

CHAPTER V

Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter discusses the conclusion and suggestion. Conclusion is conduct after identify and analyze the research. Then, suggestion in this part is leads further for the next researchers who are interesting to conduct similar research in prejudice and discrimination.

5.1 Conclusion

This research has been conducted and discussed the research problem of this research is “how does prejudice create racial discrimination in the film 12 years a slave a film by Steve Mcqueen”. This research found 13 data of script text from three characters that representation of white people in that time, it has been analyze used McLemore theory prejudice and discrimination. Through that theory the script explained 13 data that contain of racial discrimination caused by prejudice. On characters analysis showed that prejudice is causes discrimination against black people. Prejudice regarding black people that generally like animal, weak, foolish, need help is causes of discrimination against black people. On characters analysis also showed that there is three factors causes of prejudice. In this case visible that Bass character is different with Epps and Ford.

The existence of stereotype and the proximity between groups in society. Epps described as a man who have the plantation, known as well as rough and cruel

and did not hesitate to torture his slave, he is also portrayed as a figure that has more power over slaves. He is described as an antagonist that is racist as the representation of white people are racist in America. While Bass placed opposite to Epps, Bass is described as a character who very opposite to Epps. Even in this film, Bass and Epps made two magnets that are always opposite camps.

Bass in the background just as a construction worker who has been traveling around America, have an open mind even showed he did not like the system of slavery that occurred in the United States and the laws which focuses that slavery legalized as a system that has been built in the white community, so his not have prejudice like prejudice that has been exist in society.

On these factors seen since the emergence Ford in this film looks he is not affected by the issue of racism that developed in the community. Ford is seeing black's viewpoint that only workers who must be on guard and cherish them as workers.

In essence discrimination awakened from existence prejudices, but in this study the use of theories McLemore better explain how the process of prejudice which leads us to the view of discrimination, the paradigm is awakened in the community about the blacks are inferior is a supporting factor that causes prejudice has no restrictions on American society while it.

5.2 Suggestion

There are some suggestion for the next researcher who will conduct a research in literary subject, especially discrimination conflict. This research can be a reference for the next researcher to look forward the research problem in literary a society about the discrimination. This research also hopefully can inspire and can guide the next researchers to conduct the research better than this. This research also a new research in English department. So that, hopefully there are some student will conduct the same subject like this research in order to our comprehension in prejudice and discrimination class examine by using McLemore theory will going forward. As long as there are have a prejudice in society, there will be conflict also inside, so that, for the next researcher, still many case and research problem that you can conduct became an academic research.

References

Anonymous, (2013). Synopsis of 12 years a slave movie (2013). Taken from online resource

<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt2024544/plotsummary>. Retrieved on 28 July 2015 at 17.33 pm.

Anonymous, (2012). Teori, pendekatan dan metode analisis sosiologi sastra (2012).

Taken from online resource

<https://mynameisbunny.wordpress.com/2012/05/25/55/>. Retrieved on 30 july 2015 at 18.56 pm

McLemore, S. D. (1983). *Racial and Ethnic Relations in America : Second*

Edition. Massachusetts : Allyn and Bacon, Inc.

Silva, E. B. (2006). *Racism Without Racist: Color-Blind Racism and the Persistence of Racial Inequality in the United States*. Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield

Publishers, Inc.

Ahira, A. (n.d.). *Definisi Sastra : Sastra Wujud Karya Seni*. Retrieved on 26

May 2012 from <http://www.anneahira.com/definisi-sastra.htm>

Banton, M. (1998). *Racial Theories*. Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.

Sukma, M. (2011). *Pengertian Sastra Secara Umum dan Menurut Para Ahli*.

Retrieved on 26 Mei 2012 from

http://www.mutiarasukma.net/_mdc.php?module=view&i

[d_berita=944](http://www.mutiarasukma.net/_mdc.php?module=view&i_d_berita=944)

Wellek, Rene and Warren, Austin. *Theory of Literature*. USA: Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1948.

