

**Racial Discrimination Suffered by Black People as Portrayed in Flannery
O'Connor's Short Stories**

THESIS

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MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG

2013

**Racial Discrimination Suffered by Black People as Portrayed in Flannery
O'Connor's Short Stories**

THESIS

Presented to
Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang in partial fulfillment
of the Requirement for the degree of "Sarjana Sastra"

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2013

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MOTTO

Don't think to be the best

But think to do the best

Whenever and wherever you are live



DEDICATION

*This thesis is dedicated to:
For my beloved father and mother
Kuswoto and Nur kasanah
(Thanks for their endless loves, prayers, and supports)*

*My big family
Thank for their support and prays*

*All the researcher's lecturers
Thanks so much in giving the researcher knowledge,
unforgettable experiences, and supports*

*All of my friends
In English Letters and Language Department 2009*

My friends in boarding house.

*My beloved S.A U K I
Thank for your supports and prays*

*For kamilin Nasihah
Thank for your supports and prays*

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The thesis will never get success without any interference from other people, he would thank for some people who have contribution in her thesis. First of all, the researcher's beloved father and mother, Kuswoto and Nur kasanah, thanks for their loves, their supports, and their prayers.

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Finally, the researcher really realizes that this thesis still needs the constructive criticism and suggestion from the readers.

Malang, 2nd of April, 2014

The Researcher,

ABSTRACT

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Keyword : Racial Discrimination, Black people, Sociological Approach.

Racial discrimination as one of social conflict which talks about the different social class. There are many people which are treated differently by the other people. Because the different skin colour and race, it also reflected in Florida and Atlanta. The researcher done the analysis in Flannery O'Connor's short stories.

In this research, the researcher analyzes about one of social problems, that is racial discrimination. Racial discrimination is a problem that happens in the social life. Henslin said that racial discrimination is an action done by a group of people or person by treated differently other people because of different skin colour and social class.

To support the objective of the study above. The researcher categorizes this study as Literary criticism since the researcher conduct the interpretation and analysis on literary work. Then the researcher uses sociological approach in doing the analysis.

Based on background of the study, the problems of the study are the first the forms of racial discrimination suffered by black people as described in Flannery O'Connor's short stories. The second problem is the causes of the racial discrimination happens in Flannery O'Connor's short stories. The third problems the reflection of the racial discrimination in Florida and Atlanta reflected in Flannery O'Connor's short stories. Based on the researcher analysis, in Flannery O'Connor's short stories takes main theme of racial discrimination in social issue, economy issue, and politic. And all the data that are found by the researcher is the reflection at racial discrimination.

The result of the study this research, the researcher found three kinds of racial discrimination they are social issue, economy issue, and politic. The cause of racial discrimination: factor of status differences in social class. The short stories are taken from Flannery O'Connor's short stories as portrayed in Florida and Atlanta.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter present background of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, scope and limitation, significance of the study, research method, and definition of key terms.

I.I Background of the Study

Short story is story that explain people's experience and has meaning inside which makes many people reading because its has simple form , story one of literary criticism which has short form or long sentences.

Literature is an art which is using a language as medium,by using medium literature language more large to express and predicted the result of human life.literature has through the important character on many aspect of human life,and also has positive influence concerning the development and improvement of literaure, in Endraswara (Tuloli,1990:902). One of literary themes is popularly known discussing about black people.

Black people it is also called Negroids (African) and Mongoloids (Asian).The people who are called as black people usually have darker skin. This is one of people's identity based on their race, it can mean the real condition of people who has the black genes.

According to racial problems above, the discrimination problem suffered by black people comes up in the short stories. In Flannery O'Connor's short stories at the time black people was experienced of slavery. In 1860s slavery was deleted. The black people gets civil right movement. It gives the impact for black people "Separate but equal" from this world. Many discrimination still suffered the black people. Especially, in south america the black people suffered physical resistance. The problem happen in Flannery O'Connor's ten short stories is around 1860s. (Henslin, 2006:23)

From ten short stories there are three as data for this research, they are; *A Good Man is Hard to Find*, *The Artificial Nigger*, and *The Displaced Person*. Why the researcher only focus in three short stories because inside that the researcher found something to analyse, like social problem, racial discrimination, those three short stories has same problem than others.

In *A Good Man is Hard to Find* short story it is told that there was grandmother and their family. They go to a tourism place located in the hill. Grandmother's family was interested in forest atmosphere. On the way to the hill the grandmother saw a group of the black people was stand near by street. They looked hunger and jobless. The family decided to stop for a while. The grandson of this family threw some meat to the black people in impolite way. The grandson did it because he felt that those people had social class. One the black people saw that attitude. The black people was only silent. Then they continued their trip to tourism place. in the hill the grandmother's car got an accident and fell down to the revine and nobody knew it. Suddenly, the black people looked at them and

tried to help and bring them to hospital. After they recover from the accident the grandmother's family went back to the black people's village who helped them from the accident. The grandmother's family asked and apologized of her grandson's attitude. The grandmother's family also thanked to the black people. She regarded that the fact in the world. The white treated the black in equal way.

In *The Artificial Nigger* short stories it is told about the life of Mr. Head and Nelson. They live together. Nelson comes from black race but he has white skin. One day, Mr. Head brought Nelson to Atlanta was a black country. There Mr. Head lied to Nelson that he born in Atlanta. And tried to make Nelson hated the black people. When were train, Mr. Head explained that the black people was a slave. Even Mr. Head explained the black people never work hard and they can not be a chieftain in social environment. They could get job from bad place or dirty place. They did not believe to god. Mr. Head said the black people was wicked people. From the story racism appeared as the main problem. Mr. Head and Nelson felt the anger toward the black people they felt that their class was different toward skin. In train Mr. Head disrespected black kitchen worker, through his grandfather attitude. Nelson proud of him. He realized that his grandfather wanted to protect him from the stranger, including the black people.

The story of *The Displaced Person* captured about the life of Mrs. Shortly. She is a white people who did the racism toward the black people. She thought that the black people atheist. In one occasion, Mrs. Shortly and her husband got a work in Mrs. McIntyre was a very rich woman who owned the big field and farm. There Mrs. McIntyre were dominantly the black people. She started doing some prejudice to the black worker. The racism problem in this story was strongly appeared when Mrs. Shortly treated the black people.

From the above short stories, they talked about racism toward the black people. The themes appear because the writer of those short stories is black people. The writer is Flannery O'Connor.

Flannery O'Connor was born in Savannah, Georgia. Flannery O'Connor is considered one of the greatest short stories writers of the 20th century. Flannery O'Connor was best-known. However for her short stories, which appeared in several collections, including a good man is hard to find and other stories (1995).

Racial discrimination as one of social conflict is one famous topic in the society which is talked many times by the people. There are many people which are treated differently by the other people because of their skin color and race.

Racial discrimination has relation in intersection of race, class and gender relations. It is one of the reason of racial discrimination can be traced back to culture issue and changing social relation within black and ethnic minority communities in Solomos (Miles, 1993:70)

Discrimination is some common measure and worldwide. In general discussion this problem happens because disagreement of firm belief or caste in society. Discrimination included in social life, Especially in race of case. (Henslin, 2006:09)

Sociology has great contribution to our comprehension about social life aspect, and also it will open our eyes to know race position and problem are happened in this world (Henslin, 2006:04).

Sociological approach is one approach in studying literature which has reflective attitude. It then assumes that the good work of literature is the work which can success reflect the era in which it is born. in Endaswara (Elizabeth and Burns, 2008: 78) said that the important perspective of sociological approach is that literature is not only the effect of social causes but also the cause of social effect. It shows the relation between sociology and literature, these two influence each other.

Many literary criticism in this worlds but the researcher choose racial discrimination as object in this research and uses sosiological approach. racial discrimination one of social phenomena in every places that happen in society which has difference skin colour.

In these short stories the researcher found racial discrimination, social problem and differences skin color inside short stories. It something usual from last era because white people felt their selves more proper in every works than black people, the researcher used sociological approach.

In general, according to the Oxford English Dictionary, racism contains two words; they are race and ism. Race means any of the groups into which humans can be divided, according to their physical characteristics, for example: color of skin, color and type of hair, shape of eyes and nose or a group of people who has the same culture, history, and language furthermore ism is an ideology. In developing of racism raised discrimination that it's prosperous in all country in this world. So, racism in the terminology is a belief or ideology that all members of each racial group possess a specific characteristics or abilities, especially to distinguish a certain group with other. to be either superior purpose of this or inferior to another racial group.

Racism happened along time ago when difference make them uncomfortable and unbelief each others. The difference in physical appearance is common in human's life who wants to be best among others. However, it will become a problem when their intention to be superior is fulfilled in immoral ways.

This literary study which is using sociological approach is not the first study. Before this research, there are some researchers that used this approach, they are *first*, Muawwinatul Laili, she has done the research in 2007 under the title *White's Racism Faced by Afro-Americans Depicted in Sue Mon Kidd's The Secret Life of Bees*. She focused on the forms of White's racism faced by Afro-Americans and the struggles of Afro-Americans in Kidd's *The Secret Life of Bees*. *Second*, Miftahul Huda, who has done the research in 2006 under the title *Racism against American Blacks as Portrayed in Ernest J. Gaines' A Gathering of Old Men*. He focused on

the racial relation between blacks, as the minorities and the white as the dominant group. And *third*, Achmad Khozi, he has done the research in 2008 under the title *Racism in James Mc Bride's Miracle at St. Anna*. He focused on the racism problems which then come with some social conflicts. *Forth*, Annie Murtafi' Amna, she has done the research in 2007 under the title *Native American Racism in James Fenimore Cooper's The Last of The Mohicans*. She focused on elaborating of the way how the Whites treat the Native American and also the way how the Native responds the Whites' treatments. *Fifth*, Mohammad Yusuf, he has done the research in 2007 under the title *Social Interaction Reflected in John Steinbeck' The Pearl*. He focused on the form of social interaction and its influence the life of the society in the novel.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of study above, the researcher wants to answer the following questions:

1. What kinds of racial discrimination are suffered by black people as described in Flannery O'Connor's ?
2. What are the causes of the racial discrimination happening to Flannery O'Connor's short stories?
3. Do the short stories reflect the racial discrimination in Florida and Atlanta?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Related to the previous problems of the study, the objectives of the study are formulated as follows:

1. To know the racial discrimination described in Flannery O'Connor's short stories.
2. To know the causes racial discrimination happening in Flannery O'Connor's short stories.
3. To know the reflection of racial discrimination in Florida and Atlanta in Flannery O'Connor's short stories.

