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***Shrek* and Media Literacy: Five Kurdish Young Women's Perspectives**

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Abstract. This study explored how five young Kurdish women perceived the concepts of beauty, self-acceptance, and "princess" in American popular culture through interpretations of the messages from the movie series *Shrek*. The data were collected through one-on-one interviews via webcam with five young Kurdish women living in Kurdistan and the United Kingdom. The interviews were conducted in the Kurdish language, audiotape-recorded, transcribed, and then translated into the English language. Data analysis focused on comparing the five young women's responses to the interview questions. The results of the study showed that these three issues were interrelated with one another. All five participants believed that one's inner beauty was more important than physical beauty because it would lead a female to accept herself, which, in turn, led to her happiness and being accepted by others. Also, a beautiful soul and self-acceptance were required in a modern princess who should be brave and independent. Inspired by Fiona in the film, the five young women have learned to accept themselves more, think more wisely about their choices in life, and fight for their freedom, if necessary.

Keywords. Women, beauty, self-acceptance, "princess," media literacy

1. Introduction

Generally, people go to watch movies to relax or to entertain; however, they might not pay attention to whether the messages from the film reflect reality or not. This study intends to understand how five young Kurdish women perceive the concepts of beauty, self-acceptance, and "princess" in American popular culture through their interpretations of the messages from the movie series *Shrek*.

Human beauty is arguably an essential issue in people's lives. Many people, especially young women, desire attractive appearance so they can feel more confident about themselves. They use cosmetics and even receive surgery to become beautiful so they can catch others' attention and look like a princess. Besides, people, traditionally, perceive a princess as a woman who is weak, dependent, and physically attractive. However, people can only be beautiful and attractive when they can accept who they are. Therefore, self-acceptance might play an essential role in how people nowadays view the concepts of beauty and "princess."

Princess Fiona, in the American movie series *Shrek*, is a beautiful young woman. She turns to an ogre after the sunset, due to a spell she got from her fairy godmother. Her parents lock her away in a tower, and the only way to break that spell is for Fiona to wait there for a handsome

prince to come to rescue her with his kiss so she can become forever beautiful. Shrek is a big green ugly ogre who eventually rescues Fiona. He is kind-hearted, brave, reliable, friendly, and loyal, and more importantly, he is honest with himself. However, he is often rejected by people because of his unattractive physical appearance. He, therefore, isolated himself in a swamp that later was occupied by all other creatures after Lord Farquaad told them to do so. Lord Farquaad and Shrek made a deal that Shrek would rescue Fiona so he could reclaim the swamp his own, and Lord Farquaad could become the King by marrying Fiona. However, Shrek and Fiona fell in love with each other because they genuinely accepted themselves, and they both had such a charming personality. People, thus, learn through Shrek and Fiona that "one should look beyond physical appearance because true beauty lies within" (Chen, 2008, p. 8).

Nowadays, young people have much easier access to the media, such as the Internet, television shows, and movies, and so on. The more messages they receive from the media, the more impacts they have on their perceptions of many issues. Among them are the concepts of beauty, self-acceptance, and "princess." Media literacy refers to people's critical understanding and interpretation of the messages from the media (Considine, 1995). Those messages might convey different meanings from what we see as the audience because their purposes embed in the storylines based on their backgrounds and contexts. People should be more critical about media messages to make appropriate interpretations. They should go beyond the surface of the words, read between the lines, and investigate more in-depth meanings (Considine, 1995).

A list of interview questions developed focusing on the issues of beauty, self-acceptance, and "princess" (Appendix). The research participants were five young women from Kurdistan. In the Kurdish language, the interview conducted one-on-one online. Each meeting lasted from 90 minutes to 4 hours and was more conversation-like. Their permission obtained to audiotape-record the entire process of the interviews. Then, the interview transcripts translated into English. The data analysis focused on categorizing their perceptions of the three issues in this study.

2. Research context

Movies are a more powerful encouragement for emotional effects and entertaining impacts on the audience than any other media (Bywater & Sobchack, 1989). Jowett and Linton (1989) also assert that, during 1920, movies were paid attention to by many researchers more than any other mass media. For instance, the Payne Fund study was the study about mass communication as a scientific field (Garza, 2003). This study made incredibly careful and detailed research that considered twelve other studies inside it, two of which are the emotional effect of film viewer and behavior effect in film to social behavior. The study's result showed that movies did have influences on an individual's life.

