### **CHAPTER IV**

#### **ANALYSIS**

In this age, we can find colonialism in our society. Colonialism can be found in many ways; such as slavery, fashion, attitude, speaking and culture. Colonialism depicts in the novel by Solomon Northup, Twelve Years a Slave, shows that the African as the portrayal of uneducated people that only work as slave. In the story Solomon Northup is African, American or white people say that an African is not to educated and have better live (Northup: 230).

In this chapter, the research analyzes the proses of post colonialism in Twelve Years a Slave. The first analysis is the first process, ambivalence, the second is mimicry, and then hybridity and the last is otherness.

# 4.1 Ambivalence as the Process of Post-Colonialism

Ambivalence is psychology to describe the feeling of colonialism (Ashcroft: 12). However, Bhabha describes mix of feeling and rejection that characteristic and the relationship between colonizer and colonized (12).

In Solomon Northup Twelve Years a Slave, racial discrimination is one of society problems that have various forms. These forms are racial discrimination which African gets treatment from American, Racial Discrimination in getting education, Racial Discrimination to have better live, and Racial Discrimination got Inhuman treatment.

I was in sore distress-in most excruciating agony! I seemed to stand on the brink of madness! The memory of that night of horrible suffering will follow me to the grave. (37)

We can see this statement that the expression of Solomon Northup disappointment against injustice and exclusion by American through the way in prison slave. The African here are described as people who are not educated, who can only become slave. This story shows that the American intimate African because have difference race.

> Among them was one to whom I owe an immeasurable debt of gratitude. Only for him, in all probability, I should have ended my days in slavery. (264)

The statement Northup action that he wants ended the days when he becomes slave. Ended is a symbol that African are only have bad live, a place that we can find everything bad from it.

> But I have seen niggers before now as good as I am, and I have no acquaintance with any white man in these parts that I consider a whit better than myself. (266)

The statement above is the Northup as a nigger feel before to be slave, he has better live. His live is perfect than the American or white people. there are many American live with misery with their economy, but Northup is one of people visible in his home.

> It would have been an act of folly to have proclaimed my right to freedom; it would only have subjected me to severer scrutinyprobably have consigned me to some more distant and inaccessible region than even Bayou Boeuf. (274)

Northup wants to freedom, but in other side, if he said with the fact he will get more distant place and the area cannot be enter by other people. He also thinks when he said the true he is stupid.

I felt as if sinking down, down amidst the bitter waters of Slavery, from the unfathomable depths of which I should never rise again. (277)

The statement shows the Northup regret. He feels, he will be slave until he died. He never thinks will be slave. From his lowness, he becomes slave.

> I may as well be in one place as another. For a long time I have been thinking of going back once more to the place where I was born. I'm tired of slavery as well as you. If I can succeed in getting you away from here, it will be a good act that I shall like to think of all my life. (281)

This statement above Northup regret again. He wants back to his child. He also wants to back in his place when he was born. He fells tired become slave; he also thinks he can succeed in other ways.

# 4.2 Mimicry as the Process of Post-Colonialism

Mimicry in this context is describe of ambivalent about relationship between colonizers and colonized. (Ashcroft: 139)

> The sales for the year 1841 were found, and carefully examined, but no sale of myself, by any name, was discovered!. (316)

This statement above tells in 1840, he finds the slavery, he become people that more carefully; he also does not want selling his self. He will keep his life.

# 4.3 Hybridity as the Process of Post-Colonialism

Hybridity is associated of work that analysis of colonizer or colonized relation.

It is significant that the productive capacities of this Third Space have a colonial or postcolonial provenance. For a willingness to descend into that alien territory . .. may open the way to conceptualizing an international culture, based not on the exoticism of multiculturalism or the hybridity diversity of cultures, but on the inscription and articulation of culture's hybridity. (qtd. Bhabha: 119)

That is show the space between cultures. Hybridity means simply cross cultural exchange. Hybridity also called dominant power.

The dominant power that finds in this novel, there are many kind of the domination in this novel, actually in this research talks about domination power. Domination power that use hybridity concepts that occurs in postcolonial societies, such as conscious of the culture, politic consolidation, economy consolidation, colonized people behavior, culture, domination of superior culture as a dominant, force and treat and process of domination. It means about who have the big problem to make otherness. According to Ashcroft, there are many kinds of dominant power, but in this research the researcher find economy consolidation, colonized people behavior, culture, domination of superior culture as a dominant, force and treat and process of domination.

