term mise-en-scene: it’s the expressive totality of what you see in a single film image (2010 : 21).

More specifically, it refers to the composition of the frame. Mise-en-scene includes two elements, such as costume and make-up. These materials support the performance and the value of movie itself.

#### **3.1.2.2.1 Costumes and Make-up**

Costumes are clothes and other accessories equipment which are used by characters in the movie. It has its own importance in the supporting the movie. It is also an essential factor for a movie to visually portray characters' individual and social environments. Costumes are always related to makeup because it supports each other and enhances the appearance of characters in the movie (Bordwell, 1979:176).

#### **3.1.2.3 Sound**

Sound is considered as an essential role in delivering the story to the viewers. Jill Nelmes stated that there are three types of sound, such as dialogue or speech, music and sound effect (Nelmes, 2012:100). Dialogue is a kind of verbal communication language that is used in the story by the characters (Pratista, 2008:149). The next type is music. It boosts the mood or atmosphere in the movie. Those senses are used to make viewers moved by the scene (Benyahia, Gaffney, and White, 2006:38). Lastly is sound effect that is known as noise. It is a beneficial imitation noise of physical environment to make the realistic scenes.

## **3.2 Extrinsic Aspects**

Extrinsic aspects are the fundamental factors to comprehend the whole meaning of the movie. Extrinsic analysis is “merely attempt to interpret literature in the light of social context and its antecedents” (Wellek and Warren, 1977:73). In the research, the writer uses libertarianism and its key concepts as the extrinsic aspects because the writer found that the movie mainly concerns on the concept of libertarianism.

### **3.2.1 Libertarianism**

Libertarianism is often associated with philosophy studies. According to Jason Brennan (2012:12) libertarianism is a political philosophy that believes in respect for individual liberty as a major and fundamental requirement of justice. Thus, the belief in justice and individual freedom leads some philosophers to develop a political philosophy as the guidance in governmental spheres. Beside its purpose to advocate individual liberty, libertarianism crucial point is the constitutional government’s restriction towards an individual or even society. In the meantime, the term “libertarian” emerges in postwar America with the basic term from “liberal” which means a support of comprehensive government at that time. As an old movement, libertarian thought is known as a part of Locke, Smith, Founding Fathers, and classical liberals. This political philosophy appears to grow continuously after World War II (Boaz, 1997:17).

In recent years of 21<sup>st</sup> century, the idea of libertarianism develops its form and emphasizes on the personal liberty with a minimalist intervention of the

government. David Boaz defines the libertarian mechanism in such particular idea of human and creates key concepts as the basic theory of libertarianism. Boaz (1997) also explains about the definition of libertarian.

Libertarians believe that individuals have both the right and the responsibility to make their own decisions. Non-libertarians of all political stripes believe that the government should make some or many of the important decisions in an individual's life (1997:291)

Thus, the decision-making process of each individual is the essential part of libertarianism. Most of the problems occur from the involvement of government in personal importance that causes violations toward freedom to choose. Besides the rights in individual sector, libertarian also defines the important point of making wealth by a free market. They believe that companies are free to compete without intervention from the government because of reasons below.

The best way to increase the supply of real goods was to allow free commerce, unhindered by monopolies, guild restrictions, and high taxes. ... It is from this period that the famous libertarian rallying cry "laissez faire" comes. According to legend, Louis XV asked a group of merchants, "How can I help you?" They responded, "*Laissez-nous faire, laissez-nous passer, Le monde va de lui-meme.*" ("Let us do, leave us alone. The world runs by itself.") (Boaz, 1997:31)

In economic belief, *Laissez-nous faire* became the popular slogan for the free market, anti-capitalist movement. It is indeed to increase individuals' liberty to gain wealth. Libertarian as an anti-capitalist and anti-monopoly upheld this word as the basis since they believe that the great power of government always accompanied by corruption. Furthermore, in the philosophical idea of libertarianism, there are several concepts, which determines the accuracy of the belief itself and the writer will explain it further.

### **3.2.1.1 Key Concepts of Libertarianism**

Following the idea of liberty and personal prosperous life, there are several fundamental concepts as themes of libertarian's discussion. David Boaz (1997) described the ideas and it continuously developed from an archaic form in ancient China, Greece, and Israel into the modern shape of libertarian philosophy thinkers such as John Locke, David Hume, Adam Smith, Thomas Jefferson, and Thomas Paine around 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Thus, there are several points of the libertarianism key concepts.

#### **1. Individual Rights**

As the moral agents, an individual has the rights to get the security in life, liberty, and property. Government or society has no involvement in obtaining these rights. It is inherent in the nature of human beings. These rights are not granted by government or by society; they are inherent in the nature of human beings. It is intuitively right that individuals enjoy the security of such rights; the burden of explanation should lie with those who would take rights away (Boaz, 1997:16)



## **2. Free Markets**

The economic or financial factor is important for human beings to live and grow. Mutual agreement to exchange property is needed in getting the ownership of goods. Libertarians believe that people will be both freer and more prosperous if government intervention in people's economic choices is minimized. In this case, free markets are the economic system of free people, and prominent to create wealth (Boaz, 1997:17).

## **3. Spontaneous Order**

The substantial perceptions of libertarian social analysis are the order or command in society that occurs spontaneously. Those orders are used to get the goal of life with certain relation towards each other. In this case, human needs order to survive in this world. In the other hand, it is easier to say that one authority should make the order to everyone. However, everyone has different goals. Historically, humans selected for a greater liberty and yet established to develop a complex society with a complicated system. Fundamental organizations in human's life such as language, law, money, and market are developed spontaneously without one authority. As one of the complex network of associations, civil society becomes one example of spontaneous order, since the civil society is not considered as an organization with a purpose. However, association inside the civil society has their own purpose (Boaz, 1997:16).

#### **4. Limited Government**

Libertarian believes that the central powers or authorities are absolute and corrupt. However, the irony is that human beings are the one who creates government to protect their rights. Thus, libertarians want to limit and distribute such power through the written law calculating and restricting the power of people who becomes the representative. This is a fundamental political intention of libertarianism, to gain individual liberty and financial growth (Boaz, 1997:17).

