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RACE AND SOCIAL CLASS ANALYSIS IN THE SERIES 'QUEEN CHARLOTTE: A BRIDGERTON STORY'

Abstract

Queen Charlotte: a Bridgerton Story a series created by Shondaland and released by Netflix, is a drama series that took place during the Regency era in England. The series is based on historical stories portrayed as a fiction and offers a reinterpretation of the British aristocracy through an inclusive modern lens. This study aims to examine how issues of race and social class are represented in the dialogue narrative and how does this influence the dynamics of the characters in the drama series 'Queen Charlotte: a Bridgerton Story'. By using qualitative method and using theoretical concepts of double consciousness and the veil by W.E.B Du Bois, this study aims to giving an understanding of how race and social class are connected and shape the experiences of minority group characters who are not understood by majority group characters in the series. The result of this study shows that minority group characters who experience identity conflict inside themselves are showing changes, particularly in the way they navigate their social positions and shape their identities in the middle of a society that is still hierarchical.

Keywords: Race, Social Class, Double Consciousness, Veil, Bridgerton

Introduction

Every human being has a particular viewpoint on their social environment, as these viewpoints become integrated, it can create a social culture that influences social behavior. The social culture that evolves from these similar viewpoints has the potential to increase solidarity in society however it may also limit diversity, because the information about the viewpoint that gets shared is likely to reinforce the existing stereotypes which can result in structural discrimination. Thus, the information conveyed shapes how we interpret the social world, including our understanding of beliefs within society, where the decision to share information is influenced by social rules, leading people to choose to convey details that reinforce their views (Cerulo et al., 2021)

The relationship between racial identity and social class is an issue that comes up consistently in society. According to Franz Fanon in (Hashemipour, 2019) race is not biological but it represents a social construction influenced by the history of

colonialism and also serves as a tool to oppress of certain groups. Also Pettigrew in (Urbiola et al., 2022) points out that social class increased its influence on black lives during the mid-1900s, but race remained an important factor above and beyond social class. Therefore, this indicates that race and social class is more than just a biological characteristic but also a social construct that emerges in a complex historical context.

As a result, people's views on race and social class have a deeply impactful on experiences for a particular individual and may shape a social hierarchy that significantly affects the availability of opportunities, accessibility and resources, especially in the society. As the modern media such as films and television series became popular, many literary works were adapted into films or television series (Banu & Lakshmi, 2023). One of the most watched television shows is the Bridgerton drama series and because of its popularity, Netflix released Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story, a spin-off prequel that chronicles the origins and growth of Queen Charlotte, one of the Bridgerton characters in the series.

The series Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story, released on Netflix on May 4, 2023, is a fictional television series inspired by history. Not only does it offer romantic drama, but it also explores how racial identity affected social status and acceptance in British aristocratic society in the late 18th century. Overall, this series depicts how the marriage between Queen Charlotte and King George III in 1761 sparked significant social change, since Charlotte was the first dark skinned queen in England. The marriage paved the way for racial integration among the British aristocracy, allowing dark skinned individuals to attain high social titles and positions. And one of the heavily emphasized themes is how the expansion of race within the aristocracy invited debate and reacted negatively from the society previously familiar with white groups.

Here are some studies related to the above that have been discussed, such as a study conducted by (Amani & Setiarini, 2023) is about "Expressive illocutionary speech acts used in Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story Series". Next a study by (Nabilah & Candria, 2023) is about "Charlotte's language style in Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story series (2023)". Then a study about "Theme and rhyme analysis on viral dialogue of the series "Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story" (A Discourse Analysis)" by (Waluyo et al., 2023). Next a study about "The Struggle Of Women's Character Against Patriarchal Tradition In Queen Charlotte By Tom Verica"

conducted by (Fauziah et al., 2025). And a study related to the theory used, that conducted by (Basid et al., 2023) which is about "Racism in the novel 'Dear Martin' by Nic Stone based on the perspective of W.E.B Du Bois".

