

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The focus of this analysis is the comparison between stereotypical image of the Native American and the American in the novel. The writer has mentioned in chapter II that the writer uses Postcolonial approach by Ania Loomba which also focuses on Antonio Gramsci's Hegemony to examine the story. The writer will also show how the history has portrayed the true image of Native American in the society like explained in the second sub chapter.

4.1 The Stereotypical Portrayal of Native American in *New Moon*

4.1.1 Inferior Status in Comparison to the Vampire/the Whites

Stephenie Meyer's characters in the story are divided into three, the Native American or the Werewolves, the White American or the Vampires, and the humans. The Werewolves are portrayed by the Quileute Tribes with Jacob Black as the main character, while the Vampires are the Cullens Family, with Edward Cullen as the main focus. Bella Swan stands in the middle as she is a human and becomes the major key in the story who will choose an interest between the other two. Stephenie Meyer draws really contrasting differences, yet not bring up the major stereotypical image of the Native American.

Antonio Gramsci stated that ideology can express the social interest, where ruling classes can be achieved by domination not only by force, but also

the subject who are willing to be dominated (Colonialism/Postcolonialism 2nd Ed, 2002).

Edward Cullen originally comes from Europe and Jacob Black is the Native American, which the history reveal has come from Asia. From this point it is clear that Stephenie Meyer makes Edward Cullen as the superior and Jacob Black as the inferior.

Frantz Fanon states that colonized people's soul is an inferiority complex (1986). The Native Americans in the story always try their best to avoid the Vampire. They get angry, but their hair stands as they are also afraid of them which shows how inferior they feel towards them. Alice Cullen, one of the vampire clan, explains the reason why the Werewolf pack or the Native Americans stay away from them.

The Volturi are the very essence of our kind—they're the reason your hair stands on end when you smell me. They are the substance of your nightmares, the dread behind your instincts. I'm not unaware of that. (Meyer, 2006, p. 367)

The paragraph above is the explanation of Alice Cullen to Jacob Black who is the Volturi. She explains that the Volturi is the soul of the Vampire. They give the Native Americans nightmare and the reason of their fear towards vampire. Stephenie Meyer points out that the Native Americans feel inferior towards the Volturi, which is the Vampire.

Alice Cullen later on explains to Bella about the Volturi. She stated that the Volturi is a kind of “royalty” for the vampire clan. They are the strongest vampire. The bad side is they get the title because they have been forcing their own rules.

There's a reason he called them royalty... the ruling class. Over the millennia, they have assumed the position of enforcing our rules—which actually translates to punishing transgressors. They fulfill that duty decisively. (Meyer, 2006, p. 374)

The writer sees the connection of Stephenie Meyer’s portrayal of the Volturi with classes, ideology, and domination. Gramsci argued that controlling or ruling a class will get domination not by force only but also the people who want to be ruled (p. 30). This is exactly just like what Alice has explained to Bella that they, the Volturi has been forcing their will, their rules to others, including the Native Americans, which makes them hate and afraid of them.

4.1.2 Low Emotional Control (Quick to be Angry)

In the theory from Nash (1982), the Indian or Natives American were considered as idle, brutal, hostile, vengeful, malicious, and cruel. The paragraphs below show how Stephenie Meyer indirectly made the characters as irritable and grumpy Natives :

"Where are we going?" I asked.

"Emily's house. She's Sam's girlfriend... no, fiancée, now, I guess.

They'll meet us back there after Sam gives it to them for what just

happened. And after Paul and Jake scrounge up some new clothes, if

Paul even has any left." (Meyer, 2006, p. 287)

When the Natives got angry, they will change shape from human into werewolves, which means their clothes will be torn apart. This happens when Bella Swan pays a visit to Jacob Black's house in the reservation, where she is greeted by the Quileute boys. The boys do not like her much and it causes a big fight between Jacob Black and his friend, Paul. Jacob and Paul change shape from human into werewolves and all the way into the forest. Bella ends up to be left alone with Embry, one of Jacob Black's friends. He takes Bella to Emily's house, Sam Uley (The Alpha/leader of the pack)'s fiancée, to wait for Jacob and Paul to be back from the fight. There he informs her that Paul and Jacob will get some new clothes to wear since their clothes earlier were already ripped apart because they were shape-shifting or change shape into giant werewolves. But he puts on a joke that if only Paul has more clothes to wear, he will get new clothes. Embry hints that Paul has no more clothes left. This shows that Paul got angry a lot, which resulted in him not to have any clothes left as all his clothes have been torn apart from him changing into werewolf a lot of times. This "easy to get angry" image of Paul is not only applied for himself nor it is his actual behavior, because this image is also applied for the other members of the tribe. Having them, the Native Americans around, means it has its own risk.

