

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Being called a *salad bowl* country, United States is a nation with different cultures and languages. In the United States, people cannot hide the existence of minority groups' discrimination as nearly half of Americans revealed that discrimination is a problem in the United States (U.S). This information is in accordance with a poll from CNN and the Kaiser Family Foundation in 2015 where 49% of Americans chose discrimination as one of their society's big problems (Sherfinski, 2015). The information shows that U.S. still discriminates a certain group or race.

Discrimination is a way to treat people for being different from others. This leads people to stereotype others. The word stereotype means a "fixed, formalized, or standardized phrase, idea, or belief which is perhaps false" (Hornby, p. 847). Therefore, discrimination and stereotype is interrelated. Schneider (2005) states that stereotyping people means giving people in certain of groups the same image. To analyze a stereotypical image of Native American in *New Moon* and the history of it, the writer use Post-colonialism Approach. According to Loomba (2002, pp. 7 - 8), colonialism is a complex relationship between the native people and the newcomers. The colonizer or the new comer

are trying to re-make their own community in a community that is already exist. Colonialism then produce a word “post-colonialism” which literally means after colonialism. But Ania Loomba states that it is too early to say that the colonialism is the end of post-colonialism, it is instead the beginning stage of colonial domination contestation.

Loomba’s post-colonialism theory is influenced by Antonio Gramsci’s hegemony theory. His ideas have been used a lot to analyze race and power that is obtained through a combination of force and consent (1999, p. 248) . Based on what Gramsci stated, Loomba (2002) made a conclusion that the other aspect affected by the statement is to make subjects who are willing to be ruled (2002, p. 30).

Post-colonialism approach talks about stereotypes of the superiority and inferiority. In *Orientalism*, Said (1978) argued that the western people have an opposition concept; for example, if the European is civilized, then the other are uncivilized. One group is called the Occident (Europeans) and the other is the Orient (the other ethnic groups). The Orient grouping focused on the Middle East and Asian countries, which are often grouped in similar category as Africans and Native Americans.

One of the oldest discrimination victims in the U.S is the Native Americans. The Native Americans, who are also known as the Indian due to a mistake in history, have been discriminated up until now. One of the example is the issue of Dakota pipeline with the Standing Rock reservation, which came up

in February 2017. According to BBC News (2017), the Native Americans are against the construction of the pipeline, as it would risk their water supply, so as the Native people of America, they fight for their rights.

In 1492, Christopher Columbus and the Europeans discovered a New World called America. According to Tetek (2010), in the beginning of the settlement, the Native Americans were lacked of military strength and not as united as the Europeans. The more settlers came to the U.S., the hungrier they were for the Native's land; therefore, it led to conflict between both sides.

In the module for American Studies, Dukut states that the discrimination issue starts with the Native American who lose their land and were pushed by the west side of the country (2014, p. 140). The issue of Native American's discrimination still goes on up until now, where the Native Americans have to live in small reservation areas.

In 2005, Stephenie Meyer had successfully brought a Native American tribe, the Quileutte, to the spotlight as the star of her books. She was an ordinary household mother and has no literature background, but her work has been successfully accepted by many people around the world. Her successful portrayal of Native Americans was proved by the increasing visitors of Forks, the setting of place of the story, from 5000 in 2004 to 19.000 in 2008, and in the increasing number of Native American stores that sold handmade Native arts and souvenirs (Nelson, 2012). Meyer specifically calls the Native Americans as Indians in her novels, but the writer decides to use the term Native American, because to

mention the Native American as an Indian is historically wrong, as Columbus use the term because he mistken them for the Indian in Asia. Moreover, according to Walbert, the term Native American has also been used since 1970 to avoid stereotypes and to be more respectful (1997 - 2013).

As in the classic love story, *Pride and Prejudice* (1813), Twilight Series deals with the poor and rich couple's love story. Yet, Meyer is said to have taken the classic love story of *Pride and Prejudice* to another level with the addition of a fantasy between human and vampire (Kinney & Kinney, 2015). The love story is known as the Twilight Series. The novel has four books in the series: *Twilight*, *New Moon*, *Eclipse*, and *Breaking Dawn*. According to the *Publisher Weekly Book News* (2010), the Twilight Series was successfully sold for 116 million copies worldwide. This was also the reason why Meyer's book made into a big screen, the *Twilight Saga*.

The *Twilight Saga* movies are starred by Kristen Steward as Bella Swan, the human; Robert Pattinson as Edward Cullen, the vampire; and Taylor Lautner as Jacob Black, the werewolf. With a minimum budget of \$ 37 million, the first movie was able to reach a gross of \$191 million, which raise a tiny studio production called the Summit Entertainment (Barnes, 2008). Although the film is popular, because of the minimum description of the Native American characters in the movie, the writer delves more on the *Twilight Series* novel, the *New Moon* (2006). This novel, then, becomes the object of this thesis analysis.

New Moon is a story that starts with Edward Cullen, the vampire and Bella Swan, the human as lovers. It is in Bella's eighteenth birthday that she celebrates it with her boyfriend's family, the Cullens. She is quite happy to get to know them more and steps into their big house. There she finds out that Edward's brother, Jasper, is a newbie vampire who still tries to hold his desire of human blood. She is glad that Edward is always there to protect her, from his own blood thirsty vampire brother. Unfortunately, later on Bella is chased by a bad vampire called Victoria, causing Edward to leave Bella in Forks for her safety. He decides to protect Bella from Victoria by leaving the city. Due to her broken heart, Bella is so depressed and decides to lock herself up in her room. However, Bella is lucky that her best friend, a Native American boy named Jacob Black is able to cheer her up. The togetherness makes her closer to him. Bella then often comes to his house in the reservation.

