

Tribhuvan University

Stigmatization of the Disables in the Film *What's Eating Gilbert Grape*

A Thesis Submitted to the Department of English, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University, in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Masters of Arts in English

By

Shubha Narayan BhinwarYadav

Central Department of English

Kritipur, Kathmandu

February 2016

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**Letter of Recommendation**

This is to certify that Shubha Narayan BhinwarYadav has completed his thesis entitled "Stigmatization of the Disables in the Film *What's Eating Gilbert Grape*" under my supervision and guidance. I, therefore, recommend his thesis to be submitted for viva voc.

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This thesis entitled "Stigmatization of the Disables in the Film *What's Eating Gilbert Grape*" by Shubha Narayan Bhinwar Yadav, submitted to the Department of English, Tribhuvan University has been approved by the undersigned members of Research Committee.

Members of the Research Committee:

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Shubha Narayan BhinwarYadav

## Abstract

The film, *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* has been adapted from a novel of Peter Hedges. The novel has been debut film 1993. In this film Johnny Depp, Leonardo DiCaprio, Juliette Lewis, and many other star play role of Gilbert, Mom, Arnie respectively in the movie. Arnie has played a role of stigmatized character in the film. The character, Arnie, always the social activities to respond the mocking to the mental disabled character. But some conscious member of family assist to the physically, mentally challenged person in the society. In this film, I have taken the assistance of the lens of Erving Goffman's stigma and Coleman's view on stigmatization to design the thesis. Emile Durkheim's notion of "Pathological phenomena" assists to design the framework of Goffman. I have selected some perspectives of Goffman's to draw the mentally weak character stigmatized in the society and family with mockery. And the treatment in the family with Arnie has brought a concept in the movie to sketch the stigmatized characterization and touches the theory of Goffman to shape the dissertation.

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## **I. Disability in *What's Eating Gilbert Grape***

This research is concerned with the issue of stigmatized person. Moreover, this thesis finds the problem of how a stigmatized person treated by family members and social institution in downtown area especially the mentally weak person. Besides, it focuses on the mentally challenged character of the movie. In the movie *What's Eating Gilbert Grape*, the entire starring are around the stigmatized character named Arnie in the movie. The paper also covers some areas of 'sex' in abnormal form of social norms to regard stigmatization.

*What's Eating Gilbert Grape* is a 1993 American movie directed by Lasse Hallstrom and starring Johnny Depp, Leonardo DiCaprio, Juliette Lewis and so forth as major figures. This movie was adapted from a novel by the same name composed by Peter Hedges in 1991. In this novel, Hedges brought the pain of stigmatized figure through narration. And at the same time he also wrote the screenplay. This film projects the ongoing events of the society within 118 minutes to the audience.

*Gilbert Grape* is, for the majority of its run time, a lyrical character study. Yes, it takes place in a summer and not an average one, but director Hallstrom goes out of his film as standard in the character's lives. Sven Nykvist's photography, Alan Parker and Bjorn Isfalt's beautiful score, combine to create that lyrical mood. Then something little happens, thanks to the introduction of Juliette Lewis's stranded tourist into the lives of locals Johnny Depp and DiCaprio's lives.

The present research attempts to study the film getting the textual issues. Researcher could not stop watching it twice and thrice. Researcher found this film a truly astonishing one. The researcher finished *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* in a state of elation, for all the misery and suffering it contains. The researcher enjoyed the very

art presented beautifully in a strong, planned and unpretentious style. The text has really inspired me to the magic of presenting its simplicity and open-endedness.

Hallstrom's *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* has been reviewed from multiple perspectives. It has been reviewed ecologically, realistically and so on. Therefore, the present researcher is going to analyze from the perspective of stigmatization and disabled character who is mentally and emotionally constructed in a particular society. The next chapter will have an elaborate concern with how the character Leonardo, representative of mentally-ill suffers from harsh treatment of socio-political reality. Moreover, Leonardo DiCaprio is submerged in crisis of father affection and unawareness of the wishes due to social concept of abnormality.

In the small town of Endora, Iowa, Gilbert Grape is busy caring for Arnie, his brother with a developmental disability, as they wait for the many tourists' trailers to cross through town during their "annual ritual" of camping at a nearby recreational area. His mother, Bonnie, abandoned on life after her husband hanged himself in the washing room seventeen years earlier. She spends almost all of her time on the sofa watching TV and eating. With Bonnie unable to care for her children on her own due to her morbid obesity, Gilbert has taken responsibility for repairing the old house and looking after Arnie, who has a habit of climbing the town water tower, while his sisters Amy and Ellen do the rest. The relationship between the brothers is of both care and protection, as Gilbert continually enforces the "nobody touches Arnie" policy. A new Food Land supermarket has opened, threatening the small Lamson's Grocery where Gilbert works. In addition, Gilbert is having an affair with a married woman, Betty Carver.

*What's Eating Gilbert Grape* depicts the varied characteristics common in totality of Leonardo in the film. The film best exhibits the setting with socio-political

conditions in every event of characters inside and outside of Endora. After its release in 1993, many critics have commented differently on different issues with various perspectives including his art of presenting. So, some critics have commented on his film as living imitation of weak-mental by Leo and promotion of such characters to encourage or to strengthen the motif of doing something.

The family is looking forward to Arnie's eighteenth birthday. A young woman named Becky and her grandmother are stuck in town when their car pulling an Airstream trailer breaks down. Gilbert's unusual life circumstances threaten to get in the way of their budding romance. In order to spend time with Becky watching the sunset, Gilbert leaves Arnie alone in the bath. He returns home late and wakes up the following morning to find Arnie still in the bath, shivering in the now-cold water; his guilt is compounded by his family's anger. His affair with Mrs. Carver ends when she leaves town in search of a new life following her husband's death. He drowned in the pool after suffering a heart attack. Becky becomes close to both Gilbert and Arnie and as she talks to Gilbert she begins to unlock some buried hopes, dreams and happiness. During one of their talks they are distracted from Arnie who returns to the water tower he is forever trying to climb. Arnie is arrested after being rescued from the top of the tower, causing his mother, who has not left the house in seven years to become the object of pointing, laughing and giggling from the townspeople as she goes to the police station, forcing Arnie's release.

Soon after, Arnie tries to run away yet again from his bath and in his frustration Gilbert finally snaps, hitting Arnie several times. Guilty and appalled at himself, Gilbert takes the car and runs out without another word. Arnie also runs out and goes to Becky's, who takes care of him for the evening before he is picked up by his sisters. After some soul searching aided by Becky, Gilbert returns home during the

birthday party to make amends to his family for running out and to be forgiven by Arnie which, with only the slightest hesitation, he is. He apologizes to his mother for his behavior and promises that he is not ashamed of her and that he will not let her be hurt anymore. He introduces her to Becky, something he has been reluctant to do earlier.

