

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter presents conclusions and recommendations for the present study. The first part presents conclusions drawn from the findings and discussions explained in the previous section. The second part presents recommendations for the future study.

5.1. Conclusions

This study aims to analyze how the Indians and the French are portrayed in *The Hundred-Foot Journey* (2010) from Orientalism perspective. To answer research question for this study, Little's (1966) method of characterization was used to find out how the Indians and the French are portrayed in the novel. Then, the data were interpreted using Orientalism theory by Edward W. Said (1978) to reveal the meaning from the portrayals of the Indians and the French as the Orient and the Occident from Orientalism perspective.

The findings reveal that the author portrays the Indians and the French in a contrasting way throughout the story. The author portrays the Indians with stereotypical images such as unattractive, dependent, incompetent, and backward. By analyzing their physical appearances, the author is more often described them as unattractive. In terms of their personality, this novel also portrays the Indians as dependent and incompetent. Throughout the story, it is shown that the Indians cannot face their problem alone and need to be helped. However, this novel also shows positive side by illustrating that they are hard worker consistently throughout the story. Thus, it counters one negative stereotype that Indians are lazy. Then, they are also portrayed as backward since its people live below the poverty line proven by their inability to fulfill basic needs, such as food, shelter, sanitation, and education. Moreover, the backwardness can be seen in terms of social condition, they are portrayed as uncivilized proven by illustrating that they are barbaric and their way of life that is still traditional.

On the other hand, the author portrays the French in a positive way and contrary to the portrayals of the Indians. They are portrayed as attractive, independent, competent, and civilized. In the novel, French characters are described as attractive by showing their physical appearances. Moreover, in terms of personality, they are portrayed as competent and independent because they do not need any help from others to achieve their success. In terms of social status, the author describes that they are superior by showing that they are well-educated. Mallory, as a representation of the French in the novel, is described as a wealthy family who can get an opportunity to go to the best school in Switzerland. Last, it is also shown that Indian characters adore the French because they have a better civilization. The setting used to portray France is also very different to India because France is portrayed as a modern country where much development took place, yet the place is still cool, fresh, and beautiful. Illustrating France as a good place to stay indicating that it has a better civilization.

Besides the contrasting portrayals presented above, the present study reveals that the relations between the Indians and the French in this novel are similar to relations between the Orient and the Occident that is argued by Said (1978). It is a relationship which distinguishes ‘self’ and ‘other’ that is filled with power and domination.

5.2. Recommendations

Based on the findings presented above, there are several recommendations proposed for further studies. First, since this study deals with how Eastern and Western cultures are represented by a Western author, thus, it would be worth-analyzing if future studies also try to reveal the representation in other literary works written by a Western author. Then, future studies may also consider the novel used for this study, *The-Hundred-Foot Journey* (2010), to be analyzed from a different perspective and framework. Then, since this novel was already adapted into a film, future studies can also consider discussing this film using Orientalism perspective and see whether different media show the same portrayal or not. Lastly, the writer also hopes this study can invite students’ interest in the department to discuss and study issues on Orientalism.