

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

It would be hard to analyze anything without a clear understanding of what is being discussed. Therefore, in this chapter, I would like to clarify some theories that are related to the topic of the thesis. I believe that this discussion will be useful to support the analysis of novel.

First of all, the writer uses theory of racism as the main theory, while the supporting theories are Racial Discrimination in society and racial discrimination in individual. Besides that, this chapter also gives previous study. This is important to be discussed because this can be evidence that it is different from other researchers.

2.1 Racism

Racism is the concept to distinguish specific minority based on race. Racism is one of discrimination. According to Smith, Discrimination consists in treating people differently on certain forbidden grounds like race, sex or religion (1954: 90) based on Smith's quotations can be understood that discrimination consists of treating people differently based on race, sex, or religion. Discrimination can occur in religion, sex and race. One of discrimination that mostly happens in society is discrimination in race or it can be called as racial discrimination. This kind of discrimination had ever happened in the United States of America. The different skin color between black and white people creates discrimination.

The black people as minority in the United States become object of racial discrimination which is done by white people as the minority group.

According to Essed that Racism is defined as inherent in culture and social order (1984: 10). Looking Essed's view can be understood, racism is born from the culture. The other opinion is also explained by Jackson and Weidman states that Racism is the doctrine that one race is superior to another that seeks to maintain the purity of the races and that is put into practice by segregation and discrimination (2004: 252). Reviewing Jackson and Weidman' quotations, racism are the segregation between white people and black people. Segregation between black people and white people can create discrimination between black people and black people.

Besides that, Jackson and Weidman also state that race is a group of people that is distinguished by various physical features such as, skin color, eye shape, or hair color or texture. (2004: 251). Based on Jackson and Weidman's illustration can be understood that racism is the concept by the minority group to do racial discrimination. The minority group is treatment people unfairly based on different physic. Besides treatment people based on different physic, the minority also segregation to other minority which is reputed based on different physic.

Another theory is defined by Floya Anthias and Cathie Iloyd. They state that racism is regarded as pervasive not only within the police force but also the other institute, such as criminal justice system and education

(2002: 9). This means that racism does not only grow up in society or policy but also institutional that is possible to do racial. One example of racial discrimination which happens in institutional that related to criminal justice system is in the court. Many Negroes get lynching although they have not been proved in the justice to doing mistake.

2.2 Racial Discrimination in Society

Race is the attitude to distinguish people by racial descent. Friedman states that discrimination is practiced against innumerable types of people and comes in many forms (2009: 3). While Jackson and Weidman that race a group of people distinguished by various physical features such as skin color, eye shape, or hair color or texture (2004: 251). Based on Friedman, Jackson and Weidman's view can be defined racial discrimination can be defined as a concept to distinguish minority group based on the difference of people's physics.

In the United States, there are common races which are known as black people and white people. Racial discrimination is given to Negro because white people feel that Negroes never brings advantages. This is evidence by Derrick that Black people will never gain full equality in the United States (2008: 68). Based on his statement, this can be a strong reason why black people are discriminated by white people.

Moreover, Park also give similar statement based on Les Back and John Solomos' view that He states that race related to social order has become fixed in custom and tradition (2002: 106). Based on park's view

can be understood that the relation between race and society comes from custom and tradition. This means that discrimination to black people has happened since a long time ago because of tradition and the culture. Being white, they should hold the concept of racism because it relates the culture and tradition.

Before the legalization of civil equality law, white people do discrimination to black people in every aspect in North America. The original people of the United States are black people but they could not do anything to fix the economic problem. Based on the reason previously, the relation between racial and society is not from provision of citizen but also from custom in society. The custom to discriminate black people is from their ancestors.

In 1960, the United States proposes a law that becomes possible why black people become object to racial discrimination. The law is called Jim Crow's law. According to Jackson and Weidman's *The Jim Crow Law* is the system of segregation that existed in the U.S. South from the Civil War to the mid-1960s (2004: 249). Based on Jackson and Weidman's view that Jim Crow law is the law which used by minority group to do racial discrimination. Ferris States' University states Jim Crow was more than a series of rigid anti-black laws. (Ferris States University retrieved 12th April 2014). Based on Ferris States University's article could be understood, Jim Crow law was the law which hold as the concept to do racial discrimination. The concept means that people hold concept of Jim Crow law which separate white people and black people in public or

society because the concept of Jim crow law is included rigid concept. In United States, black people are assumption that they never bring advantages; therefore the aim of Jim Crow law is used to save white people from Negro.