Through years, these concepts become the fundamental theoretical framework of modern political belief and thought. Nevertheless, there are some further factors in these fundamental keys according to Boaz in *Libertarianism: A Primer* (1997:19), such as:

1. Despite the usage of these themes in modern freethinkers, libertarianism is wider than just a liberal belief.
2. Frequently society focuses on equal rights and capitalism. Instead, mostly forget about new exceptions or irregularity to such principles. The new governmental system in each place takes a slight part of people's liberty.
3. In many cases, liberal society has a temporary strength to restrain burdens. It is because they still unconsciously uphold the opposite meaning of liberty, such as taking workers wealth, limitation in voluntary interaction, and excessive transfer of power from society to the government. Furthermore, those cases will lead to the decrease and eventually the end of civilization.

Therefore, from the statements above, libertarian belief is different with the liberal. In libertarian, they enhance the liberty of individual, restriction to government's involvement and on the other side, liberal believe in government's order.

### **3.2.2 The United States Crisis Towards HIV/AIDS Medication**

According to the article by Suzanne White Junod (2016) in the FDA government site entitled *FDA and Clinical Drug Trials: A Short History*, the spread of HIV/AIDS epidemic increased around the 1980s in the United States of America. The government was forced to deliberate about the essential requirements of a meaningful solution. Not long after, the FDA built clinical trials for new disease as the investigations known as the "Treatment IND" in 1987 that allowed patients to receive an investigational drug besides the normal "blinded" research (Junod, 2016).

The IND in the treatment was the acronym for "Investigational New Drug" and it was related to NDA or "New Drug Application". The treatment was used to complete the pre-marketing requirements and only can be marketed if the test was successful. Thus, the IND submission contains several points that have to be completed.

- 1) alerts regulators to a sponsor's intent to begin clinical studies in the United States
- 2) provides the preliminary animal toxicity data indicating it is reasonably safe to administer the drug to humans
- 3) provides information about the manufacturing process for the new drug
- 4) provides chemistry background material
- 5) describes the

initial clinical study being proposed, focusing on its safety measures (who is conducting the trials, their qualifications and facilities; and the type of study population involved – volunteers, sick patients, prisoners, women, men, children, etc.) and 6) provides assurance that an IRB (Institutional Review Board) will approve the study protocol before the study begins (Junod, 2016).

The case study of the treatments required some points such as, sign a form, established by the sponsor, indicating their qualifications, explaining the facility and place for the research, and the name of a qualified person that responsible for the study protocol. In the following years, FDA regulators realized that the policy had already become a central principle of modern drug assessment by formalizing the requirements for approval based on an "integrated summary of all available information about the safety of a drug product" (Junod, 2016). In short, the procedure of making a drug acceptable in the U.S. FDA market has a long process, since it requires several steps and trials.

During the regulations that released from the government, United States of America was dealing with a massive crisis. The article was written by Alexandra Klausner (2016) entitled *When AIDS was a political football: Newly released pictures from NYC Public Library reveals the passionate protests against Federal healthcare cuts as the HIV epidemic ravaged the Big Apple in the early 1980s* in a British tabloid called the Daily Mail, on its website stated that:

The AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP) was founded in March 1987 in New York's Greenwich Village with the intent to call worldwide attention to the severity of the public health crisis, according to the New York Public Library (Klausner, 2016).

Despite the great plan of health institution about marketing the drugs, HIV/AIDS patients need a solution for their problem, since it was not only about the medication issue but also other people's thought in discriminating the patients as a public health crisis. There is a dramatic public protest throughout the AIDS crisis around 1980s until 1990s. ACT UP (The AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power) that was founded by playwright and activist Larry Kramer had a fundamental purpose for ordering the launch of experimental AIDS drugs. The organization itself attempted to engage with women and minority group to the issue. It is used to bring the message to the world. The protest also aimed to get the media attention for a greater awareness towards HIV/AIDS issue around the gay and lesbian community.

In addition, around the 1990s the number of HIV/AIDS patients who joined the demonstration was decreased due to the fact that most of them died from the disease itself. However, the spreading of HIV/AIDS information was enormous that time. People began to aware about the symptom and prevention of the disease. The drugs companies started to compete with each other in the drugs marketing. Each of the drugs prices was extremely expensive. For example, the Turing Pharmaceuticals sold AIDS drug, Daraprim from \$13.50 a tablet to \$750 (Klausner, 2016). It became a new issue to the development of HIV/AIDS drugs history. Furthermore, there are several important points of the protest in the fight against the AIDS crisis around the 1980s According to Klausner (2016).

1. Wall Street pharmaceutical companies: for seeking a high profit from people with AIDS by selling the drugs with expensive prices.

2. FDA (Food and Drug Administration): for the long and complicated process of drugs approval which increased the number of the death from AIDS due to the minimum access to get potentially life-saving drugs.
3. CDC (Center for Disease Control): for the narrow information of AIDS, which did not mention about infections that affect women and injection drug users.
4. NIH (National Institutes of Health): for the lack of diversity in treating AIDS. They did not include women and people of color in the clinical trials.

Those were several materials in the crisis during that time. The drug and information about HIV/AIDS have been developed through years. People wanted to get the right medication and treatment for the disease. Yet, the government released some unfair programs with its year-long process. There were enormous numbers of HIV/AIDS cases in the world. On the behalf of human rights and equality, ACT UP organization did a protest to lash the government to see the issue.

## CHAPTER 4

### LIBERTARIANISM ASPECTS AS REFLECTED IN “*DALLAS BUYERS CLUB* (2013)” FILM

#### 4.1 Intrinsic Aspects

##### 4.1.1 Theme

*Dallas Buyers Club* is an American drama movie that portaits a cowboy who is suffering from HIV/AIDS and seeking for the right treatments. This movie shows the action of Ron Woodroof as an HIV/AIDS patient with the help from his friends, Rayon and Dr. Eve to get a freedom of choosing the right medication.

Main struggle of Ron Woodroof and his closest friends to obtain the medication appears to be the long and bitter path. As the main character, Woodroof has a strong sense of getting the right medication. The HIV/AIDS drama side of the movie is depicted from the pictures below:



Picture 7  
00:01:59



Picture 8  
00:20:06



Picture 10  
01:50:24



Picture 9  
1:05:38

Picture 7 which is taken by using extreme close-up shot. It depicts the headline of the newspaper which states “AIDs” to show the condition of issue that happens in movie. While, picture 8 which is taken by using medium shot technique to show the moment when Ron discovers that the HIV/AIDS infected him. In this picture, there is Dr. Eve who tells him about AZT as the medication in the hospital. He insists to get the drug. However, since there is patient’s requirement for the trial, Dr. Eve cannot help him. On the other hand, the picture 9 which is taken by medium long shot, depicts the resistant of Ron towards the (AZT) medication. After he did a research of the drug, he knew it is dangerous instead of curing. As the result, he pulls out the needle while Dr. Sevard injects him with AZT. For the picture 10, it depicts the moment when Woodroof and his lawyer come from the court to get final result of his journey in getting a medication he wanted as his freedom to choose.



