CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

This research thesis discusses the cause, type, and effects of colonialism depicted in Gregory Allen Howard's *Harriet* movie where the analysis uses a post-colonial approach to seek the impact of colonialism, with Frantz Fanon's and Robin Blackburn's theory as the model of analysis. The writer finds that the legacy of colonialism, along with its cause and type, exists in the movie based on the theory used. The discussion covers intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the movie.

The intrinsic elements analyze the internal aspects in the movie, including character, settings, and conflict, to be used as the supporting data for the extrinsic analysis. The characters and characterizations explore the character of Araminta and Robert who are treated and oppressed as slaves. The characterization is conducted through a showing and telling method, that the main character, Araminta is timid, yet a brave and a loving character, and Robert is hot-headed, yet a responsible character. The place settings include Brodess Farm in Maryland, and Philadelphia in Pennsylvania where both have historical values regarding the time setting. Meanwhile, the time setting covers the periods of years 1849, 1850, 1851, 1853, and 1863 when, historically, the slavery was still practiced. The conflict between Araminta and Gideon represents the main conflict between the oppressing white people and the enslaved black people. The conflict is based on each side's ideology in which white people want the slavery to remain as a legal system, while black people want the slaves to be free.

The extrinsic elements discussion answers the research questions regarding the cause, type, and effect of the colonialism depicted in Gregory Allen Howard's *Harriet* movie. The first extrinsic discussion covers the explanation on what reason colonialism emerges in the movie. Colonialism, which takes a form of slavery, is caused by the social hierarchy between white people and black people. The second extrinsic discussion explains the type of colonialism depicted in the movie, that is, exploitation colonialism.

The third extrinsic discussion explores the effects of colonialism portrayed in the movie. The analysis of slavery towards black people, inferiority complex in black people, and the resistance of black slaves toward white slavery. Slavery is a form and the effect of colonialism. Slavery towards black people covers the analyses of black slaves as objects of commodities and brainwash, and black slaves who are called nigger and considered pigs. The inferiority complex discussion covers the psychological effect because of colonialism that takes a form of slavery. It analyzes Araminta's feeling of inferiority towards white people and free black women, and Robert's feeling of fear to escape from slavery. The resistance explains the effects on both physical and psychological level. It analyzes the black slaves who become runaways, join the anti-slavery society, and resist the slavery through civil war.