

Bisexuality in Bohemian Rhapsody: A Queer Study

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ABSTRACT

This research was meant to describe the shape of sexuality in Bryan Singer's "Bohemian Rhapsody" (2018) by analyzing the main character from the Queer perspective. Bisexual is a term used to describe relationships of people both with the same sex and the opposite sex for a certain period, including being attracted to or having sexual activity. *Bohemian Rhapsody* discusses Queen's career journey by showcasing the lead singer as a highlight. Freddie struggles to live in a world of hedonism and stigma, preconceptions, and the erasure of Bisexuality as a social identity. It will answer how to construct binary desires and how society shapes them by applying theory from Butler's work "Gender Trouble." to fulfil this study; In this study, either textual or visual film analysis will be applied to the subsequent discussion. 1.) Determine forms of Bisexuality in *Bohemian Rhapsody*; 2.) Reveal Bisexuality towards the character interactions in *Bohemian Rhapsody*. Through this interpretation, bisexual visibility is frequently devalued and forced to join monosexism with similar terms such as gay and lesbian, resulting in the erasure of Bisexuality. This behaviour is predicated on the social and cultural stereotypes attached to "bisexual."

Keywords: Queer, Bisexual, Sexuality, Bisexual erasure

1. Introduction

Sexual orientations which are not included in the heterosexual category, such as gay, lesbian, or bisexual, are still perceived negatively and rejected. In *Psychopathia sexualis* found that people who were sexually attracted to or had sexual intercourse with people of both same sex and the opposite had a condition called psychosexual hermaphroditism (Ebing, 1894) Similar to physical possession, this word refers to a person's psychological desire for male and female genital organs. Because most men and women misrepresent gynephilic impulses, most sexual orientations may be classified as a mix of Androphilic and Gynephilic desires. An asexual, according to this description, does not have androphilia or Gynephilia; meanwhile, bisexuals have both or called Ambiphilia.

After bisexual people initially in the United States and recent years made an effort to organize themselves and connect to the immunological disease syndrome (AIDS), they began to be spoken to as a "risk group" by the public scientific community. Many of these research subjects demonstrate the erasure of Bisexuality or B-invisibility as their results. During the AIDS epidemic, the prominence of bisexuals surged in literature, culture, and the gay movement, since the bisexual was seen to connect the "infected" homosexual with the "uninfected" heterosexual world (Gooß, 2008). However, public and media still divide sexual orientation into heterosexual, lesbian, and gay as a normative sexuality. Bisexual (in)visibility conceals its pervasiveness in our society, and persistent denial of Bisexuality has

entwined attraction and anxiety. In today's screen mediascape, there are signs of Bisexuality in the production, marketing, and consumption of screen media and technology.

The social culture believes that is not an absolute orientation for both men and women, exacerbating the (in)visibility that bisexuals face while establishing their sexual identity. Bisexuality has been omitted from various works, such as *Bohemian Rhapsody* film; therefore, this is the aim of this project. Consider the conceptually difficult uncertainty or the ambiguity experienced by heterosexuals, homosexuals, and bisexual acts formed by a gender-confused society and how it serves as a site for this reification intervention, exposure, and elimination. Despite the emergence of bisexual and other minority sexual orientations, there is still a lack of a specific definition and method for measuring Bisexuality in its own right. When people are asked to identify their sexuality, they focus solely on sexual conduct, but bisexual people define their sexuality based on behaviour and emotion (Corey E. Flanders, 2018). Gender unity, in other words, makes "Heterosexual" an obligatory gender identity uniform.

However, in social life, individuals who experience Bisexuality tend to put themselves in society as gay or lesbian, often agreeing with the community's opinion that they are gay or lesbian, making it difficult for people to distinguish the meaning of gay-bisexual and gay-lesbian. This act occurs as a result of the normative drive towards heterosexuality. Indeed, they can categorize and preserve gay and lesbian identity positions defined by the output and rejection of heterosexual others; This argument is repeated in the reluctance to comprehend bisexuality and the normalization of bisexuality as a form of loyalty failure or lack of commitment two cruel erasing methods (Butler, 1993)

The previous study, *Queer Representation In Bohemian Rhapsody* (2020) By Egam Novrian, reveals that the sexual reality depicted in the film is an aberration in Freddie's social life, he also stated. However, this study does not address how society eliminates the BI-word. Egam claims that his research on the behaviour, gestures, and expressions displayed represents his twisted self-identity. On the other hand (Thiel, 2018) With the advancement of queer theory, the question of the impact of LGBT concerns in international politics has begun to be successfully answered.

