

**RACISM AND HUMANITY IN BENJAMIN  
ZEPHANIAH'S POEMS**



*Building  
Future  
Leaders*

HAZIQ ZAKY RISMAWAN

2225115515

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ART

STATE UNIVERSITY OF JAKARTA

## LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

Skripsi ini diajukan oleh:

Nama : Haziq Zaky Rismawan  
No. Reg : 2225115515  
Program Studi : Sastra Inggris  
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni  
Judul Skripsi : **RACISM AND HUMANITY ISSUES IN BENJAMIN ZEPHANIAH'S POEMS**

Telah berhasil dipertahankan dihadapan Dewan Penguji, dan diterima sebagai bagian persyaratan yang diperlukan untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana pada Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Jakarta.

### DEWAN PENGUJI

**Pembimbing**

**Ketua Penguji**

**Hasnini Hasra, M.Hum**  
NIP. 197311112003122001

**Atikah Ruslianti M.Hum.**  
NIP. 197203242006042001

**Penguji Materi**

**Penguji Metodologi**

**Eva Leiliyanti, Ph.D**  
NIP. 197605052002122002

**Eka Nurcahyani, M.Hum**  
NIP. 197709192005012001

Jakarta, 10 Juli 2015

**Dekan Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni**

**Dr. Aceng Rahmat, M.Pd**  
NIP. 195712141990031001

## LEMBAR PERNYATAAN

Yang bertandatangan dibawah ini

Nama : Haziq Zaky Rismawan

No. Registrasi : 2225115515

Program Studi : S 1 Sastra Inggris

Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Judul Skripsi : **RACISM AND HUMANITY ISSUES IN BENJAMIN  
ZEPHANIAH'S POEMS**

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No. Registrasi : 2225115515

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Jenis Karya : Skripsi

Judul : RACISM AND HUMANITY ISSUES IN BENJAMIN ZEPHANIAH'S POEMS

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2225115515

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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of the Study

The racial issues happened in around the world since a long time ago. Racial issues started when the Africans came to America as a labourer, at that time, black people come to America because they want to look for some job for them. But in fact, black people become the slavery by the white people. With the result that black people feel oppressed and their pride is broken. In other words, it can be said that white people have the power to control every situation than black people. The definition shows that there are the big differences in social life between the black people and the white people.

Racism also have relation with humanity, because every human born with different skin, gender, and also their social life. Therefore, every human is not allowed to mocking each other and every people should be respect fellow human being. Humanity also discusses the displacement of some people who want move from their own city to another city or move from their own country to another. This is because they do not feel safe staying in their own country and can also be caused by too many natural disasters that they feel in their own country.

Racism and humanity has also become an issue in literary work like poems, short stories, novels and even drama. One of the literary works that discuss about racism and humanity is poem. Poem is one of literature subject, it contains the expression of personal emotion in some cases emotion is connected with the expression of the ideas, but does not always involve rhyme, rhythm and metre. It is a way of sharing experiences, of telling a story



or expressing feelings or ideas. Poems are verses which may be spoken or sung. It can express the feeling of happiness, sorrow, sadness, and many more. Poems can also describe their life, and sometimes poems can explain how the social issues, religion issues and political issues. The readers can get more inspiration while they reading a poem, because a poem sometimes can deliver the message of their life. Poems can also explaining about the racism, humanity, social issues, politic, even the social condition of the country. In this study the writer discuss about the racism and humanity. So, the writer use semiotic to analyze the word, clause, and sentence related to the topic.

Semiotic is a study of sign that can use to find the purpose or the meaning in some of text. Semiotic analysis by Roland Barthes has three definitions to analyze some text or symbol there are denotative, connotative, and myth. In this study the writer only use two definitions following by Roland Barthes theory there are denotative and connotative. The denotative meaning which refers to the sign it stands for. 'Connotation' is used to "refer to the sociocultural and 'personal' associations (ideological, emotional, etc.) of the sign. In this case, the writer wants to analyze Benjamin Zephaniah's poems related to the topic using the semiotic theory by Roland Barthes's theory.