1.4 Scope of the study

To make clear the research, it must state clearly the scope and limitation of the research. This research will discuss Flannery O'Connor's short stories and focused on the social condition especially the racism in the short stories that will be analyzed by sociology approach. This research also wants to answer does the condition of the discrimination as portrayed in short stories.

The researcher only analyzed the short stories by Flannery O'Connor which is published in 1955. The researcher only analyzed the racism and discrimination as portrayed in short stories.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, this research will give the contribution in broadening the social insight that can be obtained from literary work. It means that the research

will value the literary not only as the art work, but also as source of knowledge, especially social knowledge.

Practically, this research will give contribution for everyone who would like to make research on the racism and discrimination, what its forms and what the causes of racism and discrimination. It is also hoped to give some contribution for the next researcher who would like to make further research about Flannery O'Connor's short stories, or the other research that uses the sociological approach.

1.6 Research Method

This research method discusses the method, which is used in this study. It consists of some sections involving research design, data resources, data collection, and data analysis. Research method needs to help the writer take the way to research method used throughout this thesis.

1.6.1 Research Design

The study is categorized as literary criticism, because in this study the researcher conducts a discussion of literature, including description, analysis, and interpretation of literary work.

The researcher uses sociological approach. The approach is to find out aspect racial discrimination in Flannery O'Connor short stories. Sociological

theory is from James M Henslin (*Essential Sociology : a Down to Earth Approach* ,2006).

1.6.2 Data Source

The data of this study are taken from Flannery O'Connor's short stories that is published by harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Orlando, 1955. In short story collections there are ten titles, and 154 pages.the stories selected for the thesis are: A Good Man is Hard to Find (page 3-16) The Artificial Nigger (page 64 – 80) The Displaced person (page 121 – 154).

1.6.3 Data Collection

In collecting the data,the researcher begins by searching data and reading. Than the researcher share with other friend to understanding inside of short stories. After that the researcher collecting the data. So , the researcher takes some steps to makes clear .These steps are to make a systematical data and keep its validity.

The data in this research are taken from Flannery O'Connor's short stories which portrayed the phenomenon of Racial Discrimination suffered by Black people. Since the data in the form of word, phrases, and sentences, detailed reading, careful reading, and deep understanding are the most appropriate data collection technique in this research.

The steps are begun by reading and searching the short stories. From this step, the researcher finds some general data relating with the condition as portrayed in racial discrimination happened in Flannery O'Connor's short stories in form of sentences. After this step, the researcher get some a critical from another friends who is suggested to makes understanding about the material, in collecting the data the researcher chooses the data which only deals with the problems of the study; it is about the form of racial discrimination and the cause of it. The last step of data makes clear and keep the data validity and find the only appropriate data which can be analyzed to answer the problems of the study.

1.6.4 Data Analysis

In analysis data first analyzing the forms of racial discrimination in the short stories.

The second step is focusing in analyzing the data to find the causes racial discrimination happened in Flannery O'Connor's short stories. So, the researcher must carefully classify which data are included to the forms of racial discrimination.

The third step is interpreting and exploring of racial discrimination in the Flannery O'Connor's short stories as reflection of Racial discrimination in Florida and Atlanta.

The last step is making conclusion based on the whole analysis. The conclusion covers all of the discussions in the research.

1.7 Definition of the Key Terms

In order to avoid a different of perceptive between the readers and writer in understanding this study, it is important to give some operational definitions of the key term applied in the study:

- Racial discrimination: any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race,color, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life.
- Racism : originally refers to the organizing principle, which divided a society based on physical traits, but the daily use of the term "racism" has changed, from biological to a broader social context. In this study, racism is defined as the value, norms, and beliefs that allege the superiority of some people and legalize the domination upon the inferio minority.
- Black people: it is also called Negroids (African) and Mongoloids (Asian).The people who are called as black people usually have darker skin. This is one of people's identity based on their race, it can mean the real condition of people who has the black genes. In this study the black people are: Astor, Sulk and black people worker (in Displaced Person) Red summy butts , Bobby lee,

Hiram (in A Good Man is Hard to Find) Nelson and other black people (in Artificial Nigger).



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter will explain about the study of racism, racial discrimination, sociological Approach, previous study and perspectives that support the writer with this thorough information about Racism.

2.1 Sociological Approach

In daily, we are as human being never free from problems. It is not to be avoided because we are life together. Problem is something usual in our life, because many societies have relation and influence on both side between social aspect and other. For instance, racial problem is one of popular phenomenon in society. The racial problems that are faced by black people who could not get their equality due to the skin color. The racial problem is as social phenomenon that could occur in the past, present, and future. So that why, it is important to study and know what happen in the past that can be studied from history or literary work to get better in the future through sociology or sociological approach. The writer himself more interested in studying social phenomenon through the literary work because it is not only beautiful writing but also as a means of the communicating human's concern in many aspects such as emotional, spiritual, politics, social, and others.(Henslin,2006:67)

Sociology is a science which attempts the interpretive understanding of social action in order thereby to arrive at a casual explanation of its course and effects.(Henslin,2006:75).

Sociological approach is one approach in studying literature which has reflective attitude. It then assumes that the good work of literature is the works which can success reflect the era in which it is born. the important perspective of sociological approach is that literature is not only the effect of social causes but also the cause of social effect. It shows the relation between sociology and literature, these two influence each other. Sociological approach focused on the problems of human being. there are three characteristics human struggles, they are the tendency of people in adapting their own self with their environment, the tendency in the coherency of global structuring, having dynamic attitudes and the tendency to change the structure although they are in that structure.(Henslin, 2006: 76)

Sociological has great contribution to our comprehension about social life aspect, and also its will open our eyes to know race position and problem are happened in this world. While behind as science, sociology has relation with race.(Henslin,2006:81)

In this case, sociological is very significant for the writer to analyze the short stories.that,sociology present in our life for draw up of human life in the future, by scientific manner which has purpose to cope problems in the next era. Sociological

has four kinds categories , are:sociological function in social planning, 2.within research, 3. within building , 4. Creative social solving. (Henslin,2006:28)

2.2 Discrimination

Racial discrimination is a behavior that is carried out by two different races because there is differences between belief and social live. Discrimination and racial discrimination is the same behavior. The differences between them is racial discrimination is done only to those who have different racial. While discrimination is a phenomenon which is happened during the time. Even, there are much found discrimination done by unnatural ways.

Discrimination is an action that is done by certain people by eliminating other people or group's right. Discrimination appears because negative prejudice in some cases. Discrimination concerns about some problems includes race concern, religious concern, politic concern, and economy concern.

The problem of discrimination still exist until today. The dominant group placed the proletarian group to the lower class. They are doing elimination, segregation and prejudice to place the proletarian group in the lower class of society. The dominant group grow the feeling sovereign and caste toward the proletarian. The discrimination also classifies about the problem in major and minor interaction. There are many kinds of discrimination, they are social discrimination, gender

discrimination, racial discrimination, caste discrimination, employment discrimination, discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and gender variant people, language discrimination, reverse discrimination and affirmative action, disability discrimination, and discrimination in different countries.(Henslin, 2006:09)

Discrimination is distorted behavior and it threatens the safety of society. The doer of discrimination does not care about the safety of society. Racial discrimination is a behavior that violates human rights. Furthermore, it will cause retaliation to others. The victims of discrimination is weakness or marginal society, such as black people and those who have lower knowledge.

2.3 Racism and Racial Discrimination

Racism and racial discrimination are the same, Racism is any action or attitude, conscious or unconscious, that subordinates an individual or group based on skin colour or race. It can be enacted individually or institutionally. Racism has two form of racial relation: they are the form of acceptance and the form of rejection. The forms of acceptance are assimilation, accommodation, amalgamation, and pluralism. The forms of rejection are prejudice, segregation and discrimination. This discrimination which is based on the race of people, named racial discrimination. Racism historically has carried one of two related meaning: a belief inherited race

differences that explain the differences in racial discrimination behavior and the support of segregation, discrimination, or unequal treatment of the races are often accompanied by strong prejudices and intense hostilities. Both meanings imply on one conclusive condition that in racist society there is at least a group dominance and another group of minority. (Henslin,2006:44)

Racism is an ideology on the belief that an observable, supposedly in herited trait, such as skin color, is a mark of inferiority that justifies the discriminatory treatment of people with that trait. Here, racism as some ideology. By the ideology of it someone felt their selves have characteristic which the mark which was born that makes someone has the impact discrimination treatment. Racial is any set of beliefs that organic, genetically transmitted differences(whether real or imagined) between human groups are intrinsically associated with the presence or the absence of certain socially relevant abilities or characteristics, hence that such differences are a legitimate basis of invidious distinctions between groups socially defined as races.(Henslin,2006:106)

Racial discrimination is treating people differently through a process of social division into categories not necessarily related to races. Racial segregation policies may officialize it, but it is also often exerted without being legalized. Racial discrimination typically points out taxonomic differences between different groups of people, even though anybody can be independently of their somatic differences.(Henslin,2006:107)

Racial discrimination is a certain differential treatment on the basis of race that disadvantages a racial group and treatment on the basis of inadequately justified factors other than race that disadvantages a racial group (differential effect). It is useful to look at some of the differences between the concepts of racism and racial discrimination. In practice, these two concepts sometimes become merged so that they have little apparent difference. (Henslin, 2006:05)

Racial discrimination covers behavior and action to exclude the minority group from accessing certain facilities and activities such as education, employment, housing, parks and etc. It involves the arbitrary denial of privilege, prestige and power given to members of racial minority (maybe because one's race rather than their individual characteristics) whose qualification are equal to those of members of the discriminate group.) that racial discrimination can create a considerable costs for the dominant group. It happens when the dominant group restricts the freedom of other group and limits their rights. It makes the member of dominant group suffer the same disadvantages as the minority group. Racial discrimination has relation in intersection of race, class and gender relations. It is one of the reason of racial discrimination can be traced back to culture issue and changing social relation within black and ethnic minority communities. Racism and racial discrimination can be danger for many aspect, such as; disparate social, politic and economic. (Henslin, 2006:89)

2.4 The kind of Racial Discrimination

Racial discrimination can be done by an individual or institution. the first is called individual discrimination, for example a white people who discriminates the black people and the second is called institutional discrimination, for example the discrimination done by government, group of business etc. These two kinds of discrimination are happened in many time and they are not something new anymore.