The paragraph below shows how risky it is to hang out together with the Werewolves pack or the Native Americans :

"Does Emily know about... ?"

"Yeah. And hey, don't stare at her. That bugs Sam."

I frowned at him. "Why would I stare?"

Embry looked uncomfortable. "Like you saw just now, hanging out around werewolves has its risks." (Meyer, 2006, p. 287)

The paragraph above is between Bella and Embry. After they arrived at Emily's house, Bella asked if Emily knows about the werewolf's' existence in which Embry replies with a yes. Furthermore, he informs her not to stare at Emily's face. He only explains it because hanging out with the wolf pack is risky, in which makes Bella confuse about what he means. Meyer once again uses Embry to make a statement of how risky it is to be with them. Embry stated a very clear line that they, the Werewolves pack or the Native Americans, do risk people. As Loomba states in her book that aggression, violence, bestiality and primitivism are attributed by the Westerners towards the Others, in this case is the Native Americans (Loomba, 2002, p. 93).

The risk of what Meyer's portrayal of what Embry has mentioned are the violence, aggression, and bestiality parts of the Natives, just like what Ania Loomba stated. Stephenie Meyer later explain about the risk of what Embry's means, and it is shown in the paragraphs below :

For one second, I thought the reason Embry had told me not to stare was because the girl was so beautiful.

And then she asked "You guys hungry?" in a melodic voice, and she turned to face us full on, a smile on half of her face.

The right side of her face was scarred from hairline to chin by three thick, red lines, livid in color though they were long healed. One line pulled down the corner of her dark, almond-shaped right eye, another twisted the right side of her mouth into a permanent grimace. (Meyer, 2006, p. 289)

The paragraph above is from Bella's point of view towards the girl. She finally meets Emily, the non-werewolf girl who is Sam's fiancée, whom she first thought is beautiful. It turns out that Emily has scars in half of her face, three long scar lines drawn around her cheeks. She cannot even smile in her right side of the face, where the scars are on. This means, she has really deep scars which causes her not able to even lift her mouth to smile. As Embry mentioned, Emily's scars are the "risk's result" of hanging out with the Werewolf's pack, which means the scars are the products of werewolf's claws. There is another paragraph that shows about Emily's claw scars below:

Emily was mixing a humongous batch of eggs, several dozen, in a big yellow bowl. She had the sleeves of her lavender shirt pushed up, and I could see that the scars extended all the way down her arm to the back

of her right hand. Hanging out with werewolves truly did have its risks, just as Embry had said. (Meyer, 2006, p. 290)

Bella stays in Emily's house for a while and cannot leave her eyes from her, as she watches her cook and knowing particular details of what she does. Bella sees another scar and explains that the scar is long enough as it extended from her arm to the back of her hand. Besides her face, the claws even hurt her arm. It means she had a big fight against werewolf. This bestiality side effect of the Native American has been point out twice by Stephenie Meyer so far, once by Embry's statement and the second one by Bella's. They both emphasize on their own dialogue that it is dangerous to hang out with the werewolves, even their closest people may be hurt just like how Emily's scars shows them. They are violent and can hurt you anytime as they could attack anybody.

Stephenie Meyer pictured the Native American's werewolf shape-shifting form as a big one, not just like a regular wolf. This is shown in the paragraph below.

One second it was Jacob diving into the air, and then it was the gigantic, russet brown wolf—so enormous that I couldn't make sense of its mass somehow fitting inside Jacob—charging the crouched silver beast. (Meyer, 2006, p. 284)

The paragraph above shows the portrayal of Jacob's werewolf form. He is a giant wolf, which emphasizes on how great is his wolf form. He has russet brown colored fur. Bella also stated that the werewolf form is a beast. She calls Paul's

werewolf form that is the silver furred one, a silver beast. This portrayal of Natives American fits Ania Loomba's statement of bestiality, that it is associated from the Europeans until Native Americans (Loomba, 2002, p. 93).

