

# CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter is the last chapter of the present study. It comprises two sections. Section 5.1 presents conclusion of the present research based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter. Meanwhile, section 5.2 puts forward suggestions for further research.

### 5.1. Conclusions

At the beginning of this research, it is mentioned that the present research aims to figure out the issue of power contained in the novel "Kembang Jepun". More specifically, it is conducted to figure out the construction of power exercised by the Japanese characters in the novel "Kembang Jepun". Framed by postcolonial literary criticism and, with reference to Foucault's theories of power, the findings indicate that there are three kinds of power found in the novel, those are peer power, institutional power, and personal power. Each of the power exercise brings up resistances from the oppressed that generally show similar contexts, which are the struggle against the oppressor in forms of physical, verbal, physical-verbal, and non physical/verbal resistances.

Based on the findings and discussion presented in the previous chapter, there are four major points that can be drawn from the present

research. First, literary works such as novel which brings up historical setting like “Kembang Jepun” may contain many potential issues to be viewed, learned, and analyzed for academic purposes or just to get pleasure and enjoyment. The issues found in novels may bring the readers to learn the precious life values contained and, most importantly, build their critical reading and thinking.

Second, power is a fluid concept. The limitation of who are the people that are able to exercise power and to whom it is exercised is not absolute. Sometimes, one may exercise his/her power to other that has no distinct relationship such as parental, marital, or institutional. Therefore, power is not limited to hierarchical relations. How people operate their power in this case highly depends on the interest within themselves.

Third, power is the thing that everyone fights for. When one try to exercise his/her power upon others, the oppressed may try to counterbalance the power. Realizing it or not, people may experience negotiation of power in their daily interactions both as the powerful one (oppressor) or as the powerless one (oppressed). This strengthens the concept that power is fluid.

Fourth, postcolonial theory as one of the framework used in analyzing literary works, offers an alternative angle to view the complexity of human relationship. Postcolonial theory that is implemented in this study concerns with one of its essential aspects, that is power, which is related closely to the field of people’s interaction with others.

## 5.2. Suggestions

The present research uses an Indonesian novel "Kembang Jepun" which brings up the colonial setting as the object of the research. For the next research in the field of literature, it is suggested that other researchers will use Indonesian novels, more specifically those that bring up historical setting, as an object of the research. A very long colonization period experienced by Indonesian people which is presented in literary work provides many potential issues to be analyzed.

Postcolonial literary theory as one of the frameworks in analyzing literary works contains many other options of research objects other than the issue of power. It is suggested that further research apply other aspects that can be analyzed using postcolonial criticism. For example, those who are interested in racism issue can analyze how racism exists in colonization, or, those who are interested in psychology may apply postcolonial theory to discuss psychological aspects of colonization process.

