

# Narrative analysis of racism in the Film Avatar: The Way of Water (2022)

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## ABSTRACT

### Keywords

Avatar  
Film  
Narrative Analysis  
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Todorov

Film is a means of conveying information that is easily and quickly accepted by the public. The film Avatar - The Way of Water (2022) examines the problem of racism, the problem of racism is very closely related to real world social problems. In this study the main problem is that the Na'vi tribe gets unfair treatment by the sky people, this injustice is in the form of racial discrimination carried out by the sky people, besides that, the theme of racism in the film has a big impact on the way people perceive and react to racism in real life. The purpose of this research is to explore how the narrative of racism is presented in Avatar - The Way of Water (2022). The method used in this research is Tzvetan Todorov's narrative technique. The research results obtained by the film researchers are in line. In this film, events occur sequentially and sequentially, Tzvetan Todorov's narrative analysis has three stages, namely the initial situation where it starts from the beauty of a Pandora that lives safely and peacefully, then the middle situation there is chaos caused by the sky people and succeeded in being defeated by the Na people. Na'vi, the last situation is the end of efforts for repair and restoration, the struggle of the Na'vi to get a calm and peace.

## 1. Introduction

The issue of racism is also depicted in the film titled "12 Years a Slave" (2013). This film vividly portrays racial discrimination and black slavery. The story follows Solomon Northup's journey, a black man who was kidnapped and enslaved for 12 years. Racial discrimination has existed since the early history, when every "freed" black citizen was required to possess a certificate of freedom from slavery.

Furthermore, the film "The Birth Of a Nation" demonstrates that such racist attitudes persistently give rise to discriminatory behavior towards certain individuals or groups. Those who endure prolonged periods of discrimination eventually engage in resistance. This resistance can lead to numerous casualties, even culminating in mass murder or genocide, as depicted in the film "The Birth of a Nation." The messages conveyed through the audiovisual symbols of the film include the enduring nature of racism due to ingrained stereotypes, and the challenging nature of fighting against racism and discrimination (Afrizal, 2020).

An intriguing film to explore is Avatar - The Way of Water (2022). One of the most anticipated films of 2022, this movie is a sequel to "Avatar" (2009) (Lamb, 2021). It successfully grossed \$2.02 billion worldwide at the box office (Koran Jakarta, 2023). In "Avatar: The Way of Water," the theme of racism is highlighted through the conflict between humans and the alien Na'vi tribe. The individuals arriving on the planet Pandora are represented by the RDA, a military corporation attempting to exploit the planet's natural resources. Racism in the film is evident in the treatment of Na'vi as inferior beings deserving of control (Frye, 2022).



Figure 1. Racism Case Data in the World

Exploring the issue of racism in "Avatar: The Way of Water" is reasonable because it is closely related to real-world social issues. Furthermore, the theme of racism in the film has a significant impact on how people perceive and react to racism in real life.

The main issue lies within this research where the Na'vi people are subjected to unfair treatment by the Earthlings, with the injustice taking the form of racial discrimination. The Na'vi tribe itself differs from the Earthlings, including differences in height, skin color, and physical features, making it a central concern in this research.

Fundamentally, the issue of racism is a recurring controversy in various parts of the world. Racism is not only expressed through hatred, intimidation, and violence, but it can also manifest as mockery, intimidation, or exclusion of others from certain activities or groups due to their racial, ethnic, or cultural backgrounds. According to data obtained from Index Mundi, South Africa has the highest reported cases of racism with a score of 6.86, while Indonesia ranks 14th with a score of 4.99. This suggests that Indonesia is among the countries with a relatively high level of racism, making it a pressing issue that needs to be addressed.

**Racial Discrimination Survey**

The purpose of the Racial Discrimination Survey is to measure how much racism exists in a given country as perceived by its residents.

Question asked: How big of a problem is racial discrimination in the country where you live?

