

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This second section showed the method research to analyze in the research. This chapter is divided into some subchapters which are approach, theory, previous research and theoretical framework.

2.1 Post-colonial Approach

To do this analysis, the researcher uses postcolonial approach. Post Colonial is an approach taken in criticizing logical errors in assessing a group that was influenced by colonialism which can be found in the form of literary works, both from the point of view of writers from colonial and colonized countries. This is in line with Young's statement about post-colonial, namely: post-colonial itself is an academic discipline with intellectual discourse methods that study, explain, and assess the cultural heritage of colonialism and imperialism as well as the humanitarian impact of colonialism in a country and settler settlements aimed at utilizing indigenous populations and their lands (Young, 2003). Derived from the postmodernist school, postcolonial study analyze the politics of knowledge (creation, control, and dissemination) by studying functional relations: social and political power that enable

neocolonialism and colonialism to survive - problem of image of colonizers and colonizers (social, political, cultural)

The effect of the existence of post-colonial, it is the emergence of new ideologies which are influenced by post-colonial such as: mimicry, feminism, and ambivalence. The ideologies influence someone or group of people to do racism. In this case the researcher discuss about racism. Researcher focused more on the analysis of how racism actions gave effects to the characters in the novel *The Hate U Give* by Angie Thomas. Besides this research also discussed issues of racism contained in the novel. It also has to do with one's mental state. The effect of racism act themselves can affect the mental state of a person who receives it.

2.1.1 Racism

In this research to analysis the researcher uses racism theory. Racism is any intentional or unintentional thing or act by distinguishing arbitrary attitudes of rights, opportunities, and full responsibilities to racial minorities committed by those who make up the majority population. In another definition racism is the attitude of someone or group of people who consider their group to be superior to other groups and often commit human rights violations against groups that are considered minor. (Hornby, 2015)

Racism can also be interpreted as an act in which someone or group of people discriminate against a person or group of other people based on various

things such as skin color, ancestry, residence, national origin, culture and others. This act also has a negative effect on someone or group of people who experience it, namely it has an effect such as social discrimination, segregation and racial violence racism that affects the mental state of someone or group of people who experience it such as trauma, stress, depression etc. (Bhui, 2002)

a. Social discrimination

Social discrimination is ongoing inequality between individuals that occurs due to beliefs, illness, sexual orientation, disability, and other forms of diversity. Social discrimination occurs systematically so that it can occur quickly, disrupt, and rob people of opportunities for self-improvement and, more importantly, labeling a person or group of people can change their identity. This micro-identity discrimination is usually associated or labeled with mental illness. (Bhui, 2002)

b. Segregation

Segregation is an act in which a person naturally or legally separates another someone based on one of the reasons mentioned without reasonable and objective reasons, according to the proposed definition of Discrimination, this is usually related to racial differences, sexual orientation etc. (Bhui, 2002)

c. Racial violence

Racial violence is an act of violence committed against a group of people by another group; usually this happens because of differences in race, skin color, etc. It refers to crimes that take a large number of victims. (Bhui, 2002)

Based on the above understanding the researcher uses this theory to find any effects of racism experienced by the characters in the novel where the researcher examined the phenomena that are in accordance with the understanding of the racism theory itself. (Bhui, 2002) The use of racism theory itself will be done by adjusting between phenomena and understanding of racism itself. By seeing and identifying the phenomena contained in the data source in accordance with the theory itself. The phenomena obtained will be analyzed and concluded based on the theory.

2.1.2 Discrimination

Racism can lead to other dishonorable acts, for example, such as discrimination, discrimination itself is an act of unfair service to certain individuals or groups of society, where this service is made based on the characteristics represented by the individual or community group, namely by distinguishing others based on ethnicity, intergroup, gender, race, religion and belief. , political currents, physical conditions and so on (Bhui, 2002)

Meanwhile, this act of discrimination also has a negative effect on a person or group of people who experience it, namely it has an effect on race, color, and sex, national Origin and age discrimination.

a. Race, color, and sex

Racial discrimination occurs when someone are treated differently from group to group because of unchangeable characteristics, such as physical characteristics that are associated with their race. Color discrimination occurs when people are treated differently from others because of the pigmentation of their skin, even within the same ethnic group. (Bhui, 2002)

b. National Origin

National Origin is an act where someone or group of people discriminates against a person because of his hometown, ancestry, customs, or linguistic features common to a particular ethnic group. (Bhui, 2002)

c. Age discrimination.

