
Depictions of Violence Racism in Ron Stallworth's Novel Black Klansman

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Abstract

The objectives of this study were to identify the depictions of violence racism and identify the impact of violence racism on African-America society in "Black Klansman" novel by Rons Stallworth. The data source used in this research is Black Klansman novel. In analyzing the data, the writer used a qualitative descriptive research method through sociological approach. The data were obtained by using reading, identified, noting and quoting, and collecting data techniques to classify the racism and the impact of racism in the novel Black Klansman by Swingewood and Setiadi theories with his classification of violence in narrow and broad sense. The result of this research there were 13 data that depicted of violence racism in "Black Klansman" novel by Ron Stallworth. 5 data contained the violence racism in narrow sense, 8 data of the violence racism in broad sense, and there were 9 data which include the impact of violence racism

Keywords: Racism, Sociological Approach, Novel



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1. INTRODUCTION

In literary research there are some perspectives or approaches to analyzing them. Literary work is trying to create the values of life that are located in literary works. Many values of life can be found in these literary works. Literature as a cultural product contains values that are alive and well within the community. Literature is written with a deep appreciation and soul touch which is deeply encapsulated about life. The language factor is the characteristic of differentiating literary works from other works of art (Rokhmansyah, 2014). This it can be said that in essence literary works are works of art with media or language as the main ingredient.

One of the popular form of literature is the novel. Novel is a rather long and simple prose because it only tells the purpose of an incident that led to a conflict resulting in a change in the fate of the perpetrator. Novels reflect on and describe the reality that is seen, felt in a certain form with certain influences or ties associated with the achievement of human desires. A novel is a story with a long plot filling one or more books, which composes human life, which is imaginative, tells human life until conflicts occur that can lead to changes in fate for the perpetrators (Sumaryanto 2019).

Sociology literature seen from the reality, in which the extent to which literary works reflect reality. The reality implies a fairly meaning broad, namely everything that is outside the literary work and which is referred to by the literary work. Literary work is a product of life that contains social and cultural values of a phenomenon in human life. Thus, the sociology of literature approach pays attention to the documentary aspects of literature, on the basis of a view that literature is an image or portrait of social phenomena. Social and moral themes could be divided into tragedy, revenge, humor, love, racism and etc. In essence, phenomena that are

concrete, happening all around us day by day, can be observed, photographed and documented. This phenomenon is brought back into a new discourse with creative processes in the form of literary works into observation, analysis, interpretation, reflection, imagination, evaluation, etc, (Nasution 2016).

Racism is the belief that groups of humans possess different behavioral traits corresponding to physical appearance and can be divided based on the assumption that one race is superior to another. Issues of racial violence are still an interesting theme for story ideas in films and in novels. Racism violence itself is a form of action, intimidation either verbally, non-verbally, symbolically, physically, psychologically, by individuals or groups to other individuals and groups of different races (Fredrickson, 2015).

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter presents the previous studies, literature, racism, also discuss about theoretical approach.

2.1. Previous Studies

Some researches have been conducted in analyzing racism by some researchers:

Iqlil (2015) investigated racism in the title of “Racism in Novel Hanas Koffer by Levine”. This thesis describing events that indicate deep racist acts and the kind of racism that depicts deep acts Levine’s Hanas Koffer Novel, use qualitative methods. The results of the research are events that describe the existence of racist acts and types of racism in Levine's Hanas Koffer novel, shown by torture and murder of the Jewish race.

Tawang (2015) in her title “12 Years of Slaves in Solomon Northup’s Novel”. Described racism and the struggle of slaves or black people to gain freedom in Solomon Northup's 12 years a slave novel, using a literature research method through a sociological approach. By using a qualitative descriptive method. The results of this study indicate that the racism that occurs in the novel 12 years a slave is in the form of prejudice and discrimination committed by white people against black people, especially slaves.

Hidayatullah (2016) under his thesis title “Slavery in steve mcqueen’s movie 12 years a slave”. This thesis about how to comprehend around society and result of consideration would provide commitment to perusers in understanding almost subjugation and either to know more almost servitude framework in America. The author uses descriptive methods and a sociological approach in describing the types of slavery and ideological representations. The author found that this type of slavery, they are the slavery of property that must be controlled by full authority to control their slaves, forced slavery is treating both physically and mentally, forced marriage is a reflection in the film like female slaves who are free to marry by them do not have official documents about marriage and representation ideology is the ideology of capitalism has a struggle between the inferior and superior classes going on. Therefore the authors concluded that the masters had authority over the rights of slaves, slaves were not given freedom.