Benjamin Zephaniah was born on the 15th of April 1958 in Birmingham he is 54 years old. He is probably most famous and well known for his poems. He was first introduced his poems in early years once he had left school because of his dyslexia and he was only 13, he left unable to read and write. But now he is creating poems that stress the everyday problems that some of society is blind to and he calls them "street politics" which are influenced by music and by Jamaica. He first performed at his local church at the age of eleven. He was arrested and had a criminal record of burglary and served a prison sentence. But he later moved to London at the age of 22 to help his poems audience expand. He now has many poems.

<http://benjaminzephaniah22.weebly.com/short-biography.html>

He is the one of the best poet who describes the social life, political issue, humanity and racism. He delivers his idea into his poem which explains the social subject. The writer chooses this topic because Benjamin Zephaniah poems mainly discusses about racism and humanity. Therefore the writer propose research question as follows.

## **1.2 Research Question**

How are racism and humanity issues portrayed in Benjamin Zephaniah's poems?

## **1.3 Purpose of the study**

This study aims to invistigate the portrayal of racism and humanity issues in Benjamin Zephaniah's poems.

## **1.4 Scope of the study**

There are 5 poems in Benjamin's poems that indicate the racism and humanity should analyze: *Race Industry*, *Save Our Sons (SOS)*, *White Comedy*, *We Refugee*, and *What Stephen Lawrence Has Taught Us*. Analysis focuses on the words, phrase, clause, and sentence that indicate as issues of social and politics using semiotic approach by Roland Barthes.

## **1.5 Significance of the study**

This study is too significant for the writer and the readers to have a better understanding about racism and humanity issues in the Benjamin's poems. This research is so important for the writer because the writer want to analyze the problem of racism and humanity that portrayed in Benjamin Zephaniah's poems. This study would analyze by using semiotics analysis, the writer use semiotic theory because semiotic theory is the most suitable theory to analyze this topic. Hopefully, this study also would give a great contribution to

English Department students and can be a reference for those who want to conduct the research in analyzing the poem related with racism and humanity or another literary works by using Semiotic Analysis.

### **1.6 Previous study**

- a.** There is one research about Semiotic in a song written by the students of English Department of State University of Jakarta. In 2012, Sri Lestari conducted a research about *Social and Political issues in Linkin Park's Songs* entitled *The social and Political issues of USA in Linkin Park Songs A Semiotic Analysis*. In her research, she used representation theory and pierces semiotic by Charles Sanders Peirce. The previous study discusses about Social and Political issue in USA.
  
- b.** Another research about Semiotic in fashion life style magazine of English Department of State University of Jakarta. In 2009, Fridha Kusumawardani analyzed a research about *Construction of Teenage Girls' Fashion Style in Seventeen Magazine: A Semiotic Analysis*. In her research, she using Roland Barthes theory to elaborate the way *Seventeen Magazine* constructed the fashion suggested by Roland Barthes on Denotation and Connotation meaning.

## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.1 Racism

All humans have a difference variety of races and culture. However, every human are born with the same type and they are all part of the community. Racism is an action that unrealized insulting race other people and judge people by the color of skin. Racism is a bad behavior when some people mocking or do something terrible to another people just because they have a differences skin types, culture, and religion. According to Muir, Racism is a particular form of prejudice defined by preconceived erroneous beliefs about race and members of racial groups. If one is to be thoroughgoing a la Muir, then racism is in evidence at the point that one subscribes to the notion of race itself, because belief in race is the fallacious prerequisite for the belief in differences between races (Muir, 1993). Racism not only does by human which judge people because of they have the different skin. But also, can do some bad action or attitude like mocking the people culture. According to *U.S Commission Civil Right*. The attitude, action or institutional structure which subordinates a person or group because of their color. Racism is not just a matter of attitudes actions and institutional structures can also be a form of racism. (U.S Commission on Civil Rights, 1970) The beliefs, attitudes, and actions of individuals that support or perpetuate racism. Individual racism can occur at both an unconscious and conscious level, and can be both active and passive. Examples include telling a racist joke, using a racial epithet, or believing in the inherent superiority of Whites. Any attitude, action or inaction, which subordinates a person or group because of her/his race/color/ethnicity. Racism is the systemic mistreatment experienced by people of color. (Carol Cheney, Jennie LaFrance and Terrie Quinteros,

2006) There is not a lot people want to fight about the racism, and some people give their opinion about racism into their literary work.

