

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing Invisible Man, it can be concluded that Ralph Ellison as the author of this novel shows to the reader that the Black people face discrimination by the White people in form of slander in educational system from his lecture, in labor system from his boss and in social life from his social community “Brotherhood”. All of those evidences reflect the racial discrimination that happen in the real factual data or history of America in 1930s.

Firstly, in educational system discrimination that can be seen from the way the White people treated the Black people unfairly in school. Such as forces them to fight in “battle royal” and calling the Black people with bad names. Ralph Ellison describes how the discrimination of the Black people committed by the White people from the Narrator’s lectures, by slandering him for what happen in Golden Day which lead him to be expelled from the campus.

Secondly, the labor discrimination can be seen from the way the Black people get difficulty in getting a job. When the Black people already get a job, they also get difficulty to get a higher position or promotion than the white people. They also get minimal payment with the maximal working hours. In the novel the labor discrimination is shown by the Narrator’s boss, when he slanders the Narrator by accusing him want to sabotage the paint factory and accused the narrator as one of the

union member that can makes his boss's job lose.

Thirdly, the social life discrimination can be seen from the way the Black people and White people differentiate each other in social life such as in public facilities like a restaurant, church and garbage can. Ralph Ellison tells about the discrimination that the Black people get in social life shown by the Narrator's social community "Brotherhood". Brotherhood accused the Narrator using the community for his own purpose.

Finally, it can be concluded that there are similarities between Ralph Ellison's Invisible Man and the factual data of America situation in 1930s. Discrimination toward Black people can be seen in many aspect of life. They treated unequally and do not have power to change their faith as Black people. As could be seen at the end of the novel, the narrator fell off to the sewer and the police close the hole from the surface so the narrator stuck in the sewer at the end. This situation proved that the black people could not change their faith event ought they have tried their best to change it.

Based on all of the data above it can be concluded that the novel is the reflection of social condition in African-American society dealing with the social condition at that time.