Ndiba (2016) under her title review of paper “Race Discrimination in Joseph Conrad’s Novel Heart of Darkness”. This paper describing the reflection of racial discrimination by white people in novels and to analyze the social effects of racial discrimination against black people in Africa using descriptive methods. The results show that discrimination exerts a great influence on black people in Africa who face barbarity and violence.

Taufik et al. (2016) In the title “Racism in 12 Years a Slave Movie”. Describes using paradies et al and liliweri to analyze the types of racial injustice and uses the theory of Utsey et

al. This research uses descriptive qualitative. Writers found the definition of racial injustice and also the impact of racial in justice in the film.

Rahmatillah et al. (2020) in their title "The Reflection of Racism Towards African American in Selma Movie". This research is focused on examining racism using Jones and Day's theory about the level of racism and how the effects of racism on African Americans are seen in the film Selma. The method used is descriptive qualitative and Mikos data analysis for the film.

Rikki (2020) studies the racism in his title "Racism Issue in Jericho Brown's Selected Poems". From the analysis concluded about found racism issues contained in the poem and found the impact of racism on black people that is contained in the poem, using a descriptive method with a social approach. The results showed that in Jericho Brown's poetry there were many racism issues that occurred both from the past and the present. In this study, it is explained that racist acts have a bad impact on those who experience them and there are many types of racist acts that can be understood.

Based on some previous studies, this study analyze Black Klansman novel "Depictions of Violence Racism in Black Klansman by Ron Stallworth (Sociological Approach)." This study is a depiction of violence racism of the white KKK group eradicating African-American black people and impact on the city of Colorado from the perspective of black people. While previous studies are about racist discrimination by white people against African-American black people in carrying out daily activities and the psychological and mental effects of black people from this treatment. Kilwouw, et al. (2021) study of racial problem *in novel character by using sociological approach and the theory of assimilation by Milton Gordon. The result shows that in the novel that to be an American housewife has three assimilation models. There are the classic and new assimilation model, the racial or disadvantaged model, and the segmented assimilation model. Besides that, Assimilation process give the big impacts to the main character in the novel. The impacts cover almost all of life aspects of the main character daily life.*

2.2. Literature

Talking about literary works, the relationship between literary works and social problems based on literary works as realistic portraits. Therefore, literary works can show symptoms that the author can describe through language about conditions that indirectly receive influence from the general public, even the existence of the community can also show a reflection on the social symptoms that exist around them, (Ardias et al. 2019).

According to Nasution (2016), literary work is a form and work of art whose object is humans and their lives by using language as the medium. Literary work in the form of creativity in a beautiful language contains a series of inner experiences and imaginations that come from the appreciation of the author's social reality.

Based on the description above related to the relationship between literary works and social life, people can criticize everything in a literary. One can criticize with many approaches in the form of study analysis, such as sociological analysis and psychological analysis.

2.3. Racism

According to Fredrickson, (2015) state that racism in general can be defined as attitudes, tendencies, statements and actions that promote or are hostile to community groups, especially

because of racial identity. Racism is a notion that is seen as foolishness because it is not based on any knowledge, and is contrary to ethical norms, humanitarianism, and human rights.

History of Racism in America

The world thinks that the black people deemed a nigger. Where whites see the world and are treated as human beings while blacks are the opposite, the relationship between the two is fundamentally very different (Yancy 2018).

Depiction of Violence

Setiadi (2020), states that there are two definitions of violence, namely: a) Violence in the narrow sense, Violence in the narrow sense refers to action in the form of attack, destruction, destruction of one's physical itself or property or something that potentially belongs to someone else. It means, in this definition, violence refers to physical action that are personal in nature, which refers to certain people or groups that are tried in a planned, direct, and actual manner. For example, beating one person to another that causes injury to the body, this violence can also be in the form of threats or terror from a group that causes fear and psychological trauma. b) Violence in broad sense, violence in broad sense refers to acts of violence that are planned even unplanned, directly even indirectly by a person or group of people in physical or psychological acts.