## **2.2 Humanity**

Humanity is the feeling of every human being to prevent us from doing bad attitudes or against the teachings of religion. Every people should have good manners, humanity teaches us how to behave well and decently. Mutual respect between fellow human beings. Human beings possess and show quality like rationality, kindness and tenderness. Such basic qualities of human gain different connotations based on one's environment, values, beliefs and experienced. Human rights issues related with ethnic diversity, age, disability, gender, disease and lifestyle have made social justice more complex and hard to define. Justice is a guide that organizes how people will continue their lives as members of a society (Rebore, 2001: 227). Humanity also discuss about the migration of human from their own country to another according to National Geographic Expedition is the movement of people from one place in the world to another for the purpose of taking up permanent or semipermanent residence, usually across a political boundary. An example of "semipermanent residence" would be the seasonal movements of migrant farm laborers. People can either choose to move ("voluntary migration") or be forced to move ("involuntary migration"). ([www.nationalgeographic.com](http://www.nationalgeographic.com)) in conclusion, humanity is the study that discuss about the relationship in every human. To analyze this study, the writer will use Semiotic Roland Barthes Theory to analyze the racism and humanity issues in Benjamin Zephaniah poems.

## **2.1 Semiotics**

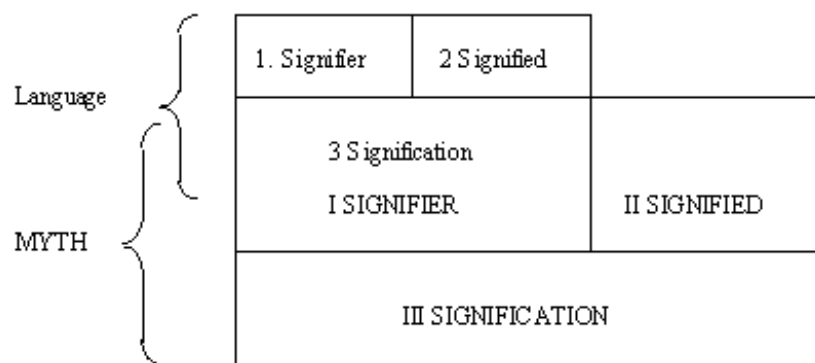
Semiotics is the study of sign to find out the meaning in some text, language, picture, performance, and the other work that used the sign or symbol in his works. Semiotic were formulated by American philosopher Charles Peirce in the nineteenth century and Swiss linguist Ferdinand de Saussure in the early twentieth century. The conceptual tools of

semiotics are signs and codes. Semiotics views signs as the basic building blocks of communication. A sign is something physical, perceivable by our senses, it refers to something other than itself and it depends on recognition by its users that it is a sign. It is only given meaning if it has a use to people (Ferdinand de Saussure, 1916). The interpretations or meanings given to a sign are informed through the culture, attitude and emotions that the reader applies to the sign. Therefore the reader is seen to be playing an active role in the generation of the meaning of the text (Tomaselli, 1996, pp. 29-30, Fiske, 1990, p.41). Similarly, Barthes in Chandler (2002, p. 22) stated that semiotics aims to find meaning behind signs, whether it is word in text, image, color, sounds, even gesture. There is a lot of sign that need to be considered, such as the condition where the sign take place.

### **2.2.1 Roland Barthes's Semiotic Theory**

According to Barthes, the possibilities of semiotics, his theoretical input will then be applied to distinct case-examples with the purpose of revealing how not only his studies remain as relevant nowadays but, also, how they can still be expanded under the light of new sociological research. In order to comprehend the foundations of his ideas, a brief introduction to structural and semiotic context of his works will be provided. (Hoed H. Benny, 2014) His has the way to find out the meaning word that will find in Benjamin Zephaniah's poems. He also define the Mythologies and associated key terms such as 'myths', 'Metalanguage', 'denotation' and 'connotation' will be looked into with the intent of grasping why he saw semiotics as the ideal method for the analysis of cultural phenomena (Barthes 1974, 9). Roland Barthes also describe the Denotation and Connotation levels. The *first order of signification* is that of denotation: at this level there is a sign consisting of a signifier and a signified. Connotation is a *second-order of signification* which uses the denotative sign (signifier and signified) as its signifier and attaches to it an additional signified. In this framework connotation is a sign which derives from the signifier of a denotative sign (so