## 4.1.2 Character

### 4.1.2.1 Major Character

In this movie, there are two major characters. They are Ron Woodroof and Dr. Eve. They become the major characters because they dominate the screen and influence the whole story.

#### 4.1.2.1.1 Ron Woodroof



Picture 11  
00:04:09



Picture 12  
00:39:50



Picture 13  
00:56:39

Ron Woodroof is categorized as a major and main character because he dominates the film. From the picture 11 above, it can be seen that Ron Woodroof is depicted as a man in forty who has medium wavy hair with the cowboy old style, pointed nose, and blue-green eyes. In the movie, he talks roughly about something with a hard voice and words since he lives as a cowboy. He often uses his large cowboy hat and a sunglasses to emphasizes his style.

Dr. Sevard : You've tested positive for HIV. Which is the virus that causes AIDS.

Woodroof : You fuckin' kidding me? I'm with that fuckin' Rock-Cock-suckin' - Hudson bullshit?  
(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:09:29 – 00:09:47)

The conversation in the hospital scene shows that Woodroof's cursing words, like "Fuckin", "Rock-Cock-suckin", "Bullshit" are considered inappropriate. From the dialogue above, there is a clear view of Woodroof's country or cowboy style of talk.

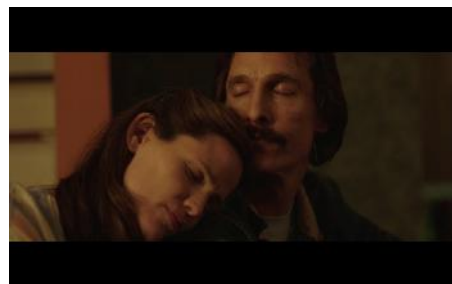
Picture 12 is taken by using medium shot to show interaction between characters and the character's condition at that time. In this case, Woodroof was suffering from the lethal disease, and was in Mexico being treated by Dr. Vass. Picture 13 shows that Woodroof begin to open the club as his way to get the proper medication that he receive from Dr. Vass as his way to escape from the hospital regulation which is not helping him or other HIV/AIDS positive.

#### 4.1.2.1.2 Dr. Eve



Picture 14

00:17:08



Picture 15

01:45:16

Dr. Eve is another major character, since she influences the entire story and dominates the screen. In the movie she is a close friend to Rayon and Woodroof.

Picture 14 is when Eve having a meeting with Avinex industry. The scene was taken with medium shot to show her facial expression. She looks like a compassionate, friendly and clever doctor with enormous curiosity towards the case of HIV/AIDS medication in the hospital. Despite her regular life as a doctor, her warm smile always calms her patients.

Woodroof : A nice, warm hug... and a day of watchin' some bull ridin', that's what you need, doctor Woodroof's order. Don't you miss a regular life?

Dr. Eve : Regular? What's that? Doesn't exist.

Woodroof : Yeah, I guess. I just want...

Dr. Eve : What?

Woodroof : ... an ice-cold beer at Ruby's. Go dancin' with my woman. I want kids... thumb wrestle with my sons. I don't know. I got one life -- mine. But I want someone else's. I feel I'm fighting for a life I ain't got the time to live. I want it all to mean somethin'.

Dr. Eve : It does.

(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 01:43:32 – 01:45:18)

The dialogue above explains that her presence makes the story interesting because there is a soft figure as her that complete the character's diversity. By applying a close up shot, picture 15 depicts the tight relationship between Woodroof and Dr. Eve. They became friends since Woodroof sickness and trial treatment with Rayon. The scene uses a piano instrument called *Prélude* by Alexandra Streliski to give the atmosphere of Eve's compassion toward Woodroof's situation. Her action towards HIV/AIDS positive has brought her to the full support of free medication until the death of Ron Woodroof. Besides her personality, Dr. Eve's costume also determines her work.

Woodroof : Do you ever wear any color? Every time I see you I see white. White coat, white shoes, white....

Dr. Eve : Tell Rayon I was looking for him. And I'm telling my patients to stay away from here.

Woodroof : Why? You wanna go grab a steak? I know it's red but...

(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:56:50 – 00:57:06)

From the dialogue above, it explains that Dr. Eve always uses her white coat and white shoes as a doctor's uniform. Other characters even realize that she often looks all white. It emphasizes her profession as a doctor in the entire movie.

#### 4.1.2.2 Minor Character

In this movie there are several minor characters, however the writer will use four minor characters, such as: Rayon, Dr. Sevard, Dr. Vass and Richard Barkley. Minor characters in this movie are being chosen by the writer because of the relation towards the research of this movie.

##### 4.1.2.2.1 Rayon



Picture 16

00:32:00



Picture 17

01:26:29

Rayon is a transgender gay person who became friends with Woodroof since the first time they met in the hospital. Despite the AIDS infections in his body, he enjoys his life to the fullest. Picture 16 depicts Rayon's first time meeting with Woodroof in the hospital. It uses a medium long shot to emphasize their features in the scene. At that time he uses a soft pink robe and a headband. He is friendly and easily associated with people.

Rayon : You wanna play cards?  
Woodroof : You got cash?  
Rayon : Full house. Jacks over threes.  
Woodroof : I'da figured you for queens.  
Rayon : Sorry darlin'.

(As Ron starts to unfold his legs, he suddenly SCREAMS in pain, grabbing his calf. Rayon grabs his leg, presses his fingers deep into the muscle and massages. Ron contorts in pain, grips the side of the bed. Rayon goes deeper)

Rayon : Breath. Relax. Here, drink some water. You gotta stay hydrated or your muscles will cramp. You got nice feet!

Woodroof : Jesus Christ, I'm straight, OK!  
(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:32:00 – 00:33:29)

The dialogue above explains that Rayon is easily getting along with someone he never met before. In the journey of the film, they become close friends because of the same disease. He always helps Woodroof in every situation. By using a close up shot, the picture 17 is the scene when Rayon is getting his make up on since he always wears full make up.

Rayon : God, when I meet you, I'm gonna look pretty if it's the last thing I do. I'll be a super model angel.