Bella and Jacob tangle in a complication when Jacob's Native American friends, represented by Sam Uley's pack members, consider their relationship a trouble. Sam Uley's pack members think that Jacob chooses Bella and Edward's side instead of their Native American tribe. Edward is Bella's boyfriend, who is a vampire and the enemy of the Native Americans. Earlier, Bella expresses her disappointment in Jacob because Bella feels that Jacob has changed when he starts hanging out with Sam Uley, the oldest Native American boy in Jacob's tribe.

In one occasion, Jacob tries to protect Bella from Paul, Jacob's friend and one of Sam Uley's pack members. However, thing turns out bad because Paul, cannot control his anger and turns into a werewolf right in front of Bella. In turn, Bella tries to protect Jacob from the giant werewolf but only to find that her best friend is a werewolf too. She sees him change shape from a human into a wolf. Both werewolves fight all their way to the forest.

Shocked with the fact that Paul and Jacob are werewolves, Bella is taken by Jacob's friend, Embry to Emily's house; Emily is Sam Uley's fiancée. On the way to Emily's house, Embry and Jared, the other friend, tell Bella that what has happened is something common. When they arrive at Emily's house, Bella later finds that Emily has big scars on her face as a result of Sam's werewolf's claws.

Upon finding the fact about werewolves, Bella is pretty terrified with the risk of hanging out with the wolf's pack. She is then calmed down by Jacob, Sam, and Paul who all come to Emily's house. Jacob later explains about werewolves to Bella and takes over Edward's role to protect Bella from Victoria. Jacob convinces Bella that a werewolf is strong enough to crush a vampire.

On the day of her date with Jacob, Bella starts to see Edward's shadows around her. She realizes that Edward's shadows will show up whenever she is in danger. Therefore, in order to meet him (or his shadow), she jumps off a cliff. But this time, Edward is nowhere to be found. Fortunately, Jacob is there and

save her from drowning. Jacob takes her home. In Bella's house, they find out that Edward's sister, Alice Cullen, is waiting to ask Bella to help Edward.

When Jacob meets Alice he shows his disgust towards her. This causes Bella to call his pack of Native American friends, a bad influence. Surprisingly, Alice calls Jacob a dog. Later on Alice, who can see the future, tells Bella that Edward thinks she is drowned in the sea; therefore, he decides to commit suicide in front of many people. Alice asks her to come with her to save Edward. Jacob disagrees with Alice's idea to help her brother and asks Bella to stay in Forks for her safety. Nevertheless, Bella does not listen to him and decides to save Edward by showing him that she is still alive.

Bella then goes to Volterra, Italy to save Edward. In the city, she meets the Volturi, a very powerful vampire clan that play a role as a judge in the Vampire world, who is going to judge Edward for dating a human being, Bella. Fortunately, the Volturi releases both of them free without any punishment with one condition that Bella has to turn into a vampire.

This writing will focus on the portrayal of the Native American or the Indian in *Twilight Series, New Moon (2006)*. The writer chooses this novel, because the story shows the stereotypical image of the Native Americans who are portrayed by Jacob Black and his friends, in American history as people who are uncivilized. To discuss the stereotypical image of the Natives American in the novel, the writer uses Post-colonialism approach to analyze the work.

1.2 Field of the Study

The field of this study is literature.

1.3 Scope of the Study

The research makes use of post-colonialism approach argued by Ania Loomba and Hegemony theory by Antonio Gramsci to analyze and interpret the *Twilight Series: New Moon* novel.

1.4 Problem Formulation

1. How has the history of Native Americans presented in the *New Moon's* werewolves?
2. How are Native Americans stereotyped through the *New Moon's* werewolves?

1.5 Objectives of the Study

1. To reveal the history of Native Americans as presented in the *New Moon's* werewolves.
2. To figure out the Native American's stereotypical images in *New Moon*.

1.6 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

This study will give benefits to students who are interested in studying American history by reading and examining a modern literature, which explains

the Native American's images. The use of Ania Loomba's post-colonialism and Antonio Gramsci's Hegemony theories will help students to analyze other works of literature that have some stereotypical issues in it.

1.7 DEFINITION OF TERMS

1.7.1 Native American/American Indian

Native American is a member of indigenous peoples of North and South America and the Caribbean Islands. The term Native American has replaced American Indian in the US, especially in the official contexts. The term was firstly recorded in the 1950s and became prominent in the 1970s. The later is preferred by some as being a more accurate and respectful description compared to the word 'Indian' which recalls Columbus' mistaken assumption upon reaching America which he thought as the east coast of India (Walbert, 1997 - 2013).

1.7.2 Stereotype

Originally coming from the word "stereos" and "typos" which mean "solid" and "the mark of a blow" or "a model". Thus, stereotype means solid models. When it is applied to a person, it means the image that is stamped to all people with the same characteristic. (Schneider, 2005)

1.7.3. Reservation

The Native Americans' isolation and concentration started legally in the Indian Removal Act in 1830 when the Native Americans were forced to leave their states and was relocated to new areas with only a few natural resources and far from the U.S society contact. The area is called the Reservation (Sandefur, 1989, pp. 37 - 38).

1.7.4 Werewolf

A mythological human who has the ability to change shape or shift into a wolf or anthropomorphic wolf-like creature whether it is on purpose, on curse, or accidentally being bitten by other werewolf (Britannica, 2010).

1.7.5 Hegemony

Hegemony means the leadership, authority, or influence especially in one of the state in a group of a state (Hornby, p. 399).

