

**BLACK FEMINISM THOUGHT OF BENEATHA YOUNGER
IN THE PLAY OF *A RAISIN IN THE SUN* BY LORRAINE HANSBERRY**

TERM PAPER

Submitted in part-fulfilling for obtaining Strata One (S-1) Degree



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I hereby declare that the term-paper is the result of my own work, and all the sources quoted or referenced have been stated correctly.

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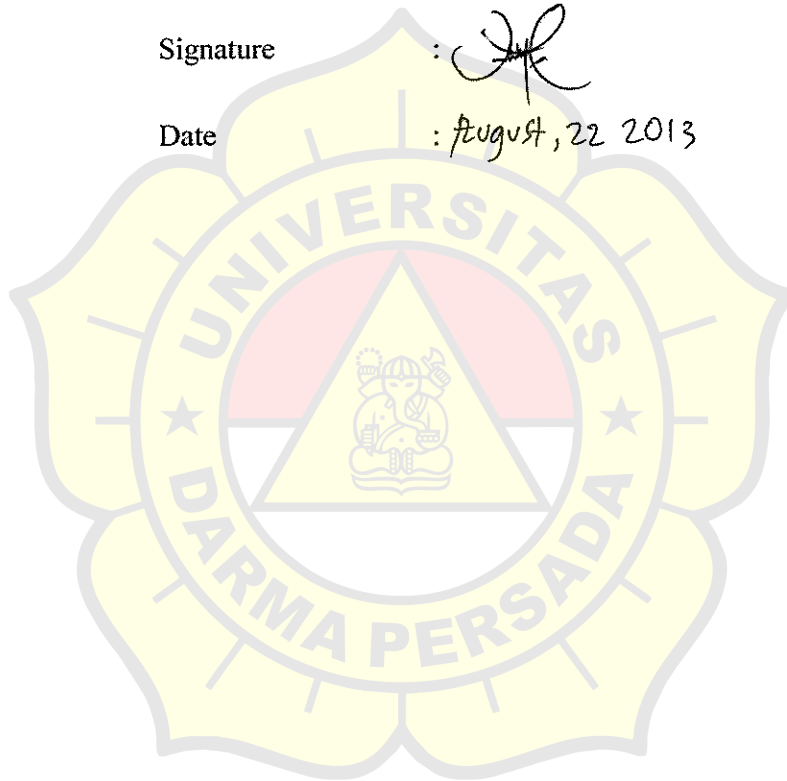
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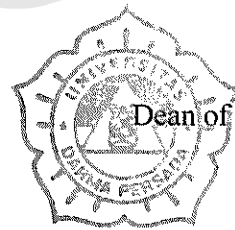
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PREFACE

Praise be to Allah; Thankfulness to Allah SWT who has been giving blessings and mercy to complete this term-paper entitled *A Raisin in the Sun* plays by Lorraine Hansberry. This term-paper is submitted in part fulfilling for obtaining Strata One (S-1) degree in English Department, University of Darma Persada.

The experiences during my study for half three years in this university are so sacredly precious. I am so grateful to all my lecturers in English Department who have guided, supports and accomodate all the best for me. In finishing this term-paper, I give my regards and thanks for people who have helped and support me. After, the accident I am regardless to make this term-paper come true but, I have great parents, the best sister, all lecturers as my second admiration and the last not least my wonderful best friends ever.

1. My Family, thank you to my best mother in my little world. My father, the man who taught me to be strong and my gorgeous sister, thank you so much, I love you. The last not least my brother-in-law thank you for the laptop. I am not only doing my assignments when I've to bed rest and typing term-paper but also for having fun too as well.
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3. Eka Yuniar Ernawati, SS, M.Si as Reader who has given her suggestion and helped to me to improve my term-paper.
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9. My beloved girl friends at Darma Persada, Alumnus PGRI Junior High School, best sisters, you all are the best, thank you for your support when bad and good days, and all the pray so that I could finish this term-paper.
10. Conor Maynard, Bruno Mars, and Justin Timberlake all my playlist in my phone who has accompanied me as my mood-booster.