Freddie had gone through a period of great anxiety. He is caught in an unfavourable social situation and breaks religious precepts. Like he ever did with narcotics, sexual perversions, and same-sex attraction. Why did *Bohemian Rhapsody* struggle to explain the rocker's sexuality story? According to Billboard's website, telling the true story of Freddie's life is more complicated because the rock icon was highly secretive about his private life and put more press on his fans to focus just on his music. Despite not being too open about admitting that he is bisexual, Freddie asserted his queerness during his stage performance. He never compromised his appearance and style, music, or behaviour to appeal to a mainstream heteronormative audience, instead of regularly daring to confront their forceful normalcy.

This study will figure out how *Bohemian Rhapsody* portrays Bisexuality as the main result of this study. This study adopted Queer Theory from Judith Butler's "*Gender Trouble*" and "*Undoing Gender*", which will be used to strengthen the argument on Bisexuality and analyze the film as the primary data. The writer will analyze by using the film language, and the writer will analyze the data using film language because the primary source is the movie *Bohemian Rhapsody*. This study uses Butler's perspectives on her gender difficulties to bolster claims concerning Bisexuality and queerness. Bisexual relationship choices are frequently viewed through the lens of "negative" societal connections. Initial evidence supports the view that bisexuality is a fluid and transitional sexual identity that goes by on someone from heterosexual to homosexual or the opposite, meaning that heterosexuality and homosexuality are the correct sexual identities.

The depiction of the band's formation in its early stages, "Queen" had a difficult career until one of EMI's A&R men saw their recording activities in the studio and attracted the agency's attention with Queen's work, which was quite eccentric and talented. Hence, EMI recruited them as talents in their production company. The lead vocalist's love story involves both males and females, which he

only realized after he had been in a long-term relationship with his girlfriend, Marry Austin. However, he realized that he was not only attracted to women but also to men. Freddie was last known to be in a relationship with one man until the end of his life, trapping him in the world of free sex and involving him in AIDS, does this still mean that Freddie is still Bisexual, or is his sexual identity has changed? It will be brought up during the discussion.

In addition, the result of this research is to examine the removal of the Bi-word from *Bohemian Rhapsody*. Outside of scientific circles, bisexual erasure has also been detected. Several bisexual men have claimed that others view their sexual orientation as invalid. Similarly, a number of young bisexual men encountered individuals who rejected their sexual orientation. In these circumstances, people were frequently told they must be gay (Corey E. Flanders, 2018).

2. Methodology

In order to fulfil the purpose of this study, the Qualitative method will be applied. Qualitative research is now recognized for adding a new dimension to interventional studies that measurement of variables alone cannot provide (GIBSON, 2007). A humanistic or idealistic perspective is needed in order to understand a study subject. The qualitative technique is used to get a deeper knowledge of the beliefs, experiences, attitudes, behavior, and relationships of individuals. It creates non-numerical data. Integrating qualitative research with intervention studies is a way for doing research that is gaining appeal across disciplines. The primary data is collected from the movie's scene, and this review of literature employs a literary contextual approach. This analysis collects data from the film's scenes and also employs visual analysis. The secondary data will be gathered from other related sources, such as websites and articles that support similar topics. Butler's Queer Theory will be used in this research. To find the answer to the research question, the writer will take three steps. 1.) Thoroughly watching *Bohemian Rhapsody*, which movie scenes are intended to attend the criterion required. 2.) Performing a close investigation of selected scenes referring to bisexuality aspects.

