

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the findings gained from the research, this study finally arrive to the conclusion that there still remains colonialism legacy in Karl May's travel narrative entitled *Oriental Odyssey I: in the Shadow of the Padishah through the Desert*. In this case, the text treats the Arabs-Muslim characters as *the other*, describing them as inferior, irrational, devilish, uncivilized, bestial, savages, backward, untrustworthy, fanatical Muslim, and anti-western/anti-Christian. On the other hand, the text treats the European-Christian character as *the self*, describing them as superior, rational, good, civilized, advanced, noble, clever, and high-skilled.

The findings also show how the text treats Arabs-Muslim characters in two ways. The first treatment is by describing them as good characters, but in the same time placed them into inferior position. The second treatment is by describing them as evil character, placed them as the savages villain. So, in other words, there are only two ways of speaking for Arabs-Muslim characters in the text, that is being good but inferior, or being a true devilish villain. The European-Christian character in the other hand, all the way along in the narrative, always treated as good as well as superior characters.

According to Alahem's (2002) comment of Karl May's works, saying that Karl May's writing about the text and characters of the so-called Orient with fair and good (not describing them as savage or bestial), this study, however, has proved that

there still remains colonialism legacy in Karl May's work, especially in the travel narrative entitled *Oriental Odyssey I: in the Shadow of the Padishah through the Desert*.

As can be drawn from the discussions of the findings in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that the representation of Arabs-Muslim characters in contrast to the European-Christian characters in the text reflects the attitude of Karl May in viewing the Arabs-Muslim characters through his main character Kara Ben Nemsî.

5.2 Recommendation

At last this study can achieve its purpose to answer the research questions and to arrive to the conclusion of how the Arabs-Muslim characters are represented in contrast to the European-Christian characters in Karl May's *Oriental Odyssey I: in the Shadow of the Padishah through the Desert*. However, this research is realized to be far from good. It is recommended to do further actions in this study such as in the followings:

- a. Further research is needed to know the richness of Karl May's works to include the other works so as to obtain higher validity of the result, especially on the result of the emergence of colonialism legacy in Karl May's works.
- b. More elaborative research to gain a better understanding of literary phenomena in which the plot, theme, settings or other intrinsic elements of the text are more comprehensively explored, aside from the study of character and characterization alone.

- c. The study of the author, which in this case is Karl May, in relation to his works from postcolonial perspective, is needed to enrich the research perspective of the author.
- d. Since the limitation of the theory and references in this research, it is recommended to do more elaborative theoretical framework, which in this case postcolonial literary theory and criticism.