Rank	Country	Average
1	South Africa	6.86
2	Malaysia	6.32
3	Guatemala	6.10
4	Peru	5.91
5	Trinidad and Tobago	5.73
6	Bolivia	5.69
7	Afghanistan	5.53
8	Saudi Arabia	5.48
9	France	5.33
10	Brazil	5.33
11	Mexico	5.19
12	Greece	5.19
13	United States	5.18
14	Indonesia	4.99
15	Austria	4.99
16	Italy	4.97

Figure 2. Racism Case Data in the World

Based on the background provided above, we conclude that racism has significant impacts on the social environment, where racism in this film portrays discrimination within a group, leading to a

social issue. This is a pervasive problem. Racism persists within the social fabric, giving rise to various mental health issues such as anxiety, chronic stress, depression, and racial trauma, profoundly affecting daily quality of life. As a result, the author is intrigued to delve into this topic and aims to understand how the narrative analysis of racism is depicted in the film *Avatar - The Way of Water* (2022).

## 2. Method

### 2.1. Types of research

In this study, a qualitative approach is employed, adopting Tzvetan Todorov's narrative analysis theory. This model is developed to analyze the structure and meaning of a story, including the "beginning, middle, end" model. It consists of three segments: the initial situation, the middle, and the end.

### 2.2. Object of research

The research object refers to the variable or topic that is the focus of this study. This research will analyze the narrative about racism in the film *Avatar - The Way of Water* (2022).

### 2.3. Data collection technique

The author made efforts to collect relevant data concerning the research object, thus employing various methods to obtain essential data for this study that can also be acknowledged scientifically. The applied data collection techniques include :

**2.3.1. Observation :** In this observation technique, the researcher observes the film elements that are the focus of the study without directly engaging in the film production process.

**2.3.2. Documentation :** Data required for the documentation process is obtained from existing sources. Documentation can take the form of images, written materials, videos, or other significant works related to the research theme (Hikmat, 2011). In the context of this study, the researcher utilizes images and data extracted from various books and websites.

**2.3.3. Literature review :** The researcher explores information from various reading sources such as books, journals, and literature related to the portrayal and narrative analysis. This information serves as a reference for structuring the study.

### 2.4. Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis is an effort to systematically search for, organize, and record the results of observations, interviews, and other methods to enhance the researcher's understanding of the studied case and present it as findings for others (Muhadjir, 1996). In this study, there are several steps in the analysis conducted by the researcher, namely:

**2.4.1. Data reduction :** The first step involves data reduction, which includes summarizing, selecting essential information, focusing on key elements, and identifying themes and patterns that facilitate the conclusion process (Sugiyono, 2017). In this stage, the observation results are condensed into key points for analyzing the narrative of racism in the film *Avatar - The Way of Water* (2022).

**2.4.2. Data Presentation :** In qualitative research, data presentation often takes a narrative form. Data is presented in the form of a systematic and easily understood narrative sequence of information (Sugiyono, 2017). The data presentation in this study involves introducing a narrative that explains the analysis of racism narrative in the film *Avatar - The Way of Water* (2022).

**2.4.3. Conclusion Drawing :** The final stage of the research involves the process of drawing conclusions. These conclusions depict the findings obtained by the researcher during field exploration and hold potential as hypotheses for future research (Sugiyono, 2017). Drawing conclusions in this study results in a summary of the analysis of racism narrative in the film *Avatar - The Way of Water* (2022).

## 2.5. Data Validation Techniques

The data validation that researchers use is data triangulation. Data triangulation itself is a data validity checking technique that utilizes something other than the data we have for checking purposes or as a comparison to the data we have. While the triangulation technique that researchers use is source triangulation. Source triangulation means comparing and checking both the degree of trust in information that has been obtained through time and different tools in qualitative methods (Moleong, 2001). The researcher also checks or compares the correctness of the information through several data processing methods or sources such as observing every scene in the film *Avatar: The Way of Water* (2022) and making observations through books, articles and the web.

## 3. Result and Discussion

### 3.1. Results

In the results and discussion section, this study will further delve into explaining the narrative structure and the theme of racism depicted in the film "*Avatar - The Way of Water*" (2021). The researcher will conduct an in-depth analysis of several crucial aspects, such as the development of the plot and the roles of the characters, which will then be linked to three essential components of narrative analysis. This analysis will center on the utilization of Todorov's narrative analysis theory to uncover how the character development among the characters interrelates within the narrative.