Age discrimination can occur in various fields but often occurs in the world of work, employment discrimination based on age, where someone or group of people cannot work because their age is based on a regulation. (Bhui, 2002)

The use of discrimination theory in this research is significant. Because the theory be the basis for analyzing how the influence of racism acts on the state of someone who experiences racism. Someone's mental health when/after experienced an act of racism and how its effects can be analyzed use this theory. Researcher decided to use this theory based on the premise in analyzing Angie Thomas's *The Hate U Give* novel as source data to determine the results or find the phenomenon in question.

2.2 Previous Research

In the previous research that Daniles (2013) has done. He also researches about racism. His research focuses on Race and racism in online media on the internet. Theories used as a basis for research are race and racism theory by Hall of the Other and DuBois. The results of the research found are about the need for a critical understanding of vaginal discharge in Internet studies.

Clair, Mettew and Denis (2015) the problem of racism is actually very often studied by many researchers. Usually researchers will make some literary works as a source of research, such as novels, short stories and movies. Seeing the many studies that discuss racism certainly gives a sense that the study of racism is very important. For example, the study of Mettew and Jeffrey, in which they discussed the sociology of racism, it is the study of the relationship between racism, racial inequality and racial discrimination with a view to the study of racism, socially important and analytically useful in understanding the persistence of racial inequality in so-called 'post-racial' societies.

Lentin (2015) in her research focuses on discussing the 'debatability' of racism by looking at the interpellation of racism's public actions. Her research uses frozen and motile theory. The emphasis is placed on what is considered a race, not on what it is doing. The confusion about how to formulate anti-racism is based on this misconception about race as the core of many anti-racist thoughts that lead to the blurring of racism. The result of his research is how

society plays a role in the issue of racism in justifying or negating the official interpretation of racism in contemporary Australia.

Chng, Tan, Tunku, & Rahman (2017) have also conducted research on discrimination that has an impact on psychology. Although the impact of psychology is not clearly stated, this study is written very clearly on matters related to psychology. Because this study itself documents that racial inequality has a negative effect on the race of minorities, the relationship between perceptions of racial discrimination and aggression are unclear. The research aims to explore the impact of perceptions of racial discrimination on aggression in Malaysia. The findings of this study indicate that when they are racially ostracized, a person becomes angry and hostile. The conclusion of this study is the importance of racial equality in individual welfare in addition to creating awareness of racial discrimination in Malaysia.

Trent, Dooley, Dougé, & On (2019) in this study examines racism and focuses on the issues that may make some children more vulnerable than others and the effect racism has on a person's mental health using quantitative methods by conducting direct research on adolescents as a sample. The purpose of this study is to provide documentary evidence that focuses on the role of racism in the development and health outcomes of children and adolescents. The results of this study include the effects of structural, personally mediated, and internalized racism on improving the health and well-being of all persons and their families.

In the previous research by Yunitri, Rajeg, Ayu, & Maharani, (2019) they analyze the extrinsic elements contained in the novel *The Hate U Give*, and how they reflect racism in America. The researcher uses the extrinsic approach theory proposed by Wellek and Warren and the sociological approach proposed by Laurensen and Swingwood. The result of their research is that racism in America is reflected through realistic depictions based on real phenomena that occur in America.

Based on previous studies above it can be seen that the phenomenon of racism is ultimately an interesting thing to analyze. This research has similarities in previous research, such as discussing racism, use the same the data source in the form of a novel, this research also has different from previous research, there is this study focuses on the effects of racism experienced by characters in Angie Thomas's *The Hate U Give* novel

2.3 Theoretical Framework

The existence of a theory in research is very important as a basis for conducting research. The theory that researchers will use is racism and discrimination theory by (Bhui, 2002). This is because this theory focuses on how racism acts occur, its causes and effects (as effect) on someone or group of people. This theory is consistent with the research that researchers will do namely about racism and its effects. Researchers used the novel *The Hate U Give* by Angie Thomas as the data source in this study.