Bisexuality produces a stigma in society, which grows gradually as numerous misconceptions about bisexuals are added. Critical to queer is a theory that originated in the early 1990s in reaction to sexuality and gender ambiguity discussions. Before Butler, interpretive scholars tended to see sex, gender, and sexuality (and/or desire) as distinct aspects of human existence (BUTLER, 1999). The framework of queer studies explores the oppressive force of prevailing standards, especially those pertaining to sexuality, and the unhappiness they create for people who are unable or unable to live in accordance with such norms. If traditional sexuality is no longer perceived to stabilize gender, then queer environments will undergo a gender crisis. Several characters' writings in *Bohemian Rhapsody* eradicate the concept of bisexuality. Efforts to remove the Bi-word contribute to the normalization of heterosexuals, homosexuals, and lesbians as the binary orientations of the culture.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Result

This study investigates the depiction of Bisexuality and the matching shape of the main character. In this chapter, an explanation of queer and bisexual folks will be provided, along with a discussion of how the film attempts to conceal bi-terms by classifying bisexuals as "gay," which is more clearly defined. Another finding is that Bisexual erasure is a real movement toward a heteronormative in society. Because bisexuals do not allow the two genders to be bound up with object sexes as a choice, they cannot be easily matched with society's opinion. If someone has erotic partner attraction in both male and female, her or his gender cannot be connected with sexuality.

3.1.1 Queer

Queer can be or is used in a variety of ways; however, it is most usually a derogatory term or adjective for homosexuality or effectiveness. However, it may also be used to indicate something that is in some way unusual or incorrect. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, gender and sexual liberation activists "reclaimed" the term queer to signify a certain political philosophy (April S. Callis, 2009). During the same time period, queer was also used as a "cover term" for non-heteronormative people allowed them to have an identity but do not want to be so clear. Instead of mixing the letters of gay, lesbian, homosexual, transgender, asexual, intersex, transsexual, and queer, an abbreviation was developed for authors, media, and organizations interested with inclusivity. Individuals who intended to identify themselves without a label, who wished to be inclusive in their own proclaimed objectives, and who wished to challenge conventional sexuality norms designated themselves as queer (McKee, 1999). Queer flip may also occur in heterosexual societies, such as when a feminized heterosexual male desires a feminized woman so that they can be great ladies together, or when a feminized heterosexual man and a woman anticipate their daughter to have a masculine temperament. The lesbian and homosexual community will have access to this transgender bridge. In addition, bisexuals can experience the two aforementioned desires, but not simultaneously and with different frequency (Judith, 2016).

3.1.2 Bisexuality

If there is a consensus among sexuality experts, it is that defining Bisexuality is akin to attempting to nail Jello to a wall (Joye Swan, 2018). As one attempts to disentangle the subtleties of bisexual expression, what first looks basic becomes piled upon coated with complexities. The necessity for a consistent definition of bisexuality in order to aid society in defining the same degree of sexual categorization without marginalizing one group.

- The capacity for romantic and/or sexual attraction to more than one gender

([http:// bisexual.org/am-i-bi/](http://bisexual.org/am-i-bi/))

- "The potential to be attracted—romantically and/or sexually—to people of more than one sex and/or gender, not necessarily at the same time, not necessarily in the same way, and not necessarily to the same degree". (<https://robynochs.com/2015/10/11/the-definition-of-bisexualityaccording-to-bi/>)

Bisexuals' attractions for people of other genders contravene the heterosexual matrix's normative logic, in which sex, gender, and sexuality are considered as mutually constitutive (Judith, 2016). Within this normative concept, the gendered body is stressed as the desirable object, while other aspects of the individual are ignored (Hemmings, 2012) A common misconception is that a person who has only had one relationship cannot be labeled as bisexual. Even if they are in a relationship, it is impossible to ignore their sexual orientation. Sexual orientation can occur even if a person has a partner, but attraction cannot be evaluated independently since it presupposes a relationship between the individual and their partner. However, this is often a camouflage for the heterosexual and feminine normative structures of society. Bisexuality can be flexible, stable, or even transitional; Bisexuality can alter over time, and bisexual development is independent of social ties between two people. Things that a guy is not allowed to do so that the individual finds alternate pleasure for his feelings. Bisexuality, according to Freud, is a stage that complicates the establishment of a person's gender and character. There is no confirmation that a binary or sexuality experienced by a person will persist and forever stay on that individual, but every binary, including bisexual, can change or be in the form of a phase experienced by every human being; this also applies to individuals who have experienced Bisexuality. With the postulation of a bisexual set of libidinal dispositions, there is no reason to deny an original sexual love of the son for the father. Nevertheless, Freud implicitly does (Judith, 2016).