#### 3.1.1. Plot & Story

##### 3.1.1.1. Avatar: The Way of Water Early Plot Analysis

Here is the data snippet of cast images from the film "*Avatar – The Way of Water*" depicting racism, consisting of dialogue and explanations as follows:



Figure 3. The Beauty of the Planet Pandora

The opening minute of the story sets a balanced scene where the planet Pandora is depicted as a breathtakingly beautiful place in the film "*Avatar: The Way of Water*." It is a world of lush forests, towering mountains, and graceful rivers. Extraordinary biodiversity fills every vantage point with exotic and stunning flora and fauna. Tall trees with vibrant colors and unique shapes reach skyward, and the magnificent creatures of Pandora move with captivating grace. Rivers glisten as sunlight filters through the foliage, creating a magical and soothing spectacle. At night, Pandora offers an extraordinary sight. The sky is adorned with the radiant glow of bioluminescent plants, emitting a spectacular beauty. This planet is a captivating, enchanting world that mesmerizes visitors with its ineffable natural wonders and astonishing beauty of nature.





Figure 4. Rituals of the Na'vi Tribe

At the moment that occurs at 02:03 in the film "Avatar: The Way of Water," the scene depicting the Na'vi birth ceremony on the planet Pandora is illustrated as a celebration that reflects spiritual strength and intimacy within the community.

*"Lie si oe Neteyamur, Nawma sa'nokur mifa oeyä, Atanti ngal molunge, Mipa tireyti, mipa 'itanti, Lawnol a mi te'lan, Lawnol a mi te'lan, Ngaru irayo seiya ayoe, toniri tireyä, Ngaru irayo seiya ayoe, srriri tireyä, Ma Eywa, Ma Eywa, Zola'u nìprte' ma Kiri, Ngati oel munge soaiane, Lie si oe atanur, Pähem parul, ti'ongokx 'awtuta, Lawnol a mi te'lan, Lawnol a mi te'lan, Ngaru irayo seiya ayoe, toniri tireyä, Ngaru irayo seiya ayoe, srriri tireyä, Ma Eywa, Ma Eywa"*

In its lyrics, Neytiri expresses her gratitude to Eywa for the lives of her children, especially Neteyam, and welcomes Kiri into Jake Sully's family. The ritual begins with the gathering of Jake Sully's family and members of the Omaticaya community around the sacred Tree of Souls, which symbolizes life and abundance. They feel connected to the universe and the spirits around them, offering support and positive energy to the mother and the developing fetus within her womb. In this solemn and loving moment filled with courage, a ceremony takes place where a mother symbolically "gives birth" to a child in front of all those present. During this symbolic birth, the newborn "birthed" is given a name full of hope and respect, reflecting the purpose and mission of the life they will lead. The Na'vi culture's birthing ceremony celebrates the wonder of life and strengthens the bonds among community members. It emphasizes the importance of supporting one another and celebrating each stage of life with enthusiasm.

In the dialogues between characters, the language used is the Avatar language. This showcases the cross-cultural interaction occurring in the film between the Na'vi and the Sky People. Cross-cultural interaction refers to the exchange of thoughts and meanings between individuals from different cultural backgrounds (Heryadi and Silvana, 2013: 97). As the Na'vi sing their cultural songs, such as soothing and peaceful spiritual chants, Pandora's enchanting atmosphere blends with the natural beauty surrounding it.



Figure 5. Jake Sully Family

*"When I first met your father, I tried to kill him. - Neytiri"*

In the film Avatar: The Way of Water, specifically at the 00:03:29 mark, we witness the joyful family of Jake Sully with the presence of their four children. Neytiri explains to their children how

she and Jake Sully first met. Jake Sully himself becomes an integral part of the Na'vi people in the storyline of the Avatar film. His motivation to become a member of the Na'vi is to immerse himself in their culture and way of life. While in his avatar body, Jake falls in love with the beauty of Pandora and begins to realize the threats faced by the Na'vi due to human behavior. With unwavering determination, Jake decides to sacrifice his human identity and fully become part of the Na'vi. He fights for their survival and protects Pandora from the destruction caused by human actions.

