CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter the researcher explains theoretical framework and related studies.

2.1 Postcolonial as theory in literature

Postcolonial is one of the theories that can be used to analyze literary work. Based on *A Glossary of Literary Terms*, Abrams states the nature of canon formation, and opposition to established literary canons, has become a leading concerns among critics of divers theoretical viewpoints, whether deconstructive, feminist, Marxist, postcolonial or new historicism (39).

Castle in her book *The Blackwell Guide to Literary Theory* state that postcolonial study in literature is the most important of study in postcolonial nations to colonialism and the colonial era. This has relation with history because the period after colonialism. The post colonialism age begins with the America revolution in the late eighteenth century and the Haitian revolution of the early nineteenth century. However, postcolonial tells about America history that has impact until now and the colonializing in the later nineteenth century.

Postcolonial contribute the historical relation of colonialism to include other times, themes, and discourses (135).

Thus, Abrams with his types of criticism, one of which is postcolonial, Castle with his postcolonial study in literary criticism confirm the explanation above, therefore, the researcher uses this postcolonial as theory in her thesis.

2.2 Theory of postcolonial

The researcher will be used postcolonial as the main theory. This theory is as main theory that is used for analyzing *Twelve Years a Slave* because the study wants to show the process of post colonialism. This story tells about the lives African American who lived in America that carried out by American.

According to Gayatri Spivak, postcolonial is the studies that concentrate to representation colonized or the matter of the colonies, sometimes the production of colonialism or imperialism in the past or by suggesting in the future. (1)

While in the book key concepts in postcolonial by Tiffin said that, postcolonial is the control how the dominant treat,

How people are perceived controls how they are treated, and physical differences are crucial insuch constructions. This view of the body as a site for representation and control is central to many early analysts of post-colonial experience (183).

So that, postcolonial can shows when treat and physical with the critical different.

According to Ashcroft, postcolonial is the effect of colonization on culture and societies (186). At the 1970s postcolonial is the literary critic to discuss the cultural effect of colonization. Although Ashcroft said, postcolonial is the study effect of colonial that become critic, the first postcolonial refer to cultural interaction with colonial societies in literary. (186)

According Tyson, postcolonial criticism is helping us to see the connection among all the domains of our experience such as psychological, ideological, social, political, and intellectual, aesthetic in ways to show that categories are in

our live experience of ourselves and our world (417). Postcolonial shows our experience in the pat, it means that happened in the past and still connection now is the postcolonial.

According Lopez state that postcolonial is an ideology rich in abstraction but furtherance in historical and cultural specifies (2). Lopez also said that postcolonial is learn about nationalism, class, ethnicity gender, language, economics, and geography and so on (3)

From the expert explanation above, Spivak with her idea about the representation colonialism, Ashcroft with his idea about historical of colonialism, Tyson with postcolonial criticism and Lopez with postcolonial as an ideology, therefore the researcher choose Ashcroft theory to use in her thesis, because Ashcroft said that postcolonial is the history of colonialism, include in slavery, so that the data of researcher is suitable to use Ashcroft theory, the data talk about the colonialism and slavery.

2.2.1 Process of postcolonialism

Ashcroft in his book The Post-colonial Studies Reader (2003) comes up with the idea of four concepts such as: ambivalence, mimicry, hybridity and otherness.

2.2.1.1 Ambivalence

Ambivalence is the importance of the written text as an way to control the feeling that have contradiction in the colonialist epistemology. Ambivalence also appears to know the origin and the colonialism. It is also presence of authority.

(33)

In other word, ambivalence is the process to know the power of colonialist, which makes our understanding of colonial operations a great deal clearer for historical periods but it also process of think about their feeling of colonialism within a period. (49)

it describes the complex mix of attraction and repulsion that characterizes the relationship between colonizer and colonized. The relationship is ambivalent because the colonized subject is never simply and completely opposed to the colonizer. (Tiffin: 12)

Ambivalence describes the complex of relationship between colonizers and colonized. It is because the colonized buck the colonizer. So that, ambivalent is the feeling is showing the buck. Sometimes ambivalent is the feeling that the slave feels suppressed.

