

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Race is human generally classification after gender. Based on the Physical characteristics such as skin color, hair color and shape, eye color, and the other. Social conceptions and groupings of races have varied over time, often involving folk taxonomies that define essential types of individuals based on perceived and visible traits. There is no scientific evidence that showing biological differences intellectual. This is explained by Menaka & Sankar (2018). In addition, different races can intermarry without causing biological defects. Based on this, all human on earth supposed to live peacefully and not conflict with others, because all humans are equally Homo sapiens. But in society since Post-colonial era until nowadays still any conflicts of racial differences. Racial classification in anthropological studies does not put race into level by level. But in fact, on racial development becomes a social construction there is certain racial societies believe and claim that their race is superior to other races. The superior race makes or even have rights to govern other nation that they claim as inferior.

Many cases happened regarding with Racism in this country, or even in this world. One of the cases is the demonstrated in August 2019 in the front of state palace Jakarta. Reported by kompas.com, several Papua's students who demonstrated in front of the state palace because they angry because of the acts of racism towards them. They are insulted, abused and spoken to with unpleasant

words because they have different skin colors. According to Hafizh (2016), this behavior has indeed grown from post-colonial times and until nowadays has not disappeared yet from the souls of various nations that have ingrained from their ancestors. In fact, this is not a problem of ancient times or modern times, but this is a matter of thought. That the minds of those who have implanted this as something that must be proud of for those who feel superior between the inferior. If think about it, racism's behavior has long been growing in the minds of the people. But why there has been no change to this thinking until now? That's the problem faced by those who are inferior. They do not get the real equality as stated in the law.

Apart from the case above, there is another case that is crueller than before, that is about Ota Benga. Ota Benga is one of African that exhibit on the human zoo in 1904 & 1906 at Bronx Zoo. It's really inhumanity if it sees from human right's perspective. From this case, it can see there is no humanity feeling between white and other nations. This bad history is very famous in America & Africa newspaper at that time, his wife and his children were killed by force Publique attacked his village. Ota Benga was arrested and ended with an exhibition at the human zoo. Source form Bergman (2000).

Like in South Africa, History showed the practice of racism once made this country became frightening country. White people in South Africa look down on black people. However, racism was still often heard in this country. Also, in America, this country has racially discriminatory laws in its history. In some states such as Missouri, Mississippi, Arizona, racism was common. People who

were not of Native American descent often experience racist treatment in America, even black people live as slaver at that time. Unequal of race in this story made a problem occurs, it done by victims of racist to seek a sense of humanity, but this was seen as a social crime by society. Social crime that should not have happened if there were no racists.

In the novel of Mark Twain entitled “The adventure of Huckleberry Finn”, find problems are told between 2 main characters. Unequal race and social status make big problem between black and white people. Twain (1885:5) writes “*Miss Watson’s big nigger, named Jim, was setting in the kitchen door*”. It means white nation discriminate the black nation as a slave. They call a black people as nigger. Based on the Racism theory by Miles & Brown, (2003), they claimed the word over-emphasizes discrimination based on the color of the skin and neglects the large amount of discrimination based on the culture. Slavery is one of Social live is about all people who live in the world, who live in the community, who live with same right one each other. In this novel shows that there is no same right. White nation makes black nation as their slave. Because black people have different skin color and they number is less than white people.

Racism doesn’t something new research, but this can be said ancient things but still exist until today. It seems that this problem does not have right solution to stop the source of the problem. Gavin et al (2018) said that Slavery was not limited to a single catastrophic event, but continued for 246 years, followed to the present day by the explicit and/or implicit promotion and enactment of Jim Crow laws. The cultural and collective trauma of slavery and Jim Crow policies have

reverberated across generations of African Americans and for many has derailed their natural life-course resulting in a host of physical and psychological conditions of society at that time.

Based on Idris (2017), the main concept of racism is depending on social, historical, economic and political factors rather than a static reductionist biological concept. Racism can be also as a doctrine according to Arthur's view which ethnic group and it is also an ideological-scientific system which divides the contemporary human species into sub-species. Resulting from separate development and endowed with unequal average aptitudes, it's really closed by humanity norm in life by how the society's perspective works in slavery environment and it's really need to assessment by humanity norm.

The research about an Analysis of Racism already done by some researchers. One of them is Ikhrimah (2016). Her research studied about sociological analysis of *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain. From her research, the researcher found the similarities from this journal. The similarity is about the source data that taken from novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain. But between previous research and present research there is difference, that is about the theory. Previous research used theory of Literature by Wellek and Warren (1954). While in this the researcher uses the racism theory by Miles & Brown, (2003). This theory is focusing on forms of racism in 19th century of America as reflected in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain and how does the struggle of main character to get his freedom in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain.

