

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berhubungan dengan rasisme, khususnya terhadap tokoh-tokoh Afrika Amerika seperti Edana Franklin, Sarah, Alice Greenwood, Isaac, Nigel, Luke, dan Carrie, dalam *Kindred: A Graphic Novel* (2017), sebuah novel grafis yang diadaptasi dari novel karya penulis Afrika Amerika Octavia E. Butler. Menggunakan teori *systemic racism* dari Joe R. Feagin, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti bagaimana *systemic racism* terhadap masyarakat Afrika Amerika digambarkan dalam novel grafis tersebut dan bagaimana respon Afrika Amerika yang tertindas terhadap *systemic racism* itu sendiri. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, juga pendekatan kognitif dalam mengartikan makna melalui isyarat yang diberikan dalam novel grafis, seperti dari penekanan huruf dalam *speech bubbles*, ekspresi wajah dari para tokoh, postur karakter serta dominasi antara latar belakang dan latar depan. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa Afrika Amerika yang ditindas oleh orang kulit putih Amerika dalam hal stereotip negatif, keterasingan, diskriminasi, marginalisasi, dan kekerasan seksual hanya mampu menerima terhadap penindasan-penindasan tersebut untuk bertahan hidup dan menjaga ikatan keluarga. Namun, bagi Afrika Amerika yang mendapat kekuatan dan memiliki kemampuan, mereka dapat melawan penindasan tersebut karena mereka dapat membela hak mereka ketika diperlakukan sebagai objek penindasan oleh orang kulit putih Amerika.

Kata Kunci: *novel grafis, penindasan ras, rasisme, studi Afrika Amerika, systemic racism*

ABSTRACT

This study deals with systemic racism, especially towards African American characters, such as Edana Franklin, Sarah, Alice Greenwood, Isaac, Nigel, Luke, Tess, and Carrie, in *Kindred: A Graphic Novel* (2017), a graphic novel adaptation of the novel written by African American writer Octavia E. Butler. Using Joe R. Feagin's theory of systemic racism, this study aims to examine how systemic racism is pictured in the graphic novel and how African Americans as the oppressed respond to the systemic racism. This study uses qualitative method, as well as cognitive approach in making meaning through cues that are provided in the graphic novel, such as from the emphasis of the letters in speech bubbles, the facial expressions of the characters, postures of the characters, the dominance between the background and the foreground, and deictic gaze. This study concludes that African Americans who are oppressed by White Americans in terms of negative images, alienation, discrimination, marginalization, and sexual coercion can accept and negotiate against oppressions in order to survive and maintain family ties. However, for African Americans who gain power and have abilities, they can fight against oppressions by defending her freedom and rights when treated as an object of oppression by White Americans.

Keywords: *African American studies, graphic novel, racial oppression, racism, systemic racism*