2.2.1.2 Mimicry

Mimicry is like to ambivalent, describe about relationship between colonizer and colonized. (Ashcroft, 139)

When colonial discourse encourages the colonized subject to 'mimic' the colonizer, by adopting the colonizer's cultural habits, assumptions, institutions and values, the result is never a simple reproduction of those traits. Rather, the result is a 'blurred copy' of the colonizer that can be quite threatening. (139)

It means that mimicry is the colonized subject to 'mimic' the colonizer. Than mimicry is colonized people with the imperialize presence; the relationship becomes one of standard, implicit, contestation, and opposition of colonize. Mimicry should have produced such "mimic-men", it means that the only kind of African American imitation that will accept.

mimicry is the process by which the colonized subject is reproduced as 'almost the same, but not quite'. (qtd. Bhabha 140)

Mimicry is copying of colonizing culture, behavior, manners and values by the colonized. Mimicry is the limitation in colonial.

2.2.1.3 Hybridity

Hybridity occurs in postcolonial societies: as the result from the conscious of the culture, as when dominance colony treats for politic consolidation and economy consolidation, or when colonizer throws their culture for assimilation with new culture. So that, it can be influence in of the culture and become complex culture. (Ashcroft: 183)

Further in hybridity there is relation between those two different cultures during colonial situation is a country. In further explain that colonial domination has unintended effects because the dominated groups appropriated colonial ideas and concepts. The own culture of colonized country become devalued and can be lost. If the effect of colonial power is seen to be the *production* of hybridization rather than the deafening command of colonialist authority or the silent repression of native traditions, then an important change of perspective occurs.

Hybridity also described as a sign of colonial power which control the colonized people behavior, culture, and show the domination of superior culture as a dominant as Ashcroft said, Hybridity is the sign of productivity in colonial power, there is force and treat, that is the process of domination and to show the discriminatory identities that secure the pure and original identities. (34)

2.2.1.4 Otherness

Whiles otherness the last concept of Ashcroft is the concept that focuses in bracket of people and values, assumptions and ideology of his culture. However, Ashcroft also said that the 'other' is anyone who is separate from one's self. In postcolonial theory, it can refer to the colonized who are marginalized, identified by their difference from the center and crucially, become the focus of anticipated mastery by the connection of 'ego'. (Ashcroft: 155)

Thus, there are four concept of post colonialism, that is, ambivalence, mimicry, hybridity and otherness, however, the researcher chooses ambivalence, mimicry, hybridity and otherness theory to analyze the problem in this thesis, because the problem of this thesis is talk about the process of post colonialism and the four concept ambivalence, mimicry, hybridity and otherness is the process of post colonialism that happened in *Twelve Years a Slave* by Solomon Northup.

2.3 Review of Relates Studies

Some literary reviews have connection with this research. First is taken from thesis entitled *Post Colonialism in the Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*

written by Timothy Adhi Dana Pratama. Adventures of Huckleberry Finn novel talks about minority and majority group. Then he puts postcolonial theory and the concept of the life and culture that draw in his novel Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. Timothy Adhi Dana Pratama thesis has similar with this research. The similarity is used post-colonial as the main theory and he talks about the other concept of post colonialism.

There is another thesis, entitled *An Analysis of Racial Discrimination* Through Ernest Hemingway's Ten Indian. This thesis written by Nur Shohifatul Lailiyah. The writer finds Nick's characterization based on character analysis and uses postcolonial ambivalence theory, that to find the forms of racial discrimination happens in the Ten Indians. Ambivalence postcolonial depicts the life the Americans treat the Indians not as the Native Americans, they are treated as the people who do not deserve to live. Nur Shohifatul Lailiyah thesis has difference with this research. The differences, Nur Shohifatul Lailiyah thesis focus in racial discrimination and ambivalence as her theory. In this research, the researcher used four concept of post colonialism according to Ashcroft as the theory to analysis the data.

Furthermore, Timothy Adhi Dana Pratama thesis use postcolonial as the main theory and the other concepts of life and culture. In Nur Shohifatul Lailiyah thesis focus in racial discrimination and ambivalence in postcolonial. In this research focused in process of post colonialism such as ambivalence, mimicry, hybridity and otherness.