Franklin, John Hope, and Alfred A. Moss, Jr. *From Slavery to Freedom: A History of Negro Americans*. 6th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1988.

Rothman, Adam. "What a Civil War soldier's diary tells us about Solomon Northup's ordeal." 2014. January 14, 2014.

<http://america.aljazeera.com/opinions/2014/1/the-horrors-a-12yearsaslaveacouldnatte110.html>

Conniff, Micheal L., and Thomas J. Davis. *Africans in the Americas: a History of the Black Diaspora*. New York: St Martin's, 1994.

Levine, Lawrence W. *Black Culture and Black Consciousness: Afro-American Folk Thought from Slavery to Freedom*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1978.

Sanders, Ronald. *Lost Tribes and Promised Lands: The Origins of American Racism*. New York: HarperCollins, 1992.

Sundquist, Eric J. *To Wake the Nations: Race in the Making of American Literature*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 1993.

APPENDIX

NO	Character	Data	Interpretation
1.	Mr. Bass	<p><i>Bass: if this conversation concerns what is factual and what is not, then it must be said that there is no justice nor righteousness in their slavery. But you do open up an interesting question. What right have you to your niggers, when you come down to the point?</i></p> <p><i>Epps: What right? Mmm I bought them. I paid for them</i></p> <p><i>Bass: of course you did, and the law says you have the right to hold a nigger. But begging the law's pardon, it lies. Suppose they pass a law taking away you liberty, making you a slave.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 01:43:09-01:43:40)</i></p>	<p>The dialog showed that bass unhappy with the way people like Epps treat black people arbitrarily, laws that support slavery are used as weapons to injure the rights of every black people.</p>
		<p><i>Epps: you might as well ask what the difference is between a white man and a baboon.</i></p>	<p>The dialog shows that Epps equated with the whites in black who he suppose as baboons. The use of baboon as an impossibility comparison Bass deny that in today's society that black people despised by saying that</p>

		<p><i>I seen one of them critters in Orleans, know just as much as any nigger I got.</i></p> <p><i>Bass: Listen Epps, these niggers are human beings. If they are allowed to climb no higher than brute animals, you and men like you will have to answer for it. There is an ill Mr. Epps a fearful ill resting upon this nation. And there will be a day of reckoning yet.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 01:43:58-01:44:24)</i></p>	<p>it is impossible Epps equated with black people as baboons. However, he does not just permeate the thinking of society and follow the prejudices in society with regard black people is low. He even showed his refusal, Bass refusal clearly illustrates better than words actions he took and movements against blacks.</p>
		<p><i>Bass: What amused me just then was your concern for my well being in this heat when, quite frankly, the condition of your laborers,</i></p> <p><i>Epps: "The condition of my laborers"?</i></p> <p><i>Bass: it is horrid. It's all wrong, all wrong Mr. Epps.</i></p>	<p>The conversation above showed that Epps rightfully proud said blacks as a property, This signifies the prejudice that has been awakened in the community when it refers to how the black community as goods which have been trafficked to work as slaves, this is strongly opposed by bass which is actually anti-racist.</p>

		<p><i>Epps: They ain't hired help. They my property.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 01:42:48-01:43:03)</i></p>	
		<p><i>Epps: They ain't hired help. They my property.</i></p> <p><i>Bass: You say that with pride.</i></p> <p><i>Epps: I say it as fact.</i></p> <p><i>Bass: if this conversation concerns what is factual and what is not, then it must be said that there is no justice nor righteousness in their slavery, but you do open up an interesting question. What right have you to your niggers, when you come down to the point?</i></p> <p><i>Epps: what right?</i></p> <p><i>Bass: mmm</i></p> <p><i>Epps: I bought them. I paid for them</i></p> <p><i>Bass: Of course you did, and the law says you</i></p>	<p>The way of people who have constructed a misunderstanding resulted in the order of human society, Bass said that because surprised with a phrase which Epps gave to him. The law became the main focus, because the rules have understood the community, especially legalized slavery became the principal cause of discrimination, racism despite prejudice and discrimination also has an important role in it.</p>