There are three kinds of racial discrimination; they are racial discrimination in social, racial discrimination in politic and racial discrimination in economy. These form of racial discrimination happened in various actions and they are done by both of individual and institution.(Henslin,2006:77)

2.4.1 Racial Discrimination in social issues

Racial discrimination usually happens to the groups which have less economic and social power. And also it is a phenomenon issue since colonial era. Many factor dominant by a settler society of religiously and ethnically diverse Whites. Black people occasionally do experience racial discrimination.

Racial discrimination can be in various actions, such as the discrimination in getting social security and social services. racial discrimination happened and included how the way we are think about life.there are many kind of system where a

group of people divided in classes appropriate way, ownership, and this racial discrimination in social issues never look at individual. (Henslin, 2006:178)

Racial discrimination in a social issue happens in society. There are two groups with different racial, social class, belief, and education. Racial discrimination in social problems is not a new problem among societies. It can happen anytime and anywhere. Racial discrimination in this research happens between white and black people. It is caused by slavery, it happens in many cases. Slavery in black people has been happened long time ago. In this case, white people is not willing to live together with black people because black people have limited knowledge.

2.4.2 Racial Discrimination in Politic

Racial discrimination in politics which are done by government and social class. In racial discrimination social class influences human manner, cope and also every aspect of the real fact. So that influence of social class can be impacted to politics, such as limits people's right to equal treatment from the tribunals and all other organs administering justice.

Racial discrimination in politics is a common problem. Racial discrimination which is happened in political life is about power or authority among certain groups. Racial discrimination in politics often happens because government favors only to one group. In this research, the governance is controlled by white people so that black

people get less attention from the government. Especially in security and human rights. The government puts a high respect to the white people rather than black people. (Henslin, 2006:84)

2.4.3 Racial Discrimination in Economy

The worst racial discrimination is economy inequality between white and black people. Poverty in black people is double from white people. It influences the number of unemployment among black people. Black people realize this condition. Moreover, it causes reduction in the level of quality of life. Most of the children of black people are born without fathers. It is caused by murderers. Furthermore, a half of the prisoners are men from black people. This condition can reduce the social services. Drug abuse and criminality is a fact that shows how much racial behavior happened.

Economy is one of the problems and it is some system of production and distribution of something and service. From this way racial discrimination happened because the social equivalence is one of the rivalry problems between white and black people. (Henslin, 2006:100)

2.5 The Cause of Racial Discrimination : Factor of status differences in social class.

We live with different societies. They have different tribe, language, culture, custom and social class. It is not a problem but real in this life. In other hand, it will be a problem for those who have different belief and life style. In this research, it a serious problem which happen between white and black people in social class. In this case, different social class between black and white people is a phenomenon problem. So that white people who have higher social class that black people can treat black people in unnatural ways.

The different status in social class occur because of many factors, such as education, job, belief, etc. Different social class is not an easy problem. Because one group can oppress other groups. It can also happen to their descendant. White and black people are in different class and facilities. It is an example in education life. White people get better facilities than black people.

The black as the minority occupies a low position in the stratification system. As minorities, they have some characteristics which the lower class has right. Even they achieve higher socioeconomic levels still face various disadvantages and assaults on their dignity. The disadvantages are not always due to based individuals. The term institutional racism was coined to refer to the fact that established policies and practices of social institutional tend to perpetuate racial discrimination. It means

whether or not the people involved are prejudiced or deliberate in their discriminatory behavior, the normal practice and policies themselves guarantee that minorities will be short-changed. (Henslin, 2006:218)

The portrayal of minorities in the media has tended to perpetuate various negative stereotypes. The black as minorities still do not receive equitable treatment in the media like television and radio. In education, four primaries and secondary education practice that perpetuate discrimination are segregated schools, so called IQ testing, ability grouping of children, and differential treatment of children based on racial identity.

It can be concluded that white people are more superior than black people. However, black people do not give up. They try to be better as well as white people. Black people still have self-esteem even though they have lower social class than white people. However white people can accept it well.

2.6 Racial Discrimination in Florida and Atlanta as portrayed in short stories

The short stories portrayed in 1607s. at that time black people was experienced of slavery treatment. In 1860s slavery was deleted and black people getting civil right movement. It gives the impact for black people "Separate but equal" from this word many discrimination treatment for afro American people. Especially, in South America the black people was suffered physical resistance.

As early as 1904s, Florida's black people were working to improve their lives. Segregation forced blacks and whites to attend different schools and the quality of education was not as good for black children. As a result, black people often needed to supply their education by creating their own schools. In the 1940s, word began to spread across Florida that racial changes would occur soon. World War II was being fought in Europe and one focus was to stop Hitler's racist treatment of the Jews. Black people were excited by this movement because if the United States was fighting racism abroad, then it would definitely want to end racism in its own backyard. The NAACP in Florida started a campaign called the "Double V": victory against racism overseas and against racism at home. This campaign focused Florida's attention on the policy of southern segregation.

The group of white men who resented changes and did not want blacks to have equal right. Because it will makes the white in under position than black. The Ku Klux Klan was one group that lashed out at blacks, and many of its members were responsible for crimes against black people. Black people who complained or spoke out about unfair wages or work conditions were sometimes jailed.

Black people such as T. Thomas Fortune and Harry T. Moore continued to fight for civil rights. They did this by forming groups that publicly objected to laws that prevented fair treatment. On December 24, 1950, members of the Ku Klux Klan killed Moore and his wife because of their development of an NAACP chapter in Brevard County and their campaign to register blacks to vote in Florida. Although an

investigation uncovered a network of local officials, police, and Klan members who were suppressing the rights of the blacks, no legal action was ever taken. Moore's killers were never brought to trial.

In 1954s, the Supreme Court decided to end school segregation. This decision brought with it changes that swept across Florida. In 1956s, two black women were arrested in Tallahassee for sitting in the front seats of a bus when they were expected to sit in the back. The entire black people community began a boycott. This resulted in the revision of many laws and policies. Separate water fountains, bathrooms, restaurant seating, and hotel rooms disappeared. Black people began to see the changes that they had worked for all their lives.

Atlanta metropolitan area as a paradox. Atlanta has a positive reputation in terms of race relations and, within recent decades, Atlanta has experienced considerable economic growth. However, there exists limited employment growth in the inner city, which is also accompanied by high poverty rates. In the United States there has been a significant loss of stable well-paying manufacturing employment in part because of deindustrialization. The number of service sector employment opportunities has increased and this type of employment is characterized as instable, low paying, with high turn over rates. This economic change causes a great deal of strain in central city neighborhoods. Another important issue includes inequalities pertinent to socioeconomic status. an exploratory causal model explaining changes in economic segregation for U.S.metropolitan areas. While the Atlanta area appears to

have economic prosperity, this metropolitan area remains racially segregated which disadvantages minority populations.(Jargowsky ,1996:55)

In 1950s, Mayor William Hartsfield tried to refine the image of Atlanta as a “city too busy to hate.” Hartsfield sought to avoid racial violence that was taking place in other cities across the U.S. With a growing black constituency in Atlanta, Hartsfield worked to appeal to both white and black voters. This approach that embraced calm racial relations in Atlanta proved successful in Mayor Hartsfield’s reelection. However, this did not mean that black issues received serious political considerations, as Atlanta remained severely segregated at the end of Hartsfield’s term. Atlanta at the end of Hartsfield’s last term in 1961s was still a tightly segregated city with little power-sharing and significant race-related problems in regards to schools, city services, housing and jobs.(Bayor ,1996:88)

The examination of black-white segregation is important to understand the state of racial inequality in the U.S. Although the racial conflict over living space has long been a subject of investigation, most observers have tended to misjudge the extent, character, and significance of the resistance perpetrated against black people in-migrants.” Even though more recent reports suggest decreasing levels of black-white racial discrimination, these declines are incremental. (Mullen,2000:06)

In 1940s it is told that limited black suburbanization took place between the 1920s and the end of the Second World War. The first of two forms of early

Suburbanization included poor, unincorporated, all-black suburbs. These areas were deemed suburban due only to proximity, as they were located on the periphery of the city. Homeowners in working-class black suburbs, during World War II, received loan assistance because of the homogenous racial compositions of those neighborhoods.

Racism was caused by slavery was else caused by racism. Its seen obviously that rationalizing and legislating black slave was racist, and also that slavery contributed to the racial tensions in Us today. Racism begets racism. Many historians think that if the people in Africa at that time were white rather than black. And everything else being the same, they would still have been taken as slave.

2.7 Previous Studies

There are some researches that use sociological approach has done before. But of course this research has some specialization that is different from the previous research. Here, the writer would explore three researches that related with this research and the writer has took them as the compliment information or references.