Following Arnie's eighteenth birthday party, Bonnie climbs the stairs to her bedroom for the first time since her husband's suicide. Arnie later tries to wake her but discovers she has died. The children, not willing to let their mother become the joke of the town by having her corpse lifted from the house by crane, empty their family home of possessions and set it on fire. A year later, Gilbert describes what happens to his family after his mother's death, as Gilbert and his brother Arnie wait by the side of a road for Becky.

Arnie, though, cannot escape the clutches of the disintegrating society but is captured of an abandoned form and accused of moving the social properties. Staying in Endora, Arnie is left alone sometimes in the idea that he is a stubborn. He has a manner of madness. Concerned to the end with revealing the essential truth about existence the film manifests a more realistic commitment to humanity in the abstract rather than any particular contemporary social creed.

*What's Eating Gilbert Grape* by Hallstrom presents Arnie who chooses the beast like existence over becoming entrapped in oppressive social structure. The issue of solitude or enjoying alone in the movie captures the solitude attitude of vegetarian too. In the party of the birthday, Amy cooks many varieties of vegetarian items. It portrays that DiCaprio is a vegetarian. He is simple gentleman. No actions and conflicts within internal and external forces have been superficially focused to raise the issue of stigmatization.

His vegetarian condition reaches its peak, when he brings his shift bed into the middle of the garden/pool. DiCaprio tends his freedom to spend with close member. Aristotle, in poetics, equates a lonely, solitary and politically unassociated man with a beast or a God (qtd in Robbins 103).

DiCaprio is different presentation in the cinema. In this cinema, actually he wants to recall the member. He has long journey to that age though his brain has damaged. In this regard, Ms. Jackson has stated:

As many have said, the first time I saw this slice of "unusual" life film, I was certain that the actor playing Arnie was mentally handicapped. This was the performance to end all. I have been around mentally challenged people who were the carbon copy of the character that Leonardo portrayed. I do not think that anyone else could have pilled this off without looking ridiculous. Our protagonist, Mr. Johnny Depp did his usual amazing work, but it is the performance by Leo that makes this film a must see. I just saw it again tonight, and was blown away again. Acting schools must have copies of this in their files!! (5)

This movie is also animated and the sound effect is natural. The natural effect is displayed by the poor. Through juddering screen door, the scenes are not uncombined but a sound is fine. Many audiences have admired the acting of DiCaprio. In this regard, the isolated character achieves a support to act down in the movie very enthusiastically.

We can see scores of examples displaying the effect of othering of the character DiCaprio. Being mentally weak, he has been barred in every prestigious job. He is a character from poor economic background. His elder brother is only source of income but he has also a pressure of misbehave to Becky. For their entire resiliency,

however, the Grapes seem stuck in a rut in Endora. Gilbert, who appears to be around 21 years old, hangs out with other guys his age, drinking coffee and making small talk and quizzing Bobby about the undertaking business.

On his delivery rounds for the grocery store, he makes frequent stops at the home of Mrs. Carver, a lonely housewife who is always much less lonely after Gilbert's visits. At home, Gilbert oversees his two younger sisters; the household runs according to rituals, and for some time the kitchen table, with dinner on it, has been brought to Momma (Darlene Cates) so that she will not have to go to it.

Then a young woman named Becky arrives in town, in an RV driven by her grandmother named Penelope Branning. They are on vacation, traveling from nowhere to nowhere, and they pause in Endora long enough for Becky and Gilbert to begin a romance. And love, as it often does, acts as a catalyst for the Grapes, breaking the patterns that might have held them for a lifetime. When Gilbert brings Becky to meet Momma, we sense a tension and an excitement that is breaking the pattern of years.

One of the movie's best qualities is its way of looking at the fat mother and the retarded brother with sympathy, not pity. Darlene Cates, making her movie debut, has an extraordinary presence on the screen. We see that she is fat, but we see many other things, too, including the losses and disappointments in her life, and the ability she finds to take a grip and make a new start. And DiCaprio, as Bobby, somehow finds a way to be difficult and invaluable at the same time. Movies like *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* are not easily summarized and asserted by Martin Malenowski as follow:

They do not have that slick "high concept" one-sentence peg that makes them easy to sell. Maybe all I have said still leaves you wondering what the movie is about. But some of the best movies are

like this: They show everyday life, carefully observed, and as we grow to know the people in the film, maybe we find out something about ourselves. The fact that Hallstrom is able to combine these qualities with comedy, romance and even melodrama make the movie very rare.

(7)

In this concern, DiCaprio's family lifestyle is also very significant to underscore through this family where many characters speak about the family members and status of properties in this way. The director also projects the mini truck according to his life standing and dress. The dress also reflects the position in this movie that can be seen by the long take as well as short take of DiCaprio.



Figure I (1:00:13), Adapted by researcher from film.



Figure II (01:03:09), Adapted by researcher from film.

The figure I projects the facial expression of Arnie. This expression resembles the abnormal behaviour of the teenager. The zoom figure in the shot take can be analyzed at home. Leo is presenting his kinship abruptly. So forth the consideration of normal person is not seen in the figure II climbing down from the water tank by the civil staff among mass. But in the figure II, the character with no risk climbs on the water tank simply. The mental consideration of the character can be viewed differently. In comparison of both figures the mental disable can be observed in the social institution in Endora. Arnie can do anything but he has not capacity to underscore the good or bad action in the society. So as he is doing the abnormal action in the social institution.

Similarly, Arnie's mother's obesity causes sisters, Amy and Allen are not allowed to enjoy the party freely in the modern age even they are physically fit. In this concern, Allen sometimes gets frustrated in the home but tries to take bond in the family. In this concept, the roles, Depp have multiples. In this present figure, Andrew Wickliffe has termed Hallstrom's film as discourse including Johnny Depp and Leonardo DiCaprio in May 16, 2012, Wickliffe asserts: *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* does something very unscrupulous. . . it relies on the viewer's in terms of narrative honestly, I mean.