The character of Jake Sully in the Avatar film has dimensions that highlight the fact that, although his race is not explicitly mentioned, he occupies a position aligned with that of a white individual. This perspective gives the impression that the film's narrative tends to adopt a white savior pattern, where a white character comes in as a savior to transform or rescue a community or culture perceived as lower or exotic.

According to Echo-Hawk, the concept of the white savior can diminish the role and power of the actual victimized community, elevating white characters (such as Jake Sully) to a position of superiority as heroes. This understanding underscores the importance of critical analysis in how we portray characters in media, as such depictions can influence our perceptions and understanding of various cultures and communities. In the effort to build inclusive and meaningful narratives, it is crucial to listen to diverse perspectives and give voice to the communities represented in the story.



Figure 6. The Humans of Earth and the Na'vi Tribe play together.

In the image presented at the 00:04:01 timestamp in the film Avatar, there is an explanation of the fundamental differences between the Sky People and the Na'vi. These stark differences between the two groups serve as a central theme of the Avatar movie. The Sky People, also known as Earthlings, arrive on the planet Pandora with the intention of exploiting its natural resources. The Sky People symbolize the modern technological advancements of humanity and focus on economic interests that lead to the accumulation of financial gains.

On the other hand, the Na'vi, as the indigenous inhabitants of Pandora, possess a unique culture and tradition rooted in principles of sustainable living and harmony with nature. They maintain a close relationship with their environment and regard Pandora as a sacred place. Their lives are imbued with a spiritual connection to nature.

These fundamental differences lead to significant conflict between the Sky People and the Na'vi. The Sky People seek to displace the Na'vi from their land for economic gain and the exploitation of Pandora's resources. Meanwhile, the Na'vi insist on preserving their culture, homeland, and sustainable way of life. They staunchly resist the invasion and exploitation that target them, striving to maintain their cultural identity and the balance of their environment.

The importance of this message lies in the conflict between resource utilization and principles of sustainability. The film underscores the crucial need to maintain balance with nature and to respect all forms of life.

### 3.1.1.2. Avatar: The Way of Water Central Plot Analysis

In the subsequent part of the story at the 00:13:15 timestamp, we can identify the stage of disruption, where there is a disturbance to the equilibrium. The middle portion of the story encompasses a series of stages that form the overall narrative arc. Within this segment, tense and

conflict-filled scenes begin to emerge, expanding upon the initial situation introduced in the opening section.



Figure 7. The Battle Between Humans and Na'vi Tribes

In this segment, the Sky People, visually representing individuals of white ethnicity, return to Pandora with the intention of seeking revenge against Jake Sully and Neytiri. Jake Sully has become a leader among the Na'vi and has been bestowed the title of "Toruk Makto" by them. The term "Toruk Makto" is used in the Avatar film to refer to an extraordinary and rare status granted to a Na'vi who successfully tames and rides Toruk, a giant flying creature and apex predator in Pandora. In the Na'vi language, "Toruk Makto" translates to "Rider of Toruk" or "Toruk Rider." Achieving the status of Toruk Makto is considered a significant accomplishment and is highly respected within the Na'vi community. Individuals who attain this title are seen as leaders and formidable warriors capable of bringing about change and inspiring others to face significant threats or battles.

In the context of the Avatar film, the main character, Jake Sully, successfully earns the title of Toruk Makto and uses his influence to assist the Na'vi in resisting the invasion by the Sky People and protecting their land, Pandora. As Toruk Makto, Jake Sully plays a central role in leading the resistance against the invasion and safeguarding the sustainability and lives of the Na'vi.

However, within the analysis of racism in this section, Jake Sully is perceived as a traitor by the Sky People. They harbor a desire for revenge against Jake Sully for fully aligning himself with the Na'vi. The Sky People exhibit a condescending view of the Na'vi, considering them inferior, and consequently, they belittle the influence and achievements of Jake Sully as Toruk Makto. The superior outlook of the Sky People and their dismissive attitude toward the Na'vi become essential elements in the analysis of racism within this context.