Based on the description above, the previous studies related to the Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story shows diverse range of studies, but none of them explore the issues examined in this study. For example, the study on Charlotte's language style explores linguistic features to describe her personality and social status, while, the study on expressive speech acts analyses the emotional function in characters' interactions through the lens of pragmatics. Another study explores the themes and rhymes in the series viral dialogues using discourse analysis, then also another study discusses gender and patriarchy issues through the woman's character struggle in Queen Charlotte's. And other study discusses about racism issues and related to the theory used in the novel Dear Martin.

This show that four previous studies examining the series focused on linguistic, pragmatic, discourse analysis aspects as well as gender and patriarchy issues and did not discuss race and social class representation as key elements of analysis. Meanwhile, one study that utilized W.E.B Du Bois' theory did examine race issues, but its object of study was novel, not a visual media so the context and analytical approach were substantially different. Thus, there has been no study examining the series Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story through the concepts of race and social class, particularly using Du Bois' theoretical perspective. This gap is filled by this study, which offers a new contribution to the study of media representation by presenting an analysis that combines these two social dimensions in the context of visual media adaptation.

Du Bois was an African-American sociologist, civil rights activist and one of the most influential philosophers in America on race studies and the movement for black racial equality. Du Bois theoretical ideas such as double consciousness refers to the identity conflict and experiences of black Americans and the veil is a metaphor for the social and psychological divide between black and white people in the United States (Itzigsohn & Brown, 2020). In a broader context, double consciousness reflected feelings of alienation and the struggle to feel a place in a society that frequently did not accept them, while the veil represented a metaphor how racial creates boundaries amongst social groupings and how black people have to struggle to break through those boundaries.

This study has significant implication because it offers a new insight into how representations of race and social class in visual media not only reflect social reality, but also influence public perceptions. Furthermore, this study encourages broader discussions about these issues and enriches the field of literary adaptation studies in contemporary media, especially media visual. As a result, this analysis not only focuses on understanding the visualization of classic themes in a modern context, but also contributes to the study of literature. Therefore, the aim of this study is to examine how race and social class are represented in the narrative dialogue in the series Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton using W.E.B Du Bois theoretical concepts.

Methodology

This study applies a qualitative method. Qualitative is the basics for various approaches to understand phenomena or issues of human social life (Cresswell & Cresswell, 2018). To highlight the significance of the data, it is categorized into the concepts of 'Double Consciousness' and 'The Veil', a concept by W.E.B. Du Bois. This study identifies the relevant narrative dialogue or character interactions of the series that portray the relationship between racial and social groups.

The data sources of this study are divided into primary data and secondary data. Primary data comes from all dialog that show the represents of race and social class in the Netflix drama series "Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story", which consists of 6 episodes with a duration of 387 minutes or 6 hours and 27 minutes. Secondary data sources come from references such as articles, books, and websites related to the analysis of race and social class are shown in the series.

The technique of data collection used is through several steps, such as Observation by watching the entire episodes to understand the storyline and characters, Next is Identifying Data by selecting dialog and interactions between characters that are seen as important and related to the issues raised, and then Documenting Data by taking character dialogues that showed themes of race and social class and classified them based on the concepts used, which is double consciousness and the veil.

The data analysis techniques used consist of a sequence of systematic steps designed to understand and carry out qualitative research (Miles et al., 2014). First, data collection by collecting data through various methods, such as observation, identification and documentation dialogues that reflect the themes of race and

social class. Next is, data reduction by involving simplification and selecting information based on the issues raised, such as selecting the most relevant information by eliminating unnecessary details to focus on the topics under study, by conducting methods such as close reading for dialogue. Next step is data presentations, by organizing and presenting data in a form that is easier to understand, by taking relevant pieces of dialogue, the results of the analysis are presented in descriptive form. And final step is drawing conclusions and verification by interpreting of the data that has been presented and draws conclusions based on the patterns or topics that arise. With verification is carried out through discussions with supervisory experts to ensure the consistency and validity of data interpretation

Findings

These are the findings from an analysis of how race and social class are portrayed through dialogue narrative as well as how race and social class are connected and influence character development. Characters such as Queen Charlotte and Lady Danbury illustrate a complex stories of how race and social class affect their lives. The researcher uses the theoretical concepts of 'Double Consciousness' and 'The Veil' by W.E.B Du Bois in presenting data. The researcher presents the results in several sections below.