The first, Muawwinatul Laili, she has done the research in 2007 under the title White's Racism Faced by Afro-Americans Depicted in Sue Monk Kidd's The Secret Life of Bees. Laili focused on the forms of White's racism faced by Afro-Americans and the struggles of Afro-Americans in Kidd's The Secret Life of Bees. From this

research, she found the forms of whites' racism faced by the Afro-American namely prejudice, segregation, discrimination, extermination and expulsion while the Afro-Americans' struggle appear to oppose the Whites' racism. The similarity between these researches with the writer's research is that these two researches have the same topic, it is about racism. But these two researches use the different approach, Laili uses the genetic structuralism and this research use sociological approach. The researcher with laili's research give many contribution in the researcher especially in same topic, the researcher takes in short supply something which happened in laili's research and will explore new information about that.

The second is Miftahul Huda's research, which is done in 2006 under the title Racism against American Blacks as Portrayed in Ernest J. Gaines' A Gathering of Old Men. Huda focused on the racial relation between blacks, as the minorities and the white as the dominant group. From his research, he found the two forms of racial relations, they are the form of acceptance and the form of rejection. These two forms caused by the economic domination and exploitation motive and the blind willingness to protect the name and family honor. The impact of racism is that the black remain disadvantaged and are lag behind the whites either in economic, life expectancy, and housing. The similarity between these researches with the writer's research is that the two researches used the same approach, and topic. The difference of these two is that Huda's research focused on finding the forms, causes and impacts of racism against blacks, but this research focused on racial discrimination, its forms and causes as one

type of the race relation. Huda's research is taken as the previous study for this research because the similar topic and approach used. The contribution for the researcher are same approach and topic. From Huda's research it will help the researcher to find something which is there is not in the researcher, and from Huda's research the researcher can explore many thing especially in approach.

The third is Achmad Khozi's research, which is done in 2008 under the title Racism in James Mc Bride's *Miracle at St. Anna*. Khozi focused on racism happened in America. From his research, Khozi found that the society in which the novel set has applied the closed social stratification and it caused racial discrimination that especially happened to the black people in the lower class. The similarity between these researches with the writer's research is that the two researches used the same approach, although the place captured is different. The other difference is that Achmad Khozi's research focused on racism, but this research focused on racial discrimination, its forms and causes as one type of the race relation. This research is taken as the previous study because it has the similar topic and approach used. In Khozi's research the researcher found many similarity in approach also. It helps the researcher explore about racial discrimination.

The fourth is Annie Murtafi's research, she has done the research in 2007 under the title *Native American Racism in James Fenimore Cooper's The Last of The Mohicans*. She focused on elaborating of the way how the Whites treat the Native American and also the way how the Native responds the Whites' treatments. From

the research, Amna found two kinds of racial treatment faced by the Native American, they are prejudice and segregation while the cause of it is the Native's appearance, customs and manners which are different from the White. The difference is in the approach used by these two research, Amna's research uses the genetic structuralism and this research uses the sociological approach. This research is taken as previous study because it has similar topic, it is racism. from amna's research the researcher get little contribution because only same in topic.

The fifth is Mohammad Yusuf, he has done the research in 2007 under the title Social Interaction Reflected in John Steinbeck's 'The Pearl'. He focused on the form of social interaction and its influence the life of the society in the novel. From this research, he found the condition of La Paz society and its influence for the society. The differences between Yusuf's research and this research is that Yusuf focused on the social interaction and this research focused on racial discrimination as one kind of it. This research is taken as previous study because it has similar approach, it is sociological approach. In yusuf's research the researcher found many material to explore and give contribution in sociological approach.

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

This chapter is divided into two parts, they are :The kind of racial discrimination happened in Flannery O'Connor's short stories, The causes of racial discrimination happening in Flannery O'Connor's short stories. And the reflection of racial discrimination in Florida and Atlanta.

3.1 The kind of Racial Discrimination Happening In Flannery O'Connor's Short Stories

Flannery O'Connor's short stories it is explained that racial discrimination one of society problems which has kind. These kinds of racial discrimination which is the black people was discriminated by white people with bad or violence.

3.1.1 Racial Discrimination in Social Issues

This one of fact in Flannery O'Connor's short stories that shows racial discrimination in social class between white and black people. it means that in this short stories has different a hunch if the black people not proper to life with white people.for example what is happened to Mrs.Shortley,she as white person and she proper to life gether with high class like her self.because life with poor man (black people) it will makes her self feel unhonored. The quotation is the fact how Mrs.Shortley abhor the black people when she has defferent status with white people.

"They come from over the water," Mrs. Shortley said with a wave of her arm. "They're what is called Displaced Persons." "Displaced Persons," he said. "Well now. I declare. What do that mean?" "It means they ain't where they were born at and there's nowhere for them to go – like if you was run out of here and wouldn't nobody have you." The illogic of Negro-thinking always irked Mrs. Shortley. "They ain't where they belong to be at," she said. "They belong to be back over yonder where everything is still like they been used to. Over here it's more advanced than where they come from. But yawl better look out now," she said and nodded her head. "There's about ten million billion more just like them and I know what Mrs. McIntyre said." (Flannery, The Displaced Person :125)

It is shown in the short stories assumed that the white people has many job high economically than the black people. and So, this quotation shows us how the white people in Flannery O'Connor's short stories are discriminated by the way how the people regard them. in other it the seem for the black people to be like them and not always the black people will life in poor condition. in the contrary possible for the white people will life in poor condition.

Another condition, people also differentiate beetwen white and black people. They are never posed in the same position or place. It is like the following quotation:

"Places are not easy to get nowadays, for white or black, but I reckon I heard what she stated to me," she said in a sing-song voice. "You liable to hear most anything," the old man remarked, leaning forward as if he were about to walk off but holding himself suspended. "I heard her say, 'This is going to put the Fear of the Lord into those shiftless niggers!'" Mrs. Shortley said in a ringing voice. (Flannery, The Displaced Person :125)

In the quotation above clearly shows us that the society have made the different area for white and black. Other fact which shows the racial

discrimination which limits people's right to equal treatment from society is that there are some laws which regulate for people according to their race. This condition is supported by the following quotation:

"Nothing, no indeed," the old man said, "not one thing."
 "Before it was a tractor," she said, "it could be a mule. And before it was a Displaced Person, it could be a nigger. The time is going to come," she prophesied, "when it won't be no more occasion to speak of a nigger." (Flannery, The Displaced Person :130)

In quotation above the evidence that the tradition has treated the black differently from the white. As far as the people have the different race from other people, they cannot be the part of them. Here is the racial discrimination has limited people's right to have equal treatment from society.

In society racial discrimination make the black people can not free life and determine their own lives. Like the character of Astor and Sulk in Flannery O'Connor's short stories. they feel there is no limit people right. and also This condition does not only happened to Astor and Sulk but to almost of the black people. It si like the following quotation:

"A nigger don't know when he has a friend," she said. "And I'll tell you another thing. (Flannery, The Displaced Person :131)

In this quotation it is shown is Astor and Sulk felt their selves does not have right to join with another one like them. they felt like displaced person.

Social issue is happened in society. It is something usual for us and many kind subject of it which done by human not only in economic but also having smart ability is one causes. like the quotation below:

"I rather have a nigger if it was me," Mr. Shortley said.
 "She says it's ten million more like them, Displaced Persons, she says that there priest can get her all she wants.
 "She better quit messin with that there priest," Mr. Shortley said.
 "He don't look smart," Mrs. Shortley said, "kind of foolish."
 (Flannery, The Displaced Person:127)

Mr. shortley felt his self as good man which has everything. it shown the people who is arrogant, they never cares to the other people in any condition. this social issue happened in human life because every person has good behavior.

In social issue many kind of problems because in real life, race is one of the popular conflict..and also common phenomenon until this era. Especially, social class like quotation below:

"How you know I never saw a nigger when I lived there before?" Nelson asked. "I probably saw a lot of niggers."
 "If you seen one you didn't know what he was," Mr. Head said, completely exasperated. "A six-month-old child don't know a nigger from anybody else."
 "I reckon I'll know a nigger if I see one," the boy said and got up and straightened His slick sharply creased gray hat and went outside to the privy. (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:66)

Quotation above explain if Mr. Head as human which is force a child to did bad treatment to other race. It shown to Mr. Head gives limitation in social

status. exactly there is no the rule for human choose relation with different skin color.

"What kind of a man?" Mr. Head persisted, his voice expressionless.
 "A fat man," Nelson said. He was beginning to feel that he had better be cautious.
 "You don't know what kind?" Mr. Head said in a final tone.
 "An old man," the boy said and had a sudden foreboding that he was not going to enjoy the day.
 "That was a nigger," Mr. Head said and sat back.
 Nelson jumped up on the seat and stood looking backward to the end of the car but the Negro had gone.
 "I'd of thought you'd know a nigger since you seen so many when you was in the city on your first visit," Mr. Head continued. "That's his first nigger," he said to the man across the aisle.
 The boy slid down into the seat. "You said they were black," he said in an angry voice. "You never said they were tan. How do you expect me to know anything when you don't tell me right?"
 (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:69)

Quotation above Mr.head had a hunch that the black people should not commune with white people ,and did not had right to correct the white behavior.here Mr. Head one of human which is hate to the black people people.because the black people did not have courteousness.like the following Quotation as supporting sentence from quotation above:

Nelson turned backward again and looked where the Negro had disappeared. He felt that the Negro had deliberately walked down the aisle in order to make a fool of him and he hated him with a fierce raw fresh hate; and also, he understood now why his grandfather disliked them.
 (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:69)

It is the impact of Mr. Head attitude gives lesson to Nelson for having social sense in one race no other . actually the black people did not had negative

purpose. What did by Nelson is one of result from Mr.head, which has not teach about social life to know other race or social class.

The old Negro had known the Judge. "Judge say he long for the day when he be too poor to pay a nigger to work," he said. "Say when that day come, the world be back on its feet." (Flannery,The Displaced Person:138)

In this quotation above talk about the condition of the black people that he never be rich people and they will be worker in white people.it something that makes the black people felt underplesure.and also the white people felt able to pay all of the black people. But in black people mind they hope to equal in race problem and hope to achive all of black people eforts.