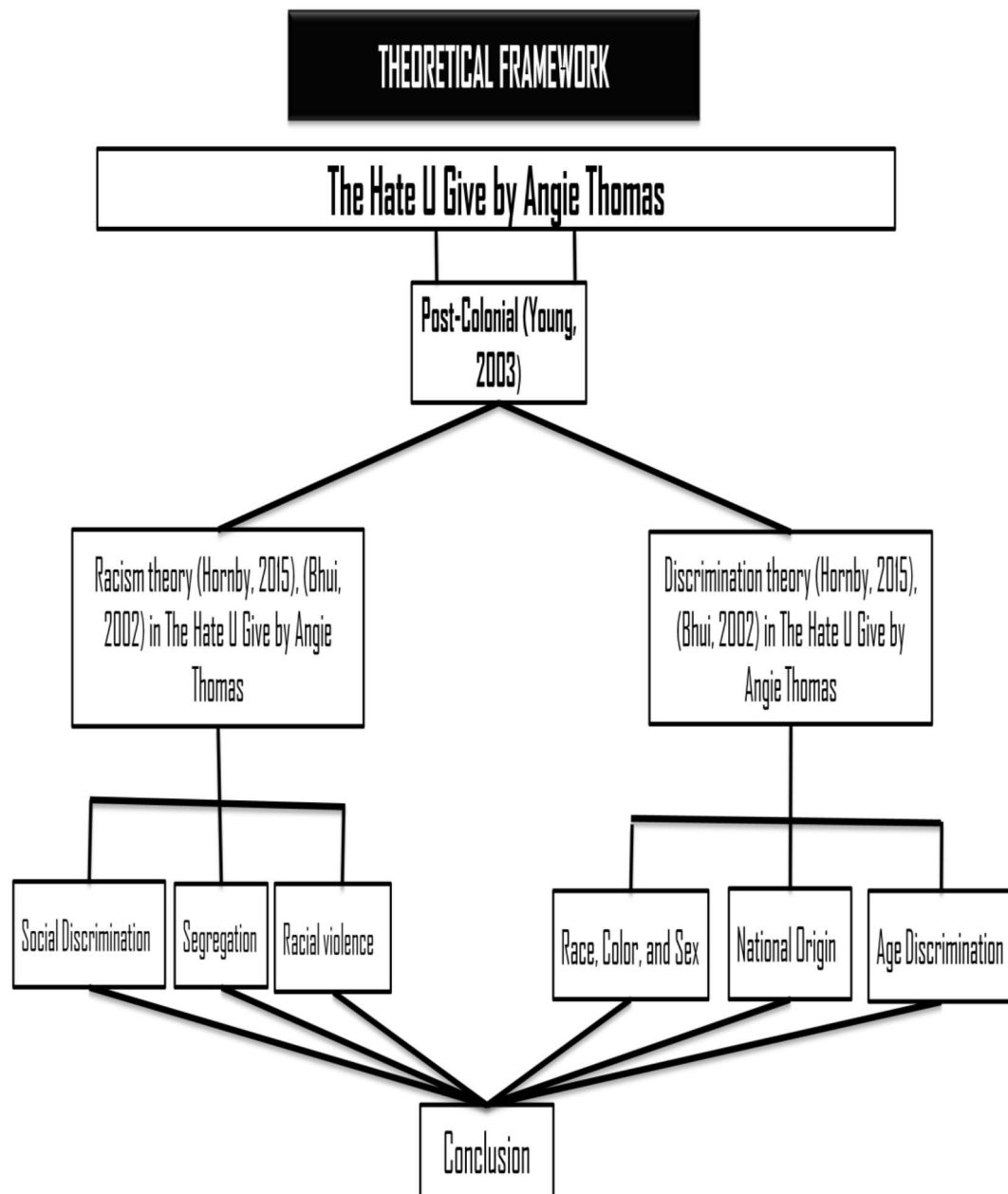


Figure 2.3 Theoretical Framework