CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Every human cannot choose how their appearance when they are born. Human are born with the differences in physic, races, ethnicity and differences in psychology. Because of the differences, some people cannot accept the differences in their life, they can do anything because they feel superior, usually they are from the superiority of certains group. Human created an idea of distinguishing people from their skin colour, language, ethnicity, religion and living area. It called racism. Racist people believe that inheritance derived biological characteristics determine human behaviour. Based on social scientists, the race is generally understood as a social construction. Biologically, physical differences such as skin color do not have a relationship with ability or behaviour in groups, but racial differences still have extraordinary significance in structuring social reality.

Racism involves white people and black people. People do discriminate towards white people or another people who have black skin because of their skin color; this qualifies as racism according to the definition because people who have black skin cannot make another people holding and using power and privilege over people of black skin to conquer the so that their existence always stay under white people. (Paula Rothenberg explaining Racism and Sexism).

In (Sherwood, 2001) previous publication, until the mid-nineteenth century, attitudes to black people were fluid, with racist ideology perhaps mainly confined to those making their fortunes in the trade in enslaved Africans and from the labor of these men, women, and children on plantations in the Americas and West Indies. For long ago, Racist has known; it happened and spend out since ago and until now. Yet from 1840s, racist ideology deliberately promulgated in Britain. It was spread by all possible means, including popular
culture, the media, the churches, and missionaries, the education system and spokespeople from all walks of life, as well as by the burgeoning ‘scientific’ and imperialist associations (MacKenzie, 1986). Racist ideologies were long lasting and framed discussion and policies relating to “race” and ‘race relations’ in the post-war period. Black people and Asians that centered Britain in large numbers from the 1950s onwards suffered the social, cultural, political, and economic effect of this racism, which had their origin in the mid-nineteenth century onwards.

Racism reflected in material object of this research, *The Hate U Give* novel by Angie Thomas appeared the story of a sixteen-year-old black girl named Starr Carter who attends a party in her neighbourhood, Garden Heights. Star goes with Kenya, her friend whom shares an older half-brother, Seven. Ever since attending Williamson Prep, a primarily white school, Starr feels out of place in the Garden Heights social scene. When Kenya goes to the party with her friends, Starr runs into her childhood best friend, Khalil Harris. Gunshot from a gang fight interrupt the party, and Khalil offers to take Starr home. On the way of home, a white police officer with badge number one-fifteen pulls the over, and asks Khalil to get out from the car while Starr still inside the car, but when the police walks back to his patrol car, Khalil make sudden movement and the officer shoots Khalil for doing absolutely nothing wrong.

Starr has nightmares about the death of another childhood friend, Natasha, who died in crossfire of a gang shooting. In the next day, a police officer ask Starr to go to the police station, with her mother she goes to the police station. But, in the police station the detectives are asking more questions about whether Khalil as a troublemaker and a drug dealer than about the night of the shooting. She worries that justice for Khalil will not be served. However, she ultimately decides that Khalil needs the truth. She vows to continue fighting for justice and fairly treatment on behalf of Khalil and all other black people killed at the hands of police.

The reasons why the researcher chooses *The Hate U Give* as the object of the research is, as follows, first, this researcher interested to analyze of literature.
This novel gives many moral value, it can be took for our lesson in life. *The Hate U Give* does not tells about love story like another young adult novel, it tells about racism, discrimination, the effort to prove about the truth, and the unfair treatment from the government towards the black people and colored people. Because at this moment, the government and state apparatus do unfair treatment to their citizen and do anything because they have money and they have power so they misappropriate their positions.

Second, in writing this novel, Angie Thomas attempted to expand readers’ comprehends and awareness of the Black Lives Matter movement as well as difficulties faced by black Americans who get discriminations. Angie Thomas experienced discrimination in her childhood life, she growing up poor in the predominantly black in her hometown in Jackson, Mississippi. So, she very relates with this issue because of her own experiences.

The last reason is the strongest aspect of this book, it is social commentary and political criticism, making aware of current issue about racism, educating and encouraging to get involved to create change.

The researcher will analyze *The Hate U Give* novel on the issue of racism by using Critical Race Theory. The title composed is “Racism Reflected In *The Hate U Give* novel (2017) by Angie Thomas: Critical Race Theory.”

**B. Research Question**

Based on the title and the background of study the researcher is aims to analyze several problems of Racism Reflected in *The Hate U Give* Novel (2017): Critical Race Theory such as:

1. What are the indicators of racism in *The Hate U Give* novel?
2. How does racism occur in *The Hate U Give* novel?
C. Objectives of the Study

Relating to the problem statement above, the objectives of the study, as follows:

1. To identify the indicators of racism in *The Hate U Give* based on the Critical Race Theory
2. To analyse racism in the novel based on the Critical Race Theory

D. Benefits of the Study

There is two benefits that can be gained from the analysing *The Hate U Give* by Angie Thomas, as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit
   This study gives additional information and contribution of literary studies especially on *The Hate U Give* novel and to the further study of this novel. This study also gives knowledge that expected to be useful for the readers about racism and the impact of racism.

2. Practical Benefit
   The result of this study is expected to enriching knowledge and to give deeper understanding related literary studies as references for other researcher about Angie Thomas’s *The Hate U Give* based on Critical Race Theory.

E. Research Paper Organization

The organization of this research paper “Racism Reflected in *The Hate U Give* (2017) by Angie Thomas: Critical Race Theory” is classified into five chapters. The paper organization as follows; The first chapter is Introduction, it contains of Background of the Study, Research Question, Objectives of the Study, Benefits of the Study and Paper Organization. The second chapter is Literature Review which is deals with the Previous Studies, Underlying Theory and Novelty. The third chapter is Research Method it consist of Types of the Study, Object of the Study, Type of Data and the Data Source, Method of Collecting
Data and Technique of Analyzing Data. The fourth chapter is the Analysis. And the last chapter of this research paper consist of Conclusion and Suggestion.