While commenting on Hallstrom and Leo, Andrew Wickliffe has acclaimed of Hallstrom's film as the depiction of love and affection in the postmodern Era. He says that honestly, values and norms lie in the America in Allegorical manner in his film in the age of 1990s. Depp is fulfilling the role where, Andrew Wickliffe, The Staff of the Washington Post also comments:

Iowa grocery clerk Depp carries multiple responsibilities on his slim

shoulders. The heaviest, literally, is his 500 – pound mother (Darlene Cates), who refuses to set foot outside the home. Depp has to cater constantly to her couch-potato tyranny. Under her unrelenting mass, Depp notices, the house's rickety infrastructure is starting, ever so slowly, to give. He's also in charge of mentally retarded brother Leonardo DiCaprio, a spunky kid who has surpassed all doctors' predictions that he'd die during childhood, and is about to turn 18. He's fairly manageable except for his penchant for climbing the local water tower – to the consternation of the police. (14)

Depp, in the end of film, along with death of mother burns down the house. He finds the isolated family. The family runs away by taking rest of thing. Hallstrom presented what both the stigmatized and normal's introduced into mixed social situations. It is understandable that all will not go smoothly.

Andrew Wickliffe argues that without song the photography connotes the 'lyrical mood'. As Wickliffe, it is quite obvious that provides the feeling of happiness.

Another criticism of the film *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* from staff of Washington Post has asserted that the film revolves on the issue of dependency of mentally ill versus family member/society. He also says that condition of society and protagonist. The staff exhibits the existential situation of Gilbert from depth and comes to the point that postmodernist society and its aftermath brings feeling of mutual understanding. Staff addresses the responsibility.

Likewise, the criticism of Matty Gould echoes the lacking of word expression by Leo even in so-called hyper sensitive position. Matty Gould says that: "The film focuses on Gilbert's routine in life and how he does not make time to stop and smell the roses because he is too busy with his responsibilities as man of house. In one

stance Gilbert leaves Arnie in the bath tub, where he almost drowns." (2)

Matty Gould pinpointed the serious concern of 'drown' in the bath tub'.

However he does not pay attention towards the grounds of the film, which enables to continue the life of Arnie originally named Leonardo DiCaprio.

In this movie, a sentimental love with Arnie to Gilbert protects the deep meaning. The love in one hand carries the ties between normal and abnormal men. In this concept James Kendrick argues in his article sentimentally that:

Gilbert is encumbered by more burdens than any young man ought to have. He lives in isolated Endora, a dying small town, and stocks shelves at a grocery whose business has decamped to the new mall supermarket. Gilbert's 500-pound mother (Darlene Cates) hasn't left the house since his father hanged himself in the basement, his sisters' quarrel relentlessly, and his retarded brother Arnie (DiCaprio) requires constant supervision. (4)

The obesity or physical deformities causes Depp's mother sits in the same home without sharing her personal problem. She inspired her children for struggle to survive. She encourages her son and loves all children, but hides her broken or fragmented heart. She gets her children obedient but the same time one of them is mentally weak.

Based on the first novel by Peter Hedges, which has a small but intense cult following, *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* is meandering, quirky, and resolutely small in scale. The film is heavy on character and atmosphere and light on action, though what does happen is so bizarre as to verge on the ridiculous. As directed by Swedish filmmaker Lasse Hallstrom, it is endearingly loopy without degenerating into a carnival tent show.

Similarly, regarding the responsibility of Gilbert Grape, Kendrick adds the following argument in his review.

Which is exactly how Gilbert Grape feels. In his mid-twenties and saddled with responsibility for his family, Gilbert is trapped in the dying, small town world of Endora, a place he compares to dancing without music. He works at the local grocery store and frequently indulges in an affair with the local insurance salesman's wife, but he wants more. Of course, he could get in his old truck and leave at any time, but that would mean dropping the responsibilities left to him when his father committed suicide seventeen years earlier. He could get away, but that would be dishonorable. (1)

Among his responsibilities, first and foremost is his mother (Darlene Cates). Once the most beautiful girl in the region, she is now a horribly obese woman who has not left the house in seven years. Then there's his seventeen-year-old retarded brother Arnie (Leonardo DiCaprio), who must be constantly watched because he has a penchant for climbing the local water tower. Gilbert gets no help from his fourteen-year-old sister Ellen (Mary Kate Schellhardt), who spends all her time painting her nails and getting a sun tan. His older sister Amy (Laura Harrington) helps, but her past includes accidentally burning down the local school cafeteria. Then there is the Gilbert residence, a huge, old ramshackle house that is constantly threatening to collapse, especially under the weight of Mama.

Momma Grape has also physical abnormality to the film to present the movie very personal style. Gilbert's mother's performance was worth seeing, but her speech and physical structure has distinct way to stigmatize among social members.

Regarding her, many comments are held but Disney Blogathan asserts in his terminal

travel writing named “Stereotype in Society” as follow:

Mama Grape must weigh about 500 pounds. She is a big woman, that’s for sure. At first I just wrote her off as a lazy and selfish person who lets her kids handle everything. That’s just the black and white view of it. When we finally get to hear her side of the story, and why she’s that way... it really made me reflect on the way I judge people. I still think it was wrong of her to dump so much responsibility and pressure on the kids. (4-5)

This movie leads the audience towards the sympathy to the stigmatized person of the society. Like physically, mentally disordered persons in the family or in the society forward the action of the family or society if they are treated well.

Gilbert sees a glimmer of hope in the form of Becky (Juliette Lewis) and her grandmother, whose trailer home breaks down while passing through Endora. Becky represents life outside of Endora free of responsibilities . . . precisely the kind of life Gilbert has never known. The conflict of the film is whether Gilbert can, in good faith, leave his family behind to save his own sanity.

Nevertheless, *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* is a small gem, the kind of film Hollywood does not make enough of. Nothing very big happens, unless you are in Gilbert's shoes. There are small touches of humor, such as the conflict between the small, family-owned grocery that employs Gilbert, and the large, corporate-owned Food Land that just opened down the highway with its bright lights and tanks of live lobsters. The Grape family is both funny and sad, as are many things in life, and the film walks the line with constant success.

Johnny Depp turns in a quiet, understated performance in the lead role, allowing all of Gilbert's conflicts to be read in his eyes. Darlene Cates, who the

producers discovered on an episode of "Geraldo" dealing with obesity, is completely natural and convincing in her debut performance. If there were more roles in Hollywood for 600-pound women, she would be an overnight movie star.

The real standout in the film is Leonard DiCaprio as Arnie. His performance is incredibly realistic and multi-faceted. Arnie is capable of eliciting both utter frustration and complete devotion. As Gilbert states in the opening sequence, "Some days you want him to live, other days you don't."

This movie, *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* leads towards the scenario of the action of Arnie. This action of Arnie abnormally displays the public stigmatized view on the mentally awkward figures in our western and non-western society. Human may be abnormal caused by different reasons such as terrorism, injury, disaster, malnutrition, mal construction, mal behaviour and so on.