By now the sun was well forward in the sky. The odor of dinners cooking drifted outto them. The Negroes were all at their doors to see them pass. "Whyn't you ast one of these niggers the way?" Nelson said. "You got us lost." (Flannery,The Artificial Nigger:73)

This quotation talk about hurt teratment for black people because there not purpose to deranged the white people.the other way black people shown social sense to them which are they felt embarrassment.but Mr.head and Nelson judge if black people is trouble human.

"I will not have my niggers upset. I cannot run this place without my niggers. I can run it without you but not without them and if you mention this girl to Sulk again, you won't have a job with me. Do you understand?" (Flannery,The Displaced Person:144)

In this Quotation above explain if the owner of farm did not want black people leave her because they have big servis to Mrs. McIntryre. live with black people some gift because they a good people and they have pretension to work hard.

3.1.2 Racial Discrimination in Politic

Racial discrimination in politic makes the black people did not have right for their own live. the black people did not got right in own live for there are not specific laws for help them. It is the impact of goverment who is give the power or supporting them in rules. So ,The black can not live as normal people who have certain work periods which makes possible for them to have resting time as other people or to have proper foods from the people who employed them.

Every where black people called as bad human because the did not proper live around white people it will broke a view who is looked them. For example it happened a boy where he live in general place and than there was Mr.head who is tourist which gone in another place. So , looked the black people in front of him and he hate the black people cause this place unsuitable for him.like in this quotation below:

"You ain't ever seen a nigger," Mr. Head repeated. "There hasn't been a nigger in this county since we run that one out twelve years ago and that was before you were born."He looked at the boy as if he were daring him to say he had ever seen a Negro. (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:66)

Mr. Head is very coarse treatment. He said if the black people should not in one location with the white people. it will make the white feel did not have self esteem.

Not all of the human as slave. but, every one has right in their own live eventhough they as seller or helper. many black or white people as helper or seller but why this discrimination happened in the black than white. like in this quotation below:

They passed one that Mr. Head called his particular attention to where you walked in and sat on a chair with your feet upon two rests and let a Negro polish your shoes. (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:71)

Every work has benefit or result. But not like this way we subjected some one what we need. they have right work for their self. what was done by Mr. Head is some serious discrimination. we believe in this short story the black did not high position.

Here, racial discrimination is taken place. While the white workers can get good works with good facilities for their own selves, the black in the other hand cannot get it. It makes the black people condition worse from day to another day, but they have not effort to change it for helping their own selves.

3.1.3 Racial Discrimination in Economy

Racial discrimination in economy it happened in Flannery O'Connor's short stories because in that short story the black people has status in lower class, different with the white people they has high level in status. So, This two race difference in economy is the indication of the discrimination happened. It will explained in the following quotation:

"You reckon he can drive a tractor when he don't know English?" she asked. "I don't think she's going to get her money's worth out of them. That boy can talk but he looks delicate. The one can work can't talk and the one can talk can't work. She ain't any better off than if she had more niggers." (Flannery, The Displaced Person :126)

In quotation above the black people felt their selves as slave which is easy makes them to be manner of discriminated. the white people felt if their self has a riches than the black people and the white people how much money the black ask they will pay with big account because the black people can be buying and do not have price than something.

That custom applied in Flannery O'Connor's short stories if the black to be slave and the white become king. So, it become the object of criticism and questioned. that the point becomes the evidence of the discrimination toward the black. the following quotation will explain more the black as slave:

Mrs. Shortley could listen to this with composure because she knew that if Mrs. McIntyre had considered her trash, they couldn't have talked about trashy people together. Neither of them approved of trash. Mrs. McIntyre continued with the monologue that Mrs. Shortley had heard oftentimes before. "I've been running this place for thirty years," she said, looking with a deep frown out over the field, "and always just barely making it. People think you're made of money. I have the taxes to pay. I have the insurance to keep up. I have the repair bills. I have the feed bills." It all gathered up and she stood with her chest lifted and her small hands gripped around her elbows. "Ever since the Judge died," she said, "I've barely been making ends meet and they all take something when they leave. The niggers don't leave -- they stay and steal. A nigger thinks anybody is rich he can steal from and that white trash thinks anybody is rich who can afford to hire people as sorry as they are. And all I've got is the dirt under my feet!" (Flannery, *The Displaced Person* :128)

Quotation above if Mrs. Shortley dislike if black people live together with white people because Mrs. Shortley called them with trash (black or negro). and if white people live with black people, they can steal from rich white people. but deference with Mrs. McIntyre who is help the black people to stay with her because without them, her field will broke and never produce anything.

"They've gone," Mrs. Cope said, "poor things," and she began to tell the child how much they had to be thankful for, for she said they might have had to live in a development themselves or they might have been Negroes or they might have been in iron lungs or they might have been Europeans ridden in boxcars like cattle, and she began a litany of her blessings, in a stricken voice, that the child, straining her attention for a sudden shriek in the dark, didn't listen to. (Flannery, *The Artificial Nigger* :77)

Discrimination in economy it means the black people want to have income by their selves like in quotation above. he did not want their live be slave by white

people and the black looking for the way how is the black people not to be as victim in racial discrimination especially in economic.

All of the conditions explained in this sub chapter are included to the kind of racial discrimination happened in Flannery O'Connor's short stories because this treatment was done by the black, whereas in the same condition, the white people did not get this treatment.

The near corner of the diner, containing two tables, was set off from the rest by a saffron-colored curtain. One table was set but empty but at the other, facing them, his back to the drape, sat the tremendous Negro. He was speaking in a soft voice to the two women while he buttered a muffin. He had a heavy sad face and his neck bulged over his white collar on either side. "They rope them off," Mr. Head explained. Then he said, "Let's go see the kitchen," and they walked the length of the diner but the black waiter was coming fast behind them. "Passengers are not allowed in the kitchen!" he said in a haughty voice. "Passengers are NOT allowed in the kitchen!" Mr. Head stopped where he was and turned. "And there's good reason for that," he shouted into the Negro's chest, "because the cockroaches would run the passengers out!" (Flannery, *The Artificial Nigger*:70)

This quotation talk about economy is the important thing for human live whenever they live. all of classes can work. In quotation above talk if Mr. Head felt satisfied when the black people did not have high economical and black people's food indecorum for sale. and also they have thinking that food abhorrent.

3.2 The Causes of Racial Discrimination : Factor of status differences in social class

The racial discrimination with its various forms in Flannery O'Connor's short stories happened for some causes. The main cause of racial discrimination is the attendance of racism of the belief that some racial group are inherently inferior to others. In Flannery O'Connor's short stories, the racial discrimination is supported by some factors, they are social structural factors.

The black as the minority occupies a low position in the stratification system. As minorities, they have some characteristics which the lower class has. Even they achieve higher socioeconomic levels still face various disadvantages and assaults on their dignity. like in this quotation :

"Airs," she said. "That's just airs. A wooden house is good enough for me. Chancey," she said, "turn thisaway. I hate to see niggers mistreated and run out. I have a heap of pity for niggers and poor folks. Ain't I always had?" she asked. "I say ain't I always been a friend to niggers and poor folks?" (Flannery, TheDisplaced Person :132)

As we know, we are human being and had a free chooice. eventought , around us live many people with different skin, tradition, custom. we should not steamed them to following our role. this is example which done by Mrs. shortley she felt her self rich woman and white person. and she also deserve to all of rule. she makes the same status class between black people and poor folks because they have not property or wealth. and they could work only to white people. it is one of the problem it happened to Mrs. shortley.

In truth of life all of people are same only rich and poor makes differentiate. it something usual happen in our life. cause the wealth is everything. this example: Mrs. McIntyre disagree if the black people has difference status class because she has a reason. like in this quotation which is supporting analysis above:

"Well," Mrs. McIntyre said to the old Negro, "we can get along without them. We've seen them come and seen them go -- black and white." She was standing in the calf barn while he cleaned it and she held a rake in her hand and now and then pulled a corn cob from a corner or pointed to a soggy spot that he had missed. When she discovered the Shortleys were gone, she was delighted as it meant she wouldn't have to fire them. The people she hired always left her -- because they were that kind of people. Of a families she had had, the Shortleys were the best if she didn't count the Displaced Person. (Flannery, The Displaced Person :137)

Mrs. McIntyre is a good woman she disagree if the black people always be slave and indignity. because we are live together only the skin makes differentiate. but Mrs. Shortley did not care about the black people and the displaced person. according to her they are abhor and lazy human. this quotation below supporting above:

"that nigger cannot have a white wife from Europe. You can't talk to a nigger that way. You'll excite him and besides it can't be done. Maybe it can be done in Poland but it can't be done here and you'll have to stop. It's all foolishness. That nigger don't have a grain of sense and you'll excite . . ." (Flannery, The Displaced person :144)

Quotation above shown that the black people not proper has a white wife. it is no reasonable because there is not role said that. this problem included social structural factor cause focus in differences race only.

Social structural factor it not only looked from problem above.and also we should have sensitiveness in their life condition.cause they also need more notice.notably in black people child from this we will could be them a good and smart people.this qoutation below:

"In my time," said the grandmother, folding her thin veined fingers, "children were more respectful of their native states and their parents and everything else. People did right then. Oh look at the cute little pickaninny!" she said and pointed to a Negro child standing in the door of a shack. "Wouldn't that make a picture, now?" she asked and they all turned and looked at the little Negro out of the back window. He waved."He didn't have any britches on," June Star said."He probably didn't have any," the grandmother explained. "Little niggers in the country don't have things like we do. If I could paint, I'd paint that picture," she said.
(Flannery, A Good Man is Hard to Find :05)

Quotation above we can feel what happen to them if we did not help the poor negro.they will be stupid people and it can be white's slave because they did not have good thinking. So , the white people eazy to do it. The way to avoid discrimination to black people.we must help them what they need, for example: education,life skill,art,etc.

