

**OPPRESSIONS AND RESISTANCE STRATEGIES IN JOHN BOYNE'S
"THE BOY IN THE STRIPED PAJAMAS" (2006)**

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ABSTRACT

Oppression against a certain minority group is a social issue which important to be introduced to the young generation. Researchers found that literature can be one of the mediums used by the educators to introduce the issues about oppression to young adults or the other members of the society. Thus, this study aimed at investigating the representation of oppression, and resistance strategies experienced by Bruno as the main character in John Boyne's *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas* (2006) based on Edward Said's *Postcolonialism* (1979) and Bhabha's resistance strategy (1994) by using qualitative research model. The results of this study found that there were eighty-eight sequences of the novel which reveals the oppressions as well as the resistance strategies experienced by Bruno. Therefore, the form of oppressions experienced by Bruno was divided into six types namely discrimination, prejudice, exploitation, violence, extermination, and segregation. The discrimination experienced by Bruno was racial discrimination and age discrimination. Meanwhile, the exploitation experienced by Bruno in the novel were slavery and child labour. Besides, the violence experienced by Bruno was also divided into two types namely verbal abuse and physical assaults. Furthermore, the types of resistance strategies represented in Bruno's experience were mimicry, hybridity, and ambivalence. Therefore, from those oppressions and resistance strategies experienced by Bruno, teachers, parents, and society can introduce issues about oppression against a certain minority group to their surroundings.

Key words: *Postcolonialism, Oppressions, Resistance Strategy*

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ABSTRACT

Penindasan terhadap kelompok minoritas tertentu merupakan isu sosial yang penting untuk diperkenalkan kepada generasi muda. Para peneliti menemukan bahwa sastra dapat menjadi salah satu media yang dapat digunakan untuk memperkenalkan isu-isu tentang penindasan kepada para remaja atau anggota masyarakat lainnya. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui representasi penindasan dan strategi pertahanan yang dialami Bruno sebagai tokoh utama dalam *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas* karya John Boyne (2006) berdasarkan teori Postkolonialisme dari Edward Said (1979) dan teori strategi pertahanan dari Bhabha (1994) dengan menggunakan model penelitian kualitatif. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa ada delapan puluh delapan sekuens novel yang mengungkapkan penindasan serta strategi pertahanan yang dialami Bruno. Adapun bentuk penindasan yang dialami Bruno terbagi menjadi enam jenis yaitu diskriminasi, prasangka negatif, eksploitasi, kekerasan, pemusnahan, dan segregasi. Diskriminasi yang dialami Bruno adalah diskriminasi berdasarkan ras dan usia. Sedangkan eksploitasi yang dialami Bruno dalam novel tersebut adalah perbudakan dan pemerkerjaan anak dibawah umur. Selain itu, kekerasan yang dialami Bruno juga terbagi menjadi dua jenis yaitu kekerasan verbal dan kekerasan fisik. Selanjutnya, jenis strategi pertahanan yang terlihat melalui pengalaman yang dialami Bruno adalah mimikri, hibriditas, dan ambivalensi. Dari strategi penindasan dan pertahanan yang dialami Bruno, guru, orang tua, dan masyarakat dapat memperkenalkan isu-isu tentang penindasan terhadap kelompok minoritas tertentu kepada lingkungan sekitar.

Kata Kunci: *Postcolonial studi, Penindasan, dan strategi pertahanan.*