Double Consciousness

The following is the representation of race and social class issues in the drama series 'Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story' by using the concept of Double Consciousness by W.E.B Du Bois as a technique of data analysis. Double Consciousness refers to the feeling of being divided between personal identity and social identity experienced by black people in the world of the dominant society.

Since the beginning of the story, one of the characters who frequently experiences double consciousness is Queen Charlotte. Queen Charlotte faces double consciousness because of the political engagement that her brother has signed with the British monarchy. Charlotte feels conflicted between her social identity that requires her to take on a greater role for the benefit of her family as well as her country and her personal identity that desires to be free to choose. As shown in the dialogue bellow:

Data 1

Young Charlotte:	*Adolphus, think! Why me? He could have anyone! Anyone! And yet they came hunting all the way across the continent for me. There is a reason for that.*
Adolphus:	*You are special*
Young Charlotte:	*Special. I am a stranger to them. They are strangers to us. You cannot think me this ignorant. There is reason they wanted me, a stranger. And it cannot be a good reason. I know it cannot be a good reason*

(QCABS, Episode 1, 00:06:54 – 00:07:19)

The dialogue shows Charlotte, Adolphus, on their way to the British Palace. Charlotte felt anxious and deeply suspicious about why the British royal family had chosen her as a future queen, among so many noblewomen in Europe. Although Adolphus tried to reassure her with simple answers, Charlotte rejected the idea because she realized that she and the royal family were strangers to each other.

After becoming a first Queen colored living in the white dominated monarchy, Charlotte feels an inner conflict inside herself. Charlotte has to maintain her position prudently for her own sake as well as to open the way for other black nobles to be equal in society. as found in the data below:

Data 2

Young Agatha Danbury:	*I'm talking about… consummating the marriage. [chuckles] You and the king did… consummate the marriage, did you not? You have to have… Your Majesty, Charlotte, if you did not consummate the marriage, you are not actually married to the king. Your whole position is in danger. The Great Experiment is in danger.*

(QCABS, Episode 2, 00:27:45 - 00:28:13)

In the dialogue, Lady Danbury tried to explain to Charlotte, in a cautious but urgent tone, how important physical intimacy in royal marriages, and emphasizing that without a marital relationship, Charlotte's marriage to the king is not yet consider valid by law and traditions. This meant that Charlotte position as queen is in danger, as the great experiment, which is a huge effort to unite white and

colored people in a new social structure. In addition, Lady Danbury also realized how important Queen Charlotte's role in the relationship, since it could affect their status and social class, and maintain their position.

Indirectly, this highlights how a world full of power and dominated by white people could influence the personal and social lives of Charlotte and Lady Danbury. As a result, they struggled to navigate their lives and were not free to determine their own destinies. As seen in the following dialogue:

Data 3

Young Queen Charlotte:	*Well, I do not like George, so I do not see why we should need to bother ourselves to do this at all.*
Young Agatha Danbury:	*That is not… [clears throat] Your Majesty… this is Britain. It was not that long ago that queens were beheaded for not bearing children.*
Young Queen Charlotte:	*That is not going to happen.*
Young Agatha Danbury:	*That is not… Hmm. Your Majesty, this is important. You are the first of your kind. You must secure your position.*

(QCABS, Episode 2, 00:29:05 - 00:29:33*)*

In the dialogue, Charlotte refused her marital obligations because she did not like George. However, Lady Danbury insists that as queen, it was not simply a matter of feelings. Lady Danbury reminded her that in British history, queens could lose their position even their lives if they did not produce an heir. As Charlotte was the first color queen, she had to secure her position and the continuity of the "Great Experiment", making this obligation politically very important.