According to *Collins Dictionary* (2011), angry is an expression of dislike or impatience. To get angry easily means the person is aggressive, as he easily dislike certain things and he is an impatience person. This can be considered as rude behavior. Meanwhile, uncivilized means an unacceptable behavior and considered as a rude behavior. This also means that the person lacks sophistication. In conclusion, the behavior is considered as a bad and rude behavior.

In comparison with the Native, the White Americans or the Vampires on the other hand are calmer and can control their anger. Stephenie Meyer pictures Edward Cullen as a gentleman, where he knows how to treat his girlfriend and not to hurt her. This shows in the Bella's point of view below:

We reached Edward then, and he held out his hand for mine. I took it eagerly, forgetting, for a moment, my glum mood. His skin was, as always, smooth, hard, and very cold. He gave my fingers a gentle squeeze. I looked into his liquid eyes, and my heart gave a not-quite-so-gentle squeeze of its own. Hearing the stutter in my heartbeats, he smiled again. (Meyer, 2006, p. 12)

Edward's sister Alice, Bella and Edward walk through their school hall towards their class on her eighteenth birthday. He hold out his hand towards Bella and

walk together hand in hand. Bella feels his smooth skin and his gentle squeeze makes her heart flutter. This is in contrast with what happens with Emily and Sam Uley. Stephenie Meyer shows that Sam hurts his fiancée when he gets angry and turns into a werewolf. While Edward Cullen is a mortal vampire, he never change shape whether he is angry or not. Whenever he is with Bella, he is always a vampire but even in the form of vampire, he never hurts Bella.

Here is another example on how the Cullens picture as the kind hearted one. When the Cullens celebrate Bella's birthday, she accidentally cuts her finger and her blood pulsing out her finger and arm attract Jasper, Edward's brother, to attack her. He is a new vampire who still trying to control his desire to drink blood. The Cullens is a vampire family who drinks animal blood and not human blood. The other vampires tried to take Jasper out of the room and Carlisle, Edward's father, took care of Bella's wound.

Carlisle was not the only one who stayed calm. Centuries of experience in the emergency room were evident in his quiet, authoritative voice. (Meyer, 2006, p. 31)

There is another vampire who is trying his best to stay calm, he is Edward Cullen.

Edward stood over me, still protective, still not breathing. "Just go, Edward," I sighed. "I can handle it," he insisted. But his jaw was rigid; his eyes burned with the intensity of the thirst he fought, so much worse for him than it was for the others. (Meyer, 2006, p. 32)

Bella sees Edward trying his best on handling his thirst of blood and fight his best to be beside Bella even though there are lots of blood around her hand. He feels the need to protect her so he stand by her side. He is also calm enough to not fight Jasper, who was trying to attack Bella. This shows a contrast difference on how Jacob handles Paul's anger. Jacob fight Paul's anger with anger while Edward stays calm and choose to beat his own desire to drink blood.

The word calm, according to *Oxford Dictionary* (Hornby, p. 121) is a person who is quiet, untroubled, and is not excited, and peaceful. If someone has a calm and polite behavior, he is considered as a civilize person. This is very contrasting with the Native's image as the uncivilized one.

4.1.3. Live in Poverty (Poor Housing Condition)

As a result of the White's discrimination, the Native Americans in history has been living in such poverty, have limited food and water supply and even their place to live. The Native Americans lives in the reservation far away from the city. As a discriminated victim, they do not have such a luxury like the White Americans have. The Native Americans in *New Moon* is also pictured living in a reservation. The paragraphs below show how Jacob Black's house looks like.

The Blacks' house was vaguely familiar, a small wooden place with narrow windows, the dull red paint making it resemble a tiny barn.
(Meyer, 2006, p. 115)

The Native American in the history lives in a small house called *tepee* which is made of buffalo skin. Now in the 21st century, the real reservation of Native American also in the form of houses made of either wood or wall, it is not in the form of a tepee like the stereotype image of what people know from the past. Even though Stephenie Meyer uses a real house and not a tepee for Jacob Black's house, she still points out that Jacob Black's family live in poverty. Based on Bella's description of the house, it looks like a small barn with dull paint color.

"Hey, Dad," he called as he ducked to get through the front door. "Look who stopped by."