# **4.3.1** Economy Consolidation as the Hybridity

As we know in chapter two that in hybridity, there is economy power to consolidation it means that a treatment that show economy from White people to Black people.

> "When the slave ceases to perspire, as he often does when taxed beyond his strength, he falls to the ground and becomes entirely helpless". (225)

Solomon tells that when the slave does not have sweat the cost is very expensive but if the slave gets many sweats the cost will be cheap. It is because many sweat means that they hard work before but if there is no sweat, it means that they are new as a slave. The condition of slavery is the end of Black people.

# 4.3.2 Colonized People Behavior as the Hybridity

As we know White people is the colonized of Black people. White people use their dominance to oppress in Black people. Usually White people behavior is very bad. As has explained before that White people always used dominant power to sign as colonizer.

Solomon is Black people who get bad act; bad act shows act of colonizer. The act colonizer is White people show the treatment that gets in Black people or Solomon.

"However injurious to the morals, it is certainly a blessing to the *physical* condition of the slave, to be permitted to break the Sabbath". (195)

In the statement above is talking about Black people think the morals of them Black People gets damage because colonize. The damage of the social is the slavery and the physical condition that get colonized in Solomon or Black people. Physical condition of the slave is the proof of showing the colonized. It is because physical slave condition from their slave master.

### **4.3.3** Domination of Superior Culture as the Hybridity

There is the explanation that superior culture is one of the dominant power that show in colonized.

In this novel Twelve Years a Slave there is superior culture that showed between White people colonize Black people. As we know that superior is the head of the colonizer, superior culture is the head of the culture, it means that the dominant culture show of colonization.

"He said he wanted me to understand that the bought "niggers" to work and not to educate". (230)

The statement above tells that the niggers or Black people only to work and do not to educated. It shows the dominant power in superior culture; it is because the culture of White people is the Black people or the niggers only to be a slave and work in White people dictator. The superior culture shows when White people have power to colonizer. It means only White people as the master to get educated and do not to work hard.

While the superior power in culture also shows when a slave master or American that does not want the slave or African can read or write a letters.

"In the second place, a slave cannot leave his plantation without a pass, nor will a post-master mail a letter for one without written instructions from his owner". (230)

The story explain that the slave leave the ex-master without written letter. It means that culture at the era is not to make the slave can use their letter or to show the other people in in other country to know the condition. "nor will a postmaster mail a letter for one without written instructions from his owner" it means White people or American thinks, when the slave owner ask to slave go out from plantation to go to city, the slave cannot send a letter to their family. American or their owner also think they cannot write without instructions from the owner.

# 4.3.4 Force and Treat Process of Domination as the Hybridity

As we know there are many forces that found in the *Twelve Years a Slave*. Twelve Years a Slave by Solomon Northup talks about Black people get discrimination from White people. As we know that White people always hold Black people. The researcher will give the proof to show the dominant power in the Twelve Years a Slave.

The most dominant as the force and treat is White people. They can treat everyone and kill Black people if Black people makes fault.

> "If you ever I hear you say a word about New-York, or about your freedom, I will be the death of you-I will kill you; you may rely on that, he ejaculated fiercely". (61)

That sentence above that White people treat Black people and will kill Black people if they said the fact. Solomon is Black people who get treat when he said the facts so he must lie to protect himself. In this part the truth is very rich, it is about soul. If Black people false to say they will get torturing, even though dead.

Then, White people use their dictator to make Black people more afraid. Black people do not absolve. Black people cannot be freedom and get force labor. Black people get agony.

"Why he did not relieve me-why he suffered me to remain in agony the whole weary day, I never knew it was not for want of sympathy, I am certain". (119)

The sentence describes the situation that black people get. We can know the dominant in this sentence is White people. We can see in the word he did not relieve me, he suffered me, and not for want of sympathy. It means that, the word "he" refers to White people and White people in here leave many agony in Black people. White people does not want Black people live with freedom, they want Black people live with suffer and also they do not give sympathy to help Black people. White people also ask Black people to get 200 pounds. 200 pounds is the minimum to make safe slave live. If the slave get less than 200 pounds, they will get punished. (Northup: 166) The Black people feel very suffer. White people use dictator with no sympathy.

Further, there is the proof that show force labor too. In every day, the Black people must work until get 200 pounds of cotton. They work with their self.