Thorough the conversation above, Charlotte realize that her status is not just a personal matter, but concerned the expectations and fate of the entire royal and political order. And due to her racial identity, Charlotte was not really allowed or accepted and only seen as a political tool inside the monarchy.

The following data shows another example of the double consciousness experienced by Charlotte when she talks to Queen Dowager:

Data 4

Princess Augusta: *And what of it? You were nothing. You came from nowhere. Now, you sit at the helm of the world. What matter if your husband has his peculiarities?*

Young Charlotte: *I did not ask to sit at the helm of the world. I did not even ask for a husband! But if I must have one, if I must leave my home, my family, my language, my life, it cannot be for a man I do not know! A man I was not allowed to know. For a lie!*

Princess Augusta: *Your insolence truly knows no bounds. You are unhappy with your situation, perched at the pinnacle of power. A mere foal plucked from nowhere…*

(QCABS, Episode 4, 00:49:42 - 00:50:13)

The dialogue shows the clash between Charlotte, who feels forced and has lost control of her life and Queen Dowager, who is harsh and condescending. Charlotte protests because she has to leave her life behind to marry a man she is not even allowed to know, while Augusta responds by highlighting Charlotte's lowly origins and demanding her obedience. This conversation highlights the clash between Charlotte's desires as an individual and the demands of the power Queen Dowager upholds.

Meanwhile, Lady Danbury's character also shows a more complex double consciousness. Lady Danbury and her husband, who are nobles, are not separated from the racial inequality and discrimination in the structure of society. The following data shows of the double consciousness experienced by Lady Danbury:

Data 5

Young Agatha Danbury: *My husband is determined to make these people accept him.*

Coral: *The ton are a horrid lot. Even their maids are high in the instep. What was wrong with the way things were? Not that I presume to understand.*

Young Agatha Danbury: *It's the title. Lord Danbury. He's been given a taste, and now he will not be denied. He's going to try and join the hunt tomorrow.*

(QCABS, Episode 2, 00:19:59 - 00:20:18)

This dialogue shows that even though the Danbury family has received a title of nobility, they still face obstacle in entering the aristocratic world dominated by white people. Lady Danbury realizes that her husband desperately wants to be recognized and accepted, but Coral's suggestion emphasizes that the ton still looks down on them. The dialogue reveals that a title is not enough to erase the social and racial boundaries that remain powerful. This is due to the structure of a racist society, which makes them feel unseen and unappreciated, so they have to struggle with their identity.

Furthermore, Lady Danbury faces a double consciousness after her husband's death. As a black woman, she understands that losing her husband could mean losing her title and land, revealing how fragile her position within society. Meanwhile, the black aristocracy placed high expectations on Lady Danbury, forcing her to balance two consciousness which are a grieving widow and a major figure in her community. As seen in the following dialogue:

Data 6

Lady Smythe-Smith:	*We do grieve.*
Young Agatha Danbury:	*However, there is a "however," is there not?*
Lord Smythe-Smith:	*There is indeed a "however." We need to know. What happens now?*
Young Agatha Danbury:	*What happens now?*
Lord Smythe-Smith:	*What have you heard?*
Lady Smythe-Smith:	*What do you become?*
Duke of Hastings:	*What do we become?*
Young Agatha Danbury:	*Forgive me. It is just… I haven't the faintest notion of what you speak.*
Lord Smythe-Smith:	*You are a trusted member of the court.*
Lady Smythe-Smith:	*You are a favorite of the queen.*
Duke of Hastings:	*Surely the Palace has given you some word. On procedure. On what will happen next.*

Lord Smythe-Smith: *Lord Danbury was the first of us to pass away. The first titled gentleman on our side. And you have a son*

(QCABS, Episode 5, 00:14:44 - 00:15:22)

The dialogue show, some of the black nobles come to Lady Danbury after her husband's death to seek certainty about their fate. Although they admit to being grieved, but that what they are really concerned about is the future of their social status. They press Agatha with various questions, and because Lord Danbury was the first colored nobleman to die, they look to Lady Danbury as a reference point to find out whether their titles and rights will continue to be recognized. However, Lady Danbury herself knows nothing,

This show how fragile their position is in a social structure still dominated by white people, as well as illustrates the presence of social class system that determined individual social position. Overall, Queen Charlotte and Lady Danbury characters are showing how their identities are torn between their personal desire to live more freely and the social reality that holds them back in roles determined by class, race, as well as gender structures. As a result, double consciousness reveals how individuals from racial minority groups are constantly forced to see themselves through stereotypical lenses that are created by dominant structures.

