

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research, which is based on the findings and the discussion in the previous chapters and answers the research question about the type of power exercise. Furthermore, this chapter presents some suggestions that can be useful for the researcher and for everyone who are interested in power study.

5.1 Conclusions

The aims of the research are to find what type of power is exercised in the text. The previous chapter has analyzed the textual evidence found in the text based on power relation framework proposed by French and Raven (1959). This study found out there are four types of power exercised in K'tut Tantri's autobiography *Revolt in Paradise*, those are legitimate power, coercive power, reward power and referent power. Most of the exercise of coercive power and reward power occur along with legitimate power. The occurrence textual evidence of the exercise of legitimate power is higher than other types of power because most of the power that has been found in the text is exercised through policy where policy made by those who possess the authority. Power exercised is linked with the position of the colonizer as the dominant group who hold the authority over their colony.

Based on the findings and discussions elaborated in the previous chapter, racism, discrimination and racial discrimination are caused by colonialism and the exercise of power by the colonizer, it shows in the textual evidence that has been found in the text. Through colonialism and the exercise of power that were done by the colonizer, it had given them the authority to control the colonized people through the policies they made. The policies they made were contained racial discrimination, and the practiced of racism over the native.

In general, the result showed that colonialism, power, racism and discrimination indeed had an intimate relationship which affect one and another and had disadvantaged minority group. The domination, exploitation, the practice of racism through colonialism by exercising power by the colonizer resulted in discrimination against the native. The impact of the power exercise and its discrimination showed in the differences of the life of native and the colonizer,, inequality in a wide area.

This study also found that racism was not only limited to the skin color, this text showed that K'tut Tantri an American woman who was as White as the Dutch, also experienced discrimination based on race when she decided to change her identity to become a native, an Indonesian, wore Balinese traditional clothes and lived among the native.

5.2 Suggestions

This study has revealed the type of power exercised and its manifestation. The writer has some suggestions for further studies related to literary works analysis.

The selection of research subject could be expanded into various forms, themes or genres and should be more critical to the existing policies or rules which may contain discrimination issues. The researcher expects this research can give contribution and valuable points in literary research, especially can broaden our knowledge in dealing with power, colonialism and discrimination issues. Moreover, for those who will conduct similar research about power relation and racial discrimination, it is good to have a deeper understanding about the theory and history in order to gain more accurate information about the message contained in text.