This term-paper is far from perfection. Suggestions and constructive criticism are welcomed to improve this term-paper.

Jakarta, July 2013

Writer

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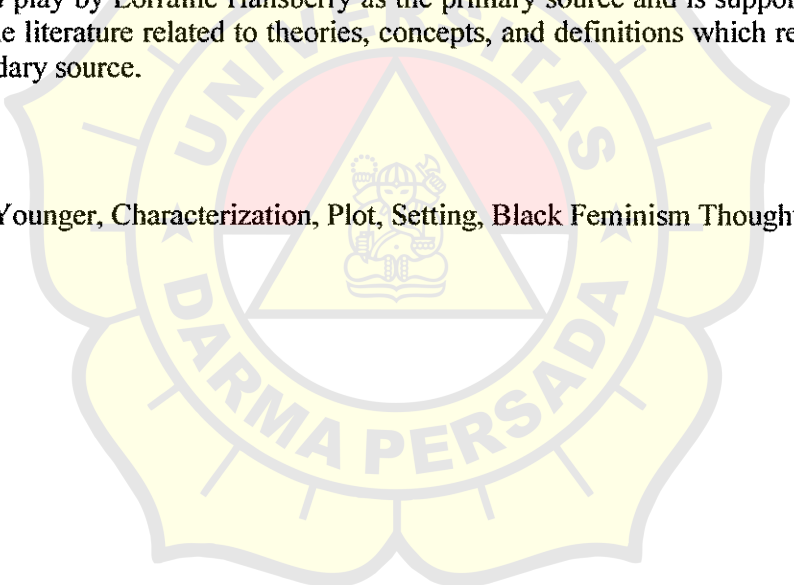
ABSTRACT

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Study Program: S1 Sastra Inggris
Title : Black Feminism Thought of Beneatha Younger in the Play
of *A Raisin in the Sun* By Lorraine Hansberry

The term-paper about the theme of a literary work of play apply using the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. Through the intrinsic approach, the concepts which are applied are: characterization using *dramatic* method, setting and plot; and for the extrinsic approach, it is applied Black Feminism Thought by Patricia Collins Hill. This term paper is categorized as a quality based research that combines *A Raisin In The Sun* play by Lorraine Hansberry as the primary source and is supported by some of the literature related to theories, concepts, and definitions which relevant as a secondary source.

keywords:

Beneatha Younger, Characterization, Plot, Setting, Black Feminism Thought.



ABSTRAK

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of *A Raisin in the Sun* By Lorraine Hansberry

Skripsi ini membahas karya sastra berupa drama dengan menggunakan pendekatan intrinsik dan ekstrinsik. Melalui pendekatan intrinsik, diterapkan konsep-konsep: perwatakan menggunakan metode *dramatic*, alur dan latar; untuk pendekatan ekstrinsik digunakan *Black Feminism Thought* oleh Patricia Collins Hill. Skripsi ini termasuk riset berdasarkan kualitas yang mengkombinasikan teks karya sastra dari drama yang berjudul *A Raisin in the Sun* oleh Lorraine Hansberry sebagai sumber primer dan didukung oleh beberapa literatur yang terkait dengan teori, konsep, dan definisi yang relevan sebagai sumber sekunder.

Kata kunci:

Beneatha Younger, Perwatakan, Alur, Latar, *Black Feminism Thought*.

TABLE OF CONTENT

PAGE OF THE TITLE	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STATEMENT PAGE	i
TEST FEASTBILITY APPROVAL PAGE	ii
APPROVAL PAGE	iii
PREFACE	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
ABSTRAK	vii
TABLE OF CONTENT	viii
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION.....	1
A. Background of the Problem	1
B. Identification of the Problem	2
C. Limitation of the Problem	2
D. Formulation of the Problem	2
E. Objectives of the Research.....	3
F. Framework of the Theories.....	3
G. Methods of the Research.....	10
H. Benefits of the Research	10
I. Systematic Organization of the Research	10
 CHAPTER II: THE ANALYSIS OF <i>A RAISIN IN THE SUN</i> NOVEL BY LORRAINE HANSBERRY THROUGH THE INTRINSIC APPROACH	 13
A. Characterization	13