3.1.2.1. Bisexual Behavior

How frequently do you interact physically with men/women? How long have you been in a romantic relationship? In the recent past, have you maintained simultaneous relationships with two individuals? Activities such as oral, kissing, and touching, as well as other questions referring to how individuals interact with their partners, are frequently included in surveys with a bisexual theme. Scientists and social observers believe that the best way to learn about a person is through observing his or her behaviour. This, of course, relates to particular categories that are used as a basis for judging an individual or a group. The outcomes of the questions provided to the human group will be recorded and categorized so that the highest ratio for each question can be determined. This is perfectly safe and reasonable, given that responder responses are not combined with public opinion.

Those who are bisexual, on the other hand, tend to avoid questions about their sexuality or themes that discuss sexuality. They use this to conceal their identity from the heterosexual concept that is widespread. Is it considered to break the already created construction of heterosexual femininity that bisexuals must experience in order to look or appear more feminine in the bisexual category? Giving stigmatization to the bisexual population and how to construct societal stereotypes. The media frequently gives stereotypes about bisexual people; as Katharine stated, "stereotypes are harmful and powerful." However, by representing people in a 3-dimensional form, mass media can change and allow people, regardless of gender, race, or other backgrounds, to be able to tell about their experiences or stories. Although this cannot change in its totality, this movement strongly influences stereotypes and stigmatization of certain people and categories.

3.1.3 Bi-erasure

Bi-erasure is a short act of bisexuals ignoring, explaining, or dismissing Bisexuality in cultural society, media or history. Bi-erasure and Biphobia have become very visible and pervasive in our society. The removal of this dual attraction is intended to suppress and ignore sexual attraction expression in both men and women, whereas Bi-phobia is antipathy and aversion to bisexual expression and movement in general. According to Katharine Bausch, a women and gender studies professor at Carleton University, "people have varied and unique experiences through their sexualities and gender, but popular media often tries to universalize them." This supports the normative giving of heterosexuality and femininity, putting pressure on the emerging bisexual community not to be seen. Bisexual stigma takes the form of Binegativity, the prejudice and discrimination toward bisexual people and monosexism, the privileging of monosexual orientation to denial bisexual label (Ross et al., 2010).

Bisexual erasure has been observed outside of scientific settings as well. Several bisexual guys have complained that others disregard their sexual orientation as invalid. A participant in the research by (McCormack et al., 2014) for instance, claimed that while some of his friends were receptive, others cautioned him, "Bisexuality is not possible" (p. 1214). Some young bisexual men encountered opposition to their sexual orientation (Corey E. Flanders, 2018). In such situations, individuals were usually told they must be gay. In addition to worldwide hostility, there are particular binegative stereotypes about bisexual males, as well as bisexual erasure, or the rejection of Bisexuality as a valid, stable sexual identity (Ross et al., 2010) For bisexual males, bisexual erasure refers to the results that their sexual orientation is more likely to be questioned and they are more likely to be perceived as homosexual than bisexual women (Corey Elizabeth Flanders & Hatfield, 2014). Bisexual persons are often overlooked by both the general public and the scientific community. Previous scientific study has questioned the origin of bisexual males (or, more accurately, genital arousal toward male and female sexual triggers in a group of men).

3.1.4 Sex stereotypes

Various films that center on sexuality depict categories that are affected not just by scientific research but also by stigma and popular opinion. Several films now in circulation and dealing with Bisexuality portray the prejudices that are thought to be linked with bisexual individuals. Representations of bisexuals who are HIV-positive, have several partners, are capable of infidelity, and are too hungry in relationships violate norms. This is a minor example of bisexual stereotypes, which can lead to bi-negativity and bi-phobia, resulting in many other negative outcomes for bisexuals.