Background History of Racism in the Novel

According to Niplova, (2013) state the Ku Klux Klan has political objectives and is well structured. The members acted anonymously because they wore the distinctive uniforms of long white shirts and white hoods that symbolized the ghosts of Confederate soldiers. Organizations have their own governance, provisions and principles written in the constitution and their own economic and political structures. The name Ku Klux Klan comes from the Greek word kuklos which means group or roundabout and the word clan is added. The clan was active in 3 periods, from the time it was founded in 1865 to 1871s, after which it was revived in the early 20th century and functioned until the 1930s and there were light efforts to reborn the organization.

2.4. Sociological Approach

Sociological refers to humans in society in which that is related to human social relations in society. According to Swingewood (1972) sociology is essentially the scientific, objective of study man in society, the study of social institutions and of social process. It means that sociology has a relationship with society. This relation can happen on social phenomena or anything connected to society, including culture, religious, economic, political and artistic life. The statement means that human beings in society as the objective of the sociology study. It exists with all life aspects that cause the interaction of them based on their status in society.

3. METHOD

The following are the procedures of this data are read the novel several times accurately, identified the data, noting and quoting, and collecting a number of data. Used a descriptive qualitative research with sociological approach. By applying Setiadi and Swingewood theory.

4. RESULTS

The writer analyzed the depictions of violence racism and the impact of violence racism on African-America society in "*Black Klansman*" novel by Ron Stallworth.

4.1. The Depictions of Violence Racism in *Black Klansman* Novel

The writer found that there are 13 data of the depiction of violence racism. Data were divided into two kinds, Racism in narrow sense and Racism in broad sense.

Racism in Narrow Sense

Data 1: *"This lieutenant measured my head size but did not take into account the amount of hair on the top and sides of my head. He deliberately pressed the measuring tape down as deep as he could to my skin, rendering a false hat size, about one and a half sizes too small. When he gave it to me and I Tried it on, I told him it was too small and showed it to him on my head. It literally sat on top of my Afro because I could not pull it down over the side of my head. I looked like one of those cartoon monkeys that wears a hat several sizes too small while amusing a crowd, begging for while the organ grinder plays music. "You can either wear this cap, or get a haircut," he said to me, then laughed."* (Stallworth 2018).

A lieutenant measured Ron Stallworth's head to be used as a police hat because his hair has a volume that tends to be thick so that the size of the hat broadly did not fit on his head. The quote above showed us that the lieutenant's mockery of Ron Stallworth who thought his words were just a joke. Automatically, these actions were inappropriate because they include things that reproach someone.

The quote, "You can either wear this cap, or get a haircut," he said to me, then laughed." was a mockery of Ron Stallworth. It meant the choice lies with Ron Stallworth, if he did not want to take it, he had to cut his hair. Indirectly, the lieutenant was racism towards Ron Stallworth's hair.

Data 2: "When I was working parking enforcement, people would obviously become irate--cuss at me, rail at me, and I had to learn to hold my ground. Actually, if I'm being honest, I probably was more hurt when someone I was writing up a parking citation for would say I wasn't a real than I would have been if their anger had turned racial." (Stallworth 2018).

The quotation above was the discrimination that occurred against Ron Stallworth due to when he was seen among whites, the actions their clearly abuse to corner him. This one of the things that made him learn and become an adult, so that he could become a police officer.

Data 3: "The messages were typical of white supremacist rhetoric: "Wake up, white man! The black man wants your woman and job. The Jew wants your money. The Zionist Occupied Government [ZOG] wants to take away your citizenship rights guaranteed under the U.S. Constitution and make you slaves to all mud people and their Jewish masters. Your only means of salvation is to join the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the only group of patriots dedicated to preserving your heritage and rightful place in a white American society." (Stallworth 2018).

ZOG was an Israeli-influenced policy that was controlled and dominated by Jews, the typical American white supremacist group. The message was used to incite white people who had not joined the KKK organization, to join the KKK organization.

The discrimination was that black rebels or the KKK organization blamed blacks who speculated that their jobs were being taken away, as did whites' treatment of Jews.

