

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **CONCLUSION**

The author is showing the stigma and bad perspective towards black people clearly in this film. Black people experience discrimination and violence in the environments in everywhere they live. Discrimination is increasingly widespread, making the negative stigma of white people towards black people more common.

This negative stigma has developed into a significant problem, encouraging discrimination against black people. There are several examples of the impact of the white people negative stigma against black people in the United States. Black people are not having the same opportunities in the field of criminal justice system, education, healthcare, and work.

In the field of healthcare that the writer has discussed in chapter three, the writer cannot see the proof of the black discrimination. It is just showed us the scene where Malcolm tried to threatened the police to give Johnson proper medical care. But the writer already shows the discrimination and how unfair it is for black people to get medical care in real life in the US at that time in sub chapter 2.4 (Healthcare in the United States for Black People) in chapter 2.

Black people also get identity threat. Many black people are happier and more confident when they look like white people. Even worse, they behave according to stereotypes circulating among white people. An example is when

white people feel that black people are stupid, this makes black people believe that is true they are stupid.

Stigma in this film is depicted as having a broad impact on its targets, such as discrediting individuals and all black people. In accordance with Major & O'Brien's stigma theory, the author see that this film is closely related to stigma, which is a negative phenomenon that has a harsh tone toward its target and is associated with education, criminal justice system, healthcare, and jobs.

The factors that influence the occurrence of stigma in this film can be seen by using two of Major & O'Brien's four mechanisms of stigma which were discussed in chapter three. Those are expectancy confirmation processes and automatic stereotype activation-behaviour. Expectancy Confirmation Processes that the writer has found in this film is when Malcolm's teacher said that Malcolm was unable to become a class president and a lawyer because Malcolms teacher said he is a negro. Furthermore, in Automatic Stereotype Activation-Behaviour the writer found that Malcolm always tries to straighten his hair.

“Malcolm X” essentially tells how the bad stigma against a certain group could become a serious problem at that time. White people who have bad stigma against black people do not feel that their actions are wrong. It is even made black people hate them and want ethnic separation. They even want to return to their homeland in Africa.