The Veil

The following is the representation of race and social class issues in the drama series 'Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story' by using the concept of "The Veil" by W.E.B Du Bois as a technique of data analysis. The Veil is a metaphor that describes the separation between the world of black people and white people. The black people feel that the social world around them is not fully open or understand them.

In the series Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story, the metaphorical concept of veil may be applied, as there are social boundaries or separations for black characters in the white-dominant noble world due to the difference in their skin color. The main character Queen Charlotte herself experienced the existence of the veil from the first day of her arrival in England. This is shown in the following dialogue:

Data 7

Young Queen Charlotte:	*Oh, no need I brought my wedding gown. 'Tis quite perfect fit*
Princess Augusta:	*But we have provided a gown for you.*
Young Queen Charlotte:	*My gown was designed just for the wedding, in Paris. The lace is handmade by nuns. The modiste called it à la mode*
Princess Augusta:	*Our gown is traditional. Simple. It will be better.*
Young Queen Charlotte:	*Better?*
Princess Augusta:	*I have not seen this other wedding dress you speak of, but a traditional English gown will not carry all of the fuss and the frills that the European gown you currently have on does, for instance. The traditional gown will be more in our fashion… for our family*

(QCABS, Episode 1, 00:15:57 - 00:16:40*)*

The dialogue shows how Queen Dowager gently but firmly tries to control Charlotte by rejecting her wedding dress, custom-designed. For Charlotte, the dress reflects her identity, culture, and individuality. However, Queen Dowager insists that what is more important is Charlotte's conformity to British royal family traditions.

This conversation portrays the invisible line that separates dark-skinned individuals from the white world, making them to be seen and judged through the perspective of others, as well as how power relations, social control, and racial boundaries work subtly but clearly through the interaction between Queen Dowager and Charlotte.

It also reveals how the veil works as a racial prejudice and concerns about Charlotte's racial identity is not line with British aristocratic standards, which has become a political issue and play a major role in the dynamics of the royal family. As shown in the following dialogue:

Data 8

Princess Augusta: *She is very brown.*

Earl Harcourt: *I did say she had Moor blood, ma'am.*
Princess Augusta: *You did not say she would be that brown.*
Earl Harcourt: *But I did say she had Moor blood.*
Princess Augusta: *Very brown.*
Lord Bute: *It is a problem. People will talk.*
Princess Augusta: *People will talk. It is a problem.*
Earl Harcourt: *We have already made the trade deals.*
Lord Bute: *Can they be canceled?*
Princess Augusta: *We cannot cancel the royal wedding on the day.*
Lord Bute: *You may need to. It is a problem.*
Princess Augusta: *We are the Palace. A problem is only a problem if the Palace says it, is a problem. That is a fact. Is it not?*
(QCABS, Episode 1, 00:18:35 - 00:19:14)

This dialogue demonstrates how Charlotte's skin color became a concern for the royal council. They viewed Charlotte's presence as a threat to the monarchy's reputation and a potential destabilizing force, rather than as an individual with dignity. This shows how the veil appears. Charlotte was not seen as an individual, but rather through a racial veil that made her identity seem 'foreign' and 'problematic' to the system of white power.