Data 4: "In other words, from its very beginning the Ku Klux Klan and its members were dedicated to the cause of domestic terrorism. Though such superstitious beliefs no longer persist, the symbols are still used to induce terror in the hearts and minds of the Klan's victims. The notion of a hundred white-robed Klansmen marching in formation reported on by heavy media scrutiny would do just that--incite terror in the citizens, especially the black citizens of

Colorado Springs and their young children, unaccustomed to such terrible actions.”(Stallworth 2018).

The quotation showed that the cause of domestic terrorism was actually the mission of the white supremacists of the KKK organization from the beginning. This caused fear and psychological trauma for the victims, even though this belief was believed to be superstition.

The discrimination that KKK organization carry out acts of attack, terror, destruction and also threatened and even physical actions, especially against black people who had been prepared and planned by black rebels or the KKK organization.

The quote, “the symbols are still used to induce terror in the hearts and minds of the Klan's victims.” explained that whenever the KKK organization committed a crime, they deliberately flagged its existence. One of the actions they did was by means of cross burning, also wearing a white conical hat on the head.

Data 5: “Their first Grand Dragon, a physician named John Galen Locke; and their activities, such as bombing the home of a black mail carrier who had moved into a white neighborhood, burning a black A.M.E.--African Methodist Episcopal-- church to the ground, boycotting Denver's Jewish businessmen and excluding them from being members of specific clubs such as the Masons, and making physical threats to Jews and Catholics.” (Stallworth,2018).

Data from the KKK organization that was carried out during the founding of the organization is stored in a book from around the 1920s. actions taken such as burning churches, boycotting Jewish businessmen, making physical threats and many other actions were carried out by the KKK organization. In fact, the data stated that the KKK has formed many members.

The discrimination carried out by the white supremacist group was not half-hearted to get rid of the blacks to take the lived of the victims. Their goal was to eradicate blacks and Jews.

The violence in narrow sense described that refers to physical action that were personal in nature, which referred to certain people or groups that were tried in a planned, direct, and actual manner. The results were five data, include attack someone physically about the black's hair, skin colour and also through verbal act could be seen in the data 3.

Racism in Broad Sense

There were 8 data that started from data 6 until 13, the analysis of violence racism through broad sense as follows:

Data 6: "We have a lot of plans. With the Christmas holiday approaching we're planning a 'White Christmas' for needy white families. No niggers need apply," Ken said. (Stallworth, 2018).

According to the quotation above showed that Ken technically explained the white-only Christmas celebration, the sentence “No nigger need apply” clearly refers to a violence racism in broad sense against blacks because it was not personal being judged directly.

Data 7: “We're also planning four cross burnings. To announce our presence. We don't know exactly when yet, but that's what we want to do."My pen paused over my notes as I heard this Four burnings here in Colorado Springs? Terrorism, plain and simple.”said Ken. (Stallworth,2018).

The quotation “We're also planning four cross burnings. To announce our presence”. It is clear that the act of racism made by Ken's mouth representing the KKK organization planning cross-burning against blacks to announce the existence of the KKK organization really existed.

The act clearly referred to an act of violence that was planned indirectly by a group of people or violence in broad sense.

The quotation about "Four burnings here in Colorado Springs? Terrorism, plain and simple." said Ken. It explained that the KKK organization simply said it would cross burning at four different points in Colorado Springs, with the intention of marking their presence. The expression was clear that the actions taken by white supremacists were a form of high level racism against blacks.

Data 8: "As the interview progressed, the questions got more pointed to include the use of the pejorative "nigger," and as to how I would respond to various scenarios if it were used in reference to me by department personnel or citizens during the discharge of my duties as an officer. Could I hold my tongue and instinct to lash out at those who crossed the line in this regard? What about my loyalty to the department? Being the sole black, once word got out to the black community that I worked for the department, efforts probably would be made to compromise me by appealing to my sense of "community" with my "black brothers." Could I, the interview panel asked, withstand that pull? Such questions are racist when viewed in hindsight and in the light of today's laws governing employment interviews." (Stallworth 2018).

Ron Stallworth was cornered by the curse and utterly berated by the interviewers who the white people, and one of whom used the word "nigger". He was presented with various angular questions. Even treated unethically by using "black brothers".

The racist that happened since a job interview at the Colorado Springs Police Department, so that the niggers were humiliated and not tried fairly. Ron Stallworth was treated unfairly by interviewers simply because he was the first black person to successfully work for the Colorado Springs Police Department.