This way of fulfilling the different desires in the family, a man should work but when a woman goes to market is stigmatized and is stereotyped. In this concern the Ben Russell explains the family statue of Gilbert very wonderfully to cover the real picture of Arnie in the family. The standpoint of Arnie is given in his explanation.

Hallstrom's finally struck a chord with the Americans, though it's much the same cocktail of whimsy and worry, the eccentric and the banal, that he's been mixing all along. The frustrated Gilbert lives at home in Endora, Iowa, with his two younger sisters, his mentally disabled brother Arnie, and his sofa-crushing 600lb mother. Depp in a Midwestern rut, Gilbert holds down a job at the local store, maintains a bored affair with housewife Betty Carver, and tries to keep Arnie out of trouble, but his patience is running out – it's only when he meets teen traveller Becky that he can really take stock. Cute adolescent

poetry with a sentimental kick. (26)

There was one absolutely unforgettable scene in this film. When *Gilbert* sat down on the bed with his *Mama*, and finally talked to her as a mother and son should. He still had his pent-up resentment towards her, but he held it in and listened to her side of the story. By the time she was through speaking, he found he wasn't angry any more. He knew she was sorry, she knew she did wrong, and neither of them meant for things to turn out the way they did. "*Depp* and *Cates* had wonderful chemistry, but it was *Cates* that touched me in that scene. She should have been nominated for Best Supporting Actress. Deep down, I think she would have made a more worthy winner than *Anna Paquin* in *The Piano*" (9).

This is not a film for everyone. My sister happened to dislike every single character in the film, and subsequently found no enjoyment in watching it. I just loved the journey of this film. It took me onwards Gilbert standpoint. I felt like I grew with Gilbert Grape and became more understanding of people. Not to mention, the music and cinematography truly made the film great. Just remember, there are two reasons that you must see this movie. One is for the electric performance of Arnie, and the other is for the stunning performance of *Cates*.

Watching the DVD disk of *What's Eating Gilbert Grape*, the sound effect does not force itself. The dialogue is clear. The video grounds on the pattern of 1:56:5 hours widescreen format. No image enhancement flaws. No musical song and dance. Some certain causes, Surah Ward comments on this movie in 2011 as follows:

You. must... see... "Sling Blade." Great movie. On the *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* Imdb forum, some chick left a disgusting response to the 'I hate Arnie' post about how the mentally disabled are a huge burden, and she would abort a fetus in a skinny minute if it turned out

to have Down's Syndrome. It makes me mad that I have to share the world with these people, and I do not mean the retarded folks. A disability is something we cannot change, like the color of our skin or hair, so why should we be ostracized for it. I am on medication for psychological problems I have had since early childhood and I also have mild autism, and I would hate to think people pity my mother for birthing a cretin like me. (1-2)

In the same pictorial connection of the movie, WH Smith argues:

Gilbert Grape lives in Endora, Iowa: "describing it," he famously says, "is like dancing to no music." He's holding together his dysfunctional family - mentally challenged brother Arnie, who has a penchant for climbing tall buildings; his worn down, frustrated sisters; and his grossly obese mother, who hasn't left the house since the day her apparently happy husband committed suicide. His only enjoyment is a comically doomed relationship with a frustrated housewife, Betty. (5)

Despite its small-town whimsy, Hallström's quirky, passionate movie accurately captures the frustrations of ordinary people bound by the past. Gilbert adores his family, but they are destroying him as surely as his mother's gigantic frame is slowly shaking their rickety home to pieces - a heavy-handed metaphor that should be annoying, but somehow fits perfectly with the offbeat tone. Much of the strength of the movie lies in small moments - the betrayal inherent in Gilbert's trip to Foodland, or a long-delayed confrontation with Betty's inanely cheerful - and strangely threatening - husband.

The performances are a major factor in the film's success: Johnny Depp's Gilbert is a magnetic yet understated performance, a perfect contrast to Juliette Lewis'

confident, tender Becky. Leonardo Di Caprio is excellent as the innocent, endlessly demanding Arnie. Less saccharine-filled than some of Hallström's later work, *What's Eating Gilbert Grape?* is an engrossing, deeply moving film. Despite its minimal disc extras - a trailer and patched-together SoundBits interviews - this DVD release is the perfect chance to catch up with this gentle cult classic: Highly recommended.

The mentally disabled character, Arnie does not work. He has no accountability to do any job. But this movie gives the didactic lesson to his brother and sister to perform the family roles and ties in the certain kinship.

The film is set in the certain town to give the steady life and motion full time. Be certified in the specific profession for the family and to the society rather than stigmatized. But non-qualified, non-specialist may be aged or stigmatized in the context of teenagers. As Arnie is less develops, he has a stereotype it may bring toward to encounter the negative concern. So, Mary Ann Brussat reviews this movie as follow regarding mentally challenged character.

*What's Eating Gilbert Grape* has been adapted for the screen by Peter Hedges from his own novel. The director of this quirky study of altruism is Lasse Hallstrom, who was responsible for the heart-affecting Swedish classic *My Life As A Dog*. He draws out a touching performance from Johnny Depp as Gilbert. His relationship with his mentally challenged brother is especially interesting. He patiently attends to Arnie's quicksilver moods that can be wild, childlike, or controlling. Leonardo DiCaprio turns in an astonishingly vivid performance as this teenager (7-8).

Gilbert loves his family, but he resents their demands upon him, which hobble even his simplest needs, like an evening date. Selflessness has its limits. His perspective is changed by Becky (Juliette Lewis), a pretty and worldly-wise young woman who with her grandmother is forced to stay in Endora after their trailer breaks

down. Arnie takes an immediate liking to her, and Gilbert cautiously follows suit. As their love slowly blooms, she helps him see his mother and brother in fresh ways. The novel of Peter in cinematic version presents with different starring who connects the kinship with the teenagers and bounds the all family.

Even good people wear down and need a breather. *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* is the story of one young man who learns that it is possible to keep doing the right thing. It shows how deep and true love in a family context can be transformed and renewed again and again.

Hallstrom's *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* became a good manifesto having sufficient ideas regarding mental weak activities in the domain of the Endora. The cinematic narration covers very historical space in the cinema world. The film's protagonist Johnny Depp cares his family members and combines to his honour sentiment.