According to Silverblatt (1995), movie audiences get influenced in three ways. First, the affective nature of movies can appeal to the audience's emotions. In ancient and modern film, visual and aural are stimuli to affect their audience's feelings and leave their impact on their mind. Knowledgeable advertisers use visual images in movies which can impact on emotions quickly, whether we want it to or not.

Take the title character of the movie series *Shrek*; for example, Shrek has a scary voice, but his expressive green face makes him loveable. Shrek's beautiful and expressive eyes give such emotional reactions to the audience, which makes them hardly believe that they are watching something unreal. For example, one day, Shrek scares the little red hood by his pretending face with a scary voice to convince people that he is much meaner than he is. Also, in Fiona's character, we can see what she thinks or how she feels when things happen by reading her facial expressions. For example, one morning, when Fiona sings with a bluebird in an extremely high

note, the bird becomes floated and exploded, and then she blushes. Therefore, the affective nature of movies through visual and aural elements is significant to the impacts on the audience's emotions.

The other influence on the audience's behavior pattern makes connections between the fictitious characters in the movies and the audience's real-life experiences. We, the audience, build our relationship with the characters without caring if they are real. Due to the messages from the characters, they have a real discussion about people's real-life experiences and today's culture (Silverblatt, 1995). For example, after Shrek and Fiona received an invitation from Fiona's parents (the King and the queen) to visit their kingdom, Far Far Away. Both Shrek and Fiona were worried about people's judgment because of their physical appearance. Nevertheless, they finally decided to go, and as soon as Fiona and Shrek truly accepted themselves, people took them as who they were, too. So, this sends messages to the audience that if Shrek and Fiona can accept who they are, the audience themselves should be happy with who they are.

The third influence of the media on its audience is the cultural messages conveyed from the media with a strategic use. In other words, the press can reflect its cultural ideology to the audience. The audience, in turn, connects themselves with these cultural messages regarding what is acceptable and what is unacceptable in society. These cultural messages not only have a massive impact on people's attitudes, behaviors, values, and patterns of thought but help them know more about their own and other people's cultures. More importantly, the audience, through these cultural messages, gets to become familiar with various ideas about the world that can be inspirations to them (Silverblatt, 1995).

Moreover, these messages can be manifest or latent. Clear words are visible and easy to be understood, while hidden messages are more critical and unobvious. For example, in the movie series *Shrek*, after Fiona's father died, Shrek left the port to find her cousin Artie to become the new King of *Far Far Away* as the King asked him to do so before he died. During Shrek's absence, Prince Charming staged the country as the new King and put Fiona and other princesses in prison. Fiona showed her powerful leadership and gave motivation to other princesses to fight for their freedom. She organized the battle with the help of Sleeping Beauty, Cinderella, Snow White, Doris, the ugly stepsister, and Rapunzel. They finally escaped from prison. Those princesses, thus, learned to become more independent.

A visible message in this example shows that Fiona is brave enough to lead the others to fight in the battle for their freedom. An underlying message, however, suggests that in traditional fairytales, a princess in danger rescued by a charming prince. However, in the movie series *Shrek*, everything is opposite. Princess Fiona saves herself independently and makes other princesses do the same and not wait for a man to rescue them.

In conclusion, the media affects us in many ways. It has influenced us so much on everything we do in our lives. We consume its messages and associate our understanding of the world with these messages. The media impacts its audience through its affective nature by using visual and aural words. Also, it influences not only the audience's emotions but also their behavior patterns. They build relationships and connect their real-life experiences with the cultural messages of fictitious characters in movies, for instance. The media, further, controls and builds up various cultural ideologies through its manifest and latent words.

3. Research questions

This study investigates five young Kurdish women's perceptions of beauty, self-acceptance, and the concept of "princess" presented in the movie series *Shrek*. This research brings three questions up; each is related to the three issues.

1. How do these young Kurdish women perceive the issue of beauty presented in the

movie series *Shrek*?