The quotation, "Being the sole black, once word got out to the black community that I worked for the department, efforts probably would be made to compromise me by appealing to my sense of "community" with my "black brothers." Meant Ron Stallworth's co-workers used the word Black brother instead of using the expression just jokingly, in fact they were consciously mocking Ron Stallworth and being racist towards him.

Data 9: "Again and again they asked in one way or another if I could respond in the same fashion as Jackie Robinson, who did not fight back against those who baited him with racial insults and physical assaults during his first year in the big leagues. Could I, they asked, set an example that a black man was just as capable of wearing the uniform of the Colorado Springs Police Department as a white man, and that a man of color deserved to walk among them as an equal? My answers to their questions were that yes, I could do all that the job asked of me, and would be honored to do it at the same time." (Stallworth 2018).

From this statement the interviewer from police department who was whites underestimate Ron Stallworth who one of the black residents. They thought black men could not afford to wear police uniforms in Colorado Springs as white men as equals. They did not think Ron Stallworth would fight back against the racism that happened to him the way Jackie Robinson did during his first year in the big leagues.

The next form of discrimination that was whites consider themselves superior to the top, no one could compete them. Blacks did not deserve to walk among whites equally.

Data 10: "As I shook his hand he gave me one of his warm, infectious smiles with the whitest, most flawless teeth I had ever seen. I thought to myself, This is a pretty good-looking man. As

we shook hands, I asked him if he truly believed an armed conflict between the black and white races was inevitable. He squeezed my hand tighter and pulled my face closer to his, eyes quickly darted around the room as he whispered, "Brother, arm yourself and get ready because the revolution is coming and we're gonna have to kill whitey. Trust me, it is coming." (Stallworth 2018).

Stokely Carmichael was a symbolic closed speaker for the Black Power segment which contains a typical philosophy of Pan-Africanism, which is an ideological movement that encourages economic, social, and political solidarity among African diaspora people.

The quotation above showed that Stokely encourages Ron Stallworth to be prepared at all costs because blacks would retaliate for what whites have done to them. This automatically caused psychological trauma by the victim so that white enemies were formed.

Data 11: "So what exactly are the Klan's plans in Colorado Springs?" asked Chuck.

"Cross burnings. Four of them."

"Where?" asked Chuck.

"We're still planning exactly where, but up on the hills around town. Make a real presence." (Stallworth 2018).

This was racism in which white supremacist groups wanted to signify their presence by means of cross-burning in four different places. This quotation was the same as the meaning of data 7 mentioned before. The act clearly referred to an act of violence that was planned indirectly by a group of people or violence to black people in broad sense.

Data 12: "Niggers," said Ken, "look at Christmas as a time to rip off white people, and the Jews look at it as a time to make money off the white population." (Stallworth 2018).

Nigger was a word that contained elements of racism and directly insults or describes the black race (African-American) as a slave. The word Nigger came from the mouths of the masters and other majority people in America mocked and distinguished them from white people. So the words were very insulting and remind how black people got very inhuman treatment.

Christmas was the day that the KKK organization was looking forward to because it was a big day and of course people would gather and make a party. Christmas was a day that would be used by the KKK organization to carry out its action, namely terrorizing the black people.

Data 13: "He spawned a new racism for the right wing masses, one that melded the antipathy to blacks and other minorities to broad dissatisfaction with government and fear of an ever-changing complex world." (Stallworth 2018).

The quotation above described that the white majority of America racially discriminated the blacks, as the minorities. Cornering them to plant a negative perspective to commit acts that were inhumane and not appreciated for their existence.

The writer concluded the violence in broad sense described that refers to acts of violence that were planned even unplanned, directly even indirectly by a person or group of people in physical or psychological acts. The results were eight, of the data include the formation of the KKK organization to eradicate black people in a planned and organized manner. Some of their action took included cross-burning in various places.