denotation leads to a chain of connotations). This tends to suggest that denotation is an underlying and primary meaning - a notion which many other commentators have challenged. Barthes himself later gave priority to connotation, and in 1971 noted that it was no longer easy to separate the signifier from the signified, the ideological from the 'literal' (Barthes 1977, 166). Connotation and denotation are often described in terms of *levels of representation* or *levels of meaning*. Roland Barthes adopted from Louis Hjelmslev the notion that there are different *orders of signification* (Barthes 1957; Hjelmslev 1961, 114ff).



**Figure 2.2.1 Order of Signification (<http://inverseintuition.org/>)**

According to Barthes in (2006, p.72) when people talk about semiotic, people can talk about two meaning two level of meaning: Barthes theory is the idea of two orders of signification'. First we should know what signification means before understanding denotation and connotation. The signification can be conceived as a process; it is the acts which binds the signifier and signified, an act whose product is the sign. (Roland Barthes, 1964) in the process, the two parts of a sign are dependent on each other in the sense that the signified is expressed through the signifier, and the signifier exist with the signified. Facts, he said, are 'endowed with significance' (Barthes, 1957: 111) there are three models of sign which are convention, Cultural value, and association. The Saussure legacy of the arbitrariness of signs leads semioticians to stress that the relationship between the signifier and the signified is *conventional* - dependent on social and cultural conventions. That is why the most complex and the most widespread of all systems of expression, which is the one we find in human

languages, is also the most characteristic of all. In this sense, linguistics serves as a model for the whole of semiology, even though languages represent only one type of semiological system' ([Saussure 1983, 68](#); [Saussure 1974, 68](#)). Value is a model of sign which has a clear correlation between sign and the other sign, for example: portraits, metaphors, sound effect. Association is a model of sign where people can realize the correlation between signifier and signified by seeing, hearing, touching, smelling or testing something, for example: smoke, fire, thunder, screaming, video, and song. (Chandler, 2008). Roland Barthes also explaining the definition of myth, For Barthes, myths serve the ideological function of naturalization ([Barthes 1977, 45-6](#)). Their function is to naturalize the cultural - in other words, to make dominant cultural and historical values, attitudes and beliefs seem entirely 'natural', 'normal', self-evident, timeless, obvious 'common-sense' - and thus objective and 'true' reflections of 'the way things are'.

### **2.3 Benjamin Zephaniah**

Dr. Benjamin Obadiah Iqbal Zephaniah was born and raised in Handsworth, Birmingham. At that time he called it the Jamaican capital of Europe due to the large Jamaican community there. His first real public performance was at 11 years old and by the age of 15 had attracted a strong following in Handsworth and had gained a reputation as a young poet who was capable of speaking on local and international issues. His poems were strongly influenced by the music and poems of Jamaica and what he called 'street politics'.

At 22, he headed south to London where his first book *Pen Rhythm* was published. The book sold well, but it was in performance that the Dub (Reggae) Poet would cause such a



revolution. It was once said of him that he was the most filmed, most photographed, and most identifiable poet in Britain. His live performances on stage and, most of all, on television brought Dub Poems straight into British living rooms. He then began to take his poems worldwide and over a 22 day period in 1991 he performed on every continent on the planet.

