CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Native Son is one of the interesting novels written by Richard Wright taken as the main source. The writer is interested to analyze this novel since it reveals: first, some kinds of Bigger Thomas' crime, second, the reason of Bigger Thomas' crime and third, the effects of Bigger Thomas' crime toward himself and his surrounding, the black society and the white one. To support the main source, the writer use library research including source from internet to collect the data. In this research, approaches are applied to analyze the data, namely, psychological approach and sociological approach. Moreover, the writer applies some theories to analyze the problems, such as, character, characterization, crime, murder, rapes, setting, Great Depression and racial segregation.

Bigger Thomas has conducted two kinds of crimes, namely, murder and rapes. Firstly, Bigger kills the white girl, Mary, accidentally. Bigger covers Mary's face by using pillow. Unfortunately, it causes Mary unable to breathe anymore. After knowing that Mary has died, Bigger thinks over the way to solve it. Furthermore, Bigger burns Mary's body in the furnace. Before he burns Mary's body, Bigger cuts Mary's head by using hatchet. Secondly, Bigger runs away with Bessie and hides in empty building. Bessie cries all the time since she feels afraid. It makes Bigger feel embraced to calm Bessie down. Furthermore, he rapes Bessie although Bessie has tried to refuse it. Finally, Bessie has to be dead since Bigger

hits Bessie's head by using a brick. Bigger has idea to disappear Bessie's body. He lifts Bessie's body into air shaft together with quilts and blanket.

Second, Bigger Thomas has some reasons to conduct the crimes since he feels some feeling which overwhelms himself. The white often conduct some bad treatments toward the black and limits the black's life. The black do not have the same opportunity as the white. Bigger feels inferior from the white. He can not change his life to be better than before. Hence, he feels angry toward the white who always get the best thing in their life. Sometimes, Bigger feels afraid toward the white since the white as the dominant group who can do everything they want. Bigger feels some feelings and it overwhelms himself. Bigger's crime exposes his feeling. Bigger kills Mary since he feels afraid if her parents will blame himself because of his existence in Mary's room. Actually, Bigger also feels angry toward Mary because of Mary's attitudes in which she wants to know about the black. After Bigger rapes Bessie, he kills Bessie since he wants to save himself from Mary's death.

Third, Bigger Thomas' crime gives some effects toward himself and his surrounding, the black society and the white one. Bigger often feels afraid toward the white. The white commit the bad treatment toward the black. It causes Bigger to feels hatred toward the white very much. But, his crime has changed his mind. After the white policemen have caught Bigger, he feels free for the first time in his life. His crime also changes his opinion toward the white that there are the white people who still care to the black. In the jail, Jan offers friendship to Bigger. Jan introduces his friend who is lawyer, Mr.Max, to help Bigger in the court. On

other side, his crime makes the black society get bad treatment from the white. It makes the black's house is invaded, some of the black worker fired, the black is attacked by the white in the street and etcetera. The white concern deeper with Mary's death than Bessie's death. They feel angry toward Bigger since he has killed the white girl. For the white, death penalty is appropriate punishment for Bigger.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abrams, M.H. 1989. A Glosarry of Literary Terms. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Cuklanz, Lisa M. 1996. *Rape on Trial*. http://books.google.co.id/books.id. lisa+m+cuklanz+rape+on+trial. Accessed on February 10, 2010.
- Divine, Robert A. 1991. America Past and Present. New York: HarperCollins Publishers, Inc.
- DiYanni, Leftwich. 1998. *Literature: Reading Fiction, Poetry, Drama, and the Essay*. Boston: http://books.google.co.id/books.id.Diyanni+reading+fiction+poetry+drama+and+the+essay&hl
- Griffith, Kelly. 1990. Writing Essays about Literature. San Diego: Harcoun Bruce Jovanovich.
- Holman, Hugh and Harmon, William. 1986. A Handbook to Literature. New York: Macmillan.
- Jackson, Natasha. 2010. *About Black Tuesday*. http://www.ehow.com/about_4571071_black-tuesday.html accessed on February 5, 2010
- Jones, Edward. 1968. An Outline of Literature. New York: The Macmilan Company.
- Jennings, James. 1994. *Understanding the Nature of Poverty in Urban America*. Boston: An imprint of Greenwood publishing group, Inc. http://books.google.co.id/book.idrontcover&dq=james+jennings+understa nding+the+nature+of+poverty+in+urban+america. Accessed on February 2, 2010.
- Prentiss Bishop, Joel. 1868. Commentaries on the Criminal Law. Boston: Little, brown, and Company. http://books.google.co.id/books.id.printsec.frontcover&dq=Joel+Bishop+p rentiss+commentaries+on+the+criminal+law. Accessed on February 2, 2010.
- Kenney, William. 1966. How to Analyze Fiction. New York: Hearst Magazine, Inc.

- Kennedy, X. J. 1979. An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry and Drama. Boston: Little Brown & Co.
- Klarer, Mario. 1999. An introduction to Literary Studies. New York: Routledge.
- Leinward, Gerald. 1975. *The Pegeant of American History*. Boston, New jersey, Atlanta, California: Ally and Bacon, Inc.
- Patillo, Marry and Coy,Mc. 1992. Black Picket Fences: Privileges and peril among the Black.

 http://books.google.co.id/books.id.frontcover&dq=mary+pattillo-+mc+coy+black+picket+fences. Accessed on February 2,2010.
- Ryan, Christhoper, LLM. 1998. *Criminal Law*. London: Blacstone Press Limited, Aldine place.
- Scott, Wilbur. 1962. Five Approaches of Literary Criticism. New York: Collur Broks.
- Sharp, Ansel.M. 1988. *Economics of Social Issues*. United States: Bussiness Publications, Inc.
- Wright, Richard. 1998. Native Son. New York: HarperCollins Publishers, Inc.
- Zanden, James W. Vander. 1984. Social Psychology. New York: Random House, Inc.
- . 1969. An Outline of American History. New York: Art Mellon Collection.
- www.enotes.com/aspects-novel accessed on February 2,2010.
- www.suite101.com/researches/harlem_renaissance-sipe-02/. 2009. Harlem Renaissance accessed on April 8, 2009.
- www.bookrages.com/researches/harlemrenaissance. 2009. *Harlem Renaissance* accessed on April 8, 2009.
- www.buzzle.com/articles/10-pros-and-cons-of-capital-punishment.html. 2010. Capital Punishment. Accessed on March 10, 2010
- www.imdb.com/title/tt0091613/awards. Awards. Accessed on March 29, 2010.
- www.sparknotes.com/lit/native son/summary.html. Summary of Native Son. Accessed on March 29, 2010.

- www.bedfordstmartins.com/literature/bedlit/glossary_a.htm. Meyer Literature. Accesed on April 20, 2010
- www.math.buffalo.edu/~sww/wright/wright_bio.html. *Biography of Richard Wright*. Accessed on June 29, 2010.
- www. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Son. Movie of Native Son. Accessed on April 20, 2010