1. Beneatha Younger.....	13
2. Joseph Asagai.....	20
3. George Murchison.....	24
B. Setting	27
C. Plot.....	36
D. Summary of the Chapter	41

**CHAPTER III: BLACK FEMINISM THOUGHT OF BENEATHA
YOUNGER..... 43**

A. Place Establishes Beneatha Younger <i>Black Feminism Thought</i>	49
B. The Black Feminism Thought by Patricia Collins Hill of Beneatha Younger.....	50
C. Summary of the Chapter	55

CHAPTER FOUR: CONCLUSION..... 57

A. Conclusion	57
B. Summary of the Term-Paper.....	57
C. Ringkasan Term-Paper.....	60

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SCHEME OF THE RESEARCH

BIODATA

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Problems

The Black Feminist Movement in America role for black female intellectuals to produce facts and theories about the black female experience that will clarify a black feminism thought standpoint. In an effort to meet the needs of black women who felt they were being racially oppressed in the black women's movement. These circumstances were changed by reconstruction, development of the black community, participation in the great military conflicts of the United States, the elimination of racial segregation, and the Civil Rights Movement.

Lorraine Hansberry was born in Chicago on May 19, 1930. She lives during segregation era which enforces separation of whites and blacks still legal throughout the Southside. Hansberry parents were well-educated family reform as one of the first which moved into a white neighborhood area, but she still attended a segregate public school for black community. This background of live revealed her ideas for the play (<http://www.sparknotes.com/lit/raisin/context.html>). She was raised during the Great Depression in Chicago, when Lorraine is eight years old, the family had been moved into a predominantly white neighborhood, Her mother, Nannie Perry Hansberry was an educated person early in life and her father, Carl Augustus Hansberry, was an attorney for the the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and eventually became a U.S. Deputy Marshall. During that era violating a restrictive covenant and incurring the wrath of many neighbors. The latter's legal efforts to force the Hansberrys out culminated in 1940 with Hansberry v. Lee. The Hansberrys win the case, yet still faced many trials. The hostility from the white neighbors grown, and eventually a mob threw bricked and broken concrete into the Hansberrys' house. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lorraine_Hansberry).

The play *A Raisin in the Sun* is inspired by her family's battle against racial segregation in Chicago. They fought their rights as black people. This play is the first written by a black woman to be produced on Broadway. It is winning the New York Drama Critics Circle Award.

I choose this play, entitled *A Raisin in the Sun* by Lorraine Hansberry, because this is a famous play in the period when American art has so many issues about black issues. In *A Raisin in the Sun* play, Beneatha Younger is a black woman who searching her identity. She dates with George Murchison, the man who assimilate into white culture. She dates not only George Murchison but also has been dated with Joseph Asagai, the man behind her satisfaction of her questioning of African heritage to get new knowledge. Moreover, she has dilemma about getting married would ruin her dreams to be a doctor. Her thoughts about black feminism advance than another women during the era. Black feminism thought appears rejoice the spirit of idealism to get higher education. I want to regeneralize the essence of her fighting to achieve leading her goals.

B. Identification of The Problem

Based on the background of the problem, I identify the problem of this research is black feminism thought. Beneatha idealism insists to get better education to enforce her identity as black feminist. She believes in higher education and willingness that she wants to stand on her idealism. Therefore, I assume of this play is Black Feminism Thought of Beneatha Younger.

C. Limitation of The Problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, I limit the problem in analysis Beneatha Younger by using approaches of intrinsic and extrinsic. Theory and concept in this term-paper are characterization that use *dramatic* method, setting,

and plot. Through the extrinsic approach from Black Feminism Thought by Patricia Hill Collins.

D. Formulation of The Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem, the formulation of the problem is whether the theme of this play *A Raisin In The Sun* is Black Feminism Thought? To answer this question, I take some steps:

1. Can *dramatic* method be used to analyze the characterization in this play?
2. Can setting be used to analyze the characterization in this play?
3. Can the setting result the black feminist movement by Patricia Hill Collins?
4. Can the theme of this play be reinforce by using intrinsic approaches?