Figure 8. The Miles Quaritch Member Who Became the Avatar

At the 00:16:19 timestamp in the film, the Sky People devise a strategy to defeat Jake Sully and the other Na'vi. This strategy involves the Sky People transforming themselves into Na'vi, resulting in significant changes in their capabilities. These changes encompass various aspects, including physical attributes and body shape. The Na'vi are notably taller than the Sky People. However, this difference is not just about body size; it also involves unique attributes such as their hair, which can control flying creatures resembling Pterosaurs called Ikrandraco. The Na'vi utilize these creatures as mounts or even as tools of war on the battlefield. This attribute forms a foundation of the Sky People's strategy to conquer the Na'vi.



By adopting the identity of the Na'vi and leveraging their distinctive attributes, the Sky People hope to undermine the strength and defenses of the Na'vi. In doing so, they seek to exploit the existing differences to achieve their goal of combatting and defeating the Na'vi.



Figure 9. Meeting of the Omaticaya and Metkayina Tribes

The Omaticaya tribe and the Metkayina tribe are two distinct groups in the world of Avatar. The Omaticaya tribe is a part of the Na'vi people who inhabit the Eywa region, a colossal tree that serves as the center of their life. They lead a life in harmony with nature and share a strong spiritual bond with Pandora. Biodiversity is deeply respected by the Omaticaya, and they play a significant role in maintaining ecosystem balance. Their community structure is well-organized, with tribal leaders playing a central role in significant decision-making.

On the other hand, the Metkayina tribe is a Na'vi community known as the "Ocean People" and resides in the Pandora's coral reef region. Their special relationship is intertwined with the ocean and aquatic creatures around their territory. Proficiency in fishing and an in-depth understanding of the marine ecosystem are distinguishing features of the Metkayina tribe. In *Avatar: The Way of Water*, the character of the Metkayina tribe's leader, portrayed by Cliff Curtis, plays a central role in the story.

The differences between the Omaticaya tribe and the Metkayina tribe reflect cultural and environmental variations in Pandora. Each group possesses skills and adaptations suited to their habitat, while maintaining a close connection with nature and nurturing harmony with their surroundings.

Fundamental differences also manifest in the physical aspects between the Omaticaya and Metkayina tribes. Starting with skin color, the Omaticaya have blue skin, while the Metkayina have light green skin. Resembling fish, the physical appearance of the Metkayina is reflective of their life intertwined with the ocean.

*"These kids aren't even Real Na'vi. They have devil blood"* – Ronald

*"See, I was born a Sky Person and now I'm a Na'vi we can adapt"* - Jake Sully

In this scene, there are elements of analysis related to perceptions and attitudes towards the Omaticaya tribe in the context of interethnic relations in the world of Avatar. Ronald and Tonowari from the Metkayina tribe hold a condescending view of the Omaticaya tribe, seeing them as weak and lacking significant advantages in their efforts to join the Metkayina tribe. However, this view contradicts Neytiri's stance, which exhibits a broader understanding and wisdom.

Ronald's and Tonowari's perspectives might be linked to forms of racism or group prejudice, wherein they generalize and judge the Omaticaya tribe based on possibly inaccurate stereotypes. Their opinions about another ethnic group seem to be rooted in shallow bias or judgments, which could be seen as an example of racial racism.

However, Neytiri's statement demonstrates her interest in viewing each individual or group more inclusively and insightfully. Neytiri's understanding of the Omaticaya people might stem from deeper personal experiences and interactions, enabling her to see potential and significance that might be overlooked by others. Neytiri's approach showcases an effort to embrace diversity, respect cultural values, and move beyond narrow perspectives that may exist within the Metkayina tribe.

In the context of analyzing racism, this scene portrays a conflict of perceptions and attitudes that can arise due to cultural differences and experiences among groups. It serves as a reminder of the



importance of addressing prejudice and stereotypes, delving into deeper perspectives, and appreciating diversity in intergroup interactions.

*“My husband is Toruk Makto, he led the clan to victory against the sky people” – Neytiri*

Since then, the Metkayina tribe has allowed Jake Sully's family to explore and gain knowledge about their environment. A subjective narrative approach is employed to engage the audience in the story. The filmmakers have chosen Jake Sully as their focal point in this film. This perspective is used by the filmmakers to effectively convey messages, emotions, and the characters to the audience. Jake Sully portrays his life experiences as a leader of the Omaticaya tribe, where he managed to overcome the chaos involving the Sky People.