Johnny Depp cares his brother who is mentally handicapped. In the same time he also fulfills the sexual passion of Betty to the master's wife of his shop. Depp makes relation to the many known and unknown person in Endora. He gets very good impression among persons. *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* is a dramatic genre but when Hallstrom change into cinema it gets new form of caste in front of audience. The film focus on DiCaprio character and Depp's routine in front of audience very easily. DiCaprio and Depp up seek their home with two sisters and obese mother. In the film Depp has many responsibilities so he is too busy as man of the house. Depp works in the grocery store while his sister stays in the home. In this way, this film is private way is going on in the society but his mentally handicapped brothers causes the way of treating with this family changes day to day.

In this regard, his mentally weak brother DiCaprio has not power to improve his habit though he was nineteen years old. May be this film hidden message is feudalistic but it manifests the message of well treating to the mentally weak person like Depp does to DiCaprio. The family member behaviours can empower the baby to dysfunctional characterized baby in the society. But it has not been in the movie, *What's Eating Gilbert Grape*.

This movie is in the summer season very beautifully projects the out casting of streamline for the sake of honest audience to underline the humanity and character of different characterized figure in the movie.

This picture has popular reviews on the love as well as the role of DiCaprio. Honestly, this plot of cinema leads a man to treat very differently and make a positive attitude towards disable person. Because they are also part of society, they can also do something to the society for somehow.

Goffman's attitude in the movie pushes the natural phenomena of the society. This cinematic narration exposes the stigmatized character to maintain the movie and give the thematic message not to ignore but to treat normally, anti- orthodoxly in the family to receive the good survival of the stigmatized figure in the real society rather than imaginary social world.

The cinematic narration upgrades the low confidence holder to make the common people strong in the society. As ethics of the rule and society, the minorities and low group must be verified in the social justice.

Disability is polysemic term that differs from one discipline to another. Disability generally focuses on the incapability. According to Susan Whyte and Bebedicte Ingstad, "Disability is polysemic term that differs from one culture to another culture" (5). They opine that any attempt to universalize the category

'disabled', runs into conceptual problems of the most fundamental sort.

Similarly, Erving Goffman talks about stigma to refer to bodily signs designed to expose something unusual and bad about the moral status of signifier. The signs were cut or burnt into the body and advertised that the bearer was a slave, a criminal, or a traitor - a blemished person, ritually polluted, to be avoided, especially in public places (202). However, Whyte and Ingstad categorize disability into two: manifest forms of disability. One physical disability and next is the less forms of disability (55). Erving Goffman dwells prospectively on the social dimension of disability. Analyzing the disability, Goffman clarifies different types of stigma. Goffman takes a distinct way, first there are abominations of body – the various physical deformities. Next there are blemishes of individual character perceived as weak will, domineering or unnatural passions, treacherous and rigid beliefs, and dishonesty, these being inferred from a known record of, for example, mental disorder, imprisonment, addiction, alcoholism, homosexuality, unemployment, suicidal attempts, and radical political behaviour. Finally there are the tribal stigma of race, nation, and religion, these being stigma that can be transmitted through lineage and equally contaminate all members of a family (205).

Hallstrom has been portraying the context of Endora. Accordingly, Hallstrom opens the real status of mentally disabled. The suffering of mentally retarded has been depicted in the center of the film. Since the movie had far more naturalistic qualities than his other action in reference to mental disabled.

The setting in Endora, Iowa Town in the semi model urban has a strongly realistic quality and was undoubtedly shaped by the mental disabled character. DiCaprio, the character, is typically: stigmatized with a mental illness, simply works as a younger brother, who is victimized and tortured time and again from his family

member. The film is significant in its role and assured of aiding mentally retarded. In the interval of movie, Leonardo is bizarre whose performance succeeds in being both convincing and likeable to Johnny Depp. Concerned to the end with exposing the essential needs about mental – weak, the film portrays a more humanistic commitment than any particular contemporary socio – political creed. Though Leonardo DiCaprio is mentally weak and the socio – political conditions hostile to his wish, Leonardo DiCaprio vehemently continues his journey/climbing and finally forgets to come back down from "water tank" of Endora where he gets the life of his own choice.

Depp's strong in the lead, Lewis is good as his love interest. DiCaprio, as Depp's mentally handicapped brother, is outstanding but Laura Harrington and Mary Kate are great as Depp's sisters. Darlene Cates is affecting, if a little rocky. Regardless of the performance, *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* is an excellent film. It often wondrous, transcendent experience with some exquisite acting.

To stigmatize originally marking of certain people in order to make them appear different and separate from others. It is an illuminating excursion into the situation of persons who are unable to conform standards that society calls normal. Disqualified from full social acceptance, they are stigmatized individuals. Mentally retarded individual or those ostracized for other reasons must constantly strive to adjust to their precisions social identities. Their image of themselves must confront and be affronted by the image which others reflect back to them. Stigmatized individuals sometimes blame their difficulties on the stigmatized trait, rather than confronting the root of their personal difficulties. Stigma unequally alters perception in other ways, especially with respect to the notion of "normality", and raises other questions about the dilemma of difference. Most people do not want to be perceived

as different 'abnormal'.

## **II. Stigmatization of mental disable in *What's Eating Gilbert Grape***

Stigma is complex multidisciplinary issue, with each additional perspective containing another piece of this enigma. Lerita Coleman in *The Disability Studies Reader* mentions about the form of Stigma as disability.

Many people exist stigmatized with some role in determining the desired and undesired differences of experience stigma either temporarily or permanently. Stigma differs depending upon the cultural and historical period. It becomes evident that it is mere change whether a person is born into a no stigmatized or severely stigmatized group. Because stigmatized group often occurs within the confines of a psychologically constructed or actual social relationship, the experience itself reflects relative comparisons, the contrasting of desired and undesired differences.

Three important aspects of stigma emerge from this multidisciplinary examination and may forecast its future. They are fear, stigma's primary affective component; stereotyping, its primary cognitive component; and social control, its primary behavioural components. The study of the relationship of stigma to fear, stereotyping and social control may elucidate our understanding what stigma really is – not primarily a property of individuals as many have conceptualized it to be but a humanly constructed perception to human differences (227).

Erving Goffman in the *Disability Studies Reader* writes about three grossly different types of stigma may be mentioned. First there are abominations of body – the various physical deformities. Next there are blemishes of individual character perceived as weak will, domineering or unnatural passions, treacherous and rigid beliefs, and dishonesty, these being inferred from a known record of, for example, mental disorder, imprisonment, addiction, alcoholism, homosexuality, unemployment, suicidal attempts, and radical political behaviour. Finally there are the tribal stigma of

race, nation, and religion, these being stigma that can be transmitted through lineage and equally contaminate all members of a family. (205)

In all of these various instances of stigma, however, those Greeks had in mind the same sociological feature are found; an individual might have been received easily in ordinary social intercourse possesses a trait that can obtrude itself upon attention and run those of us whom meets away from him, breaking the claim that his other attributes have on us. He possesses a stigma, as undesired differentness from what we had anticipated.

