

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Langston Hughes' "Red-Headed Baby" brings its readers on the ironic situation of the mulatto in the Harlem Renaissance Era. Even though it is only a six page short story, the writer found it very interesting to dig deeply through the work of Hughes. It seems just a simple story but actually it is not. From the deep analysis the writer finally reveals the messages that Hughes wanted to share to the readers. It is a story about the reality and main issues of the African-American people in the era of Harlem Renaissance.

There are four factors that can be found in the story, they are:

- Ghetto for the African-American people.
- Racisms and inequality among the African-American and American People.
- Prostitution.
- The Tragic Mulatto.

These four factors have strong influence on the plot of mulatto, with these issues it shape the existence of mulatto in the story "Red-Headed Baby".

Beside "Red-Headed Baby", the writer analyzes the other two short stories entitled "Thank You Ma'am" and "One Friday Morning". Both short stories were the work of Langston Hughes. From the analysis of the other story, the writer found there are some similarities with the "Red-Headed Baby". The similarities that can be found are:

- On “Thank you Ma’am”, Hughes also tells about the poverty, poor condition and inequality like that shown implicitly from the ghetto and prostitution issue found in the “Red Headed Baby”
- The short story entitled “One Friday Morning” also talked about the continued inequality and racism issues that are experienced by the colored people which is the same like in the plot of “Red-Headed Baby”, even though Hughes take a different era.

Meanwhile the issue of Ghetto, prostitution and Mulatto can only be found in the “Red-Headed Baby”. So it is not wrong to argue that “Red-Headed Baby” is the most unique and characterized story from Langston Hughes’ works, that is why the writer insists that “Red-Headed Baby” is worthy enough to have more discussions in this thesis.