"If it falls short, it is considered evidence that he has been laggard, and a greater or less number of lashes is the penalty". (165)

The sentence describes when every night Black people get some from night before, if Black people get the cotton less than yesterday night, they will get penalty. White people will give lashes as the penalty.

Solomon thinks niggers are not to educate, it means just White people can educate.

> "He said he wanted me to understand that he bought "niggers" to work and not to educate". (230)

The statement above shows that the dominant power, he refers to White people. White people said that niggers or Black people are not to educate but they must work, it means Black people live nor to learn read or writing but Black people live spends to work.

While, Black people is not despicably, but White people always use their dictator and their power to treat Black people.

> "The effect of these exhibitions of brutality on the household of the self-hold of the selve-holder, is apparent". (260)

As we know, White people use dictator to treat Black people, they treat with brutally. With the brutally is also to show their dominant power.

Actually niggers or Black people want to reply of the White people treatment, but that is just vain.

> "If I kill him, my life must pay the forfeit – if he lived, my life only would satisfy his vengeance. A voice within whispered me to fly. To be a wanderer among the swamps, a fugitive and a vagabond on the face of the earth, was preferable to the life that I was leading". (135)

The word I refer to Black people that want kill White people, but when they do it, it is make them more difficult to live. They must know the risk when they will reply their treatment. However, when they think their live, we know that their life become in hell and they get many treat from White people.

In Twelve Years a Slave novel also there are many proof that show the dominant power. In this part dominant power is the dominant from the other; it means that the dominant power is the colonies have power to show their ideology to show the other colony that they colonize.

"Dance, you d—d niggers, dance," Epps would shout.

Then there must be no halting or delay, no slow or languid movements; all must be brisk, and lively, and alert. Up and down, heel and toe, and away we go," was the order of the hour. Epps' portly form mingled with those of his dusky slaves, moving rapidly through all the mazes of the dances. (181)

This statement above explains the power of White people showing their dictator. White people ask to Black people to dance and he wants to the niggers dance with no slow and goes out. He also said that nigger is dirty slave and people. The first this statement tells about female Black people is the private slave. She always gets sex torturing from her master. One day the master give party to his slave and the private slave must dance without stop.

In a nut shell, the explanation above is describe hybridity as dominant power in colonization such as economy consolidation, colonized people behavior, culture, domination of superior culture as a dominant, force and treat and process of domination. As we know from the data, the dominant power is White people; it is because the majority is White people. Actually, Black people can reply, but they do not have power and they do not bravery to reply the discrimination. If Black people buck White people, it will make they get punishment and get treat. Besides that, White people think that Black people is their property and is not to educate. So that, it shows the dominant from that is get educate. White people must get education. Just white people can get educate.

# 4.4 Otherness as the Process of Post-Colonialism

The 'other' is anyone who is separate from one's self. Through the otherness concept that find this novel, actually in this research when the

researcher talks about otherness it means about process of anyone separate from one's self. There is much kind of treats in otherness but in this case the researcher wants to analyze research according to someone that has treated from colonizer. He is Solomon, African that get treat from American.

In Solomon Northup Twelve Years a Slave, otherness is the problem of this story. The problem has various forms. In this novel the researcher find the problem of otherness, such as, human trafficking, oppression and forcefulness. That problem is the serious because human or black skin or African gets despicable.

Twelve Years a Slave by Solomon Northup talks about experience of the author, how he becomes slave when he is a freeman. We know that Solomon is a sacrifice in the colonialism era, it is because there is slavery in America, and the victims is Black people African-American and African.

# 4.1.1 Human Trafficking as the Otherness

In began of the story Solomon is the freeman that follow his friends; the name is Merrill Brown and Abram Hamilton. However they have bad planning, they will sell Solomon to master in America or American. They give Solomon drug that make Solomon unconscious.

> "After receiving the money from them, of which they appeared to have abundance, they advised me not to go into the night, inasmuch as I was unacquainted with the customs of the city". (34)

From the conversation describes that there is bad treatment from

American to Africa. As the novel, this statement talk about Merrill Brown and

Abram Hamilton receive money from selling Solomon. Merrill Brown and Abram

Hamilton is White people or American. This transaction happened in the Hotel in

Saratoga. After Merrill Brown and Abram Hamilton receiving money from the

white people, his friends become rich. Solomon friends, Merrill Brown and

Abram Hamilton tell Solomon to stay in the bedroom because Solomon did not

know the area of Washington. That is the strategy of his friends to make Solomon

stay in his room. The relation that the story and otherness is when Solomon is the

black people is the sacrifice of human trafficking and Solomon sold in white

people. Solomon Northup sold to become slave in the New Orleans. American

people or White people sold Solomon to become slave in six shilling. (Northup:

32)

This novel also gives proof that there is child sold for work and become slave. Otherness does not look the age of American slave.