As human being the black people accept their body condition.but the white people can not accept the black condition.it is something strange for them,its not happened with the white people but they felt anxiety which is there is not meaning.like the quotation below:

"You better get on in that barn and help Mr. Shortley," she said to the other one.

"What you reckon she pays you for?" (Flannery, The Displaced Person :125)

Social structural factor is one problem happened in racial discrimination because it something which has special style in human behavior.especially race and ethnic phenomenon because both of them will do rivalry in another activities.like in below of quotation:

"Black and white," he said, "is the same."(Flannery, The Displaced Person:138)

From this quotation above we know what should we do if around us there are many people different skin with us.all of people is the same only their behavior makes them different.every one have right in their live.black and white it the same .

The Negro's figure was slack and tall and he was craning his round head forward in his usual idiotic way. He was a little better than half-witted but when they were like that they were always good workers. The Judge had said always hire you a half-witted nigger because they don't have sense enough to stop working. ."

(Flannery,The Displaced person:142)

The quotation above talk about the case black people has limitation in ability of work hard, less in experience and education.althought they never stopped in work hard and other.

They walked on for some time on streets like this before he remembered to turn again. The houses they were passing now were all unpainted and the wood in them looked rotten; the street between was narrower. Nelson saw a colored man. Then another.

Then another. "Niggers live in these houses," he observed.
(Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:73)

This quotation above explain if social structural factors shown every thing inside that. in this analysis existence of another race around us will gives bad opinion for black people. Nelson said to black people should not live with the white people because it will gives bad contributions.

3.3 Racial Discrimination in Florida and Atlanta portrayed in Flannery O'connor's short stories

The racial discrimination condition Flannery O'connor short stories it happen in Florida, at that time black people were working to improve their lives. segregation is force blacks and white to attend different school. By some accident that potrayed in the short stories and happened in Florida. These accident such Racial discrimination in politic, economic, social issue. and unforget defferences of skin colour.

This problem in Mr. Head, he did not want see the black people in every place. because what done is making by black people it is reflect the condition of black people. like in this Quotation below:

"Well come on and we'll go somewhere else," Mr. Head said. "We didn't come to look at niggers," and they turned down another street but they continued to see Negroes everywhere. (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:73)

This quotation tell how Mr. Head said to Nelson in the short story. It shown if the black people did not have chance to develop their life skill and do the activities in everywhere.

Other condition in the short stories which potrayed the condition in Florida.never give chance to the black people work and makes something to sale on another one. This condition is explained by the following quotation:

He had not walked five hundred yards down the road when he saw, within reach of him, the plaster figure of a Negro sitting bent over on a low yellow brick fence that curved around a wide lawn. The Negro was about Nelson's size and he was pitched forward at an unsteady angle because the putty that held him to the wall had cracked. One of his eyes was entirely white and he held a piece of brown watermelon.Mr. Head stood looking at him silently until Nelson stopped at a little distance. Then as the two of them stood there, Mr. Head breathed, "An artificial nigger!" (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:79)

Everyting which makes by the black people Mr.head always insult because it unfitted for the negro, it same he eat the trash.

That all racial discrimination happened in potrayed in Florida.main point if there something has relation with the black ,they will insult direct in front of the black.the white felt it is not suitable for them(black or negro).

Mr . Head told to Nelson if his self was born in Atlanta. Mr . head explained if there are many black people. Like in this statement :

Mr .head had once had awife and daughter and when the wife died, the daughter ran away and returned after an interval with Nelson. Then one morning, wihtout getting out of bed, she died and left Mr. Head with sole care of the year – old child. He had made the mistake of teeling Nelson that he had born in Atlanta. If he hadn't told him that, Nelson couldn't have insisted that this was going to be his second trip.
 “ you may not like it a bit,” Mr. Head continued. “ It'll be full of niggers”.
 The boy made a face as if he could handle a nigger.
 “ All right,” Mr. Head said.” You ain't ever seen a nigger.”
 “You wasn't up very early,” Nelson said.
 (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger: 66)

This quotation above explained that Mr. Head has one wife and daughter. So the wife has pass away long year ago. His daughter go away from his house because Mr. Heda did not give blessing to merried with black race. After his daughter utter his grandson . Mr. Head take care of Nelson. When Mr. Head bring to Atlanta and give him any information about Atlanta Condition that many black people as slave.

This quotation bellow talk about black people's Characteristic. Mr. Head said to Nelson if the black people has not good attitude to another people and danger for us. They pay attention in their race only.

Mr. Head looked like an ancient child and Nelson like a miniatur old man. They stood gazing at the artificial nigger were faced with some great mystery, some monument to another's victory that brought them together in their common defeat.(Flannery, The Artificial Nigger: 79)

Quotation above explain that black people have bad attitude. Because, not all of of black people like that. Black people as victim of racial discrimination so the white people said everything and give judgment that black people had not own right.

Mr. Head got the problem but he said that black people as agent of it. Like in qoutation below:

Mr . Head opened his lips to make a lofty statement and heard himself, “They ain’t got enough real ones here. They got to have an artificial one.” After a second, the boy nooded with a strange shivering about his mouth, and said,
 “ Let’s go home before we get ourselve lost again.”
 (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger: 79)

In Atlanta black people has own work eventhough as helper. but they had not purpose to ruin other people. They given as good as service in daily.

Quotation bellow Mr. Head discrabed that black people’s body like wild animal. Everything is making by black people are perfect thing.

It was not posible to tell if the artificial Negro were meant to be young or old; he looked too miserable to be either. He was meant to look happy because his mouth wasstretched up at the corners but the chipped eye and the angle he was cocked at gave him wild look of misery instead.
 “An artiicial nigger!”Nelson repated in Mr. Head’s exact tone.
 (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:79)

Quotation above is extraordinary problem. Someone has different ability. Did not look at from race, face, body form and other. They are has made and it is all is better for them.

This quotation Mr. Head explained to black people that Mr. Head as good person. Because Mr. Head remained them about their treatment in work.

“There’s the track in front of us,” Mr. Head said.” All we got to do is keep them insight and you could have remember the sack as good as me. This is where you were born. This is your old home town. This is your second trip. You ought to know how to do,” and he squatted down and continued in this veint but the boy,easing his burning feetout of his shoes, did not answer.

“ and standing there grinning like a chim-pan-zee whie a nigger woman gives you directions. Great gawd!” Mr. Head said.
(Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:75)

Every people have different behavior but did not ever arrogant and boast our selves. Wherever in any place to other one. Did not ever brought country to make the same with our selves because it is has not any relation.

The Negroes were all at their doors to see them pass.”Whyn’t you ast one of these niggers the way?” Nelson said.” You got us lost.”(Flannery,The Artificial Nigger:73)

Quotation above Nelson did not respect for another race. He was said it will makes other people be angry with us. Did not ever be negative prajudice think. When we got problem had better find out the solution.

Whenever you live in any place keep your behavior to other one.

Eventhough they have anything different with your self. Like quotation below:

Mr. Head was still not certain it would stop and he felt it would make an even bigger idiot of him if it went by slowly. Both he and Nelson, however, were prepared to ignore the train if it passed them. A conductor with the face of an ancient bloated bulldog was on the step as if he expected them, though he did not look as if it mattered one way or the other to him if they got on or not.” Too find the right,” he said. (Flannery, *The Artificial Nigger*: 67)

When Mr. Head and Nelson was stopped in rail station. They look like a bigger and the conductor was angry to them. Because , Mr. Head was made riot in the train with black people.

Qoutation below about mr. Head with black people which was said bad spoken to them. Mr. Head said to black people it word because his utterence.

“ I heard you,” the boy muttered.” It’s no use in your yelling,” and he sat down and turned his head to the glass. There he saw a pale ghost- like hat. His grandfather, looking quickly too, saw a different ghost, pale but grinning, under a black hat. (Flannery, *The Artificial Nigger*: 67)

Human has many kind of race, skin colour, hair tipe, and other. But , we should be show up our social behavior for another people without distinguish. Also we must priorited coalescence, help each other and peace.

This quotation Mr. Head and Nelson got lost away and sack in beside trotoar. They had tried but no place for sit down. When they muttered some body said did not be wicked person.

Nelson had on shoes and he was unaccustomed to them. The concrete sidewalks were very hard. They both wanted to find a place to sit down but this was impossible and they kept on walking, the boy muttering under his breath, "first you lost the sack and then you lost the way," and Mr. Head growling from time to time, "anybody wants to be from this nigger heaven can be from it!" (Flannery, *The Artificial Nigger*: 73)

No body perfect in this world. When we live with other people did not ever show up bad thing for them.

This quotation below explained if Mr. Head confused with his purpose where he want to tour. When drive train Mr. Head shock look many black people sit down inside train Mr. Head said to black people he ask them moved from this chair. Because, they had not the ticket. When the waiter pass in front of him. Mr. Head said he want to eat first than black people. He said white people must reverence than black people.

This was the most elegant car in the train. It was painted a rich egg- yellow and had wine- colored carpet on the floor. There were wide windows over the tables and great spaces of the rolling view were caught in miniature in the sides of the coffee pot and in the glasses. Three very black negroes in white suits and aprons were running up and down the aisle, swinging trays and bowing and bending over the travelers eating breakfast. One of them rushed up to Mr. Head and Nelson and said, holding up two fingers, "space for two !" but Mr. Head replied in a loud voice, "We eaten before we left!" (Flannery, *The Artificial Nigger*: 70)

It is impolite behavior because every people had their own right. We had not right to forbid other people what they had done.

Mr. Head was dismayed but he only muttered, "you'll get your fill," and they walked on. At the end of two more blocks he turned to the left, feeling that he was circling the dome; and he was correct for in half- hour they passed in front of the railroad station again. At first nelson did not notice that he was seeing the same stores twice but when they passed the one where you put your feet on the rests while the negro polished your shoes, he perceived that they were walking in a circle.
(Flannery, The Artificial Nigger: 72)

This quotation above explained if Mr. Head lost away to came back to rail station. When Mr. Head in the middle city , he feel so difficult to find the street to go city.