4.2. The Impact of Violence of Racism

There were 9 data started from data 14 until 22 about the analysis of the impact of violence racism in Black Klansman novel as follows:

Data 14: "I knew from being called a nigger many times in my life, from small confrontations in everyday life that escalated to an ugly rhetoric, to being on the job when I was giving someone a ticket or making an arrest, that when a white to me, the whole dynamic would change. By saying "nigger" he'd let me know he thought he was inherently better than me. That word was a way of claiming some false power. That is the language of hate, and now, having to pretend to be a white supremacist, I knew to use that language in reverse. "Well, I hate niggers, Jews, Mexicans, spics, chinks, and anyone else that does not have pure white Aryan blood in their veins," I said, and with those words I knew my undercover investigation had begun. (Stallworth 2018).

Based on the quotation above, the term nigger had a negative impact on Ron Stallworth. Being called nigger time to time molded his mind into bad rhetoric. The word is a rebuke of blacks that causes psychological trauma to its victims.

Data 15: "How will we recognize you?" Ken asked. The same question I had been asking myself since I picked up the phone. How would I, a black cop, go undercover with white supremacists? I immediately thought of Chuck, an undercover narcotics cop I work with who was about my height and build. "I'm about five foot nine, a hundred eighty pounds. I have dark hair and a beard," I said. "Okay then. Nice talking to you, Ron. You're just the kind of person we're looking for. Looking forward to meeting you." And with that, the line went dead." (Stallworth 2018).

Ron Stallworth was talking to one of the recruiters for the KKK organization. Because of his physical shape and skin color did not allow him to enter the KKK group, so Ron Stallworth mentioned his stature and directs his friend Chuck who had a white stature and was also tall.

Based on quotation above, KKK organization considered those groups was a group of the best races. This organization also continued to recruit members who were white and understand their group.

Data 16: "This was 1972, barely three years removed from the time when America's major cities were burning as a result of racially fueled riots over the issue of civil rights and equality for America's black citizens. Though a dying breed, the Black Panther Party, with its racially tinged rhetorical slogans of "Black Power," "Kill Whitey," and "Revolution Has Come, Time to Pick Up the Gun," was still a social force to be reckoned with." (Stallworth 2018).

Based on the quotation above, for the last three years America has been hit by riots of whites against black people. A group of white supremacists or black haters committed inhumane acts. Taking black property rights.

The impact was that America's big cities experience problems that continue to occur due to the actions of black eradication. They did not hesitate away from destruction and killing, so that the white supremacy continues to survive.

Data 17: "What I didn't tell them was that as a child in the time period when I grew up, the 1960s, we had to literally fight for our self-respect. I was raised by my mother to do just about the opposite of what the CSPD was asking of me. My mother told me that if anyone called me a nigger I had better "knock them in the mouth" and teach them to call us the proper way. As a child I gotten in three fights with other children who had called me a nigger. All of those fights resulted in some trouble with school, and had to speak to my mother about them." (Stallworth 2018).

Ron Stallworth's mother taught him to keep fighting for his pride. Each person had the right to himself. If people took us for granted, we have to prove it wrong. But growing up, Ron Stallworth did the exact opposite of what his mother told him to do. He hit everyone who called him a nigger.

The utterance showed that as a result of being provoked contracting bad behavior by acting with children at that time, Ron Stallworth got into some trouble at school and his mother found out. People with negative attitudes tended to drive other people around them crazy because of their unfounded actions.

Data 18: "The chief ordered me to advise the lieutenant to immediately issue me a hat that fit my head appropriately and that it was a "direct order." I gave the lieutenant that message with a big smile on my face. He was not very happy with it or my obvious enjoyment in delivering it. He asked me the hat size I needed. I told him I didn't know. He angrily went and got a couple of different larger hats, and I finally settled on one that appropriately fit my Afro-styled head. I had beaten him at his own game. Jackie Robinson would have been proud, I think." (Stallworth 2018).

Ron Stallworth was subjected to racism by a lieutenant in the Colorado Springs Police Department. Head boss Ron Stallworth was a person who did not look at the physical or skin color, in his eyes they were the same. However, his superiors knew what the lieutenant had done to Ron Stallworth so the lieutenant's actions were not justified. In the end Ron Stallworth got his rights back.

As a result of the quotation above, some individuals consciously or unconsciously often had attitudes that could hurt others. Such behavior was like insulting speech and constant criticism. They usually gave negative comments to change the name calling that offends without consent. Maybe some thought that it was just a joke between friends. Unknowingly someone might disagree with the joke. This behavior had a very negative impact on a person and could affect his life. In some people, this action was difficult to prevent because it took refuge from the word joking or carrying feelings. However, Ron Stallworth was always silent in response to this, until his boss finally defended him.