Figure 10. Race Discrimination

At the timestamp 02:16:36 in the film, Lo'ak attempts to free Tsireya and Tuk, who have been captured in a trap; however, ironically, Lo'ak also gets apprehended by the Sky People. In this scene, both diegetic and non-diegetic elements are employed to enhance the dramatic sequence with supporting sound effects, immersing the audience and making them feel the events. One such element is the use of authentic sound from the involved characters. Additionally, non-diegetic elements are present, such as the presence of upbeat music played during the attack on the Na'vi people.

### 3.1.1.3. Avatar: The Way of Water Final Plot Analysis (Resolution)

In this phase, the story unfolds after the disruption caused by an attack from the Sky People, who are humans seeking to control Pandora's resources. Resistance emerges as an effort to restore the balance of life. At this stage, steps toward repair and restoration have been initiated. The following scene serves as the culmination of the analysis :



Figure 11. Neteyam's funeral

At the timestamp 02:58:48 in the film, following their successful victory against the Sky People in battle, the Na'vi people experience a profound blow with the loss of one of Jake Sully's sons, named Neteyam. Neteyam's death becomes a symbol of sacrifice and loss felt not only by the Sully family but by the entire Na'vi tribe.

This portrayal underscores the absence of significant divisions or differences among the various Na'vi tribes. Despite unique and distinct environments, they stand together in the face of adversity and celebrate triumphs. The act of burying Neteyam in the territory of the Metkayina tribe and casting his remains into the sea demonstrates solidarity and unity among the Na'vi. This decision also signifies the high reverence for values of life, ancestral respect, and the natural environment held by the entire Na'vi community.

Welcoming Jake Sully's family as part of the Metkayina tribe also illustrates that tribal boundaries are not rigid, and there exists a willingness to integrate and forge close relationships among them. The unity and sacrifice exhibited among the Na'vi tribes are responses to the changes and conflicts they encounter, aiding them in overcoming challenges collectively and maintaining harmony within their community.



Figure 12. Jack Sully is recognized as a Citizen of the Metkayina Tribe

The analysis of racism in this scene pertains to racial violence, which refers to actions of an individual or a group of people causing harm or death to others or inflicting physical or material damage upon them. Various forms of such incidents are categorized as violence and criminality as they involve violations of the fundamental rights of individuals resulting in harm.

Racial violence refers to acts of threats, intimidation, whether in psychological, social, or physical forms, directed towards individuals or groups based on a specific race (Alo Liliweri, 2005:29).






Figure 13. Serenity Jack Sully and Family





At the timestamp 03:03:31 in the film, a stage of equilibrium occurs where Jake Sully successfully wins his battle against the Sky People with the assistance of the Metkayina tribe. A notable aspect is that the Na'vi people base their relationships on equality, disregarding origin, customs, skin color, or physical appearance, which results in Jake Sully being positively accepted by other Na'vi members. However, disruption arises with the arrival of the Sky People on Pandora, seeking revenge for the betrayal committed by Jake Sully. Efforts to rectify this disruption unfold as the Na'vi manage to fend off the Sky People, ultimately leading to peace among various Na'vi tribes and restoring tranquility.

From the above discussion, it can be concluded that "Avatar: The Way of Water" employs the repetition of situations in the stages of disruption, recognition of disruption, and attempt to repair the disruption. This repetition serves dramatic purposes and has been adjusted within the storyline.





### 3.1.2.Character

Table 1. Character in Avatar : The Way of Water

Character	Information
 <p data-bbox="411 853 746 913"><b>Sam Worthington As Jake Sully</b></p>	<p data-bbox="790 501 1241 723">A person who assumes the role of the father and leader of the Omaticaya tribe possesses strong qualities, a distinct allure, a sense of responsibility, and places great emphasis on balance within the Na'vi family and community.</p>
 <p data-bbox="432 1256 726 1290"><b>Zoe Saldana As Neytiri</b></p>	<p data-bbox="790 938 1241 1093">Neytiri, aside from being a mother to Jake Sully's children, is characterized by her courage, fearlessness in the face of threats, compassion, and serves as a protector for her family.</p>
 <p data-bbox="440 1682 718 1715"><b>Kate Winslet as Ronal</b></p>	<p data-bbox="790 1308 1241 1496">Ronal (portrayed by Kate Winslet) is a woman who holds the position of the leader's spouse within the Metkayina Clan. She plays a significant role in facing the recurring tragedies in "Avatar: The Way of Water."</p>