Furthermore, sex stereotyping might result in social isolation. In the realm of psychiatry, isolation is defined by Oxford Language as depersonalization or loss of identity. It is claimed that social issues and the accompanying extended repression of emotion cause the self to appear unreal. These harsh societal preconceptions can have a significant impact on the mental health of bisexual persons. Therefore, a stereotypical act is willing to call our attention to how individuals and groups are described. However, the phrase cannot also reflect the implications of absence, exclusion, or even inclusion (negative). Regardless of empirical results obtained through research with psychological science that distinguishes interests and how a person's profile is. Using sexual behaviour as a measuring tool to determine one's sexuality status also has severe limitations. Validity of a person's experienced or exhibited behavior in order to agree as a measuring instrument for determining their orientation. The lack of visibility of bisexuality in society has societal effects in the form of bisexual erasure and inaccurate preconceptions, such as the notion that bisexual persons are confused, dishonest, or in the phase of changing from heterosexual to homosexual.

3.2 Discussion

3.2.1 Bi-visibility

Heterosexual and homosexual groups seem allied in the bi-erasure. The heterosexual community participates in the idea that bisexual is a straight gay or they are just trying out the new trend. In comparison, homosexuals add that being bisexuals is just a phase for someone to find and have a more stable identity. Heterosexist and homosexist just try o protect the cultural structure that someone can only be attracted to and have a relationship with one partner. Bisexuality studies have employed vastly different definitions, with no unified bisexuality paradigm guiding the study (Shively et al., 1984).

Bohemian Rhapsody highlights the life of an adult man who comes to terms with the fact that it would be Ok for him to be in a same-sex relationship but does not eliminate his desire for the opposite sex. Bisexual feelings do not need to be equal 50% on both sides, but they may be tentative; there is nothing wrong with having sex with many sexualities. Bisexuals are not required to be in many relationships simultaneously.



00.07.01

Figure 1. At the film's beginning, two men look at Freddie and judge Freddie's style. Their expression shows that they are interested in Freddie's style.

As shown in the caught film scene above, Freddie's style of attire is distinct from the style of men's clothes in general, and this catches the attention of the two guys standing in front of him. The two males are seen sporting clothing styles that are similar to Freddie's. The men's looks also suggested that they viewed Freddie as having a similar style to their own. The perceptual component of self-concept is the picture and impression communicated to others.

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression are separate yet interconnected qualities (Behavioral et al., 2015). Gender identification is a person's felt, innate notion of his or her own gender (Behavioral et al., 2015). Gender expression is the outward, physical appearance of a person's gender identification (e.g., dress, makeup, hairstyle) as well as actions that express parts of one's gender identity. This is known as a gender conformance or nonconformity, depending on whether a person's gender expression matches their gender identification.

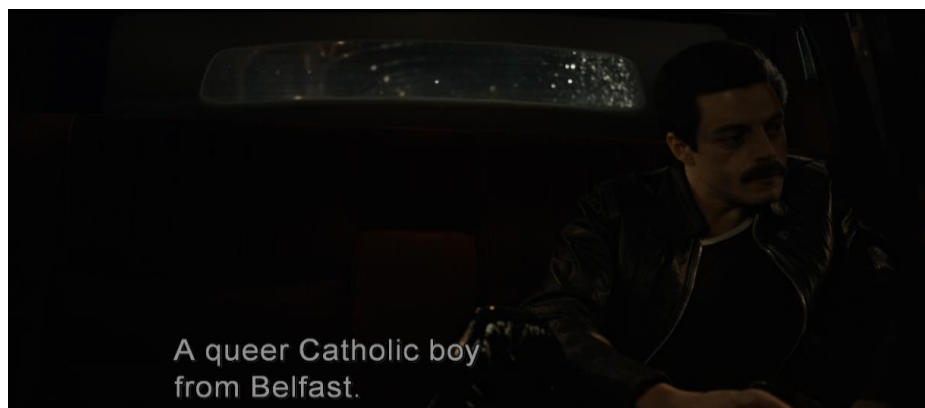


Figure 2. Stated by Freddie's male lover at that moment, he knew how it feels being neglected and got so many bad words from social life because being Queer among hetero people and even family would not receive it easily.