2. How do these young Kurdish women see the subject of self-acceptance presented in the movie series *Shrek*?

3. How do these young Kurdish women perceive the issue of "princess" presented in the movie series *Shrek*?

4. Methods

Five young Kurdish women in their twenties were the research participants in this study. They were Tiffa, Tavi, Hero, Hanun, and Kale (pseudonyms). Hanun and Tavi were suggested through family members, and Hero Kale and Tiffa were old friends. Everything is clearly explained to them, such as what this study was about, how data will be collected, and how long each interview would take. They knew that the interview would be an online base because Tiffa and Kale lived in the U.K., and Hanun, Tavi, and Hero lived in Kurdistan. Then, they were ensured that they would not be asked to come online if they were not free. Besides, they were free to stop during our interviews and finished them the next time. They knew each meeting might take about 90 minutes, and we would use a fictitious name for each of them to protect their identity.

The participants' interviews conducted one by one from September 20 to October 8. They responded to eleven questions based on the three issues of beauty, self-acceptance, and "princess" in my study (Appendix). Also, they have been asked further questions during the interview process in hopes of obtaining detailed information from them. The interviews were conducted in the Kurdish language and were mostly conversation-like to ensure that they were comfortable. The conversation with each of them lasted from 90 minutes to 4 hours. The expanded hours were three hours with Tiffa on September 20 and September 21. With Hero, it was two hours on September 25.

Furthermore, Tavi interview took about 90 minutes, on September 24. Interviewing Hanun was terrific. She made our interview much more comfortable with her sense of humor. She was hilarious. We laughed a lot and talked for four hours on September 28 about the issues without getting bored. In the last interview with Kale, we spent two hours on October 5 and October 8. All the conversations were audio-taped with their permission.

As mentioned above, the interviews were conducted in a relaxing way and in the Kurdish language to make the research participants more comfortable and relaxed during the process. They were happy to participate in this study, which made our interviews go more smoothly. Firstly, it is explained concisely to them what this study had about and then asked them questions one by one. They would go off the topics; however, it was a controlled process. They have been asked to turn on their camera, so the facial expressions and gestures.

After completing the interviews, the transcribe of the recorded data added and then translated into English. The data analysis focused on comparing and contrasting the research participants' responses to the interview questions. Besides, the attempt was to accurately interpreted their words and then used theories from previous literature to support the interpretations.

5. Results of the study

The Concept of Beauty

Three of the research participants, Tiffa, Hanun, and Hero, agree that physical beauty is a natural human desire that we can not deny, but inner beauty is even more critical. They further assert that those who only care about physical appearance cheated by fake beauty that only lasts for a short time. According to Tiffa, "physical beauty is temporary power, like nature force, muscle force, and fighting force, but it can be more powerful than these forces. However, inner

beauty is forever beauty that will stay forever. Moreover, it is genuinely nice to see examples from the movie series *Shrek*." Both Hero and Hanun echo Tiffa by saying that through the movie, inner beauty is the most important when it comes to beauty. Besides, Hanun said, "I really like people with an attractive appearance at first glance, but eventually, personality is the most important."

However, physical beauty could be equally crucial to inner beauty for the two other participants, Tavi and Kale, before. Tavi said, "people's physical beauty was as important as their inner beauty because I always thought that both were equally necessary today." Also, Kale believed that physical beauty was vital for being loved by others, living a happy life, and getting others' respect. However, Kale's and Tavi's perceptions of human beauty changed after having watched the movie series *Shrek*. They now believe that inner beauty is more important than physical attraction.

Hero also points out that people's cultural experiences influence or change their perceptions of beauty because cultural messages have a significant rule in their lives. The movie series *Shrek* conveys both traditional and new cultural messages of elegance to the audience. As Hero said, "a princess, traditionally, is married to a handsome prince. Nevertheless, the beauty of *Shrek*'s simplicity changes that idea and emphasizes that love is more important than physical appearance in a marriage."

Visual and aural message from the movie impacted on Hanun emotionally. She said, "*Shrek* has an unattractive and scary physical appearance, but when he talks about his love for Fiona, the only thing you can see is beauty in his action and caring personality." The mirrors Silverblatt's (1995) theory that the affective nature of movies can appeal to the audience's emotions through visual and aural stimuli or messages.

Moreover, Tiffa, Tavi, Hero, and Hanun believe that the movie series encourages young women to be smart. As Hero said, "the movie motivates young women to look at things around them and life more clearly and deeply." Tiffa also said, "if we look at the world in the eyes of *Shrek*, we will feel the whole world responds to the same beauty and cheers with you." In other words, Tiffa, Tavi, and Hero believe that the movie is a great encouragement for young women to enhance their ideas through connections with the characters in the film. Hanun made connections with the character Fiona. She said, "Both Fiona and I are females. She is a good influence to improve once inner beauty and physical appearance, as well." Kale also thinks that the movie makes young women rethink about their physical appearance. As she said, "I feel this movie is a good reminder that helps us to wake up and think about things like beauty and physical appearance more wisely."