 <p><b>Cliff Curtis As Tonowari</b></p>	<p>Tonowari (portrayed by Cliff Curtis) is Ronald's husband and also serves as the leader of one of the Metkayina Clans. He shoulders a dual responsibility as a father and leader, guiding his people through unwanted conflicts.</p>
 <p><b>Trinity Bliss As Tuktirey</b></p>	<p>Tuktirey Sully, commonly known as Tuk and portrayed by Trinity Bliss, is the eldest child of Jake Sully and Neytiri. Despite being the youngest, Tuk strives to match the abilities and ambitions of his siblings.</p>
 <p><b>Britain Dalton As Lo'ak</b></p>	<p>Loak (portrayed by Britain Dalton), the second child of Jake Sully and Neytiri, is considered the neglected member of the family. He has a rebellious nature and often defies his father's prohibitions and orders.</p>
 <p><b>Sigourney Weaver as Kiri</b></p>	<p>Kiri (portrayed by Sigourney Weaver), the child of Dr. Grace Augustine who sought to connect with the Na'vi tribe, becomes the adopted child of Jake Sully and Neytiri. Kiri possesses special abilities but still holds many mysteries.</p>




 <p><b>Jamie Flatters as Neteyam</b></p>	<p>Neteyam (portrayed by Jamie Flatters), the eldest son of Jake Sully and Neytiri, plays a crucial role in protecting his younger siblings as instructed by his father.</p>
 <p><b>Jon Champion as Spider</b></p>	<p>Miles Spider Socorro (portrayed by Jack Champion) is a human child adopted by Jake Sully and Neytiri, even though he is not Na'vi but fully human.</p>
 <p><b>Bailey Bass as Tsireya</b></p>	<p>Tsireya (portrayed by Bailey Bass) plays a crucial role in the beliefs of Loak. The special relationship between Tsireya and Loak becomes a significant element in the story.</p>
 <p><b>Stephen Lang as Miles Quaritch</b></p>	<p>Antagonist in Avatar. A ruthless and ambitious military colonel, led an army of humans to conquer Pandora and take unobtainium, unconcerned about the destruction of the environment and the Na'vi tribe.</p>

### 3.1.3.Settings

The setting or location of the scenes in the film Avatar - The Way of Water (2022) portrays the story where Jake Sully and his family reside in a beautiful place on the planet Pandora. This location creates a peaceful and serene atmosphere for Jake Sully's family. However, their safety is jeopardized by the dangerous actions of the Sky People, who are attempting to resolve a conflict that began earlier. In an effort to achieve peace for the Na'vi people, Jake Sully and Neytiri confront this threat. Below are some of the sets that are part of the film Avatar - The Way of Water (2022).

Table 2. Settings in Avatar : The Way of Water

<b>SETTINGS</b>	
	<p>Tells life in a very beautiful Pandora, decorated by the Na'vi people with the Omaticaya tribe, in a very beautiful Pandora's life there is something called the Eywa tree.</p>
	<p>Jake Sully happily lives with his wife and children on Pandora, he teaches many things to his children, and Jake Sully also teaches them to live side by side with the Sky Nation</p>
	<p>Eywa is a god for the Omaticaya tribe, where eywa is the source of life as well as eternal life that the Na'vi tribe believes in. The Na'vi tribe always asks Eywa for directions.</p>



Pandora was instantly destroyed when the sky people came to destroy Pandora



The Metkayina tribe is a group that dominates the coastal region or is known as a coastal clan on the planet Pandora. They lead a tranquil life by the shores of Pandora's sea and are led by Tonowari (Cliff Curtis) and Ronald (Kate Winslet).