Because he feels that he is a queer fellow, feels that he can understand what Freddie is feeling in his confession about his sexual orientation, Freddie's male lover acts as if he can understand all of Freddie's desires and what is Freddie's anxiety. Although in fact, it cannot be categorized, or there is

a definite answer regarding the nature of a person even though they have the same sexual orientation, especially regarding bisexuals because the percentage of desire for both sexes in each bisexual is different.

Substantial cultural disparities exist among sexual minority individuals. For instance, the vast majority of research on sexual minority individuals is undertaken using Western samples, and our knowledge of sexual orientation is skewed toward a Western perspective (Nakamura, 2021). When using intersectionality theory on sexual minority persons, psychologists take into account the effects of numerous, overlapping systems of oppression linked to race, gender, sexual orientation, handicap status, socioeconomic position, age, and religion, among others. Although psychologists strive to be inclusive of all sexual minority individuals and informed about their various experiences and points of view, this is a challenging and constant process. However, psychologists strive to avoid presuming that the experiences of bi+men and homosexual men are identical.

3.2.2 Sexual Behavior As A Defining Tool

Additionally, the subject of what it means to be bisexual must be addressed. Numerous bisexuals get their sense of self from their emotional connection to both same-sex and cross-sex individuals. Irrespective of the scientific data obtained from psychological science research that identifies an individual's likes and profile. The use of sexual behavior as a criterion for determining a person's sexual orientation has considerable drawbacks as well. Measuring a person's sexual orientation is rather challenging. Bisexuality is characterized by having at least two partners of different sexes, whereas a single partner suffices to identify the orientation of monosexual individuals such as gay, lesbian, and heterosexual individuals. This brings us to the definition and justification of heterosexual, gay, lesbian, and bisexual divisions. The idea that bisexuals are more promiscuous than monosexuals is due to the additional discrepancy of having at least two partners to identify as bisexual (Zivony, 2006)



00.24.33

Figure 3. Just a moment before, Freddie proposed to Mary.

This scene occurs while Freddie is still in a relationship with his girl lover, "Mary Austin." Freddie and Mary have been together since the beginning of Freddie's career. Mary's interest in Freddie began with their first encounter, where she found Freddie's manner to be somewhat eccentric and unusual, attracting her attention. Freddie's history as a stylist in a boutique is enough to attract Mary's interest in his unique style. Freddie was even close to his girlfriend's family, would

not have given the impression or indication that he was bisexual. The picture is underpinned by the moral ideals of the Freddie family. Recognizing the varying standards to which men participate against replicating dominant forms of masculinity and thus overcome the cultural acceptance of gender approach (Wedgwood, 2009).

To presume the predominance of bisexuality or the basic masculinity of the libido fails to account for the emergence of the multiple "primacy" categories (BUTLER, 1999) The fact that Freddie was attracted to women and presented a macho side to his female companion concealed the first impression or awareness of his sexuality, despite the fact that his sexuality was clear in his appearance, behavior, and other aspects. In order to be classified as bisexual, a person must have connections with two sexes within a short period of time, although not necessarily concurrently. The connection must also involve sexual behaviors such as oral, kissing, and other personal conduct. Considering the amount of bisexual women who frequently participate in intimate acts with friends or relatives of the same sex that are not motivated by emotions of attraction to the same sex, it is difficult to define bisexuality in women.