E. The Objectives of Research

Based on the formulation of the research, the aim of this research is to prove the theme of this play *A Raisin In The Sun* is Black Feminism Thought relates to Beneatha Younger. I have to take some steps:

1. To analyze the characterization by using *dramatic* method.
2. To analyze the character of the Beneatha Younger experience by using setting and plot.
3. To reinforce theme by using intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.
4. To analyze theme in this research by Black Feminism Thought by Patricia Collins Hill.

F. Framework of The Theories

Based on the objectives of research, framework of the theories, I use:

1. The Intrinsic Concept

These concepts are use to analyze the play of *A Raisin in the Sun*:

A. Characterization

Characterization is about the process by which an author creates, develops, and present of character. The word *character* actually applies to any individual in a literary work. The characters in fiction usually connected with their relationship to plot, and they are described by whether or not they undergo significant character change. Generally, the characters are divided into two kinds, the central character of the plot or the major, that is protagonist, and the opponent, the character against whom the protagonist struggles or contends which is the antagonist (Pickering and Hoeper, 1981: 24).

To examine the characterization, I use *dramatic* method to reveals the play *A Raisin in The Sun*:

Dramatic Method

The *dramatic* method involves the author's stepping aside, as it were, to allow the characters to reveal themselves directly through and their actions. With showing, much of the burden of character analysis is shifted to the reader, who is required to infer character on basis of the evidence provided in the narrative (Pickering and Hoeper, 1981: 56).

B. Setting

Term in its broadest sense, encompasses both the physical locale that frame the action and the time of day or year, the climatic conditions, and the historical period during which the action takes place. It is to create and sustain the ilusion of

life, to provide what we call verisimilitude (*Ibid*, 1981: 37). Setting in fiction is called on to perform a number of desired functions. Setting may serve:

1. Setting as background for action: To see whether setting acts as an essential element in the fiction, or whether it exists merely as decorative and functionless background, we need ask ourselves this: Could the work in question be set in another time and another place without doing it essential damage? If the answer is yes, then the setting can be said to exist as decorative background whose function is largely irrelevant to the purpose of the work as whole (*Ibid*, 1981: 38).
2. Setting as antagonist: Setting in the form of nature can function as a kind of casual agent or antagonist, helping to establish plot conflict and determine the outcome of events (*Ibid*, 1981: 39).
3. Setting as a means of creating appropriate atmosphere: Many authors manipulate their settings as a means of arousing the reader's expectations and establishing an appropriate state of mind for events to come (*Ibid*, 1981: 40).
4. Setting as a means of revealing character: An author can also use the setting to clarify and reveal character by deliberately making setting a metaphoric or symbolic extension of character (*Ibid*, 1981: 41).
5. Setting as a means of reinforcing theme: Setting can also be used as a means of reinforcing and clarifying the theme of a novel or short story. (*Ibid*, 1981: 42)

C. Plot

The term plot implies just such an overview; it implies the controlling intelligence of an author who has winnowed the raw facts and incidents. Plot is the deliberately arranged sequence of interrelated events that constitute the basic narrative structure of a novel or a short story. Events of any kind, inevitably

involve people, and for this reason it is virtually possible to reate with characterization (Pickering and Hoeper, 1981: 14). The plot has five distinct sections as follows:

1. Exposition

The exposition is the beginning section in which the author's provide the necessary background information, sets the scene, establishes the situation, and dates the action. At this point, the author may also introduce the characters and the conflict, or the potential for conflict. The exposition may be accomplished in a single sentence or paragraph, or, in the case of some novels, occupy an entire chapter or more (*Ibid*, 1981: 16).

2. Rising Action

This section breaks the existing equilibrium and introduces the character and the underlying or inciting conflict. The conflict is then developed gradually and intensified (*Ibid*, 1981:17).

3. Climax

The crisis is the moment at which the plot reaches its point of greatest emotional intensity; it is the turning point of the plot, directly precipitating its resolution (*Ibid*, 1981: 17).

4. Falling Action

Once the crisis, or turning point, has been reached, the tension subsides and the plot moves toward its appointed conclusion (*Ibid*, 1981: 17).

