

ABSTRAK

Bericara mengenai orang kulit berwarna tidak dapat dipisahkan dari diskusi mengenai rasisme dan penindasan. Namun, penelitian ini berfokus pada penindasan terhadap orang Amerika keturunan Afrika. Studi ini membahas tentang penindasan institusional dan dampaknya terhadap orang Amerika keturunan Afrika di novel *Sing, Unburied, Sing* karya Jesmyn Ward, yang menceritakan tentang kehidupan orang Amerika keturunan Afrika di era segregasi legal dan kontemporer. Untuk menganalisis penindasan institusional di dalam novel, penelitian ini berfokus pada River, Richie, Given, dan Jojo yang disiksa oleh orang kulit putih Amerika. Untuk mengungkapkan penindasan institusional dan dampaknya terhadap kehidupan orang Amerika keturunan Afrika, penelitian ini menerapkan Rasisme Sistemik dalam lingkup *African American Criticism*. Metode untuk mengumpulkan data yang diperlukan adalah metode kualitatif. Pada akhir penelitian ini, hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa penindasan institusional masih terjadi sampai saat ini karena adanya perbedaan kekuasaan antara orang Amerika keturunan Afrika dan orang kulit putih di berbagai lembaga di Amerika Serikat. Ketika orang kulit putih Amerika menguasai institusi, mereka menindas orang Amerika keturunan Afrika untuk menunjukkan keunggulan mereka dan karena hal tersebut berulang, orang Amerika keturunan Afrika terus menderita secara fisik dan mental.

Kata kunci: *orang Afrika Amerika, rasisme, penindasan ras, penindasan institusional, rasisme sistemik*

ABSTRACT

Talking about people of color cannot be separated from the discussion of racism and oppression. However, the discussion of this study is mainly about oppression towards African Americans. This study addresses the issue of institutionalized oppression and its impact towards African Americans in Jesmyn Ward's novel *Sing, Unburied, Sing*, which tells about African Americans' life in legal segregation and contemporary era. To examine institutionalized oppression in the novel, this study focuses on River, Richie, Given, and Jojo who are tortured by white Americans. In order to reveal institutionalized oppression and its impact to African Americans' lives, this study applies Systemic Racism within the sphere of African American criticism. The method to collect necessary data is qualitative method. At the end of this study, the result shows that institutionalized oppression still occurs in present days because there is power inequality between African Americans and white Americans in many institutions in the United States. As white Americans rule institutions, they oppress African Americans to show their superiority and thus, African Americans continue to suffer physically and mentally due to reoccurring oppression.

Keywords: *African American, racism, racial oppression, institutionalized oppression, systemic racism*