Thus, Hallstrom's *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* depicts upon stigmatization which occurs within the confines of a mental and emotional or actual social relationship, the experience itself reflects relative comparisons; the contrasting desired and undesired differences. So, here Leo attempts to project as a child being, teenager. Through this character Hallstrom suggests that mentally ill can break ethical and social hierarchies. On a larger social stability and empowerment of the disabled in the society is an index of empowerment of society.

LasseHallstrom's *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* exposes the real hazard in the life of character, Leonardo DiCaprio. It begins with the starting of film, continues with whole dramatic action of his life long struggle for existence. It finally ends with the disaster of the protagonist.

What is mostly found in *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* is about mentally disabled person named Leonardo DiCaprio is an uneasy behaviour between the disabled and the able bodied. LasseHallstrom also attempts to link historical epochs with the family background of disabled people. Thus, Hallstrom brings Leonardo DiCaprio's mother as physical disabled – obese because of sitting on the same house for seven years. Moreover, Hallstrom sets upon this film on the Peter Hedges's novel

on the same name to develop unpredictable scene to concentrate the audience towards movie. Thus, Leonardo DiCaprio and Johnny Depp begin with good relationship. And talks each – other

Are they gonna come soon?

'Cause I gotta go back home,  
you know?

Pretty soon.

I want them to come.

You wanna go home?

No.

I wanna see 'em.

Okay.

They're gonna come soon, huh? (00:01:01)

They both talk and care each other. They are talking about their family member.

Though Leo is weak, he asks about his family status. What, the plot of the picture appears to be site of what Andrew Wickliffe twits "transcendent open-endedness and indeterminacy."

Leo tries to escape heroically from the society but socio-culture aspects of Endora in which Leo is embroiled in the turmoil of restriction and confinement in jail and camps. Because of lacking socio family care and neurological trauma, Leo is often passive to develop the health. Leo, around whom, the whole film rotates. He has been playing the mentally-handicapped roles in the movie. Leo cannot stay talking a fixed role. He does not get anything permanent. Towards the beginning, who was revolving by the side of road? Leo is never exhausted to do anything with the vigor or infallible struggle amidst the turmoil of hostile circumstance.

Depp's mom is trying to hide something out with her family members. She has been caring members with all parental love although her obesity in the narration glimpses a disability. The reality is disability carries lots of getting danger at the house and support to the members. Her support and gender role leads towards progress in the conflict. For illustration, we can anticipate the dialogue with police station master in the time of arresting Leonardo DiCaprio. She states:

Sunshine, you're free!

Oh, baby.

- Don't disappear like that any more.

- Okay.

- Promise me.

- Mom!

You're free, baby. You're free.

Let's go home. (1:05:48)

Depp's mother talks to station master when Leo is captured. It shows the sensuous love between mother and son. Though son is abnormal, mother portrays the intrinsic love to her son.

Hallstrom regards Leo as a typical American middle class character of small town who represents the American life style. Leo is not deeply accustomed to his tradition, culture and so on. He is, however, socially stigmatized by his society. He is mentally- awkward in the low middle class family. He is regarded quite childish baby.

Leo reaches the gas tank. The protagonist calls to come back from gas tank along with different uses but DiCaprio does not understand well. Later on, Depp cries melodiously like follows:

Come on down, buddy.

Come on.

Match in the gas tank

Boom, boom

Match in the gas tank

Boom, boom

Match in the gas tank (13:57:00)



Figure III (11:55:00), Adapted by researcher from film.

Johnny Depp cries to come down from the gas tank to Leo. Leo is on the tank, but Depp booms to come down. In Figure III, the connection of DiCaprio's activities and social institutes create a stereotype in the eye of social members towards the mentally handicapped person. So, the conversational structure in the movie is generated.

Even in the mid of the film, Leo is unable to upgrade the mental status. In the time of sleeping in spite of saying 'good night', Leo uses 'goodbye'. Leo is isolated and stigmatized with his repetition. Leo has own thoughts within the narrative, the film follows the progress of its character away from Endora. Leo's ill mother tries to serve

in a situation of social breakdown. The film was significant for refusing to recognize any stigma and was concerned with the suffering and redemption of humanity as a whole. Leo is extremely disabled figure though out the film. When he suffers from any favourable situations like camp starts talking without thinking:

- Shut up!
- Dad's dead!
- Arnie.
- Dad's dead!
- Arnie, shh. Arnie...
- Dad's dead!
- It's okay. Stop it now.
- Oh, God.
- Dad's dead! Dad's dead!
- Arnie, stop it!
- Calm down, Mama. Don't get upset.
- Dad's dead! Dad's dead! (26:43:00)

When all family members had sat Leo starts to know about his father. He insists to know father status and Depp persuades his mother not to worry though she is obese.

Really the protagonist gets angry from this standing. The situation creates to stop everyone rather than continuing the following situation. The expression clarifies the past event of Leo's father. Leo's distinct nature and his separate existence in his own world, no other people understand him and his world. Unlike common people who are just living passively 'normally' into having sense of freedom and existence, Leo is trying his best to achieve.

In fact, Leo is extremely individualistic figure throughout the film. He doesn't

share his feelings, philosophy of action/freedom, existence with Sigmund Freud's 'intimacy' of 'Oedipus' concerning to mother in the same house. He does not adjust social responses of the normal. Erving Goffman echoes different stigmatized voices in the "Selection from stigma". Whereas concerning to protagonist also rejects to do evil treatment with mentally-ill character, Leo. Through the definition of Goffman regarding stigma, Leo exercises varieties of discrimination through which Leo does not convey normal. According to Goffman, Leo may perceive his defensive response to his situation as a direct expression of his defect (805), and then see both defect and response as just retribution for something his parent and hence a justification of the way we treat him or Leo can change the way to do the activities being mentally-handicapped.

Here, Hallstrom, through the voice of Johnny Depp foregrounds the relationship with the unknown female character. The female character frequently comes to buy in the Grocery. This way, the relationship increases between Depp and the female character. In the beginning, Depp hesitates to talk to Betty. Betty curiosity wants to share Depp her feeling and passion. In this regard, she speaks again and again. But we can compare the mood before and during the sharing the feeling time.



Figure IV (00:40:35), Adapted by researcher from film.