As it happens to Lady Danbury, due to the dominant structures of the world that frequently prevented them from gaining their rights, she faced a great deal of injustice. Although Lady Danbury herself has a son who can carry on the inheritance and title, due to racial differences, she is disadvantaged by the larger social system as reflected in the dialogue bellow:

Data 9

Young Agatha Danbury: *I thought it high time, Your Highness, that you met my son. Lord Danbury.*
Dominic Danbury: *Lovely to meet you, Your Highness.*
Princess Augusta: *A pleasure to meet you, Lord...*
[Lord Bute clears throat]
Lord Bute: *[whispers] The question of inheritance.*
Earl Harcourt: *Far from decided.*
Lord Bute: *The concerns involved.*

Earl Harcourt: *Do you understand the implications?*
Princess Augusta: *Such a handsome boy. Pray both of you call on us again soon. Hm?*
(QCABS, Episode 5 - 00:54:07 - 00:54:40)

In this scene, Lady Danbury proudly introduces her son to the Queen Dowager and the Royal Council by calling her son 'Lord Danbury' asserting his rightful place within the aristocracy, yet the council's immediate objection. The questioning the legitimacy of his inheritance reveals the racial bias embedded within the social structure. The moment highlights that despite the outward appearance of progress, minority groups are still perceived through racially prejudiced lenses, showing how deeply ingrained social hierarchies shape perceptions of worth, legitimacy, and belonging.

This interaction was not merely a personal conversation, but a reflection of the dynamics of colonial hierarchy that placed dark-skinned women such as Lady Danbury in a vulnerable position and highlights how power, race, and social class are linked in the relationship between white groups and Lady Danbury. This also reveals how dark-skinned characters who are initiated into the elite class are still controlled through social pressure and threats on their status. Therefore, the concept of the veil emerged because they were constantly seen as people who did not fully belong in the white aristocracy. The following data shows another example of the veil experienced by Lady Danbury:

Data 10
Princess Augusta: *How unfortunate that you will not speak freely to me. We had a very fine arrangement, did we not? Were not all of your needs met? Would it not be a shame for you to lose the very fine estate in which you now reside? Mm.*
[Lady Danbury crying]
(QCABS, Episode 6, 00:41:22 - 00:41:44)

This scene depicts how Queen Dowager uses a refined yet loaded tone to assert her authority to Lady Danbury. By reminding that Lady Danbury's status, pleasures, and luxurious home are entirely dependent on her 'arrangement' with the palace, as well as Queen Dowager emphasizes that Lady Danbury's social position is not her

own, but something that can be revoked at any moment. This is a form of class control that works subtly, ensuring that Lady Danbury remains subservient to the will of the palace even though she has a noble title. The connection to the veil is shown when Queen Dowager acts like Lady Danbury should be 'grateful' and obedient for being allowed into a world not meant for someone like her.

Thus, this conversation shows that despite the efforts of 'The Great Experiment' to integrate racial groups into the aristocracy, but the social structure still maintained boundaries. The veil served as a reminder that access to the upper class was not true acceptance, but rather a conditional position that could change at any time according to the interests of the white rulers.

Furthermore, the social structure and norms implemented by the dominant group restrict the ability of darker-skinned characters such as Queen Charlotte and Lady Danbury to be unable to express their identities and rights completely. This reveals how the life experiences of minority groups are often shaped and restricted by the expectations and rules of the majority that serve to disadvantage them. As a result, the veil serves as a social barrier built along racial lines, restricting and affecting most of their aspects of life.

Discussion

Based on the findings, both Charlotte and Lady Danbury's character exhibits traits of boldness, strong and independent individual. This formed based on their experiences as black women within an aristocratic social structure that frequently restricts them and thus, they must learn to survive. Although Charlotte holds the highest formal authority in British monarchy but her position does not exempt her from racialized constraints embedded in the palace. Similarly, Lady Danbury, despite her noble title, remains confined within a system that subtly yet persistently marks her as inferior due to her race.

Furthermore, Charlotte's internal struggle illustrates double consciousness**.** Charlotte, as a queen, she has intuitional power, but she still treated as 'the other' within the white aristocratic world. Du Bois explained in (Lento, 2021) that double consciousness is a feeling that continuously makes individuals judge themselves or see themselves based on how others see them. She realized that her authority is not the outcome of genuine structural change but a politically orchestrated position controlled by white hegemonic interests. Thus, Charlotte experiences an internal

tension characteristic of double consciousness, where she must be both a symbol of power and simultaneously judged by the color of her skin and reconciling her self-perception with the external gaze.