(Rayon looks at his reflection, takes in the lesions on his naked body, grabs a compact and a tube of lipstick, and starts putting make up on his face, holding back tears).  
(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 01:26:21 – 01:26:41)

As a transgender, he expresses himself with makeup and dresses. The dialogue above depicts that he uses the makeup because he wants to be as pretty as “a supermodel angel”. However, it will happen only when he meets God. It means that he always feels trapped in a wrong body.

#### 4.1.2.2.2 Dr. Sevard



Picture 18

00:10:25



Picture 19

01:06:54

Dr. Devard is the one who agrees with the method from the FDA and also regulation of the hospital to treat people with AIDS using AZT which is lethal. In picture 18 which uses a medium shot, shows when Woodroof and Sevard met for the first time. He had thin, brown hair with wrinkles all around his forehead. The way he talks also indicates that he is an educated, passionate but also an ignorant doctor.

Dr. Eve : Transfusions always makes patients feel better. Give the placebo patients new blood and they'll feel better too. I have questions about the drug's safety. I've seen it drop white blood cells in a lot of my patients making them more susceptible to infection.

Dr. Sevard : It's Barrow Wilkem's call, Eve. So we can get the drug to the people who need it.

Dr. Eve : After six months?

Dr. Sevard : Their trial results are overwhelmingly positive. AZT is working.

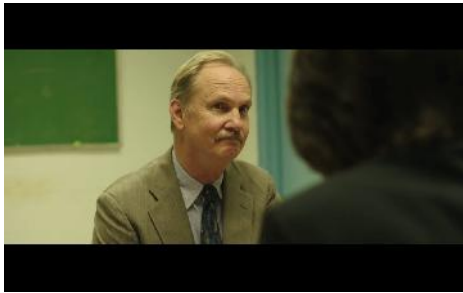
Dr. Eve :But we have no idea what the long term effects are. It's irresponsible.

Dr. Sevard : These people die, Eve. There are no long-term effects.

(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:47:46 – 00:48:09)

The dialogue indicates that Dr. Sevard stays on his track as a doctor under the FDA's regulation to use AZT. He believes in the great result of the trials and commands Dr. Eve to ignore the impact of the drugs usage since all the patients have no chance to live. In picture 19 depicts the anger of Sevard toward Eve which is taken by a medium long shot, since all of his patients gone to the buyers club. He insists that the drug is not legal and they have to keep the research progress in order to find the cure. He closes his view towards the success of drugs that Woodroof have been sold in the town.

#### 4.1.2.2.3 Richard Barkley



Picture 20

00:46:02



Picture 21

01:48:49

As the FDA agency, Barkley often tracking down Woodroof movement to smuggle drugs for HIV/AIDS in the United States. Picture 20 depicts his first meeting with Woodroof. He already said that he will always tracking down Woodroof and catch him where ever he goes. It uses medium shot to emphasize the inspector's expression. In this picture this grey haired man looked like in his fifties with decisive behavior towards people against the FDA laws.

Richard : Vitamins? You do realize that importing unapproved drugs for sale is a very serious offense?

Woodroof : Well, as I said, they're not for sale. And they ain't illegal, just "unapproved."

Richard :If we find the slightest indication that you're selling these drugs for profit, you will be thrown in jail...

(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:45:35 – 00:46:02)

Richard stands with his vows to chase Woodroof. He depicts the real strict FDA's committee that controls every drugs list in the United States. The result is in picture 21 depicts the scene when Woodroof sues FDA for taking his drugs as his movement to sell the right and helping drugs toward others HIV/AIDS positive. It uses a medium shot to see the features of Richard as the FDA committee.



#### 4.1.2.2.4 Dr. Vass



Picture 22

00:39:19



Picture 23

01:31:21

Dr. Vass is the one who find the helping drugs for AIDS patients. His research has not been approved and also other research cannot enter United States because of the FDA regulation towards drugs that is used for patients. In picture 22 which uses a medium shot, it is a clear view of the first time Woodroof met Dr. Vass after his dropping imune and dangerous states of health.

- Dr. Vass : Who said I was a Doctor? They revoked my license to practice three years ago, that's why I'm down in this shit-hole.
- Woodroof : Why? What'd you do?
- Dr. Vass : I didn't play ball.
- Dr. Vass : These drugs you're doing, they're breaking down your immune system, making you susceptible to infections.
- Woodroof : So cocaine gave me pneumonia?
- Dr. Vass : Cocaine made you more susceptible. As did AZT.
- Woodroof : I thought AZT's supposed to help me.
- Dr. Vass : The only people AZT helps are the people who sell it. It kills every cell it comes in contact with, good and bad.
- (Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:39:19 – 00:39:48)

Vass is a former doctor who is helping Woodroof by giving some great medicines, such as Zinc, Amino Acid, and Peptide T. He also explains that AZT

as the medication in the United States is harmful for immune system. It kills every cell in Woodroof's body. His research is still going even in the picture 23, he found another source of save drug which uses plants, and other natural resources. The scene uses a medium shot to focus on Dr. Vass's gesture and expression.

### 4.1.3 Setting

#### 4.1.3.1 Setting of Place



Picture 24  
01:51:27



Picture 26  
00:46:36



Picture 25  
01:10:12



Picture 28  
01:40:36

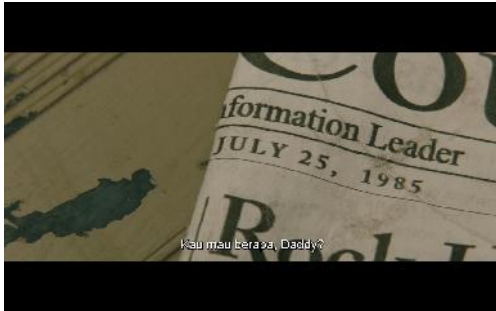


Picture 27  
00:17:27

This movie is taken in some places. The setting for this movie is first in the rodeo arena in picture 24 which is taken by a long shot. It also appears from the beginning and also the last scene of the movie. The theme of this movie is a cowboy drama movie, so that the setting of place in the first time is in rodeo arena which depicts the American cowboy life-style and entertainment. Since this movie's story line focuses on the HIV/AIDS sufferers, in the movie they frequently take scenes in hospital. By using a medium shot, picture 25 depicts that this film is taken in the hospital for as long as it plays. Besides the treatment in hospital, characters also frequently take scenes in parking lot as a place to sell the HIV/AIDS drugs. Picture 26 is taken in the parking lot in town. It uses a long shot to emphasize the situation when he is waiting for customers to buy drugs around the parking lot. This is the part of the movie which depicts the early step of buyers club. In addition, the scene also shows Woodroof's cowboy style by using a large cowboy hat, jeans, and a bottle of whiskey that he drinks. The guitar's melody of a song by Shuggie Otis called *Sweet Thang* shows Woodroof's manly cowboy style while drinking the whiskey. In picture 27 depicts the whole movie dominantly is taken in Woodroof hotel room as the main office of buyers club or a place to do a transaction. It employs a medium shot to expose the condition of Woodroof's desk. There are lots of scene in this hotel room, since his major intention is to disclose the way to get medication for HIV/AIDS sufferers by selling the helping drugs underground. In the picture 28 which uses long shot, shows the setting is in court room when Woodroof sues FDA as his effort to get

the individual rights of using medication that he needs and wants, also to oppose excessive government intervention towards the medication drug club.