In the above figure, the director wants to undermine the audience Depp's stigmatized mood. He does not care the capacity of masculinity to chat.

Feeling of isolation may themselves as part of a deaf, blind community, and culture. Feelings of isolation may even be less common for members of this tightly knit community than among general population. The metaphors of darkness, foreignness, isolation, silence are projections reflecting the needs and stands of the dominant culture. In this regard, Depp's beloved in the beginning does not express openly. Later on, when they both recognize each other, they talk to one another.

Hey!

Hi, Gilbert.

- Oh, look. Come here.

- What?

- It's a praying mantis.

- Oh.

You know how they mate? The male

will sneak up on the female...  
and she'll bite off his head...  
and the rest of his body  
will keep on mating.  
And then when they're done...  
she'll eat him.  
She'll eat the rest of him. (00:38:34)



Figure V (1:15:32), Adapted by researcher from film.

In the given figure, with equal passion and permission in the raining time, each-other are embracing. They are representing the alienated figures can be joined by new emotions. The unknown can be related by new power of feeling and attraction. The director uses the certain geographical shot within limited characters.

Erving Goffman's point of view, in the "The central feature of stigmatized individual's situation in life can now be stated the blemishes of individual character (207). This cinematic narration also depends on the mentally handicapped character-

Leo.' In the background of Leo and Depp, Goffman reaches to physical deformities and blemishes of character as unnatural (205). Leonardo DiCaprio has been portrayed in single shot many times. High Camera angle captures the whole activities of character Leo and natural phenomena.

Further we may perceive the film's continuity with well combined image and sound. In this cinematic narration, shot differs from different takes in the film while CD-ROM moves. Somewhere, the director poses the take as dead shot to irritate the audience. The director decides to opt for sanity and shoot the event as single and continuous. As Hallstrom also indulges in this narration of the movie *What's Eating Gilbert Grape*.

*What's Eating Gilbert Grape* by Hallstrom assumes the dignity and central position of stigmatized people in the society. The character Leonardo DiCaprio is closely tied as character of 'unnatural' with the treatment with unknown figure in the grocery and in the home.

In this paper it is argued that although Leonardo DiCaprio is mentally disabled, he is physically alert. This assertion also accepts a provision of 'decision making participation' which defines disability as "a physical or mental impaired men which has a substantial and long term effect on the person's ability to carry out normal day to day activities (6). Although DiCaprio is mentally disabled, he is still able to help to his brother in every step. Despite his seeming verbal and decision making problem creates long noise in the family that can be heard by this dialogue of cinematic narration.

Are you scared, Gilbert?

All right, what do you want to see?

Do you want to see...

Do you want to see me get wet

a little, like this?

- Yeah.

- A little splash?

A little more. (1:00:49)

In this way, from the above dialogue of character in the party of pleasant time draws towards the collage family. How a family because of an unnatural treat becomes odd.

To reveal the attitude towards the attitude of people towards the disable in society, Leonardo DiCaprio's mother Bonnie "from the first time, did not like to open her mouth." She used to stay at home because of obesity for long times. Even DiCaprio's younger do not see him as a worthy member of their society. They make jest of her.

In Hallstrom's *What's Eating Gilbert Grape*, Leonardo DiCaprio, one major starring of the film, is blemished from by mental handicapped action/gesture. A nineteen years Leonardo DiCaprio speaks:

Gilbert! That's them, huh?

Gilbert, look, it's them!

Look! Look over there!

Over there!

Look at them, Gilbert!

They're coming! (00:01:35)

Leo is joking. In the time of joking, Leo speaks to Johnny Depp to see the creature. By showing the creature Leo tries to show his unreasonable part and unprecedented concept as stigmatized person.

The above dialogue contains the basis for the development of a mental –

illness of disability. This approach is critical of social perspective including structural functioning, which highlight on a legitimate conception of the individual in term of their inabilities and of unacceptable features of their person. Problems from this perspective are unawareness and disabled people are viewed as negatively different. Hallstrom is trying to capture all family background through the same conversation of father's action of committing a suicide.

Hallstrom ends the movie in the wait of actress. Hallstrom keeps DiCaprio as a typical unnatural family oriented character who represents the entire pan-mentally weak babies' life style. He is deeply accustomed to his family tradition, methods and so on. He is, however, socially suppressed, oppressed under the social subjugation. In dispensable right such as right to equality, right to exploitation is totally seized. Even DiCaprio is not let to follow on his own in a free manner. He is time and again stuck by the roving armies. He has to lodge them walking by mini truck with no clear reason.

DiCaprio reaches the land where the open sky, pond and isolated life to enjoy. He is accused most of the time to violate the legal procedures to enjoy the social properties in the society.

DiCaprio with his elder brother stigmatized with mentally weak. Intersection of the steps of DiCaprio with Becky this cinematic narration progresses in the scene of Endora. *What's Eating Gilbert Grape* is beautifully shot movie which tries to serve in a situation of social breakdown. The film was significant for refusing to recognize any racial identities and was concerned with suffering and redemption of humanity as a whole. No deterioration of race, gender, colour, caste and ethnicity has been dominantly present in the movie.

This family of stigmatized members is very gently presented in the cinematic

narration to present the ideology of Marxist perspective in the social phenomena. In the social point of view, the social realism can be achieved in the cinematic narration regarding the stigmatization.

The stigmatized character portrays the abnormal characteristics, action, and responses in front of the audience concerning to the different objectives. Hallstrom projects the narration very realist in the form of movie to attract the mood of audience to support the Goffman's ideas in "Selection from Stigma" to the general reader to rouse the pitiable feelings towards the character like Leo and the family of low middle class in supposition to dominated family by the society in the terms of obese and abnormality.

A nuclear family in the perspective of social realistic in Goffman's ideas, contrast in the notion of stigmatization. The stigmatization in the critical perspective draws the subjectivity of the class, gender, race, and ethics of the nation.

People politicize the numerous events unknowingly and knowingly to get the standpoint in the framework of above explained viewpoint. To make it substantially, in this movie, Hallstrom depicts the role of Johnny Depp to get the social, class, cultural, racial assimilation in the family to conduct well.

Depp is also known for his portrayal unethical/immoral relationship of Mrs. Carver. Hallstrom presents this picture with dialogue:



Figure VI (09:51:00), Adapted by researcher from film.

In the Figure VI Depp keeps the immoral relationship with normal person but no attention goes towards them.

Low middle class Depp thinks low behaviour to keep a tongue-kiss and feels sound on behalf of God.

The, uh...

The ice cream's gonna melt...

soon.

You're right.

It is melting.