He is also a musician and was the first person to record with the Wailers after the death of Bob Marley. His latest album, *Naked*, defies categorisation; it is produced by legendary drummer Trevor Morais and adorned with the art work of graffiti artist Banksy in a 36 page booklet which accompanies the CD. In 1996 he hosted the “President’s Two Nations Concerts” for Nelson Mandela at the Royal Albert Hall in London, at the request of Nelson Mandela. Benjamin’s first book of children’s poems called *Talking Turkeys* went to the top of the children’s book list straight after its publication. Young writers have said that the accessibility of his work inspired many of them to take up writing and he has inspired a new generation of rappers and many of the performance poets that emerged in the late seventies/early eighties. And now his novels for teenagers have proved as influential as his poems. As well as writing poems, novels, screenplays, and stage plays, he has also written and presented documentaries for television and radio. He has been awarded 13 honorary doctorates in recognition of his work and a wing at The Ealing Hospital in West London has been named after him. As passionate about politics and poems as he has ever been, Benjamin now lives in Lincolnshire. <http://benjaminzephaniah.com/biography/>

## **2.4 Poetry**

Poetry is a verse of lyric that can indicate the situation of the writer itself. It is words arranged in a rhythmic pattern with regular accents, words which are carefully selected for sound, accent and meaning to express imaginatively ideas, and emotions. Poems also connected with literature, Literature is some of works or the art that created by creative imagination that express the human idea, feeling, thought and attitude towards life. Merriam-

Webster Collegiate Dictionary (1993: 895) defines poem in its traditional sense that is, "writing that formulates a concentrated imaginative awareness of experience in language chosen and arranged to create a specific emotional response through meaning, sound, and rhythm." Create a work of poem can increase our creativity in imagination. Wordsworth in Peck and Loyle (1984: 11) poems is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling, expression of emotion, and it is always concerned with ordinary human concerns, with the daily matters of one's life. Poem is a creative way in language to express the feeling of the poets. Moreover, in delivering the message, it is not as usual conversation or text. It is delivered with creative and unique form. As asserted by Halliday (1978 as cited in Eggins and Martin, 1997: 241)

## **2.5 Theoretical Framework**

After reading the poems repeatedly, the writer chooses five selected poems that most portray the racism and humanity issues in Benjamin Zephaniah's poems. There are *The Race Industry*, *Save Our Sons*, *White Comedy*, *We Refugee* and *What Stephen Lawrence has Taught Us*. These poems will analyze by Roland Barthes theory, the writer will analyze per stanza, per word, and per clause to show how far these poems represent the social issues. However, the writer will give the meaning from each word, clause, stanza and sentence that indicates the social issues.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

This chapter describes the research methodology that is used by the writer to find out the racism and humanity issues in poems of Benjamin Zephaniah.

#### **3.1 Research Method**

This research method of this study is descriptive analytical study of words, phrase, clause, and sentence that indicate the racism and humanity issues in clauses from five selected poems of Benjamin Zephaniah by using Roland Barthes semiotic, and the poems will be analyzed per word, per clause and per stanza. The denotative and connotative meanings are used to identify the meaning behind the word of poems using the signified and signifier.

This study is about describing and analyze the Benjamin Zephaniah poems entitled *The Race Industry*, *Save Our Sons*, *White Comedy*, *We Refugee* and *What Stephen Lawrence has Taught Us*. The result of the study would portray the racism and humanity issues in the poems.

#### **3.2 Source of the Data**

The sources of the data are poems of Benjamin Zephaniah entitled *The Race Industry*, *Save Our Sons*, *White Comedy*, *We Refugee* and *What Stephen Lawrence has Taught Us*. The data are clauses showing portrayal of racism and humanity issues in those poems. Moreover, the writer chooses five selected poems related to the topic.

### **3.3 Data Collection Procedures**

In conducting this study, the writer collects the data by choosing the poems of Benjamin Zephaniah selected that related to the topic and the writer uses Semiotics as the basic theory and analyze use Roland Barthes's theory.

1. Find out the poems that indicate racism and humanity in the poems by Benjamin Zephaniah in the internet.
2. Read the poem by Benjamin Zephaniah from all his works.
3. Find the words, clauses, phrase and sentence indicating the racism and humanity issues in the poems.