		<p><i>have the right to hold a nigger but begging the law's pardon, it lies. Suppose they pass a law taking away your liberty, making you a slave</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 01:43:04-01:43:41)</i></p>	
2	Mr. Epps	<p><i>Epps: it's a plague, it's cotton worm. It's a plague. It's damn biblical. Two seasons God done sent a plague to smite me. What I done that God hates me so? It's that godless lot. They brought thin on me, I bring them god's word and heathens they are, they brung me god's scorn.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 01:21:21-01:21:53)</i></p>	<p>The script looks Epps prejudiced that blacks in particular the pagan, his insulting God and which led to his plantation to be filled with cotton pests. The result of the prejudices of the blacks in his plantation lent to judge turner. assume that with his black people loaned to others make in order for the estate of Epps may be fertile again, this is a follow up of discrimination that impressed the black people is a cause of outbreaks of pests that struck Epps plantations.</p>
		<p><i>Epps: you like to hear yourself talk, Bass better than any man I know of. You'd argue</i></p>	<p>This shows the seriousness of Epps will be thinking that he had and also shows that he accepts and follows the ideas that have been taught that</p>

		<p><i>that black was white, or white, black, if anybody would contradict you. A fine supposition if you lived among Yankees in New England. But you don't. You most assuredly do not.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 01:44:37-01:45:01)</i></p>	<p>blacks were slaves. He saw that a black people has been separated even from all aspects, the plant with deep thoughts and not take it for granted when Bass tried to change such thinking. He just pervasive cultures taught in public. Cultures he learned since childhood ago he applied when he is today is a factor called McLemore cultural transmission.</p>
		<p><i>Epps: You miserable black dog, you stand like the deaf and dumb.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 01:46:08-01:46:13)</i></p>	<p>Frustration evident from Epps indicates that when a black person be made a scapegoat will culminate with the penalties for racist and blacks. This is shown when Epps who have returned home Patsey ago Epps thinks scold Patsey escape, this anger leads with flogging which causes Patsey backs covered with wounds lashes.</p>
		<p><i>Epps: No shame in taking respite from the heat. Drink, shade. It's ungodly for travelers, hearty or otherwise.</i></p> <p><i>Bass: (Laughing)</i></p> <p><i>Epps: what's funny?</i></p> <p><i>Bass: Epps, I merely means to finish the work at hand, as requested. And as paid for.</i></p>	<p>Seen from the conversation above Epps only care their group were only offered drinks to Bass, while the workers are also supposed he noticed, Showed that Epps made a restriction against black people who do not need to be noticed because they are</p>

		<p><i>Epps: if something rubs you wrongly I offer you the opportunity to speak on it.</i></p> <p><i>Bass: you ask plainly, so I will tell you plainly, what amused me just then was your concern for my wellbeing in this heat when, quite frankly, the condition of your laborers.</i></p> <p><i>Epps: the condition of my laborers?</i></p> <p><i>Bass: it is horrid, it's all wrong, all wrong Mr. Epps.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 01:42:17-01:42:59)</i></p>	<p>property. Not only prejudice the factors that influence Epps, but factors such discrimination laws that regulate the white people at that reinforce the actions and attitudes of racist Epps. Laws that regulate and allow white people to treat slaves can be seen at the beginning of the emergence of Epps when he read out the rules that must be obeyed blacks.</p>
		<p><i>Epps: And that servant. which knew his lord's will...which knew his lord's will and prepared not himself...prepared not himself. Neither did according to his will... shall be beaten with many stripes. Did you hear that, "Stripes." That nigger that don't obey his lord, that's his master,</i></p>	<p>The script above confirm to show that policies that occurred in the United States at that time who tried to give a reaffirmation on the position of whites and blacks do not just touch the law in a large scope, but also small social sphere as in plantations Epps. Policies that made Epps also shows that he wants to join in the community for further confirms the social status between whites and blacks who have distinctly different in his view. Therefore, it is clear to Epps relationship between prejudice and discrimination create a circle</p>