The Concept of Self-Acceptance

All five participants agree that self-acceptance is a crucial factor leading to one's happiness. Not being able to accept ourselves for who we are is like being led by a devil toward bad things, for instance, judging people by their appearance and forgetting about self-improvement. Besides, believing in and accepting ourselves make people take us, too. According to Kale, "self-acceptance is particularly important for a happy life because if you do not accept yourself, people will not accept you, either." Moreover, self-acceptance is a magical power inside us that makes us brave to go through the difficulties in life, and it saves us from bad things. As Tiffa said, "self-acceptance is just like an engine in a car that makes the car go far. The human driver is their mind and heart that make them learn and grow to go far in their lives. When they start believing in themselves, and their power and trust develops.

Moreover, when they have that trust, they can do better things. Eventually, they can realize their goals in life no matter how the world tells them that they cannot do it." While all the participants

accept themselves for who they are, they suggest that those who do not recognize themselves read more to become more knowledgeable about life. As Hanun said, "those who do not accept themselves might have psychological problems, and I think reading will give them confidence and help them solve a variety of problems." Both Hero and Tavi echo Hanun by pointing out that if one does not accept himself, he should try to find out the part about himself that he does not like. Then, try to solve his problem with reading because reading motivates people to learn to become stronger.

The five participants believe that self-acceptance has to do with a personality much more than nationality. Although people with different nationalities speak different languages, they are all creatures of the same creator that have different thoughts and ideas about life. Tiffa said, "a friend of mine and I think of self- acceptance very differently. However, we are from the same region in a country." Besides, Hanun, Kale, and Hero think that self-acceptance, to all nations, is the same because, for instance, we do share the personalities of those characters in the movie series *Shrek*. There are people in every country who are just like Shrek, Farquaad, or Fiona. Some people accept themselves and who do not. Kale said, "King Farquaad wears high-heel boots to look taller, which, in some way, reveals that he does not accept himself or at least his height. Also, at the beginning of the movie, Fiona hates that she must be transformed into an ogre during sunset while Shrek is proud of who he is." Hero mentions that she got to know American people only through American movies and fairytales, and she thinks that young American women usually think they are beautiful. Moreover, when it comes to the desire to be beautiful, people with different nationalities share similar ideas.

However, Tiffa and Tavi point out that culture has a significant impact on how people think of themselves, and that is why young Kurdish women appreciate the things they have more than American young women. Tavi said, "there are lots of cultural differences between American young women and young Kurdish women. It is just like making fire on water." She related this to Kurdish people's firm belief that gives them control over their desire, likes, the attitudes they take from the family and society. So, appreciating things one has means accepting oneself as the way they are. Both Tiffa and Tavi say that we better enjoy all the things that God gave us because if not, we make a sin of not accepting gifts from God. Their speech is agreeable because if one does not like her nose today, she has surgery to change it, and the next chance she gets will change other parts of her body. So, there is no existence of real her. Even worse, she will probably spend the rest of her life not accepting herself.

Moreover, each of the participants sees their personality close to that of different characters in the movie series *Shrek*. Tiffa sees herself in Fiona, who inspired her, "she was amazing with beautiful appearance and soul." Nevertheless, Hero sees herself in Shrek because, as she said, "I would never change myself for people to accept me." Furthermore, Tavi said, "I am cute and love helping others, just like 'Cookie' the gingerbread." Hanun said, "this might sound funny, but I think my personality is like the Donkey's Character. Donkey is always serving others and never hurts anyone. Besides, we have a similar sense of humor. It is exhilarating to see others happy, and been friends with isolated people, just like what Donkey did with Shrek." Kale sees herself in Fiona's father. As she said, "I would do anything to make my daughter happy, just like what Fiona's father did to her." People tend to make connections between the fictitious characters in the movies and their real-life experiences (Silverblatt, 1995)

Now, all five of the participants accept themselves more than ever after watching the movie that taught them a precious lesson—Being comfortable in one's skin. Besides, a person should never cover with shades of a mask/s. Hanun said, "I used to try to be someone else to be accepted by people, but now I do not." According to Hero, "the movie series *Shrek* teaches us to show ourselves for whom we are inside, not putting colorful masks to get what we want. It is

necessary to show one's true self and not to hide behind a mask and pretend to be someone else." Finally, Kale said, "Now, I accept myself more than ever. Besides, what is wrong, looking like an ogre?"