### **3.4 Data Analysis Procedure**

This study has techniques to analyzing the poems, they are:

1. Analyzing the words, clauses, phrase and sentence that indicate racism and humanity issues portrayed in the poems at denotative level.
2. Analyzing the categorized word, clauses, phrase and sentence that indicate social issues portrayal at connotative level.
3. Analyzing the complete interpretation of each poem that refers to Roland Barthes Semiotic theory.
4. Analyzing the portrayal result about the relation in each poem with the racism and humanity issues by means of Cultural values, Convention, and Association.
5. Drawing Conclusion

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter explains the findings and discussion of the racism and humanity issues in Benjamin Zephaniah poems. The data are the word, phrase, clause, and sentences that contained the racism and humanity issues which are mentioned in chapter II. The portrayal of the data shows the lists of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences that portrayed the racism and humanity issues. The table consists of the denotation and connotation meaning of the racism and humanity issues which is define the *denotation and connotation meaning, interpretation, cultural value, convention, and association*. This study aims to analyze the racism and exploitation in Benjamin Zephaniah's poems. Then the data itself are divided into signification order of text for every sign in those lines that leads into the portrayal of racism and humanity issues.

#### 4.1 Findings

Based on the table analysis, the writer presents the signifier that indicates the Social issue. **First** poem is about the racism, there are several words, phrase, and clause indicates racism categorize In Race Industry poem which is portrayed in Benjamin Zephaniah poem such as The **race industry** is a growth **industry** (line 6), We say **sister's** and **brother's** don't **fear** (Line 7), **The Uncle Toms** (line 13), Without **Black** suffering, they have **No jobs** (line 19), The **Coconut** are getting paid (line 23).

**Second** poem describing about racism there is Save Our Sons. Will not keep **us** out of jail (Line 5), There is **Fascist and Druggist** (line 9), We men **shall rise** As proud **sons of our race** (line 20).

A **third poem** is describing the racism and tells the black's people become white's people race entitled **White Comedy**. By a **white witch**, Wid **white magic** (line 2) Some hailed me as a **white wog**, So I joined de **white watch**, Trained as a **white guard**, Lived off the **white economy**. (Line 8),

A **fourth** poem describes the social problem entitled We Refugee. I come from a **beautiful** place, where they hate my **shade of skin**, they don't like the way I **pray**, and they ban free **poems** (line 2). We can all be **refugees**, nobody is **safe**, and all it takes is a mad leader, or no rain to bring forth food. (line 5), I come from a **beautiful** place, Where the valley floods each year, and each year the Hurricane tell us that we must keep **moving on**. (line 7), We can all be the **refugees**, sometimes it only take a days, sometimes it only take a **handshake**, or a paper that is **signed**. (line 11). We all came from **refugees**, nobody simply just **appeared**, nobody's here without a **struggle**, And why should we live in **fear** of the weather or the troubles?, We all came here from somewhere. (Line 12)

**Fifth** poem describe about the black people that there's no justice for them. Even the police don't want to help them when they got an accident like being killed by some people who hate them. As **proud** as sick Mussolinis', We have watched them strut before us (Line 2) Compassionless and arrogant, they paraded before us, like **angels of death** protected by the law (Line 3) it is now an open secret Black people do not have **chips** on their shoulder, (Line 4) The death of Stephen Lawrence has taught us to love each other and never to take the tedious task of waiting for a bus for **granted**. (Line 7) As we continue to die in custody As we continue emptying our pockets on the **pavements**, (Line 10) Dear Mr. Condon, pop out of teletubby land, and visit reality, come to an **Honest place** and got some advice from

your neighbor. (Line 15) Be enlightened by our **community**, Neglect your well-paid ignorance because We know who the killers are. (Line 16)

## 4.2 Discussion

In this part of the study, the writer will describe all the discussion attached in identification table through each denotation and connotation process. This study analysed Benjamin Zephaniah's poems, in order to find out the racism and humanity issues in this poems.

### 4.2.1 RACE INDUSTRY

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
6	The <b>race industry</b> is a growth <b>industry</b>	<b>Race Industry:</b> The industry that define the gender race and skin. <b>Growth Industry:</b> The company that always keeps the company in a good financial or material condition.	<b>Race Industry:</b> black people who had a job in industry which always stuck in bad condition. <b>Growth Industry:</b> the company that look for more labors to make the company become a good one.	In this line the writer define that the industry who had more labours can get more benefit because the industry pay little for them and then get more benefit from.