The Misfit pointed the toe of his shoe into the ground and made a little hole and then covered it up again, "I would hate to have to," he said.(Flannery, A Good man is Hard to Find: 11)

This quotation above told if the misfit dislike with grandmother's family because all of them hate and distinguish social class and race problem. The misfit as human being which is has good background. But, the misfit have big social personality.

The driver got out of the car and stood by the side of it, looking down at them. He was an older man then the other two. His hair was just beginning to gray and he wore silver- rimmed spectacles that gave him a scholarly look. He had a long creased face and did not have on any shirt or undershirt. He had on blue jeans that were too tight for him and was

holding a black hat and a gun. The two boys also had guns.” We’ve an ACCIDENT!” the children screamed.
(Flannery, A Good Man is Hard to Find:10)

This quotation explained accident was happened when grandmother family in the middle way two crooks stopped the driver. They attempt to kill grandmother’s family but unsucces because the children screamed loud voice so the people came in that place.

“Nome, I ain’t a good man,” The Misfit said after a second as if he had considered her statement carefully,” but I ain’t the worst in the world neither. My daddy said I was a different breed of dog from my brothers and sisters. (Flannery, A Good Man is Hard to Find: 12)

This quotation above explained the misfit said if his self did not want to show up about his self personality. But his father said did not be coward that bad personality must be leaving. You are human not dog. So that, good personality should belonging by human being.

Many kind of people attitude but it depent on the human being enviroment. They can be good and bad personality if they could control their own heart.

It was same case with him as with me except he hadn’t commuted any crime and they could prove I had committed one because they had the papers on me.(Flannery, A Good Man is hard to Find: 15)

The quotation above explained the misfit would the crime cause of the white people treatment. This story it is told that the misfit never belifen in white people because they had not committed about their promise to respect the black people in Florida.

Every one has right to provide their own self. Many white people did slavery to black people cause they did not have human right. Then tried to against racia discrimination from white people.

I call my self The misfit,”
 He said,” because I can’t make what all I done wrong fit what all i gone through in punishment.”
 There was a piercing screamed from the woods, followed closely by a pistol.
 (Flannery, A Good man is hard to find: 15)

This quotation above it is explained that the misfit brave to say if his self has human right. He was not afraid to white people because black people able to work without help by white people.

Many people could kill someone anytime. As human being we should not distrubed other people by doing negative attitude. Because, it will give bad impact for us.

If He did what He said,then it’s noyhing for you to do but thow away everything and follow Him , and if He did not , then it’s nothing for you to do but enjoy the few minutes tou got left the best way you can by kiling somebody or burning down his house or doing some other meanness to him. No pleasure but meanness,” he said and his voice had become almost a snarl. (Flannery, A Goog Man is hard to Find: 15)

This quotation above it is told that black people brave to killed and burning anyone. But the black people looked first problem. They were not brave doing bad attitude without causes.

A good people will be aware. Other chance they will changed their attitude cause many aspects which is influence them.

“ She would of been a good woman,” the Misfit said,” if it had been somebody there to shoot her every minute of her ife.” (Flannery, A Good Man is hard to Find: 16)

The qoutation above it is explained that grandmother never given explanation to their family. They did not knew how to respect to another people eventhought we had different race and skin colour. It is told black people felt broken heart cause grandmother’s family. But , grandmother to be victim of their attitude

Many kind of people’s attitude, but it depent on their enviroment. They could be bad or good personality if they could control their own heart.

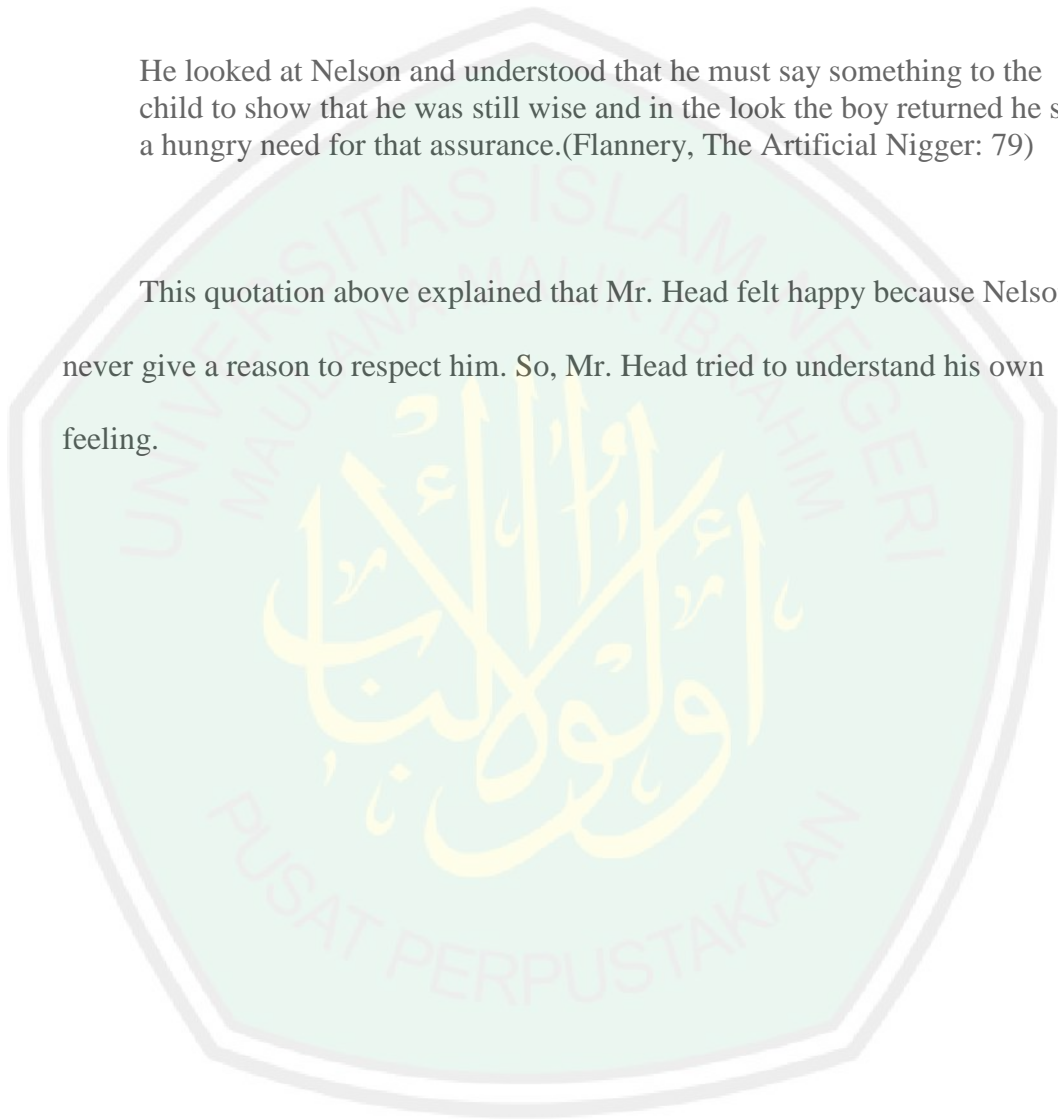
“ Well,” the fat man said, giving him back the tickets,”you won’t have time to get back to town to make this but you can catch it at the suburb stop. That’s three blocks from here,” and he began explaining how to get there.(Flannery, The Artificial Nigger: 78)

Quotation above it is told that Mr. Head angry with the fat man (negro).

Because , he had lied to show the street to back in city.

He looked at Nelson and understood that he must say something to the child to show that he was still wise and in the look the boy returned he saw a hungry need for that assurance.(Flannery, The Artificial Nigger: 79)

This quotation above explained that Mr. Head felt happy because Nelson never give a reason to respect him. So, Mr. Head tried to understand his own feeling.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

The researcher conclude that there are many kinds racial discrimination suffered by black people because white act in Flannery O'Connor's short stories, those kind of appear in form of racial discrimination they are: social issue, economy, and politic. Those racial discrimination happened in Florida and Atlanta.

In sum, the fact assert that non white, black people, or commonly stated as negroes have been experincing of racial discrimination. Beside, white people consider them as slave since black people, according to white people's judgment, did not have the same right in occopation comparing with white people. The judgment about black people as lazy and uneducated people also affects that racial discrimination.

The researcher has discussed causes of the racial discrimination through factor of status differences in social class. In this research, it a serious problem which happen between white and black people in social class. In this case, different social class between black and white people is a phenomenon problem. So that white people who have higher social class that black people can treat black people in unnatural ways.

The black people were discriminated by white people through the slavery. Besides, less attention from the goverment and the strong judgment about the black people as un educated people had supported the slavery. It has been influencimg the racial discrimination and creating impact to back people to this day. Racial discrimination condition in Flannery O'Connor's short storiesit happen in Florida and Atlanta 1995s, at the time black people were working to improve their lives. By some accident that portrayed in the short stories and happen in Florida and Atlanta. These accident such racial discrimination in politic, economic, social issue.

Suggestion

The study that is done by the researcher is not a complete study because literature study will never come in the final. This research need to the further study that will develop it in the next time. Hopefully, there are some researchers that interested in studying it further, so the researcher suggests the following items for them:

1. For the reader of Flannery O'Connor short stories, they may do the other research using this novel because this novel is very rich, it has some themes that are very interesting to be research.
2. For the next researcher who uses this novel, they may do the research in social aspect of this novel because like one interpreter that has given the comment in the beginning of the short stories.

These are the suggestions of the researcher after finishing the research on Flannery O'Connor short stories. The last statement, the researcher hopes this research will be useful for everybody.