Moreover, Ferris States University's article states that many whites claimed that although lynching was distasteful, they were necessary supplements to the criminal justice system because blacks were prone to violent crimes, especially the rapes of white women. (Ferris States University, 12 April 2014). Based on Ferris States University's view, Jim Crow Law is created to save white people from black people if they bring badness for white people such as, crimes or rapper. For saving white people, black people are often given lynching. Besides that, many Christian ministers also tell to society that white people are better than black people in physic, economic, or education. Reviewing the physics between white people and Negros, it can be seen that white people have good physics than Negros. Furthermore, talking about economy and education, white people also have good economy and education than Negros. It is because in Jim Crow law, the difference involves public places, schools, or churches. This makes Negro cannot be evolving their skills because their civil rights are limited.

After talking about racial discrimination in society, the institutional racial discrimination is still related to racial discrimination in society. It is because the institutional racial discrimination uses the concept of Jim Crow law which distinguishes white people and Negros. In institutional

racial discrimination, white people do unfairly such as in courts, schools, and also workplaces. According to Jackson and Weidman's institutional racism the belief that the inequitable treatment of racial minorities resides in the institutions (2004:248) do racial discrimination is easy to be done because white people and black people relates in public place therefore racial discrimination in institutional is done in other to it can save white people from negro's disadvantages.

Considering all explanations previously, the writer concludes that racial discrimination is treatment unfairly to other group based on their physical appearance. Discrimination includes racism concept which distinguishes people based on their physics. Racial discrimination is born from society and descent. Descent is related to racial discrimination because the difference in physics can be assumed that black and white people are different descent. The racial discrimination grows because of the United States' law. The law is Jim Crow law. Jim Crow law existed in society around 1877 - 1960. Jim Crow law included hard anti-black law which rejects black people's relationship with white people. It is created for saving white people from Negros. This is also created to separate white people and black people in society or institutional. Besides that, there is United States law which gives lynching to Negro. Furthermore, this law evolves racial discrimination in institutional which institutional racial discrimination is the basic concept to do racial discrimination to Negros.

2.3 Racial discrimination in Individual

It is about the equality of black people since 1960. The racial individualism is a complicated problem. According to Keith Lawrence and Terry Kelleher, individual racism is internalized racism lies within individuals. This is a private manifestation of racism that resides inside the individual (2004: 1). Moreover, based on their opinion, the cause of racial discrimination in individual is from internal problem from individual itself. It happens because minority group feels better than other minorities. Taking example from white people and black people in the United States, white people are given special right to the citizen. Therefore, the privilege is used to discriminate minority group such as black people. Internal problem from individual can be possibility to discriminate white people if there are white people who help Negroes. By helping Negroes, this attitude means to contradict the law of the United States.

Similar to Essed's opinion, individual racism is a contradiction in itself because racism is the expression or activation of group power (1984: 37). It means that racial discrimination in individualism is the power which is owned by minority group to do racial discrimination to Negroes.

Based on the previous explanation, racial individualism is the action to discriminate black people (Negroes) who are assumed to inflict other people. Furthermore, racial discrimination in individual is from individual internal problem which a hope that Negroes must be discriminated. The concept of racism and the Jim Crow law are held by

white people therefore it can be the power to do racial discrimination in individual to black people. The Concept of individual racism is owned by white people in other to white people can be saved by black people.

2.4 Previous of Study

There are some researchers who conducted the study about the novel "*To Kill a Mockingbird*" by *Harper Lee*. Firstly, it is done by Melissa Tiolemba (2013) who is a student of Sam Ratulangi Manado University. In her thesis, entitled "*Keberanian Dalam Novel to Kill a Mockingbird Karya Harper Lee*", she found out Atticus's response that helped Tom Robinson. Because of Atticus's assistance, involves contradictory with the culture, he got contemptible. Based on that reason, Melisa writes her thesis by using bravery theme, intrinsic, plot, and setting.

Lastly, the researcher also finds other thesis which conducts the study about novel to kill mockingbird by harper lee. it is written by Nova Wulan Sari (2010) who is student of state university of Surabaya (UNESA). In her thesis, entitled "*Social Class and the Impact on Character in Harper Lee's To Kill Mockingbird*" she found out the problem of social class such as lower class, middle class, upper class, wealth and education.

This study has differences from the precioues of study above. The differences is in the previous study, the first thesis discuss the intrinsic element which is related to plot and setting. For the last previous of study,

she discussed about the different of social class of Atticus Finch's social class, Walter Cunningham's social class, Bob Ewel's and Tom Robinson's.

But in this study, the writer write this study deference from Wulansari's thesis and Melisa's thesis but this study focuses to discuss about racial discrimination problem which happened at that time, where this racial discrimination is still high. The problem of racial discrimination is found in "*To Kill Mockingbird*" by Harper Lee.