Oh, my God!

Oh, my God!

Oh, my God.

Oh, my!

Oh, my God.(00:09:38)

The above drawn picture portrays the circumstances of unnatural passion according to Goffman's notion of stigma.

Johnny Depp takes a decision with the permission of all members of the family to make the family mosaic, and to get it linger out for long time. Depp pays a due respect to his mother in the absence of his father. Depp doesn't get his brother realistic his father's demise concerning to the interest of money and matter. Although Depp's brother is mentally awkward, Depp fulfill his all desire and will.

Stigma is statement about personal and social responsibility people irrationally feel that, by separating themselves from stigmatized individuals, they may reduce their own risk of acquiring the stigma. By isolating individuals, people feel they can also isolate the problem. Making stigmatized people feel responsible for their own stigma allows non stigmatized people to relinquish for creating of perpetuating the condition the conditions that surrounded it. Drawing extensively on autobiographies and case studies sociologist Erving Goffman's analysis the stigmatized person's feelings about himself and his relationship to 'normal'. He explores the variety of strategies stigmatized/individuals employ to deal with the rejection of others and the complex sorts of information themselves they project.

Leo, a mentally challenged character, in the movie rotates all around the movie dictates his brother very symbolically. Leo gets surprised, amazed happiness in relation to satisfactory love fulfillment of desire and sensuous relationship among members of family. But in the materialistic lens draws the length of mutuality among labor, owner, and Depp behaviour in the dialogue of Becky husband.

Gilbert...

what if something

were to happen to you?

Something unforeseeable?

Something sudden? Random?

An accident, maybe.

What about your family?

Do you ever think about your family?

Now, stop thinking about yourself.

Think about them.(00:51:07)

In the dialogue of Becky's husband cannot hegemonies the labors of Depp. He dominates Depp's family. He compares him and Depp's position.

In one hand, Leonardo DiCaprio is mentally weak, in the other hand his family belongs to the low middle class. In this situation, he is not medically treated well. He is not taken to psychiatrist or neurologist to improve the occipital or cranial capacity well. Although he is psychologically, culturally in the family is well behaved. But the family members in the public place tease him because of his abnormal performance including his mother obesity in the different packet of stigma like physical and mental oedipal stigma between mother and son. This pattern creates the humour of the social members in the public place. In the Endora, when Leo has been arrested, Mom had come to excuse from custody in public tank. In that period, public made a long humour in the public place too.



Figure VII (1:07:24), Adapted by researcher from film.

In the Figure VII many people are eyeing to the obsess woman. The physical deficit woman in the society is eyed upon. The obesity becomes the concerning to the many people that can be viewed in the latter figure VII according to Goffman's First type of selection of stigma (205).

Hallstrom is director for his vivid portrayal of socio – cultural influence through the movie in which the certain characteristics of the people/characters are presented to be embroiled by the turmoil of Leonardo DiCaprio's action. Leonardo DiCaprio climbs on tower of Endora whereas the common people take abnormally and officers try to take Leonardo DiCaprio down. But Depp talks:

Arnie?

Okay, son, it's a little dangerous

up there. Come on down.

Arnie, get down!

"Come on, son."

We've had enough fun for one day.

"Come on down."

Hey!

Hey! Hey!

Wanna go up there! (00:12:20)

When they both go ahead, Leo cries to come back towards his home. He starts crying again and again.

In the movie, her walking around in the way of climbing to the ladder, her obesity causes a confrontation comes between audience and her walking. For the modern period, the simple binary opposition between the able bodied and the disabled did not exit good harmony. Instead, the human body was perceived as inevitably imperfect. In the eighteenth century, the philosopher of enlightenment continued this relativist concept of body, but gave its moral connotation (quoted in Brahamputra19).

Many Scholars have analyzed the stigmatization regarding body differently by disturbing intersections twentieth and twenty first century art, literature. In the stream of Depp's mother obesity, the latest audience thinks coinciding most harmoniously with disability concerns are those which go beyond a narrow focus on gender. The audience avoids the exclusion of other forms of social inflection: they undertake a broad sociopolitical critique of systematic, inequitable power relations based on binary social categories grounded in the body. In its largest sense, materialist feminism becomes a theoretical perspective and attitude that investigates gender and its stigma.

Depp's mother, woman causes most undermine. She becomes a discourse of ideological and material category that interacts with subordination either social identities or the particularities of embodiment. Feminism's conflicting and always complex dual aims of politicizing the materiality of bodies behaving the category of

woman are exactly the kinds of interrogation that should be brought to bear upon disability.

To understand the direct experience, mental imagery is the significant alternative. Human uses such metaphor. Such people who are physically disabled mostly by five senses, they can approach it no other way rather than painting, symbol, and expression.

In the one hand, his mother is obese. She uses unusual treatment with the members of any society extended to the Endora. On the other hand, she gets non-social conditions unlike our own. Illiteracy flourished among her family members. Literary and artistic works lack in the family to society. It causes the jest of disability grow up. Children to the adolescent mock to minorities of physical and mental weak. Certain disabled groups appealed more to more audience imagination, sometimes as part of a general societal concern. Madness, possession seen as manifestation of divine punishment, forms a common literary theme.

### **III. Stigmatization in *What's Eating Gilbert Grape***

The research concludes that mentally challenged character in the society is not well behaved. In this concern, the life of Arnie is stereotyped but the family members to some extent pave from the positive ideology especially from the love and pity.

The star, John Depp, and Arnie's mother very quickly save from unnatural action but the same time, the social members try to mock at any action of Arnie. In lack of mental maturity, Arnie cannot perform his action well and like abled person in the shop and countryside. In this way, Arnie was mistreated in the society but some extent was saved by family members. But in the family, all members were not behaving well like his elder brother and mother.

Arnie was also mistreated in the family member mainly by his younger sister though she was able character in the movie. In this movie, Arnie gets insulted in the society mostly in the public place. He cannot understand the significance of public space to play or act out. The suffering of mentally challenged character can be seen in this movie in different 'take'. That 'take' reflects common problems of the mentally weak person of the community, which can be found from this research.

In the same manner as soon as possible the mentally weak cannot react to the civil institution to social member via family members. This movie reflects the sound way of mentally-retarded star in the movie to forward the message of their problems in common people. To get good response Lasse Hallstrom has used the different 'shot' very autonomous.

The stigmatized person to the social institution from family to national level dominates the social/mental disabled character that projects in the movie. This movie projects the notion of domination to the stigmatized person. Mentally challenged person can carry the same stigmatization. The film project carried the notion of

stigmatization to mentally disable person.

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