#### 4.1.3.2 Setting of Time



Picture 29

00:02:01



Picture 30

00:12:17

The time for this movie is absolutely not the modern times, since they are still searching for HIV/AIDS medications. In this term from the picture 29, depicts the exact time when the setting of this movie happen. It is in July 25, 1985, beside the exact time that has been shown in this movie, there is also the style of hair in picture 30 which is old school and not modern. This shows the accurate setting of time, since there is a clue of newspaper that shows the year. The usage of a song from Shuggie Otis called *Purple* portrays the old cowboy style in the movie. The psychedelic blues rhythm brings the atmosphere of their relaxing party at Woodroof's place while smoking some cigarettes and drinking alcohol.

### 4.1.3.3 Setting of Social Environment



Picture 31

00:07:11



Picture 32

00:23:09

- Dr. Eve : Yes, he was. Your turn. Why did you become... an electrician, right?
- Woodroof : Well my old man was an electrician. A good one too. But he was a better drinker. Which I learned from him as well.
- Woodroof : So I was around it a lot. Got pretty good at takin' shit apart, seein' how the insides worked, and then puttin' it back together. I was good at it and it put some change in my pocket.
- Dr. Eve :What about your mom?
- Woodroof : She was a painter, kind of a gypsy. She got tired a' all the shit and left. You know how it is.
- (Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 01:16:09 – 01:16:50)

The movie depicts lower class society as the social environment, since Woodroof is working as an electrician in field without education. From the dialogue above, he explains that he becomes an electrician because he frequently sees his father doing the job. Meanwhile, his mother is a painter and gypsy woman. It can be seen in the picture 31 using a long shot, where most of people are working as a labour and Woodroof also there as an electrician. They use old jeans that have already been ripped, and clothes which are full of dirt and oil. By employing a medium shot, picture 32 depicts the small bar which sells cheap

beers. This movie shows how a low social class deal with the cruel world. In the scene we can say that most of the major roles come from lower-class society.

#### 4.1.4 Conflict

In this part, the writer uses external conflict as the reliable conflict to do the research. Most of the characters' through in their life is attached to one and another person. In other words, conflict happens between character as a person and society as a larger spheres.

##### 4.1.4.1 External Conflict



Picture 33

00:23:30



Picture 34

01:35:38



Picture 35

01:41:40

Conflict that happens in this movie is between Woodroof and his friend Tucker in picture 33, his friend that realize his disease as a gay plague and began to send hatred about him in society. He is Woodroof's friend from the very beginning, and since the disease emerges Woodroof began to abandon his old friend. In picture 34, Woodroof also has a conflict to Dr. Sevard as the one who force the using of AZT in the hospital. Woodroof mad and begin to avoding Sevard. Picture 35 depicts Woodroof hatred towards the FDA agency who spread the great medication for HIV/AIDS is by using AZT. This is beyond Woodroof's authority and he mad since FDA does not want to approve the medication that is already proven as the significant drugs to prevent HIV/AIDS to become worsen than before.

## **4.2 Extrinsic Aspect**

### **4.2.1 Individual Rights**

As a libertarian and also an HIV/AIDS infected patient, Ron Woodroof tries to chase freedom to choose medication that he can get in the nation. However, he cannot get any medication because of the regulation that would not let patients to get the drugs freely. Instead, the hospital asked Woodroof to joining the supporting groups of HIV patients. Besides, the only medication offered by the hospital is to be part of AZT experiment with placebo. His journey started when he asks for an effective medication that is unavailable in the United States.



Picture 36

00:21:10



Picture 37

00:21:38

Woodroof : Look here, how 'bout this stuff overseas, huh? German, they got this Dextran Sulfate, alright? And they got this DDC in France. Supposed to keep the healthy cells you got from getting the HIV. And they got AL 721 over in Israel. How can I get some of these?

Dr. Eve : None of those drugs have been approved by the FDA

Woodroof : Screw the FDA, I'm gonna be DOA (Dead or Alive). I gotta sue the hospital to get my medicine?

Dr. Eve : Mr. Woodroof I assure you that would be a waste of your precious time. There is a support group that meets daily in Draddy Auditorium. I suggest you try it out and maybe go talk about your feelings, your concerns.

Woodroof : I'm Dying.  
(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:21:10 – 00:21:56)

In this case, Ron Woodroof insists and keeps trying to get the medicine. He studies his own disease and asks doctor Eve to get other options of the medicine. However, there is no slightly chance for him to get any medication. As the picture 36 depicts the moment when Woodroof tried to ask about drugs. The scene was taken with medium shot to show that they were still on a serious conversation. He was looking for the solution for his health problem and as the part of chasing



liberty of his own life. Based on the dialogue above, there is an indication that the hospital rejects his offers due to the FDA regulation. Otherwise, in picture 37 Dr. Eve explains about the way the approved drugs regulation and offers an alternative option to join a supporting group which is not helping to diminish the disease. This scene uses close up to show the intense expression of Dr. Eve.



Picture 38  
00:38:21



Picture 39  
00:42:10

Dr. Vass : Yeah, Well, let's not start the pity party too soon. That is DDC. It acts as an antiviral similar to AZT, but less toxic. And this is Peptide T. It's a protein totally non-toxic. Early study have shown that this can help with all that. It's what I've been giving you since you got here.

Woodroof : You can't buy this in USA?

Dr. Vass : Not approved.