But the previous research focused to the kinds of sociological aspects of the author in the novel the Adventure of Huckleberry Finn namely the social, ideology, and social integration. These make both of researches are different.

Another research can see from Shalabi (2016) entitled Social Criticism in Mark Twain's the Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. In this previous research, the researcher made the purpose of research to show how American life of those days was translated into fiction with its symbolic depth and resonance. This previous research has similarity with present research, that's data source of the research. Both of these researches use the same novel as primary data source. It also has difference each other. The difference is theory used. Previous research used the theory of social criticism, and this research is using the theory of racism by Miles & Brown, (2003).

This research has similarities and difference from previous researches above. The differences are theory used in the research. Previous research used theory of Literature by Wellek and Warren (1954) and theory of social criticism. But this research is using theory of racism by Miles & Brown, (2003) And the similarity is the data source of research. These researches used the novel The Adventure of Huckleberry by Mark Twain as the data source.

One of literature work is The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn novel by Mark Twain (1885). It told about the acts of racism such as calling "Nigger" to black nation. Nigger means in English is a derogatory term to describe an African American or a black person in general. The use of the term Nigger in the United States is perceived as a racist term and can create hatred for those who hear it.

Nigger who became slaves considered as merchandise for white people. Indeed, in this novel nigger referred to all the black characters. The white act toward the black nation is not like human toward another human. It's really resisted humanity norm. Humanity norm needs to explorer furthermore. All of them has life in words is not worth it when compared to white people who are superior.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested to analyze the racism in an American novel entitled "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" by Mark Twain (1885). The topic of the discussion is taken from main character who experienced racism acts in the novel such as social class, colonialism, poverty, slavery, and moral violations. For these phenomena, the researcher is using the sociological approach. Sociological approach is the relation between each of society and has many aspects that can see from each side. This is telling not only about good relationship but also problem or conflict. Many conflicts that can be analyzed in this object. Especially the conflict between society and some races. Different race or different skin color can be found in this novel.

1.2 Identification of the problem

Based on the background of the research, discrimination of racism is a big problem in the novel the Adventure of Huckleberry Finn. The researcher can say the points of problem in the novel, as follow:

1. Imbalance right between the white and the other skin colors
2. No humanity feeling between the white and the others skin color
3. Slavery of the black people in America

4. Forms of racism in 19th century in America as reflected in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain
5. The struggle of the main character to get his freedom in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain.

1.3 Limitation of the problem

Based on the identification of problem, this research will be focused on:

1. Forms of racism in 19th century in America as reflected in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain
2. The struggle of the main character to get his freedom in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain.

1.4 Formulation of the problem

Before the researcher tell about the next point, the researcher makes several questions from the limitation of the research above, those are:

1. What forms of racism in 19th century in America as reflected in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain?
2. How does the struggle of the main character to get his freedom in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain?

1.5 Objectives of the research

After the researcher limits the formulation of problem, this research also has purpose. The purpose is to answer the questions in the formulation of the research, are:

1. To describe form of racism in 19th century in America as reflected in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain?
2. To identify the struggle of the main character to get his freedom in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain.

1.6 Significant of the research

The results of the research are expected to be able to give theoretical and practical meaning.

1.6.1 Theoretically

Researcher hopes the result of this study can provide benefit theoretically. This research is expected to be useful for reader to increase knowledge about English literature, especially about the problem of racism in America. This research is also expected to provide reader with knowledge about slavery cases in the Colonial period in America especially discriminate black nation.

1.6.2 Practically

Practically, this research has some benefits. This is expected to provide an illustration for reader to describe the phenomena of racism in the society. Not only that, this research can give more knowledge for readers. So, they can more care about problem of racism in the society and can reduce new problems that will arise in the future after read this.

1.7 Definition of key terms

Racism : Typically involves giving people less than they are owed, failing to acknowledge their due as fellow human beings. Appiah (2005)

Slavery : The status of a person over whom another person or group of persons exercises the power attaching to proprietorship; or is the holding of a pledge or who is compelled to serve such other person or group of persons for an undetermined time. Allain (2008)

Race : Race is a group of social relationships that allow individuals and classes to be recognized and assigned different characteristics or competencies on the basis of biological features. Giddens (2006)