5. Resolution

The final section of the plot is its resolution; it records the outcome of the conflict and establishes some new equilibrium or stability. The resolution is also referred to as the conclusion (*Ibid*, 1981: 17).

D. Theme

Theme is the main idea in the story. Theme lead to controlling idea or meaning of a work of art. Can be found the theme after analyze the character and setting of the story. Theme is one of those critical terms that mean very different things to different people. To some, who think of literature mainly as tools for teaching, preaching, propagating a favorite idea, or encouraging some form of correct conduct, theme may mean the moral or lesson that can be extrapolated from the work. Theme in literature, whether it takes the form of a brief a meaningful insight or a comprehensive vision of life, to represent the vehicle an author uses to establish a relationship with the larger world in which he or she lives and works. It is the author's way of communicating and sharing ideas, perceptions, and feeling with his readers or, as is so often the case, of probing and exploring with them the puzzling questions of human existence. Theme organically and necessarily related to the work's total structure and texture (Pickering and Hoepfer 1981: 61).

E. Extrinsic Approach

To examine the concept in the play *A Raisin in the Sun*, I use the concepts of extrinsic form sociological, there are:

a. Feminism

The definition on feminism according to Indonesia Dictionary (KBB1) is a movement of women that asked equalisation of rights between male and female. While the feminism theory in generally is the fact of theory that came from realisation that there are history and belief of women position.

b. Black Feminism Thought by Patricia Hill Collins

Black feminism thought demonstrates Black women's emerging power as agents of knowledge. The Black feminism thought portraying African-American women assel self defined, self-reliant individuals confronting race, gender, and class oppression,

Afrocentric feminist thought speaks to the importance that oppression, Afrocentric feminist thought speaks to the importance that knowledge plays in empowering oppressed people. Afrocentric feminist thought offers two significant contributions toward furthering our understanding of the important connections among knowledge, consciousness, and the politics of empowerment. First, Black feminist thought fosters a fundamental paradigmatic shift in how we think about oppression. By embracing a paradigm of race, class, and gender as interlocking systems of oppression, Blackfeminist thought reconceptualizes the social relations of domination and resistance. Second, Black feminist thought addresses ongoing epistemological debates in feminist theory and in the sociology of knowledge concerning ways of assessing “truth”

(<http://media.pfeiffer.edu/lridener/courses/BLKFEM.HTML>).

G. The Method of Research

Based on framework of theories, the method of this research, I use a variety qualitative research method, research the type of analysis by the methods from direct literary texts in the play of *A Raisin in The Sun* itself as the primary sources and are supported by media internet and Black Feminism Thought theories/concepts/definition as a source of additional strengthening this framework.

H. The Benefit of Research

Based on the method of research, the benefit is firstly for the research who wants to explore the thoughtful of the play *A Raisin in The Sun*. This research may be beneficial because it has been done through another perspective by applying the concept of Black Feminism Thought theory. This research can supports the next analysis perspective for the research to get something new for further research.

I. The Organization of The Research

Related with the title of this research, the systematic presentation is written as follows:

CHAPTER I: entitled INTRODUCTION, it consists of: Background of the problem, The Identification of problem, The limitation problem, Formulation of The Problem, The Objectives of Research, Theoretical Framework, The Method of Research, The Benefit of Research.

CHAPTER II: entitled THE ANALYSIS OF THE PLAY A RAISIN IN THE SUN, THROUGH INTRINSIC APPROACH, containing the analysis of characterization using dramatic method, setting and plot, it consists of: Background of The Problem, The Identification of Problem, The Limitation Problem, The Formulation of The Problem, The Objectives Research, Framework of Theories, The Method of Research, The Benefit of Research.

CHAPTER III: entitled BENEATHA YOUNGER BLACK FEMINISM THOUGHT IN THE PLAY OF A RAISIN IN THE SUN by Lorraine Hansberry, it consists of: glimpse of a reflection of the concept of Black feminism Thought analysis.

CHAPTER VI: entitled CONCLUSION. It consists of conclusion which shows the theme of this play.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SCHEME OF THE RESEARCH

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