Woodroof : Shit.  
(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:21:10 – 00:21:56)

Woodroof's efforts to get the medication continue to roll. Due to his alarming condition, he goes to Mexico to get the right medicine. This is another section of the movie where Woodroof as the HIV/AIDS patients struggling for his individual rights to get proper medication as a libertarian movement. It shows the beginning

of Ron's journey to get a freedom of medication. By using a close up shot, in the picture 38 Ron Woodroof is trying to reach Mexico as an alternative place to get medication, since the United States cannot approve the use of great medicine to the HIV/AIDS medication. It is also a depiction of Woodroof to begin his new journey on living as an HIV positive. In this scene, it uses a song called *El Adios del Soldado* written by Carlos Periguez to indicate his arrival in Mexico. The song plays on his car's radio. After his first day of medication, he starts to get better. It is because the drug suits him well and also his immune system begins to recover. In picture 39, it depicts the medicine that he needs and Dr. Vass instruction regarding the medical condition during that time. It uses a medium shot to show the features of Dr. Vass on his desk. His struggle continues to the lack of medical research upon HIV/AIDS anti viral medicine. Although there is a strict regulation, he does not give up on the spreading of effective drugs in the country. In this case, Woodroof gain his liberty to get medication as he wanted to be as a form of getting prosperity in his life.

## 4.2.2 Free Market



Picture 40

00:42:43

Woodroof : Look at this place. Fucking chinks, homos, herbs, hot nurses. You got a regular new world order going on here, Vass. You could be making a fortune off of this.

Dr. Vass : (Staring intently).

(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:42:43 – 00:42:58)



Picture 41

00:42:01

During Woodroof journey towards the medication in Mexico, he realizes that the medicine could make fortune, since there are no effective drugs in the United States. The building of Woodroof’s medical care in Mexico is unpleasant to see as Woodroof stated in his dialogue with Dr. Vass above. When he says “Look at this place” it shows how disgusting is the view of the building. However, he is amazed by the work of Dr. Vass in underground care for AIDS patients.

In the dialogue, he frankly described the situation at that time, and intentionally mentioned about selling those drugs. It is depicted in picture 40, when Woodroof and Vass having a conversation about drugs and the effective medication. The scene was taken by a medium shot as an indication of a serious conversation. In that scene, Vass suddenly stops talking and starts staring at

Woodroof as a sign of agreement. Picture 41 shows the execution of the idea. Woodroof put drugs on boxes into his car after preparing all of the serums, vitamins, and antiviral to be sold in the United States. This scene uses medium long shot to show not only the character as object but also his action.



Picture 42  
00:46:47



Picture 43  
00:50:36



Picture 44  
00:50:34



Picture 45  
00:51:37

Despite its status as unapproved drugs, Woodroof believes that this medication will be sold well in the market, since there are great issues such as the high number of patients who suffers from this disease and the high price of AZT in United States. Free market strategy to gain wealth in society is the economic principal of libertarian belief. Free market allows every layer of society to compete in economic fields and it is to prevent monopoly practice in the country. In this movie, Woodroof started to sell the drugs randomly to gay people. Picture

42 indicates that Woodroof once offered the drugs to a gay couple in a park. He received rejection from most people at the first time. This scene uses medium close up as the shot to emphasize the costumer's reaction towards Woodroof's drugs. The focus is on the facial expression and the drugs bottle. Besides the shot, this scene also uses a song from Shuggie Otis called *Sweet Thang* to express the feeling of a cowboy who is trying to sell drugs. The guitar melody emphasizes the struggle of a cowboy who goes everywhere and asks everyone randomly for drugs. Picture 43 shows that Rayon helped Woodroof to sell the drugs in the park. He gave Rayon the drug when Rayon handed money to him. It uses medium long shot, since the focus is on Woodroof's transaction with park scenery on the background. The business started to gain costumers, it can be seen in picture 44 when Woodroof was looking for drugs in his car trunk. Same as before, this scene uses medium close up to focus on Woodroof's activity in searching for package of drugs. After he sold several around, Rayon asked Woodoof to go inside the gay club. In the inside, he started to offer the drugs as depicted in picture 45 above. The scene was taken with medium close up to show Woodroof's expression while holding a botle of drug. In the end, he is able to sell several of those packages. The club is crowded and it plays a loud disco music from Amanda Lear called *Follow me* to strengthen the atmosphere of the situation inside.



Picture 46

00:51:54



Picture 47

00: 52:29



Picture 48

00:53:40



Picture 49

00:54:42

After spending times to randomly market the drugs, Woodroof gets an idea from a newspaper headline to promote his business in Dallas as depicted in picture 46 above. The paper stated that there were a group who gave AIDS drugs by making a member. Woodroof started to think about it. In this part, it uses close up shot to focus on Woodroof's expression. Not long after, in picture 47 clearly can be seen that Woodroof and Rayon moved together in a small apartment building to make an office as expected from Woodroof's plan. It uses medium long shot to focuses on their activity in the new apartment. He wants to make a basecamp for the club to buy AIDS medication. During his time to prepare the office, Woodroof's counselor came to give him a paper concerning the business. Along with the paper, Woodroof explains about his business as the dialogue stated below:

Counselor : I got you the paper work for your corporation. I do not wanna know what that is for.

Woodroof : Well I ain't selling drugs no more, counselor. I'm giving them away, dor free by selling membership four hundred dollars a month in dues, and you get all the meds you want.

Counselor : You son of a bitch.

Woodroof : Bitches. Plural. There's a bunch of faggots up in New York running a hell of a raket just like this. It's where I got the idea. Welcome to the Dallas Buyers Club.

(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:53:10 – 00:53:40)

This part is considered as an essential thing of the movie, because it is the main idea of the movie's title. Based on the dialogue above, the club was inspired by another member group in New York which was dominated by gay people. The marketing startegy was to sell the membership instead of drugs. People were interested with the membership since the spreading news about effective medication went viral. Picture 48 shows the moment when Woodroof introduces the club to his counselor. It uses medium long shot to show his gestures and also expression towards the news. However, the profit was extremely bigger than the original price. In the case of getting medication, Woodroof tried to sell the drugs with cheaper price compared to AZT. Thus, most of hospital's patients came to the club in order to get the medication. In picture 49 which uses a long shot, it shows Woodrof's clients through the day he spends in the office. His club is getting popular in the state.

### 4.2.3 Spontaneous Order



Picture 50

00:16:39



Picture 51

01:40:23



Picture 52

01:42:38



Picture 53

01:42:47

In the journey of the film, characters have been through some events that make them believe that they also have compassion and action to defend other people's rights as a spontaneous order. Using a medium long shot, the picture 50 depicts a meeting in the hospital. It is an important discussion between doctors and a drugs representation from Avinex Industry about treating HIV/AIDS patients with AZT.