The Concept of "Princess"

All the participants agree that a princess should have the qualities that would lead her to success, such as a beautiful soul, courage, independence, love, and caring nature. They believe that Fiona shows the natural characteristics of a real woman. She possesses the power of being a feminist that other princesses are not. Unlike Fiona, traditional princesses are just like beautiful dolls and nothing more in others' eyes, and they try hard to please others to be accepted. Nevertheless, this traditional representation of women is an insult to today's intelligent women who have much more to offer. As Hero said, "traditional princesses are an embarrassing symbol for women in today's world because they are not dolls. Women are much more than that, and their power underestimated."

Fiona inspires all the other women because she is beautiful, smart, independent, active, and brave. She not only helps women to realize what they can do and what is more important than power and wealth but also tells them the reality of life. Besides, she teaches us to be grateful and appreciate what we have. According to Tiffa, "Fiona is magnificent and smart. She knows how to control the power she has. It makes sense that the other women should act like her. The power she has is about taking control of once life. Besides, she is searching for true love and real life." Kale also said, "Unlike the typical and traditional princess, Fiona is looking for true love rather than power and wealth, which inspires today's young women." Hero added, "Fiona is a good example of intelligence and courage. Authority, wealth, beauty, or fame is not her goal. She teaches people to be grateful for what they have."

Besides, young women, especially Kurdish women, can learn from Fiona's powerful leadership to fight for their freedom. According to Tavi, "I think Fiona has an impact on young Kurdish women. Some people might want to be like Fiona because of her wisdom and courage. Others might look up to her because of her personality." Hanun also said, "Fiona is my inspiration because when she faces difficulties, she bravely goes through everything independently. Furthermore, she rescues her husband and stands by him."

All five participants also point out that individual freedom is what makes the lives of young Kurdish women and American young women different. American culture gives freedom to women compared to Kurdish culture. They are different cultures. However, still, women in these two cultures share some similarities in their lives. As Tiffa said, "comparing American women with Kurdish women is just like comparing fish with a rock. The difference is huge and can not compare. Nevertheless, if Kurdish girls were free from family rules and some other stupid stuff, they might be able to be just like Fiona."

However, although Kurdish women do not have freedom like American women, many of them are healthy when they go about their lives. According to Kale, "Kurdish women should learn more from Fiona. Kurdish women are not brave like Fiona; they can even be more reliable and braver than her. They are just influenced by their culture that does not allow them to be independent. For instance, most men do not allow their wives to work because they believe they can provide for the family themselves. However, those women are so different when they have to live their own lives alone by themselves due to different reasons. They are much more independent and more robust."

Additionally, Kurdish women are an example of patience, honesty, loving, caring, and sincerity. The reality of their lives is in danger and difficulties, yet they are so satisfied and stand by their husbands no matter what, like Fiona. Fiona stands by Shrek even though he has no money and

no attractive appearance. According to Hero, "without a doubt, millions of Kurdish women, like Fiona, chose their partners with much satisfaction despite many difficulties they face. They never follow wealth or beauty; they stand by their husbands because they chose it with satisfaction. Kurdish women are patient, sincere, and honest women."

While Tavi and Hanun think that it all depends on women's personality, we can see that we have many women like Fiona in Kurdistan. They are brave, independent, and wise. However, then again, they do not have much individual freedom. According to Tavi, "it depends on personality. There are people just like Fiona, Cinderella, or Sleeping Beauty here in Kurdistan. Therefore, they both are brave, strong, and wise. As for the differences, we might not have the freedom that Fiona has. Because unlike Fiona, we cannot decide to marry someone by ourselves without the family's approval." Kurdish parents do have much control over their daughters' lives.

On the other hand, Tiffa thinks that Kurdish parents know nothing about parenting because they provide everything for their daughters just to protect them from the outside world. She said, "Kurdish parents are uneducated psychologically. They have no ideas about life. They only thing they know is to protect their daughters from the outside world. Moreover, girls live under constant pressure from home and terrible weather, which I could be one of those victims."

