

Our modern society thinks that they are beyond racism, however, the comfort which comes from white savior trope films distracts the viewer from the core problems which minorities face daily.

While the theatrical ending may leave the viewer content, it takes away from the effort Jordan Peele puts into changing the white savior trope narrative. The theatrical ending is more satisfying for the audience while being unrealistic to what an ending in our society would be like. As Chris is the main character, everyone wants him to “Get Out,” and escape the Armitage family. This ending makes a satisfying conclusion for the viewer and leaves the viewer distracted from Peele’s attempt to shine light on the problem of the white savior narrative. This is because Chris spent the entirety of the film fighting for himself and not relying on another person. Like the white savior-based movies the black individual is always helpless until another person steps in. Peele wants to reverse this narrative to leave viewers with an change of mind on the mental power black individuals have. The original ending does this better. The original ending is more fulfilling and realistic with our society. Chris fights for himself in an unequal ratio of him vs the Armitage family. Chris and the Armitage family represent the battle with racism, and the minority vs the dominant power. The movie’s original ending displays a realistic close to the story which impacts the viewer’s understanding of the cynical white savior view on racism. In the original ending, police officers who are both white show up to the scene to demonstrate a common situation we find many African Americans in. Although he has won the battle with the Armitage family, there is another dominant power which comes in and takes everything away. This scene is foreshadowed with the initial scene of a policeman pulling Rose over and Chris being targeted. Rose defends Chris; however, she is smiling when the police show up again to Chris strangling her. These two scenes tease at the white savior trope. Rose’s anti-racism act with the first police encounter was put on for Chris to trust her. In the end it was a cynical act, and she lets the police assume the worst. The audience loses the hope they built up from the energy and effort Chris put into battling the family. This makes the movie effective at demonstrating how unsuccessful black individuals are even after putting extreme effort into counteracting racism. When Rod is visiting Chris in jail, Chris says he cannot remember any of the people’s names at the “auction”, letting us assume he doesn’t care to build his case and “Get Out” (again) of jail. He knows it is hopeless. Chris tells Rod “I’m good, I stopped him” referring to the inner monster he has faced since his mother died, and the Armitage’s family’s brain transplant system. While the theatrical ending is more satisfying to the audience to see Chris win his battle, the second ending provides more closure to the viewer and is more effective towards ending the white savior trope.

Majorities will not make a difference as a higher power, instead they must change and equalize minorities to increase the appreciation and respect for other races and their capabilities.

My writing goal is to try to stay more on topic because I find myself straying away from my argument.