Drugs Rep. : With the onset of HIV, however, we at Avinex Industry began a trial in which we administered AZT to infected lab animals. Initial findings suggested increased CD4 counts, restored T-cell immunity and also evidence of inducing weight gain.

Dr. Sevard : Isn't it also true that it had some



concerning side effects in animal tests, significantly decreasing the animals red and white blood cells?

Drugs Rep. : Yes, but its effect on the virus is better than anything else that's been tested.

Dr. Eve : In 64, when AZT was developed for cancer treatment, it was shelved due to lack of anti cancer efficacy and toxicity.

Dr. Sevard : Right.

Drugs Rep. : We believe those problems were dosage based.

Dr. Eve : So you're conducting another animal study?

Drugs Rep. : Actually the FDA has given us permission to go straight to human trials which is what brings me here today. We're conducting a double-blind, placebo- controlled randomized trial throughout the United States. Dallas Mercy is one of the proposed sites.

Dr. Eve : How long do you see the study going on?

Drugs Rep. : We're hoping to fast track it within a year? During which time the hospital and its administering physicians will be very well compensated for their efforts. Sadly, the AIDS crisis will only get worse before it gets better. And I know I speak for everyone at Avinex Industry when I say getting this drug to market is our number one priority. This is a unique opportunity. A chance to be on the forefront in finding a cure.

(Outside the meeting room)

Dr. Eve : Does it not drive you just a little bit crazy when these guys stand up there talking about curing the sick while they're flashing gold Rolexes? What do they know about sick patients?

Dr. Sevard : They're pharma reps, not doctors. And like it or not, this is a business.

Dr. Eve : How the hell did they get permission to go to human trials?

Dr. Sevard : People are desperate. People are dying. There is nothing else out there.

(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 00:15:56 – 00:17:39)

From the dialogue above, it shows that the drugs representation is only thinking about the business without considering the side effects of the drugs. Eve is being skeptical when she notices the drugs representation's "flashing gold Rolexes" or his gold expensive watch around his wrist. She believes that people who show their fortune are less compassionate to others. Besides, the drugs have already marketed in the United States without a complete test for human safety. In the movie Dr. Eve as one influential characters realized the danger effect of AZT and after further studies, she decided to lower the dosage of AZT's for her trial patients as depicted in picture 51 above by using medium shot.

Dr. Eve : I want my HIV patients in symptoms to study have AZT dosis lower to minimum 600 mg.  
(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 01:40:23 – 01:40:30)

She finds that most of patients are getting worse. Despite the hospital regulation to keep using AZT more than 600mg, Eve told the nurse to lower the dosage for safety. She would not take risks. It can be seen in Eve's conversation towards the nurse. She indicates that it is her liberty to choose what best after knowing the danger of state regulation. Eve clearly supports the liberty of individual's right to get medication. Picture 52 uses close up to focus on the Dallas Buyers Club booklet entitled "DBC". The scene depicts how Eve talks about the Dallas Buyers Club positive result against AZT's usage. She started to follow the effective medication for HIV/AIDS patients. However, after long conversation, the hospital's director would not take any further comments about the harmful effect of AZT. In the picture 53, Eve quits the job in the hospital due

to her own decision and spontaneous order from herself. It uses a medium shot to emphasize Dr. Eve's expression. She cannot take the wrong direction from the hospital's regulation towards the patients' rights.

#### 4.2.4. Limited Government

In this part of discussion, the limited government is the root and major belief of libertarian movement. It is also occurs in the key concepts of libertarianism. From the movie, characters tried to be free from government's intervention towards the buyers club that Woodroof and Rayon made. Several times they had to deal with foreclosure from the FDA.



Picture 54

01:18:32



Picture 55

01:19:11

Richard :Mr. Woodroof, I have a court order permitting us to confiscate any and all non-FDA approved drugs or supplements.

Woodroof :In other words, my entire inventory. Aloe vera! It's a plant. What do you give a shit if people eat plants?

Richard :It's improperly labeled. That's a violation of FDA regulations.

Woodroof :It's a bullshit technicality and you know it! (to Rayon) Get my lawyer on the phone. Rayon crosses off to make the call.

Richard :Our primary concern is preventing a market for illegal drugs.

Woodroof : Illegal? Unapproved! These are vitamins and minerals, for Chrissake!

Richard : Vitamins and minerals that gave you a heart attack, remember?

Woodroof : I'm not selling that stuff, you confiscated it, remember? What's the matter, you got Alzheimer, Richard? 'Cause Peptide T works for Alzheimers too, ya know? Come on, it's a protein! Effective with dementia which I have. Why don't you just look at fuck at my research?

Richard : Woodroof, I wouldn't want you to spend your last days in jail. If you have a product you'd like tested, fill out an application and go through the process.

Woodroof : Don't threaten me! I'm unapproved motherfucker! The process? That's just FDA bullshit for pay up! 250 million worth!

(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 01:18:32 – 01:19:23)

In this part, FDA arrests all drugs and supplement that is not approved by the FDA. Picture 54 portrays the situation of the crowded office by using long shot. Woodroof explains and resists the government's action to confiscate his drugs. By employing medium shot, the picture 55 shows that Woodroof defends himself in front of Richard as the FDA agents. In this situation, FDA as the government takes a serious control about drugs in the free market. They would not allow any drugs beside FDA's approved which takes more than eight to fifteen years to be approved.

Woodroof insists that most effective drugs such as Peptide T, vitamins and minerals are widely used abroad but not United States. In that case, from the dialogue above, Woodroof already offers the FDA to look at his research about the medication. However, there are plenty of processes in the making of approved drugs. Woodroof knows that it will take a long time for the drugs to be approved.

Thus, paying the FDA is the only way to make the drugs easily approved. Woodroof continues his journey against the government by calling his lawyer to sue the FDA and also government for the confiscation. He bravely filed to sue government after what they did to his enterprise. He wanted to limit the government's intervention by making such complaint in the court.

Woodroof : David, David, yeah, listen! This fucker shit come at me man, from all angles. I want to file a restrain order.

Counselor : Ron? Against Who? Against the government and fucking FDA that's who. Do it!  
(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 01:19:38 – 01:19:54)

His decision to sue the government was supported by Rayon, and Dr. Eve with other patients around the club. Thus, everyone was expected to get the best result from Woodroof's submission which was approvement of effective and non toxic drugs to be used widely.