"direct order" meant a chief executive Ron Stallworth has an open mind. It did not look at a person's skin color race but as long as the person did his job properly and also a hard worker. Ron Stallworth one of those hard workers in spite of the racist actions his co-workers often commit. He did not care what other people say about him, all he does is focus on doing his job. That was why Ron Stallworth's boss liked him.

Data 19: "Within a short period of time I had, quite literally, made a pest of myself in their eyes, but in doing so I achieved something much more tangible and important--I had begun to get myself noticed by members of the "good ole boys" network."said RonStallworth. (Stallworth 2018).

The statement above shows that in the short time Ron Stallworth started his career in the Colorado Springs Police Department, often getting racist treatment from fellow coworkers. He had no right to express an opinion even the other white colleagues, only saw Ron Stallworth being judged before their own eyes looking like a pest. In this case because, he was the first black person working there. Ron Stallworth did not care and is used to these actions, so he preferred to carry out an important mission as a police officer and he succeeds. That was when he started getting noticed.

So from the statement above, it had a positive impact on Ron Stallworth doing good things as a police officer and even though he was underestimated by his white co-workers, he tried to show more things to make the image of black people be seen.

Data 20: "I loved the interaction with the public (although maybe they didn't always love interacting with me as I wrote parking tickets)." (Stallworth 2018).

Based on the quote above Ron Stallworth likes to share information with people. He loves interacting with new people. Have the opportunity to talk and share experiences with them.

Because of his skin color, the majority of the white population might perceive black people as a threat to them. Ron Stallworth thought that white people might not really like interacting with him. The way to go in that situation was just accept what they were saying and start walking away from it. Sometimes other people did not realize that such behavior can offend someone, but they could learn from what happened. So that person could make negative comments that could change a person's positive attitude.

Data 21: "But to black revolutionaries like Stokely, because and others like me had chosen to wear a badge, gun, and blue uniform representative of the forces of an "oppressive" (their point of view) government and enforce what they perceived to be naturally unjust laws specifically designed to work against those victimized by that oppression, we had become modern-day "house slaves"-- house niggers," (Stallworth 2018:26).

"House slaves" means the black as an oppressed minority in America. The impact of the quote above explained that black people were middle to lower or did not have a special grip on themselves. The disenfranchisement of African Americans, whites racially enforced laws. The violence against the black people was increasing. The state-sanctioned racial discrimination system was in effect, and the oppression was dominated by white people.

Data 22: "Because I was a city police officer and not a sheriff's deputy, they refused to recognize my authority and openly challenged my right to stop them, much less talk to them. The fact that I was black did not sit kindly with them because, like the Klan, they took a dim view of anyone who did not have white skin." (Stallworth 2018).

Based on the quotation above, just by looking at the color of the skin, people could easily discriminate against the victim indiscriminately. Most of them had done nothing wrong other than just being black people. That was why black people tend to have a hard time whenever they wanted to do something.

The writer concluded the impact of violence racism in "Black Klansman" described that the result of every decision was taken by someone usually has its own impact, both positive and negative impacts. The results were nine of the data concluded that the impact of negative racism violence that occur on victims was causing fear and psychological trauma. While the positive impact was that victims of racism learn and become more mature.

5. DISCUSSION

In this part, the writer identified the data which were taken from the Violence Racism in Ron Stallworth Novel Black Klansman. The writer identified the depictions of violence racism against the characters in "Black Klansman" novel by Ron Stallworth. The impact of violence racism on the characters of African-America society in "Black Klansman" novel by Rons Stallworth, based on the Setiadi and Swingewood theory.

5.1. The Depictions of Violence Racism Against the Characters in “*Black Klansman*” Novel by Ron Stallworth.

Based on the data analysis, depictions of violence racism provided the readers with an understanding of the violent racism and how bad the impact to humans who were experiencing them in Ron Stallworth's *Black Klansman* novel. The novel talked about Racism that happens in America. The Racism occurred in the white people majority against to the black minority. Sociological approach that Swingewood said as an art, literary works were considered to go beyond just objective scientific description and analysis, penetrate social surfaces, and explain human feelings about what they have experienced (Swingewood 1972).