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No	Data Quotations	Chapter/Page	The kinds of Racial Discrimination
	<p>"They come from over the water," Mrs. Shortley said with a wave of her arm. "They're what is called Displaced Persons." "Displaced Persons," he said. "Well now. I declare. What do that mean?" "It means they ain't where they were born at and there's nowhere for them to go – like if you was run out of here and wouldn't nobody have you." "The illogic of Negro-thinking always irked Mrs. Shortley. "They ain't where they belong to be at," she said. "They belong to be back over yonder where everything is still like they been used to. Over here it's more advanced than where they come from. But yawl better look out now," she said and nodded her head. "There's about ten million billion more just like them and I know what Mrs. McIntyre said." (Flannery, The Displaced person :125)</p>	125	Social issue
	<p>"Places are not easy to get nowadays, for white or black, but I reckon I heard what she stated to me," she said in a sing-song voice. "You liable to hear most anything," the old man remarked, leaning forward as if he were about to walk off but holding himself suspended. "I heard her say, "This is going to put the Fear of the Lord into those shiftless niggers!" Mrs. Shortley said in a ringing voice. (Flannery, The Displaced person :125)</p> <p>"Nothing, no indeed," the old man said, "not one thing. "Before it was a tractor," she said, "it could be a mule. And before it was a Displaced Person, it</p>	125	Social issue

	could be a nigger. The time is going to come," she prophesied, "when it won't be no more occasion to speak of a nigger."(Flannery, The Displaced person :130)		
	"A nigger don't know when he has a friend," she said. "And I'll tell you another thing.(Flannery, The Displaced person :131)	131	Social issue
	"I rather have a nigger if it was me," Mr. Shortley said. "She says it's ten million more like them, Displaced Persons, she says that there priest can get her all she wants. "She better quit messin with that there priest," Mr. Shortley said. "He don't look smart," Mrs. Shortley said, "kind of foolish." (Flannery, The Displaced person:127)	127	Social issue
	"How you know I never saw a nigger when I lived there before?" Nelson asked. "I probably saw a lot of niggers." "If you seen one you didn't know what he was," Mr. Head said, completely exasperated. "A six-month-old child don't know a nigger from anybody else." "I reckon I'll know a nigger if I see one," the boy said and got up and straightened His slick sharply creased gray hat and went outside to the privy.(Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:66)		Social issue

	<p>"What kind of a man?" Mr. Head persisted, his voice expressionless.</p> <p>"A fat man," Nelson said. He was beginning to feel that he had better be cautious.</p> <p>"You don't know what kind?" Mr. Head said in a final tone.</p> <p>"An old man," the boy said and had a sudden foreboding that he was not going to enjoy the day.</p> <p>"That was a nigger," Mr. Head said and sat back.</p> <p>Nelson jumped up on the seat and stood looking backward to the end of the car but the Negro had gone.</p> <p>"I'd of thought you'd know a nigger since you seen so many when you was in the city on your first visit," Mr. Head continued. "That's his first nigger," he said to the man across the aisle.</p> <p>The boy slid down into the seat. "You said they were black," he said in an angry voice. "You never said they were tan. How do you expect me to know anything when you don't tell me right?"</p> <p>(Flannery, The artificial Nigger:69)</p>		
	<p>Nelson turned backward again and looked where the Negro had disappeared. He felt that the Negro had deliberately walked down the aisle in order to make a fool of him and he hated him with a fierce raw fresh hate; and also, he understood now why his grandfather disliked them.</p> <p>(Flannery, The artificial Nigger:69)</p>	69	Social issue
	<p>"I will not have my niggers upset. I cannot run this place without my niggers. I can run it without you but not without them and if you mention this girl to Sulk again, you won't have a job with me. Do you understand?"</p>	144	Social issue

	(Flannery,The Displaced person:144)		
	"You ain't ever seen a nigger," Mr. Head repeated. "There hasn't been a nigger in this county since we run that one out twelve years ago and that was before you were born."He looked at the boy as if he were daring him to say he had ever seen a Negro. (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:66)	66	Politic
	They passed one that Mr. Head called his particular attention to where you walked in and sat on a chair with your feet upon two rests and let a Negro polish your shoes. (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:71)	71	Politic
	"You reckon he can drive a tractor when he don't know English?" she asked. "I don't think she's going to get her money's worth out of them. That boy can talk but he looks delicate. The one can work can't talk and the one can talk can't work. She ain't any better off than if she had more niggers." (Flannery, TheDisplaced person :126)	126	Economy
	Mrs. Shortley could listen to this with composure because she knew that if Mrs.McIntyre had considered her trash, they couldn't have talked about trashy people together. Neither of them approved of trash. Mrs. McIntyre continued with the monologue that Mrs. Shortley had heard oftentimes before. "I've been running this place for thirty years," she said, looking with a deep frown out over the field, "and always just barely making it. People think you're made of money. I have the taxes to pay. I have the insurance to keep up. I have the repair bills. I have the feed	128	Economy

	<p>bills." It all gathered up and she stood with her chest lifted and her small hands gripped around her elbows. "Ever since the Judge died," she said, "I've barely been making ends meet and they all take something when they leave. The niggers don't leave -- they stay and steal. A nigger thinks anybody is rich he can steal from and that white trash thinks anybody is rich who can afford to hire people as sorry as they are. And all I've got is the dirt under my feet!" (Flannery, TheDisplaced person :128)</p>		
	<p>"They've gone," Mrs. Cope said, "poor things," and she began to tell the child how much they had to be thankful for, for she said they might have had to live in a development themselves or they might have been Negroes or they might have been in iron lungs or they might have been Europeans ridden in boxcars like cattle, and she began a litany of her blessings, in a stricken voice, that the child, straining her attention for a sudden shriek in the dark, didn't listen to.</p>		
	<p>The near corner of the diner, containing two tables, was set off from the rest by a saffron-colored curtain. One table was set but empty but at the other, facing them, his back to the drape, sat the tremendous Negro. He was speaking in a soft voice to the two women while he buttered a muffin. He had a heavy sad face and his neck bulged over his white collar on either side. "They rope them off," Mr. Head explained. Then he said, "Let's go see the kitchen," and they walked the length of the diner but the black waiter was coming fast behind them.</p> <p>"Passengers are not allowed in the kitchen!" he said in a haughty voice. "Passengers are NOT allowed in the kitchen!"</p> <p>Mr. Head stopped where he was and turned. "And there's good reason for that," he shouted into the Negro's chest,</p>		Economy

	"because the cockroaches would run the passengers out!"(Flannery,The artificial nigger:70)		
	"Airs," she said. "That's just airs. A wooden house is good enough for me. Chancey," she said, "turn thisaway. I hate to see niggers mistreated and run out. I have a heap of pity for niggers and poor folks. Ain't I always had?" she asked. "I say ain't I always been a friend to niggers and poor folks?" (Flannery, TheDisplaced person :132)	132	Factor of differences in social class
	"Well," Mrs. McIntyre said to the old Negro, "we can get along without them. We've seen them come and seen them go -- black and white." She was standing in the calf barn while he cleaned it and she held a rake in her hand and now and then pulled a corn cob from a corner or pointed to a soggy spot that he had missed. When she discovered the Shortleys were gone, she was delighted as it meant she wouldn't have to fire them. The people she hired always left her -- because they were that kind of people. Of afamilies she had had, the Shortleys were the best if she didn't count the Displaced Person. (Flannery, TheDisplaced person :137)	137	
	"that nigger cannot have a white wife from Europe. You can't talk to a nigger that way. You'll excite him and besides it can't be done. Maybe it can be done in Poland but it can't be done here and you'll have to stop. It's all foolishness. That nigger don't have a grain of sense and you'll excite . . ." (Flannery, TheDisplaced person :144)	144	

	<p>"In my time," said the grandmother, folding her thin veined fingers, "children were more respectful of their native states and their parents and everything else. People did right then. Oh look at the cute little pickaninny!" she said and pointed to a Negro child standing in the door of a shack.</p> <p>"Wouldn't that make a picture, now?" she asked and they all turned and looked at the little Negro out of the back window. He waved. "He didn't have any britches on," June Star said. "He probably didn't have any," the grandmother explained. "Little niggers in the country don't have things like we do. If I could paint, I'd paint that picture," she said.</p> <p>(Flannery, A good man is hard to find :05)</p>	05	
	<p>"You better get on in that barn and help Mr. Shortley," she said to the other one. "What you reckon she pays you for?"</p> <p>(Flannery, TheDisplaced person :125)</p>	125	Economy
	<p>"Black and white," he said, "is the same."(Flannery,TheDisplaced Person:138)</p>	138	Economy
	<p>The Negro's figure was slack and tall and he was craning his round head forward in his usual idiotic way. He was a little better than half-witted but when they were like that they were always good workers. The Judge had said always hire you a half-witted nigger because they don't have sense enough to stop working. ."</p> <p>(Flannery,The Displaced person:142)</p>	142	Economy
	"Well come on and we'll go somewhere		

	<p>else," Mr. Head said. "We didn't come to look at niggers," and they turned down another street but they continued to see Negroes everywhere.(Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:73)</p>	73	Racial discrimination in Florida and Atlanta
	<p>He had not walked five hundred yards down the road when he saw, within reach of him, the plaster figure of a Negro sitting bent over on a low yellow brick fence that curved around a wide lawn. The Negro was about Nelson's size and he was pitched forward at an unsteady angle because the putty that held him to the wall had cracked. One of his eyes was entirely white and he held a piece of brown watermelon.Mr. Head stood looking at him silently until Nelson stopped at a little distance. Then as the two of them stood there, Mr. Head breathed, "An artificial nigger!" (Flannery, The Artificial Nigger:79)</p>	79	Racial discrimination in Florida and Atlanta
	<p>They walked on for some time on streets like this before he remembered to turn again. The houses they were passing now were all unpainted and the wood in them looked rotten; the street between was narrower. Nelson saw a colored man. Then another. Then another. "Niggers live in these houses," he observed. (Flannery,The Artificial Nigger:73)</p>	73	Racial discrimination in Florida and Atlanta