Billy was in the tiny square living room, a book in his hands. He set the book in his lap and wheeled himself forward when he saw me.

(Meyer, 2006, p. 116)

The paragraph above show Jacob Black's conversation with his father, Billy Black at home. Jacob is on the outside of the house, when he calls Billy, who sits on a wheelchair, in the living room to inform him that Bella Swan comes to their house. Stephenie Meyer pictures the Black's living room to be tiny.

A thick stand of trees and shrubbery concealed his garage from the house. The garage was no more than a couple of big preformed sheds that had been bolted together with their interior walls knocked out. Under this shelter, raised on cinder blocks, was what looked to me like a completed automobile. I recognized the symbol on the grille, at least.

(Meyer, 2006, p. 117)

Another description from Bella's point of view of the Black's house is the garage's walls that are knocked out and it is pretty small with only some performed sheds.

"Hi, Jacob."

"Good call on inviting Billy up." He held up his hand for a high five.

I had to reach so high to slap his hand that he laughed.

Harry showed up to get Billy just a few minutes later. Jacob took me on a brief tour of his tiny room while we waited to be unsupervised.

(Meyer, 2006, p. 128)

Bella finally meets Jacob and they exchange greetings with a high five. Jacob later then takes Bella to come to his room in which she describe as a tiny room. Here, Stephenie Meyer points out again that the Native American still live in poverty. They live in a small house, with tiny rooms and dull color paint. This is in contrast with what the Cullens have as their house. The Cullens or the Vampire lives wealthy and it is described in Bella description of the Cullen's house below:

We were pulling up to the house now. Bright light shined from every window on the first two floors. A long line of glowing Japanese lanterns hung from the porch eaves, reflecting a soft radiance on the huge cedars that surrounded the house. Big bowls of flowers—pink roses—lined the wide stairs up to the front doors. (Meyer, 2006, p. 26)

During the time Bella steps into the Cullens' house, she is greeted by the shiny lamps from the house and some Japanese lanterns are put up for her. The house is so bright and she is also greeted by pink flowers on her way to the door. It is very contrasting with her description of Jacob Black's house which she says has a dull red paint and resemble a barn.

I couldn't feel anything but despair until I pulled into the familiar parking lot behind Forks High School and spotted Edward leaning motionlessly against his polished silver Volvo, like a marble tribute to some forgotten pagan god of beauty. (Meyer, 2006, p. 10)

Bella is walking out of her school and she find her boyfriend Edward is waiting for her. He leans on his silver Volvo car and just like typical teenagers, Bella worships how good he looks when he leans motionlessly there. Volvo is one of the many luxury cars' brand name in United States of America. Here Stephenie Meyer points out that Edward live in such a good wealth where he can bring a Volvo to high school.

Edward had a *lot* of money—I didn't even want to think about how much. Money meant next to nothing to Edward or the rest of the Cullens. It was just something that accumulated when you had unlimited time on your hands and a sister who had an uncanny ability to predict trends in the stock market. Edward didn't seem to understand why I objected to him spending money on me—why it made me uncomfortable if he took me to an expensive restaurant in Seattle, why he wasn't allowed to buy

me a car that could reach speeds over fifty-five miles an hour, or why I wouldn't let him pay my college tuition (he was ridiculously enthusiastic about Plan B). Edward thought I was being unnecessarily difficult. (Meyer, 2006, pp. 15-16)

Another clear statement shows a significant contrast between Edward and Jacob is Bella's description of Edward's wealth. Bella and Edward is talking about the birthday gift he wants to give to her but she completely rejects it. She talks in her thought, very clearly, that Edward is rich. He has a lot of money. But she says that Edward is trying to understand why she rejects all his gifts including to have dinner in fancy restaurants, buys her car, and even pay-off her college tuition. She completely blabbers out about how rich he is. Stephenie Meyer makes a really big difference here. She points out clearly that Edward is rich. This shows that the Whites live in such luxurious live style while the Native American lives in a poverty.

4.1.4. Low Education

Even though Stephenie Meyer points out that they live in poverty, she convinced us that the Native Americans are educated. The paragraph below shows Bella's point of view of Jacob.