Race showed the biological comparison, almost as a kind of gender ratio innate that could not be rejected by the people. Socially growth that created stereotypes in society. The stereotype emerged as a need from residents to confirm one's identity. Furthermore, it is this stereotype that would later lead to prejudice after the judgments in society. Because it was continuously intertwined, the conclusion became a justification in society, let alone influencing such activities as reflected in the prevailing norms. The race becomes a description that could be called racism, as seen in the novel *Black Klansman* novel.

Black Klansman novel showed an example of human interactions and actions of racism that occur in society. This novel was a real example of what was happening in America until today, told how the oppression carried out by the white majority against the black minority indiscriminately. America, which was predominantly white, even has an organization to eradicate blacks also Jews, commonly known as the KKK organization. This organization was a collection of white people who felt their own race was the highest compared to other races. The KKK organization for the eradication of blacks was formed. The actions of the KKK organization were like carrying out murders in various places in America by burning or bombing. In the world view of race, the term was used for social and cultural comparisons between races. The culture and customs of every corner of the region or nation must be different which automatically affects the thoughts, images and feelings between different groups.

The Setiadi's theory that depiction of violence is divided into two, namely the depiction of violence in the narrow sense and the depiction of violence in a broad sense. The depiction of violence in a narrow sense was violence perpetrated by individuals against a person or group, referring to actions in the form of attacks, destruction of property, physical destruction of oneself or something that has the potential to belong to others, in a planned, direct, and real manner that could cause fear and anxiety until psychological trauma (Setiadi 2020). Depiction of violence in the narrow sense, contained in the data of 1 until 5, the violence in the narrow sense that occurred include express ridicule or criticism about the shape or size of a person's body, critical comments about the color of the body, criminal acts such as murder in several different places and eradicating minorities, namely blacks. These were actions that could cause fear until psychological trauma.

Meanwhile, violence in a broad sense is an act carried out by a person or group of people directly or indirectly, referring to acts of violence that were planned or even unplanned, in physical or psychological actions. Depictions of violence in the broad sense contained in data 6 to 13, violence in the broadest sense that occurs include acts of racism committed by groups

against groups, premeditated murder in various places, special words against blacks which have different meanings such as the word "black brothers" or have a negative meaning.

The result of Setiadi's theory showed that there were 13 data. There were depictions of violence in narrow sense and depiction of violence in broad sense. The depiction of racism in the narrow sense are 5 data, from data 1-5 and the depiction of violence in the broad sense are 8 data from data 6-13.

5.2. The Impact of Violence Racism on the Characters of African-America Society in "Black Klansman" Novel by Rons Stallworth.

The impact of violence racism in "*Black Klansman*" expected to provide the readers that how bad the impact of those **violence** racism to humans who were experiencing then in Ron Stallworth **novel** "*Black Klansman*". Committed acts of racism against victims occurred something that could cause about racism. For example the impact of racism that occurred in the data 14 into 22.

The data result there were 9 data, from data 14 to 22. The data had an impact on the racism that occurred in the novel. Every decision was taken by someone usually has its own impact, both positive and negative impacts. As contained in the data 19 told a positive impact black people tried to show more things to make the image of black people would be seen by judged white people. While one of the negative impacts found in data 14 which contained the term 'negro' which has a negative impact on Ron Stallworth. The niggers were called repeatedly made the people thoughts into bad rhetoric. The word constituted a warning to black people who caused psychological trauma for the victim.

The data analysis revealed that the impact of racism divided into two, there were negative and positive impact of violence racism. Negative impact that occurred on victims was causing fear and psychological trauma. While the positive impact was that victims of racism learn and become more mature.

6. CONCLUSIONS

The research result reveals the depiction of the violence racism in Ron Stallworth novel *Black Klansman*. It could be seen the racism is a belief system or understanding of biological differences inherent in the human race, hatred of the black minority indiscriminately. The white minority who considered themselves is the highest race. The depiction of racist violence in a narrow sense was an act of racist violence that occurred against individuals or groups in a direct, planned, to actual manner and broad sense racist violence are acts of racist violence that occur against a person or group, either planned or unplanned, directly or indirectly. The impact of racism are positive impact that occurred made ridicule a reference to prove things to be superior and negative impact that occurred could create fear and caused psychological trauma.

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