

ABSTRACT

The massive migration happened after the Second World War made America become a nation of immigrants. The motives for British settlers' migration may vary, but the main motive was to seek land and properties. The British settlers' intention to own the land was the main cause of oppressions done by white people to Ojibwa people. The oppressions done by white people resulted Ojibwa people's expulsion from their homeland. This study attempts to analyze Louise Erdrich's *The Birchbark House*, *The Game of Silence* and *The Porcupine Year* through Frantz Fanon's concept of oppression done by the colonizers and resistance strategies done by the colonized. Resistance strategies are the various strategies done by the colonized in order to defend their land. Although Ojibwa people failed to their land, the resistance strategies done by the Ojibwa people were not a total failure. They were able to maintain their ancestors' culture, tradition, and belief although they had to move away from their homeland. Therefore, this study tries to understand the way Ojibwa people resist against oppression done by the white people and the way they were expelled from their land. From the analysis on the resistance strategies, Ojibwa people feared that the white people bring them disadvantage, and this eventually caused the expulsion of Ojibwa people from their homeland.

Keywords: *Ojibwa tribe, oppression, resistance, homeland*