Picture 56  
01:48:24



Picture 57  
01:50:01

Judge : It does stated that you have the right to choose your own medical care but that is interpreted as medical medical care that is approved by the Food and Drugs Adiministration. Regarding the FDA, the court is highly disturbed by the bullying tactics and direct intervention with the drug whose own agency has found to be non toxic. The FDA was formed to protect people not prevent them to get any help.  
(Dallas Buyers Club (2013), 01:48:24 – 01:48:52)

In the courtroom, Woodroof with counselor by his side, sues the government for taking those medicine and forbid the using of Peptide T and other effective medication. By using a medium long shot, picture 56 shows that the judge explains about the case and there are Woodroof with his counselor on the bench. Judge stated that the drug can be used if it was approved by the FDA. However in the case, FDA would not see any other medication and prevent patients to use other than AZT. The judge also regrets FDA's decision to confiscate all drugs that proven to be safe. Although he does not win the case, the judge allows him to use Peptide T for his own personal use. Picture 57 which uses a long shot, depicts the result of Woodroof's effort. He arrives home with a bunch of applause by everyone in the club, including Dr. Eve after the effort that he made to limit the government intervention. This scene uses an instrument from Alexandra Streliski called *Prélude* to show the end of his struggling journey to get medication. The sound of piano notes gives a heartwarming feeling through the scene. Woodroof gets the honor as a man who fights for his rights.

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSION

*Dallas Buyers Club film* tells a story about the HIV/AIDS medical crisis around 1980s. The focus of this film is on the struggle of characters that support their rights to choose medications against the strict regulation. The writer analyzes the movement of fighting over the personal liberty of health against the strict policy of government by applying the theory of libertarianism and its key concepts. As the result, figures of libertarians are shown by Ron Woodroof and Dr. Eve because they succeed in fulfilling their role to get their rights to choose medications against the government's strict policy.

In this film, Woodroof as the patient of HIV/AIDS gives the bright example of a sufferer who fights for his rights as a libertarian movement to get a proper medication and also spreading the medication towards free market with a purpose of other medical option with safety. In addition, giving freedom to patients and also applying the right medical procedures is counted as a libertarian movement, which was depicted by Dr. Eve. In getting the individual's right to get medication they applied the key concepts of libertarianism, such as doing the free market, making their own decision and trying to limit the government intervention. The movie depicts each of journey in struggling to medical and economic involvement. In short, the film depicts the application of libertarianism key concepts from both characters as a patient and medical worker.

This topic is related to the essential part of human life, which is the health care system or regulation. In that case, it is a great effort that they put to get the proper medication and save the business. It is considered as a crucial issue in human's life since it contains the fundamental aspects of both health and human rights.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Andre, Claire and Velasquez, Manuel. (2015). *A Healthy Bottom Line: Profits or People*. 9 July 2016

<<https://www.scu.edu/ethics/focusareas/bioethics/resources/a-healthy-bottom-line-profits-or-people/>>.

Barnet, Sylvan, et al. (2008). *An Introduction to Literature: Fiction, Poetry and Drama*. New York: Pearson Longman.

Benyahia, Casey Sarah, Freddie Gaffney, and John White. (2006). *As Film Studies: The Essential Introduction*. New York: Routledge.

Boaz, David. (1997). *Libertarianism: A Primer*. New York: The Free Press.

Bordwell, David and Kristin Thompson. (1979). *An Introduction Film Art*. New York: McGraw Hill.

Borten, Craig and Melissa Wallack. (2012). *Dallas Buyers Club, Green - Fifth Revision*. 9 July 2016

<[http://focusguilds2013.com/workspace/media/dbc\\_final-script\\_-12.02.12-.pdf](http://focusguilds2013.com/workspace/media/dbc_final-script_-12.02.12-.pdf)>.

Brennan, James. (2012). *Libertarianism What Everyone Needs To Know*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Dibell, Ansen. (1988). *Plot: The Elements of Fiction Writing*. Ohio: Writer's Digest Book.

Fulton, Helen, et al. (2005). *Narrative and Media*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

- George, Mary W. (2008). *The Elements of Library Research: What Every Student Needs to Know*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Guerin, Wilfred L. et al. (2005). *A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Huebert, Jacob. H. (2010). *Libertarianism Today*. USA: Praeger.
- Junod, Suzanne White. (2016). *FDA and Clinical Drug Trials: A Short History*. 5 August 2016  
<<http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/WhatWeDo/History/Overviews/ucm304485.htm>>.
- Klausner, Alexandra. (2016). *When AIDS was a political football: Newly released pictures from NYC Public Library reveals the passionate protests against Federal healthcare cuts as the HIV epidemic ravaged the Big Apple in the early 1980s*. 20 August 2016 <<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-3404427/When-AIDS-political-football-Newly-released-pictures-NYC-Public-Library-reveals-passionate-protests-against-Federal-healthcare-cuts-HIV-epidemic-ravaged-Big-Apple-early-1980s.html>>.
- Meyer, Michael. (1990). *The Bedford Introduction to Literature Second Edition*. New York: Bedford Books of St. Martin's Press.
- Meyer, Michael. (2011). *Literature to Go*. New York: Bedford Books of St. Martin's Press.
- Nelmes, Jill. (2012). *Introduction to Film Studies*. New York: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group.
- Perrine, Laurence. (1988). *Literature: Structure, Sound and Sense*. Florida: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers.

- Pratista, Himawan. (2008). *Memahami Film*. Yogyakarta: Homertian Pustaka.
- Relativity Music Group. (2013). *Dallas Buyers Club Soundtrack*. 20 August 2016  
<<http://www.soundtrack.net/movie/dallas-buyers-club/>>.
- Selby. *Basic Cinematic Techniques*. 29 January 2016  
<<http://teacherweb.com/WA/CloverParkHighSchool/MsSelby/Basic-Cinematic-Techniques.pdf>>.
- Sikov, Ed. (2010). *Film Studies an Introduction*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Sudjiman, Panuti. (1992). *Memahami Cerita Rekaan*. Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya.
- Tischler, Henry L. (2011). *Introduction to Sociology Tenth Edition*. United States of America: Wadsworth.
- United Nations (UN). (1949). *United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948*. 29 January 2016  
<<http://www.jus.uio.no/lm/un.universal.declaration.of.human.rights.1948/portrait.a4.pdf>>.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. (1949). *Theory of Literature 3<sup>rd</sup> edition*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.