

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **CONCLUSION**

In this chapter, I am going to draw a conclusion from the analysis in the previous chapter. In this novel, there are various conflicts which are faced by Oliver Younger, a young man that has been very frequently tortured by his own aunt; Cornelius Finson, a freed black man; Judy Rhines, a white woman; and Black Ruth, a black woman who works as a stonemason. These people reveal one thing to me that all of them face similar conflicts as they are the victims of the people who have power and privilege. The victims are living in the society where others are treating them unfairly. Treating other people unfairly can also be considered as discrimination. Discrimination here does not only happen to the black people but it also happens to the minority in the society like people of the lower class and children with no power.

Through my analysis, I can make a conclusion that each of the characters experiences conflicts regarding an unfair treatment. Some of them, such as Abraham and Oliver, struggle and defend their living and also fight for their rights to be treated fairly as a human. Some others, such as Black Ruth and Judy,

are defending those whom they think are getting an unfair treatment in the society. They have got discriminated because of their skin colour, age, and social status.

Except Oliver Younger was experiencing unfairly treatment directly because of his aunt, Tammy Younger, he experiences both inner and social conflicts. He gets unfair treatments from his aunt and it causes him to be a weak person. But in the end, he can manage himself and leaves Tammy. Oliver is portrayed as a member of the minority people who is controlled by his own aunt, who represents the majority or the one who holds the power. Oliver is oppressed and he gets unfair treatments by his own aunt, Tammy, who wants to have what belongs to him. Oliver is deprived from his right because of his young age.

The inner and social conflicts are also faced by Cornelius Finson. The conflicts are caused by Abraham Wharf, a man who dislikes black people very much. He acts like the superior or the one who has power and privilege because he is white. He oppresses Cornelius, who is the inferior because he is a black man. Ideally, everyone should have his or her right in any condition or situation, regardless their skin colour and social status. The rights should also be given to Cornelius, since he is a freed black man, who is no longer a slave. As the resolution, Cornelius' race still denies him to get what he wants.

Judy Rhines faces a social conflict because she wants to defend Cornelius' right as a human being. He is treated as the unworthy because he is a black man. Even after he is dead, the clergyman still denies him a fair treatment like what the whites have. That is why Judy wants Cornelius to have what he should get, which is a proper burial.

Black Ruth's conflict with Henry Briemfield Jr. is related to her beloved mother. Ruth wants to know the truth about her mother's death. She is killed by her own master just because she is carrying his child. This reveals that her mother gets an unfair treatment from her master, who is a white man, because her master wants to keep his reputation. Black Ruth's mother gets an unfair treatment as a human just because of her social status which is only a slave and also a black.

The conflicts that happen in this novel are triggered by the issue of unfair treatments, which are suffered by those who do not have any power or privilege to fight or even survive. They cannot manage to develop themselves because of the existing boundaries which are causing some problems to themselves and even people around them.

Many things can cause discrimination in the society. The different social status or background, disability, ethnicity, age, religious belief and even gender can make us being discriminated. There are several examples about this matter. A master may discriminate his worker because of his/her social status, which is of a lower class. For another example, Indonesian employees working in foreign companies have very little opportunities to reach the top positions, however capable they are. The companies would prefer to have western people for those positions. Discrimination also happens to junior workers in a company. They are considered not have the same abilities as their seniors. Young adolescents below 17 years old are frequently considered to be immature; in fact, they could manage what they want and be responsible for themselves like adults. However, they are often considered to be incapable by society.

Having read and analyzed The Last Days of Dogtown, I have come to a conclusion that through the conflicts that the characters' face, Anita Diamant has skillfully revealed her ideas about the life of the people who are being discriminated.