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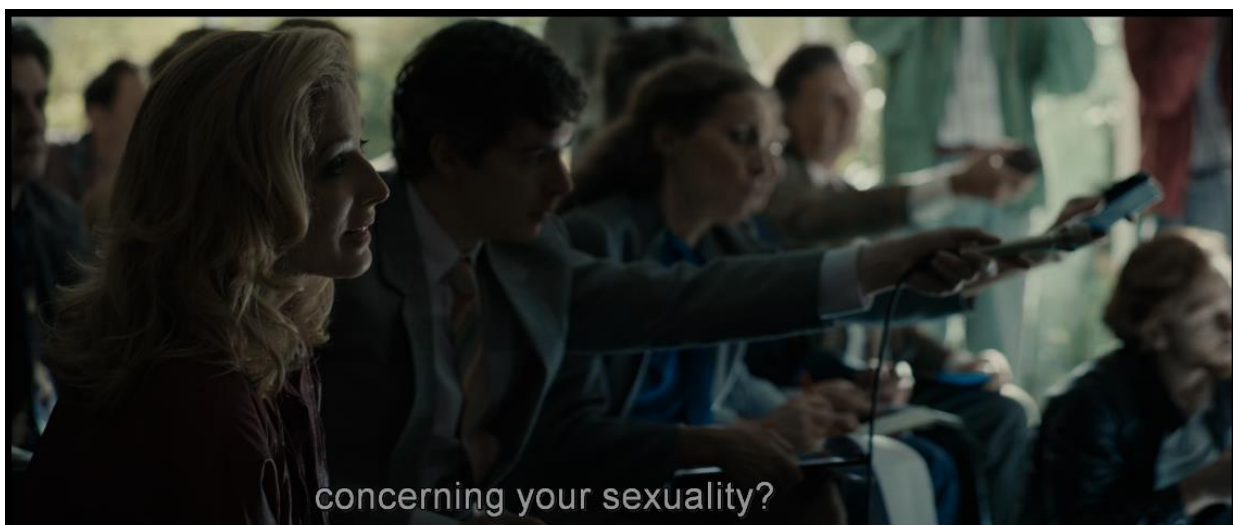
Figure 4. Freddie kissed his assistant manager during songwriting, which was the beginning of their relationship.



01.05.07

Figure 5. Freddie kissed one of his workers during his job cleaning the party place.

Bisexual behaviour that can be associated with two sexes at once or transitional. The screenshot above shows that Freddie had sex with Sam while he was still in a relationship with his girlfriend "Mary". Freddie did not feel there was anything wrong when he did this. Nevertheless, this is not a statement that can be applied to every condition of bisexuals; they will go through different phases and styles, and it cannot be generalized that a bisexual will have the same characteristics as other bisexuals. not always every individual who experiences Bisexuality will share more than one partner at the same time. That there is no study that clearly records the exact percentage of people's bisexual appetite for one partner and another. Sexual desire and love are independent constructs . Bisexual men often inquire about their heterosexual status after they have discovered an attraction to the same sex (Blumstein & Schwartz, 1976).



01:20:45

Figure 6. Freddie on his band pers conference, avoiding journalist questions about his sexuality.

Another example of bisexual behavior is, they tend to avoid any question about sexuality, they just want to keep their community safe and no one is going to disturb them. As seen on the captured scene, Freddie on his press conference after finished several show bands around the world doing some question and answer with some of the journalists. The news that spread among the journalists and media social that assumed about Freddie being gay is trying to dig the information from Freddie directly. Instead of answering their question, Freddie diverted the topics of the answer into something that possibly offended the journalist. Freddie just looked not really comfortable on that situation and his band try to calm him by answering another questions.

Social opinion still can not accept widely the concept and understanding about queer at that time, since that information about queer is still got less attention because queer people is often seemed as something wrong and connected with AIDS, specifically Gay and Bisexual men. The information about Freddie's sexuality is like a gold bar among the journalists, because they want to expose the Queen's singer deep secret.

3.2.3 Erasing Bi Term

Specifically, "gender traits and behaviors, the numerous ways a body exhibits or develops its cultural meaning, are performative," implying that "there is no prior identity by which an act or attribute may be assessed" (BUTLER, 1999), p. 180. The concepts "sex" and "gender" are regarded as separate and different. The term "gender" refers to psychological processes connected with sexes, such as behavior, ideas, feelings, and imaginations, but not necessarily "anything about physiology or anatomy." "Sex is as culturally created as gender" (BUTLER, 1999), p. 10, in the sense that heterosexuality imposes a connection between sex and gender. This culturally created relationship portrays sexuality as innate, preset, and pre-discursive. The notion that sex "must" correspond to a certain gender is founded on the notion that sex is predetermined.



