

## CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

Literature is interesting to learn. Literature forces human's brain to understand and memorize its elements, such as plot, theme, character, and setting that occur in the story. Literature consist of novel, drama, short story and poetry. The researcher is interested in analyzing novel because the researcher thinks that comprehending novel is such interesting challenge. The primary data of the research is taken from the novel entitled *Not Without Laughter* written by Langston Hughes. He is well-known as the American poet, social activist, novelist, playwright, and columnist. He is one of the earliest innovators of the new literary art's form called jazz poetry. Hughes is also best known as a leader of the Harlem Renaissance. He finished his college education at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania three years later. In 1930, Hughe published his first novel, *Not Without Laughter*, and won the Harmon gold medal for literature. Harriett's Struggle from hatred toward the white people is taken as the topic of the research.

This research has two objectives, to find out Harriett's Struggles from hatred toward the white people in Langston Hughe's *Not Without Laughter* and to find out the effects of Harriett's Struggles toward Herself. The researcher uses some theories in doing this thesis. The theories are feminism, black women struggle, psychology, and theory of hatred. The researcher uses two kinds of research approaches to analyze the data. Those are psychological approach and sociological approach. Library research is used to conduct the research.

There are two problems discussed in this research. The first is about, Harriett's struggles from hatred toward the white people in Langston Hughe's *Not Without Laughter*. The first problem is differentiated into taking care of Sandy and being a hard worker. Harriett does not want to waste her success only to herself or have fun with her friends. After achieving her dreams, Harriett shows more attention to her family. She concerns more to fulfill Sandy's daily life. As a black woman, Harriett tries to work hard in order to get a better life. She does many things not only for herself but also for her entire race. On the other hand, Harriett manages to make her race popular in the community, especially for the white community. She does everything to show that black people can get a good job. So, they can live as well as the white people.

The second problem is the effects of Harriett's struggle toward herself. The effects are negative and positive effects. Harriett experiences many challenges that influence her in order to fight the black people's life. The negative effects are opposing mother, being an avenger and being an atheist. When Harriett grows up, she experiences many changes, both physical and psychological. Harriett does not respect the other opinions. Harriett firmly answers her mother and her brother Jimboy, if she really hates white people. Because of her hatred Harriett keeps a sense of deep resentment in her heart. Harriett ignores the religion and God because of the situation and hatred toward whites.

While the positive effects of Harriett Struggle toward herself are becoming an actress, being popular, becoming a responsible woman and being regretful.

Those effects changes Harriett's life. It makes her well known in the society. As a woman who has many talents, Harriett tries hard to rescue and bring her black people to become free from racial segregation in the United States. She does a lot of ways, so that they are not underestimated by the whites. Harriett in this novel is known as the main character as Sandy's aunt.

Moreover, this research gives some message for the readers. The readers may get some social and moral values that can be contemplated by the readers in their life. Therefore, the readers will not hate the other people although they gets hurt and be responsible for everything around them. In other hand, the readers can be patient, steadfast and never despair in solving the problems of their life. Hopefully, the readers can forgive someone who make mistake or hurt their feeling.

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