### 3.2. Discussion

After conducting an analysis using Todorov's narrative analysis, you can see the narrative and character analysis from the film *Avatar: The Way of Water*. In this discussion, the author uses the Todorov Narrative which is divided into three stages. Todorov's narrative structure includes Initial Situation, Disruption, Resolution. from the film *Avatar The Way of Water* has elements of racism contained in the film. This planet is a magical world that captivates visitors with its indescribable natural wonders and awe-inspiring natural wonders. The concept of white savior refers to a narrative in which a white character comes and plays a central role in saving or changing a community or culture that is considered inferior or exotic, Echo-Hawk states that this white savior concept can reduce the role and strength of the community that actually becomes a victim. and placing white characters in positions of superiority and heroism.

Not only that, the difference between the sky people and the Na'vi people, the Sky people and the Na'vi people have a striking difference in the film *Avatar*, the Sky people are earth humans who came to planet Pandora with the aim of exploiting its natural resources. They represent the technological advances of modern humans and are focused on a profit-oriented economy. However, the Na'vi, as the indigenous people of Pandora, have their own culture and traditions which are rooted in sustainable living and close connection with nature. They value Pandora as their sacred home and live lives in harmony with nature, with a deep spiritual connection to their surroundings.

In the film about *Avatar: The Way of Water* (2022) marked by the presence of the enemy Colonel Miles Quaritch hunting down Jake Sully who is considered to have betrayed. The Sky Nation's ambition is to control Pandora's resources. Jake Sully tells of his life as a leader of the Omatiyica Nation where he managed to defeat the sky people from the chaos that occurred. He also tried to be a father, and led his people from unwanted wars, then Ronald was the wife of the leader of the Metkayina tribe.

In the final state, At this stage, efforts for Repair and Recovery, At this stage, the narrative that was built after the disturbance that occurred by the Onslaught of the Sky Nation who had ambitions to control Pandora's resources. The analysis of racism in this scene is racial racism, the actions of a

person or group of people that cause injury or death to other people or cause physical damage or other people's property. Various forms of incidents are classified as violence and crime due to violations of the human rights of others which are detrimental in nature, racial violence is an act of threat, intimidation both psychologically, socially and physically directed at individuals or groups of a particular race (Alo Liliweri, 2005: 29).

#### 4. Conclusion

In order to evaluate the Narrative Analysis of Racism in the movie *Avatar - The Way of Water* (2022), the following are some conclusions that can be drawn from the conducted discussion:

**Narrative Structure and Balance Disruption:** From the narrative analysis, it is evident that the film follows a narrative structure consisting of the stages of equilibrium, disruption, and reinstatement of equilibrium. The equilibrium occurs at the beginning of the film from 00:59 to 00:04:01, where a normal situation and balance are maintained without disruption. Disruption takes place from 00:13:15 to 02:16:36, marked by various disturbances to the balance, such as the invasion of the Sky People and conflicts between the Na'vi tribe. The reinstatement of equilibrium stage is present from 02:58:48 to 03:03:31, where balance is restored after battles and conflicts are resolved. **Message about Ecosystem Balance and Intertribal Harmony:** The film delivers a strong message about the importance of maintaining ecosystem balance and intertribal harmony. The loss of Neteyam in the battle depicts the sacrifice and solidarity of the Na'vi tribe in preserving harmony with nature and among tribes. The burial of Neteyam in the Metkayina Clan's area and the recognition of Jake Sully's family as part of the tribe illustrate the high value placed on unity and mutual respect among the Na'vi.

**Catalyst for Racial and Cultural Awareness:** The film serves as a potential tool to raise awareness about racism issues and the importance of respecting indigenous cultures. The story of the conflict between the Sky People and the Na'vi tribe can be utilized as an opportunity to discuss the negative impacts of racism and the significance of building an inclusive society. **Environmental Protection and Education:** "*Avatar: The Way of Water*" encourages viewers to contemplate the importance of safeguarding the environment and natural ecosystems. The film can serve as an educational tool to teach about responsibility towards the ecosystem and the significance of sustainable natural resource management. **Appreciation for Creativity and Film's Message:** The director and creative team of this film have successfully conveyed profound messages through cinematic elements and a strong narrative. Appreciating and supporting their efforts can provide an incentive for the creation of films focusing on urgent social and environmental issues.

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