However, Lady Danbury seems to illustrate an aspect of the veil. After her husband's death, she faces intensified social scrutiny, revealing that aristocratic status does not guarantee full recognition within a racially stratified society. As Du Bois explains in (England & Keith Warner, 2013) many aspects of life such as the identities of black minority individuals or groups are shaped because they are usually controlled by white dominant individuals or groups, which makes them live in unjust or unequal conditions. Lady Danbury navigation of power through social strategy, political tact, and self-reinvention demonstrates her heightened awareness of the veil's presence and her attempts to maneuver within it.

This is in line with the ideas of Frantz Fanon in (Wijanarko & Saeng, 2022) as it is described that colonialism divides people into different groups in order to maintain power. This means that social structure and racism arise because of the encouragement of powerful people who create social boundaries based on race and status to maintain their position

The relationship between Charlotte and Danbury shows horizontal and vertical power dynamics where they are connected as black women within the monarchy, despite their different class positions and access to political influence. Charlotte and Lady Danbury are also supportive friends where Lady Danbury often gives Charlotte advice about how to survive and live in the middle of racial and social tensions.

The double consciousness that both characters experience and the veil that keeps them apart from their society makes them feel alienated frequently, which can lead to a desire for change and a desire to break through that barrier. Du Bois in (England & Keith Warner, 2013) outlines that when individuals who are marginalized strive and consciously want to change their situation, then the desired changes will occur.

Queen Charlotte and Lady Danbury interactions give an understanding of how those from similar backgrounds with different social positions are able to support each other and grow together in a larger social structure. As a result, both characters create a complex social dynamic and out of this they develop into a person who not only survives but also reshapes the system from the inside. This is in line with Crenshaw's theory of intersectionality in (Carbado et al., 2013)

Intersectionality gives an understanding of various discrimination as well as the effects of combinations of these various types of discrimination and encourages more equitable social transformation.

Additionally, through the application of Du Bois's theoretical concepts this demonstrates that the characters do not merely survive within these structures, but they actively reinterpret and subtly transform them. In overall, 'Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story' gives a detailed insight about how race, social class or even gender relations affect the experiences and individual life.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis using the concept of Double Consciousness and The Veil from Du Bois in the series Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story, can be concluded that the drama series Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story depicts a complex representation of race and social class, which reflects the social dynamics in the England Regency era. The concept of double consciousness arises where characters feel torn between their racial and social class identities with societal expectations and their personal identities. Meanwhile, the concept of veil is a metaphor that illustrates the restricted view of a social group and also how the social world around them sees them which is often felt by Lady Danbury.

The series illustrates the strictly structured society, shaped by status and social norms, where race and social class play an important role in defining a person's position in society. This study also shows how race and social class relations greatly influence the lives of Queen Charlotte and Lady Danbury's characters. Charlotte being in a political marriage gives her a high social status, but due to her racial minority background, the world around her is not truly welcoming to her. While Lady Danbury despite being an aristocrat, Lady Danbury still has to deal with her racial minority background as well as her status as a Woman, which limits her freedom in interacting with other British noble society.

Suggestions

This study shows that the analysis representation of race and social class in the drama series Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton does not only serve as a tool of entertainment, but also as a tool to understand the social and cultural realities, as well as reflecting how the historical inequalities are still relevant to today's society.

Films and drama series as popular media can have a great influence on how society understands these social issues. Hence, these representations may contribute to greater social awareness and for people to better understand and appreciate the social diversity that exists.

However, this study is limited by its focus on a single drama and its use of a qualitative approach, which means that the findings may not fully represent broader perspectives. Therefore, future researchers may expand the scope by examining and comparing a wider range of historical dramas, analyzing audience responses through empirical methods, or exploring how different cultural contexts shape the interpretation of racial and class representations. As a result, Further studies can provide a more comprehensive understanding of this topic.

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