However, Tavi, Hanun, Kale, and Hero believe that Kurdish parents' expectations of their daughters have changed because they now hope their daughters to become more independent. Besides, they all say that Kurdish parents are the best parents in the world because they do everything that they think is good for their daughters to give them a bright future. Moreover, of course, gender discrimination is the biggest fear for Kurdish parents, but there have been significant changes, and hopefully, we will see more in the future. According to Tavi, "Kurdish parents are excellent. They always think the best for their daughters. They do the best for their daughters. They are much better at parenting than people in other nations. Daughters are better to be independent and capable of doing everything for themselves without others' help. Nowadays, Kurdish parents encourage their daughters to become independent different comparing to the past because of some extreme situation. As we see changes happen, there will be more."

Hanun also said, "Kurdish parents want a bright future for their daughters. Life must routinely go on in Kurdistan. Therefore, some parents still have those stupid ideas. Nevertheless, day after day, they motivate their daughters to become independent." Kale echoes Hanun, "I think Kurdish parents are so proud of their daughters and try their best to secure their daughters' future. Traditional rules are still the biggest obstacle because they do not want discrimination for their daughters by others." Furthermore, Hero said, "Kurdish parents wish for their daughters to be intelligent and creative, to live comfortable, happy, and safe lives, to build up a new healthy and respectful generation, and to make themselves sincere mothers, generous wives, and strong women."

That change between young Kurdish generations shows in Kale, Hero, and Tiffa, who chose to be like Fiona among fairytale princesses because of her "wise beauty" and in Hanun and Tavi, who decided to be like Sleeping Beauty. According to Tiffa, "I chose Fiona because Cinderella and the others are just like kids and think like one. However, Fiona is a wise beauty." Moreover, Hero said, "I like Fiona because she is an example of a wise woman, and she acts opposite the other princesses." Kale echoes Hero and Tiffa, "Princess Fiona is enchanting, especially when she chose to live as an ogre just to show her love to Shrek." However, Hanun said, "Sleeping Beauty is kind and serving seven dwarfs with love and serving dwarf people must be fun and satisfying." Tavi also said, "Sleeping Beauty is adorable because she is calm."

6. Conclusion

The data collected for this study show that inner beauty is more important than physical attraction. Owning a beautiful soul is a mirror of being a beautiful person. Self-acceptance flourishes the superpower of life—happiness. Beautiful soul and self-acceptance are necessary qualities for a modern princess because she is a role model for women around the world. She is independent, brave, caring, loving, patient, and a strong leader.

The five young Kurdish women believe that the movie encouraged them to be smart and to see what is essential in their lives. It serves as a good reminder for them to rethink about their physical appearance more wisely. Besides, they have learned that self-acceptance will lead them to a happy life. Also, people will accept them as long as they accept themselves. Additionally, self-acceptance gives them the power to go through difficulties in life more easily. They have also learned that self-acceptance depends on personality rather than nationality. They are more aware of doing what they can do than before. Besides, they have learned what real life is about, and they are much more grateful for what they have and fight for their freedom, if necessary.

Further research can focus on how the filmmaker of *Shrek* presents stereotypes in the movie series. *Shrek* tries to challenge the stereotypes related to other fairytales by pointing out that people, especially those who are different from others, should not be treated differently. The media conveys critical messages to the audience through the characters' appearance, behaviors, language use, and voice. For example, Shrek's kind and caring personality challenge the stereotype that people have toward him. They fear him just because they used to think that ogres are scary. Also, Fiona challenges the traditional concept of a princess by being an independent and brave fighter who fights for her freedom.

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Appendix

Interview Questions

The Concept of Beauty

1. What did you think about human beauty before watching the movie series *Shrek*?
2. What do you think about human beauty now that you have watched the movie series *Shrek*? How does it change your perception of beauty in any way?
3. How do you feel this movie encourages young women in terms of their psychical appearance?

The Concept of Self-Acceptance

4. What are your thoughts about self-acceptance?
5. What are the differences between American and Kurdish views of self-acceptance through this movie series? Can you give me any examples?
6. Do you see any character's personality in the movie series close to yours? Who? And why?
7. How does this movie series impact you on how you view yourself?

The Concept of "Princess"

8. How does the character Princess Fiona inspire young women? What are Kurdish parents' expectations of their daughters?
9. What are the similarities and differences between the character Princess Fiona and Kurdish women?
10. Whom do you choose to be among Princess Fiona, Sleeping Beauty, and Cinderella? Why?

In General

11. How does this movie series inspire you in general?