

ABSTRACT

For many years, Hollywood has visualized Native American as villain, fighting with white people, who happens to be always the hero. The representation of Native American in Hollywood films has caused disapproval among the native people themselves. Misconception about the history and its representation occur in most Hollywood films. *The Revenant* is one of Hollywood films that depicted the historical conflict between Native American and white people in Arikara War. However, *The Revenant* exposes the representation of history in a way that Native Americans are not always the villain and white people are not always the hero. This study aims to explore the portrayal of Native Americans during Arikara War in *The Revenant* film by Alejandro G. Inarritu. This study attempts to reveal the subjectivity of the film's director and screenwriter about challenging the stereotype of Native Americans. Using qualitative approach as the method, this study focus on how Native American represents in the film and what the director and screenwriter's subjectivity in making this film. The primary data used is *The Revenant* film. Narrative and Non-narrative aspects were used to support the analysis. This study was examined by using Stephen Grenblatt's New Historicism as the primary theory, which was elaborated in 'Representation and Subjectivity'. The study reveals that *The Revenant* tries to challenge the stereotype of Native American and creates new version of history of Arikara War as a critic to social-political condition in America today which is built by the director's subjectivity.

Keywords: *Arikara war, Native American, representation, subjectivity, stereotype*