While he worked, Jacob chattered happily, needing only the lightest of nudges from me to keep the conversation rolling. He updated me on the progress of his sophomore year of school, running on about his classes and his two best friends. (Meyer, 2006, p. 122)

Bella meets Jacob in his house and they start to chat a little bit as he works on the motorcycles that will be Bella's. He shares a bit of his school days and his two best friends, Quil and Embry, who also go to the same school with him. The paragraph below also shows that Jacob and Embry can work on motorcycle.

"Jacob, what do you know about motorcycles?" I asked.

He shrugged. "Some. My friend Embry has a dirt bike. We work on it together sometimes. Why?" (Meyer, 2006, p. 118)

Even though it is not mentioned where his school is, whether it is in the reservation or in the town like Bella's high school. However, it is well informed that the Natives are educated. The word educate is linked with the word civil and civilization. The Native Americans are stereotyped as uncivilized people. However, in *New Moon*, Stephenie Meyer pictures them as the civilized people. Jacob Black knows how to work on a motorcycle and also he goes to school which means he is a civilized person.

According to Antonio Gramsci in *Selection of Prison Notebooks* (1999, p. 131), all people are intellectuals but not all of them have the function of intellectual in the society. Intellectuals are divided into two category, the traditional intellectuals and the organic intellectuals. The traditional intellectuals are those who have interclass aura in their position in the society and observing the situation to act as a group member, while the organic intellectuals are the thinker and organizer in the society, which will not let people to affect his response. Therefore, all people are civilized because all

people are intellectuals. It is just their function in the society that may be differ. In *New Moon*, Bella Swan can be seen as the organic intellectuals, as she tend to follow her own instinct and does not care about other's ideas, she is also very ambitious and seek to win the situation which fits the image of organic intellectual. Even though Edward Cullen and Jacob Black are a kind of enemy, both of them are traditional intellectuals. They always observe and think on behalf of their groups as they have their own position in their society.

Meyer portrayed Jacob Black as an intellectual being, but she pictured him as a minority. Eventhough the Native Americans are educated, their education is still not as high as the White Americans.

4.2 The History of Native American in Society

As what the writer has analyzed so far, Meyer portrayed the Natives as cruel and bestiality, and she makes the character to be “weak” and to get angry really easily over a small thing and even hurt one another in their own tribe. The history revealed that it is true that the Natives American can be cruel when there is a person who offend or anger them. If the Europeans leave them in peace, they will cause no harm towards them. As quoted in National Humanities Center's journal of *Becoming American: The British Atlantic Colonies 1690 – 1763* (2009), John Lawson, a British explorer, stated that the Native Americans only fought the enemy and not their own tribe's members as they are not strong in number and not armed with guns or swords.

As cited from the same journal, Philip Georg Friedrich von Reck (2009, p. 6) , a leader of German settlers, revealed that the Native Americans are friendly, sensible and agile towards strangers. They also hate lies, which mean they are pure. While Lawson also shared his story of meeting the Native Americans in North Carolina in 1702. He mentioned that the Natives are good to the Europeans. They gave them food and shelter when the Europeans came. They cannot be called as the intruders, as the European themselves are the ones who left their homeland and trying to conquer new land, which is the Native American's.

Meyer also portrayed the Native Americans to be uncivilized. They have no politeness and this is shown from Bella's point of view towards the Native American boys' actions. As mentioned, the first action is the boys climbed one step and enter Emily's house without knocking; the second one is when Embry shoved his whole muffin into his mouth.

According to Devon A. Mihesuah in his book *American Indian: Stereotypes and Realities* (1996), the Natives are civilized in their own way as they have different culture from the Europeans. The Europeans see the Natives to be uncivilized or inferior, so does the Natives towards the Europeans. The Europeans see the Natives to be uncivilized because they lack modern features of what the Europeans usually has. Devon's argument is also strengthened by the statement of Gachradodow, the leader of Iroquois,

“You have your Laws and Customs, so have we.”

(*Becoming America: The British Atlantic Colonies 1690 - 1763*, 2009)

From these data, it is found that the Native Americans is polite and have good understanding according to Philip Georg Friedrich von Reck. The Natives are also successful farmers and they are not as stupid, as Francis Louis Michel in 1702, as cited in *Becoming America: The British Atlantic Colonies 1690 - 1763* (2009), stated that the Native Americans learn English by themselves only by hearing the European speak and that is how they learn it.