00:54:29

Figure 7. Mary try to erase the Bi-word by grouping it into "Gay"

Bisexuality cannot be easily related to a solid cultural identification stance. Bisexuality is invisible due to the fact that it neither subverts nor strengthens the binary system, lacks a normative

discourse, and cannot be performed or read. Not only is bisexuality theoretically invisible, but the film *Bohemian Rhapsody* established that bisexuality is also invisible by erasing the Bi-term from the character's dialogue. This occurs immediately after Freddie shows the film of Queen's concerts while singing "The love of my life," and then Freddie reveals to his girlfriend that he has often pondered his sexuality. Freddie identifies as bisexual. Due to the fact that he has so many gigs and shows throughout the world, he and his girlfriend are in a long-distance relationship, which has led him to consider his sexuality. Since he worked in an environment dominated by males, he began to engage with a large number of individuals, particularly guys. He has a close relationship with his assistant manager, "Paul;" they exercise together and always go out together. Moreover, shockingly, Freddie believes that having a same-sex relationship with him is irrelevant.



00:57:06

Figure 8. Freddie's friend was giving and assumptions about Freddie's house style. Instead of commenting on the house, he comments on Freddie's style.

The above sample comes when Freddie invites one of his bandmates to visit his new house and asks for their opinion on how it looks. Freddie's buddy reacts with "gay-er" instead of "bisexuals" even though the entire band is aware that Freddie is in a relationship with "Mary" as well. This demonstrates that society's perspective of bisexuals is still extremely neglectful, causing bisexuals to frequently undergo treatment or normative beliefs that bisexual males would be referred to as homosexual and bisexual women would be referred to as lesbians. Because they do not view having many genders as an issue, bisexuals tend to cheat on their existing relationships, regarding the belief that their Bisexuality is only a transition to a more stable sexual orientation. Even though, according to the definition of bisexual, more than 50 percent of bisexuals are gay, and 50 percent are straight. Being bisexual does not need it to be equal. This bisexual erasure drives many bisexual men and women to conceal or selectively reveal their sexual orientation when they do come out (Warner et al., 2003)

4. Conclusion

Large numbers of non-bisexual individuals accept the stereotype that bisexual males are more likely to be HIV-positive or to have other STDs. In addition, bisexual males are frequently omitted from scientific studies and social discourse. The stigma associated with Bisexuality may adversely affect the identity formation, relationships, and health of bisexual males. They were explicitly analyzing whether the existence of negative sentiments toward male bisexuals' invisibility resulted from stereotype knowledge or stereotype implementation.

Movies about sexuality as a component of society or persons who have a different style than the normative structure imposed by society are typically told in a specific common language. Consider social realism, harsh camera, naturalism, a pared-down aesthetic, severity, bleak visuals, and loud noises. What is significant is that *Bohemian Rhapsody* demonstrates the formula for how a news about a bisexual people's struggles and stereotypes towards the bisexual community is frequently told in social, here it is not with hip-hop music, not with traditional narrative trajectory, and not with only the jarring concealment of their identity. *Bohemian Rhapsody* succeeded in showing the sex stereotype of a bisexual guy through the eyes of a bisexual man who, because to cultural constraints, does not accept his sexuality. Composing *Bohemian Rhapsody* amid a hard culture and society since their people are expected to be tough and walk in a heteronormative manner rather than being queer. Given harsh treatment from his surroundings, his body language, and temperament cause him discomfort throughout his life. Thus, sex stereotypes are depicted through the main character's environment in terms of how they act and react to indifferences.

Bisexual behavior and responses still remain unclear, prompting social groupings to include bisexuals in the normative sexuality category with homosexuals and lesbians. Various stereotypes that tend to harm bisexuals, comparable to those of bisexuals who engage in extramarital affairs or bisexuals who are excessively greedy and for whom this is only a stepping stone to their true sexuality. Freddie seek to conceal his identity by assuring that he belong to normative groups, because of the prevalence of AIDS and the evidence that many AIDS patients are bisexuals. He prefer to avoid discussing sexuality because he thought it is unsafe to criticize or critique their own people, because he do not has the support about this identity from his close people and the tend to put Freddie's identity into normative identity they believed. This act makes social still hard to understand the term of bisexual. Social still believe that bisexual is a wrong way instead try to understand any possible reason of someone who experienced bisexual. By hoping for the next information about bisexual can be more easily to find started with the appearance of this kind of movie. In addition to help people who still confuse about their identity so it can reduce the stereotypes toward bisexuals people.

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