		<p><i>do you see? That there nigger shall be beaten with many stripes. Now, "many" signifies a great many. 40, 100, 150 lashes. That's scripture.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 00:54:35-00:55:39)</i></p>	<p>that makes Epps shown very racist in the film.</p>
3	Mr. Ford	<p><i>Ford: Platt, you are a marvel. What took you so long?</i></p> <p><i>Platt: Thank you, Master Ford.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 00:38:10-00:38:24)</i></p>	<p>The script showed Ford expressed his admiration for Platt who managed to bring a piece of wood that have been compiled into a raft to get through the swamp, which was originally considered impossible by Tibbeats. Ford so appreciate with what Platt have to show that to Ford that black people can do the job not only by force but also by ideas that can help complete the job. This shows that Ford is not affected by the environmental community who see blacks can only work and do not need to give praise or a reward for their work.</p>
		<p><i>Platt: The creek is plenty deep enough to sail. Even with a boat full of load. The</i></p>	<p>From the conversation above shows how Ford appreciate the opinion of blacks, he asked Tibbeats to be silent and</p>

		<p><i>distance from the work area to the point on the latter bayou...is several miles by water fewer than land. It occurs to me that the expense of transportation would be materially diminished...</i></p> <p><i>Tibeats: Materially diminished?</i></p> <p><i>Platt: if we use the waterway.</i></p> <p><i>Tibeats: are you an engineer, or a nigger? Are you an engineer, or a nigger?</i></p> <p><i>Ford: Let the man say his piece.</i></p> <p><i>Tibeats: it's a sheme. Plenty of engineers have schemed similarly. The passes are too tight.</i></p> <p><i>Platt: I reckon them at more than 12 feet at their most narrow. Wide enough for a tub to traverse if a team of niggers cleared it out.</i></p> <p><i>Tibeats: and you know what of transport and terraforming?</i></p> <p><i>Platt: I labored repairing the Champlain canal on the section over which William</i></p>	<p>ask Platt to continue to explain his idea. Not as shown Tibeats were impressed degrading the ability of blacks, Ford did not make the standard group thought to serve as a benchmark in assessing personal thoughts blacks. So he is depicted as a character that is not poisoned by the thought that exist in society. However Ford does not mean do not get caught up in the social conditions in South America, particularly the issue peddle copies slaves as economic needs.</p>
--	--	---	--

		<p><i>Van Nortwick was superintendent. With my earnings, I hired several efficient hands to assist me and entered into contracts for the transportation of large rafts of timber from Lake Champlain to Troy.</i></p> <p><i>Ford: Well, I'll admit to being impressed even if you won't. Collect a team. See what good you can do.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 00:36:22-00:37:27)</i></p>	
		<p><i>Ford: I believe Tibcats is skulking about the premises somewhere. He wants you dead, and he will have it so. It's no longer safe for you here. And I don't believe you will remain passive if Tibcats attacks. I have transferred my debt to Edwin Epps. He will charge...</i></p> <p><i>Platt: you must know that I'm not a slave.</i></p> <p><i>Ford: I cannot hear that.</i></p> <p><i>Platt: Before I came to you, I was a freeman.</i></p> <p><i>Ford: I'm trying to save your life! And I have a debt to be mindful of.</i></p> <p><i>(Time: 00:52:54-00:53:48)</i></p>	<p>From the conversation above shows how Ford did not want to Platt die, thus Ford wants to sell Platt to Epps. On the other hand Ford has a debt to be paid to Epps. Although Ford represents white people at that time were categorized neutral, but the social paradigm that has been awakened in the community related to human trafficking caused Ford stuck in it. This indicates that the social construction of very strong until the whites are categorized neutral cannot avoid it.</p>