"There I found three slaves- one of them a lad of ten years, the others young men of about twenty and twenty-five" (48).

Solomon tells there is one child will sold by American. The child is

African American. This part happened in the slave market. This happened because
the child has black skin. So that makes type of human trafficking because the
children sell to white skin to be slave.

The relationship between otherness and human trafficking is human trafficking is part of treatment in otherness. Because the different race American sold African to work and does not pay.

# **4.1.2** Oppression as the Otherness

Oppression is the part of showing the power of cruel or to showing the unjust manner. <a href="http://www.ask.com/wiki/oppression">http://www.ask.com/wiki/oppression</a>

This oppression also find in the novel. In this case otherness is the struggle of someone to have freedom. It is not easy to get freedom. Usually, African get oppression from American. In this novel also tells that African is their decoration, American also tells that lack people is not human, African are like animals. That is make oppression in the colonialism age and in the otherness. The researcher gives proof that oppression in this novel to support the analysis if there is some bad treatment and there is sacrifice like the researcher explained before.

The first oppression as the otherness is in the novel tells that Solomon or Black people get isolated from White people and feel disappointed.

> "It was a desolate thought, indeed. I felt there was no trust or mercy in unfeeling man; and commending myself to the God of the oppressed, bowed my head upon my fettered hands, and wept most bitterly". (39)

We can see this statement that the expression of disappointment by American through ill-treat African. Here, Solomon is describing as people who do not have power to buck the white people that torture him. The statement happens in the cell of slave. This story shows that White people a colonize African. Black

people become unfeeling man and African oppressed. They are against Solomon with violent, White people also hit and make Solomon get many injury.

Further, in every day African must be struggling to live. That is make they must be followed American although that is make ill.

> "An iron-bound door led into an adjoining cell, or vault, wholly destitute of windows, or any means of admitting light. The furniture of the room in which I was, consisted of the wooden bench on which I sat, in either cell, there was neither bed, nor blanket, nor any other thing whatever" (41).

Solomon disappointed American that has bad treatment. Solomon shows when he gets bad treatment, in a cell. The condition of the cell is very bad. The description of the cell in the statement above is not to use for human. White people make their slavery feel very vain.

The next is American called African as black liar. That is bad sentences or bad world, because black people are human but have different skin.

> "With blasphemous oaths, he called me a black liar, a runaway from Georgia, and every other profane and vulgar epithet that the most indecent fancy could conceive" (43-44).

This statement happened in market slave. We can see in the statement of "he called me a black liar" American thinks that someone who has African lie. He refers to American. They also called human black that is black skin. They also think that Solomon is a man who runaway from Georgia, because at that time there are many Black people from Georgia become slave. White people never listen Solomon explanation that he is a freeman.

Further, the Black people especially Solomon thinks that white people are like devil.

> "All this time, the incarnate devil was uttering most fiendish oaths" (45).

From the word "the incarnate devil" refers to White people. The statement shows the treatment of White people in Black people, he tells about they like devil, they always torture. They become wicked and cruel. The statement happened in the cell of slave. In here Solomon is Black people that get oppression from White people. Solomon condition is sadness. He always gets oppression from White people. The oppression happened because Solomon shows that he is freeman, he is not slave or immigrant from Africa.

The next, White people force Solomon as Black people does not talk about his free; they also ask Solomon that he is slave.

> "All his brutal blows could not force from my lips the foul lie that I was a slave" (45).

The word *I* in here refers to Solomon, and *all his* is refers to white people. Solomon cannot use his power to make freedom or oppose. This statement happened in the ship when the paddle broke and use to catch in his hand. In that situation Solomon wants to vague but if he said truly and said he is freeman, he will get many blowing. He will be safety when he lie about he is a slave and silent.

Then, Solomon or Black people struggle use their power to against White people.

"I struggled with all my power, but it was in vain" (45).

"I" refers to Solomon, the situation still in the ship. He wants to become free again but it is vain. Because there are many American that can kill him.

Solomon struggle his own self, while there are many colonist that have weapon.

Next, American treatment is not fair, American treatment in African like animal.

"It was impossible, I reasoned, that men could be so unjust as to detain me as a slave, when the truth of my case was known" (47).