The analysis of this poem will start from first line. According to interpretation, the word "Race industry" means that A community that define the gender race and skin. In this line, the researcher defines that when there are some people who are black people work

become labors. In another word of “Growth Industry” define by Interpretation is the company that keeps stay on good of financial or material. So, the researcher concludes that in this line the industries want to keep the company stay on good condition than think about their labors fate.

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
7	We say <b>sister’s</b> and <b>brother’s</b> <b>don’t fear.</b>	<b>Sister-Brother:</b> The girl and the boy who has one or both of the same parents as you. <b>Don’t fear:</b> feel to not to be worried or affraid.	<b>Sister’s-Brother’s:</b> The people who are the black people. <b>Don’t fear:</b> inviting the black people feels to not to be afraid of their rules.	In this line, the black people inviting their friends, nephew, or uncle who are the black people to against the company together.

According to the line, according to Interpretation the word “Sister-Brother” are the girl and the boy who has one or both of the same parents as you. The researcher assumes that the child who will become the next generation of black people. Another word that defines by Interpretation is “Don’t fear” means that do not to be afraid or worried with something that can make their spirit down. The researcher interpret that the black people tell to another people who are in the same race to not to be afraid with the law that made by company. In this line, Black people want to fight against the colonial rules to find out the justice to make their life be peaceful.



NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
13	<b>The Uncle Toms</b> are getting paid.	<b>The Uncle Toms:</b> A black person who is eager to win the approval of white people and willing to cooperate with them	<b>The Uncle Tom:</b> A black person who want to cooperate with the white people and they want to get paid.	In this line, the black people want to get paid because they want to live comfortably and safely.

According to Interpretation the word “The uncle toms” means when a Black person who is eager to win the approval of white people and willing to cooperate with the. The researcher assume that this line describe when the black people find another way to make the relation between white people become more better like make a deal with each other like make a good communication between them without think about what they eat, what they skin or what they live. A black people who want to make their race can be safe in every situation. Short of dropping the n-bomb on someone, there are few things more insulting to many African-Americans than being called an “Uncle Tom.” The term originates from the character in Harriett Beecher Stowe’s *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* which was published in 1852. And ever since the term has stirred emotions and sparked controversy almost everywhere it surfaces. ([www.thegrio.com](http://www.thegrio.com))

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
19	Without <b>black suffering</b> they'd have <b>no jobs</b> .	<b>Suffering:</b> Pain that is caused by injury, illness, loss, etc. <b>Jobs:</b> The work that a person does regularly in order to earn money.	<b>Suffering:</b> They are willing to sacrifice for the company. <b>Jobs:</b> this word refers to the owner of the company that they can't get the money and things without black people suffering.	Black people are willing to sacrifice for the company to work hard. If they don't, there is no jobs for them, so they will be poor.

According to Interpretation the word "Suffering" is a pain that is caused by injury, illness, loss, etc. the researcher assumes that the meaning of suffer from this line is when the black people feel sad because they don't get the justice from the colony even they work very hard for them. A word "Jobs" mean by oxford dictionary is the work that a person does regularly in order to earn money. In this sentence, the researcher defines that if the black people work hard for them, the colony cannot get a more benefit and they cannot be a successful without the black people suffer. One of Socialist Worker's earliest features was a monthly series on the history of the African American struggle in the U.S., from slavery to the present day.

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
23	The coconut are getting paid	<b>The coconuts:</b> A large fruit that has a thick shell with white flash and liquid inside it and that grows on a palm tree.	<b>The coconuts:</b> the labors who worked in company.	The labors hopefully will be getting paid as much like as they do for company.

In this line the word “The coconut” that define by Interpretation is a large fruit that has a thick shell with white flash and liquid inside it and that grows on a palm tree. The researcher defines The Coconut is the black people who become a labors that work in company. In this line the researcher assume that if the labours want to get their freedom and justice, they have to work very hard to make the company keep better, and then the colony will paid them. The richer will be richer but the poor labours will be poorer. Shows how unfair the system is for the less fortunate.

#### 4.2.2 SAVE OUR SONS (SOS)

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
9	Will not keep <b>us</b> out of jail	<b>Us:</b> Used to refer to the speaker and another person or group of people as the indirect object or direct object of a verb	<b>Us:</b> the black people who always getting insult.	In this line means that the black people try to not to become a bad people so they can protect the child who will become their next generation.