Solomon explain about the colonization is not fair for Solomon live.

Solomon does not have bravery, because in every against White people are getting torture. Solomon always tell that he is freeman but they think that Solomon lie and there is no truth about that. Solomon cannot against because at the tie Solomon is a slave, he is not freeman and he cannot show the fact that he is freedom. Solomon is not a runaway from Georgia, Solomon tells Brown and Hamilton are not his friends, he sold by Brown and Hamilton, so that they trap Solomon and sold him.

# 4.1.3 Forcefulness as the Otherness

Forcefulness is the one example of otherness. Forcefulness is physical energy or intensity. http://www.audioenglish.org/dictionary/forcefulness.htm

The first forcefulness as otherness is in this novel tells that White people ask the Negro to answer that they are no free and they are slave.

"Well, boy, where did you come from?"
Forgetting myself, for a moment, I answered,

"From New-York."

"New-York! H—l! what have you been doing up there!" was his astonished interrogatory.

Observing Burch at this moment looking at me with an angry expression that conveyed a meaning it was not difficult to understand" (59).

This conversation above between Burch and Solomon. The conversation happened in William Ford field. William Ford field is the field that William Ford have. William Ford is the first master of Solomon. The conversation means that Burch as Solomon about his name and his live. But Solomon answer that he comes from New-York. That make Bruch angry and his expression does not a meaning, it is not difficult to understand, because Solomon master wants Solomon said the truth but they do not believe when Solomon is freedom and from New-York. Solomon knows about that, finally he said he wishes to visit New-York and he said that he is not freeman. However, Solomon must forget all his live before, because that is make his saye his live.

Next quotation showing ego of American, it is because White people consider Black people as their helper and slave. When the slave or Black people fall in their work, White people will kill them.

"If I ever I hear you say a word about New-York, or about your freedom, *I will be the death of you*, *I will kill you*; you may rely on that". (61)

This conversation above happened between Master Burch and Solomon.

The word I refer to Master Burch. In this conversation happened in the small house near from yard. The conversation talk about Master Burch is angry to Solomon. Solomon says with Mr. Goodin that Solomon is freeman and lives in

New-York. Mr. Goodin is one of William Ford foreman. When Bruch asks Solomon, he said he had been forget as far as New-York, and he says he is not freeman. Solomon says there is no harm at all. Burch see Solomon at the moment as if he ready to devour Solomon. The conversation include in forcefulness it is because there is the sentences that show. "I will be the death of you, I will kill you" it means that if Solomon says again that he is from New-York and freeman Bruch will kill him and become death of him.

Further, White people use their dominance to change their slave name. Niggers must accept treatment of White people, because if they do not accept this treatment, they will be angry and will kill their slave.

> "Captain, where's Platt?" demanded Theophilus Freeman The captain was unable to inform him, no one being on board answering to that name.

"Who shipped that nigger?" he again inquired of the captain, pointing to me.

"Burch," replied the captain.

"Your name is Platt- you answer my description. Why don't come forward?" he demanded of me, in angry tone. (76)

This statement happened in the ship on the top of river. The conversation between Solomon, Captain and Theophilus. The conversation explains at the first White people change Solomon name is Platt, because Solomon does not know when the changing of his name. That makes captain and Theophilus angry. African American feels the pain to be slavery.

> "There I still stood in the noon-tide sun, groaning with pain. For long before daylight I had not eaten a morsel. I was growing faint from pain, and thirst and hunger". (120)

From the statement above there is forced labour that find in the slavery. The statement explains about Solomon as the African American still stand to

work. He said that he did not eat. He still work, because if he stopped to work. He will get treatment that give the pain "groaning with pain".

All in all, from the explanation above we know first process is ambivalent, the second is mimicry, the third is hybridity and the last is otherness of post colonialism in *Twelve Years a Slave*. That is the way African American need to serious concern because white people think that African American is their slave and is not human. Guidelines for everyday life, in this novel describes that slave struggle. It had shown when the White people treat Black people and etc. Actually the White people show their dictator. Adaptation, in this novel shows that relation between White people and African American, and it is depicted in this novel that is between White people treat African American. Human trafficking is someone sells other people. It means White people sell the Black people. Oppression is someone get treat from other. It means that White people always treat African American. The last is forcefulness; it means that someone must lie to save their slaves, when the truth must be lie to protect their selves. That is the three kind of otherness in Solomon Northup *Twelve Years a Slave*.