According interpretation the word “us” means used to refer to the speaker and another person or group of people as the indirect object or direct object of a verb. In this word tells that black people don’t want to make any trouble for they generation because that can influence to the next generation. So, that’s why the black people keep staying away from the troubles.

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
9	There's a <b>fascist</b> and a <b>druggist</b>	<b>Fascist:</b> An advocate or <a href="#">follower</a> of the political <a href="#">philosophy</a> or system of <a href="#">fascism</a> . <b>Druggist:</b> A <a href="#">pharmacist</a> or <a href="#">retailer</a> of <a href="#">medicinal</a> drugs.	<b>Fascist:</b> Black people not only working became a labors or the employee who have a little salary. Among of them became a politician and they are useful working in England. <b>Druggist:</b> In England, the black people can cure their races and help them to eliminate from the pain that made it from the people who always	n this line, he explained about black people. He thought that the black people can became the successful man in that country. They also can became a good people who always help each other.

Oxford Dictionary Press define the word “Fascist” is An advocate or the people who work in government. In this word, the researcher assumes that black people can also rise up in another Country like England, they believe that sometimes the black people can lead the country. Another word “Druggist” interpretation is A pharmacy or retail, the people who work in madicine center like doctor. The researcher conclude that black people can be succesful to live in another country if they have a people who understood about politic to lead and take a control the country. They want to try to protect their race from unpredictable situation like when the white race wants to kill the blacks race. The black people need some people to rise up their race from the adversity.

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
20	We men <b>shall rise</b> As proud <b>sons of our</b> <b>race</b>	<b>Rise:</b> Reach a higher position in society or one's <a href="#">profession</a> . <b>Race:</b> Relating to <a href="#">race</a> . The differences ethnic.	<b>Rise:</b> they can rise from adversity; and also they can provide opportunities for others, because they don't want the black race is always treated unfairly. <b>Race:</b> a condition when black people can rise up from the adversity. They show up their ability in sport just want to make their country that their live is better than another.	In the last line, Benjamin Zephaniah told that in England, the black race can rise up and give more achievement for the country that they live. He is so glad became a black man because they are very stronger inside.

According to Interpretation the word “ Rise” means the Reach higher position in or one’s profession. The word of “Race” is related to the race, different ethnic. From this line the researcher assumes that the black people thought that they can live in white people country without being afraid to kick out from that country. The black people can lead some country to control the bad situation happens.

### 4.2.3 WHITE COMEDY

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
2	By a <b>white witch</b> , Wid <b>white magic</b>	<b>(White) witch:</b> A <a href="#">follower</a> or <a href="#">practitioner</a> of modern <a href="#">witchcraft</a> ; a <a href="#">Wiccan</a> priest or <a href="#">priestess</a> . <b>(White) magic:</b> The power of <a href="#">apparently influencing</a> events by <a href="#">using mysterious</a> or <a href="#">supernatural</a> forces.	<b>(White) Witch:</b> Became a white man who has a power that can do whatever they want. <b>(White) Magic:</b> A white man who can change everything and get whatever they want instantly.	This line describe that became a white man can do anything they want and do whatever they want. The writer thinks that a white man has a power to control the world.

According to the first line, the word “witch” according to Interpretation is a follower or peactitioner of modern witchcraft; a Wiccan priest or priestess. In this word, the researcher assumes that in this line the black people try to mocking the white people to know about what they do in daily life. In another word “magic” by Interpretation is the power of apparently influicing event by using mysterious or supernatural forces. In other definition definition, this word means that the white people can do anything that black people can’t do.

LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
Some hailed me as a <b>white wog</b> , So I joined de <b>white watch</b> Trained as a <b>white</b>	<b>(White) Wog:</b> <i>British A</i> person who is not white. <b>(White) watch:</b> Keep under <a href="#">careful</a> , <a href="#">protective</a> , or secret <a href="#">observation</a> .	<b>(White) Wog:</b> a black people who want to feel became a white person. <b>(White) Watch:</b> black people who tried to	In this line, The writer explains that Black people who are eager to be a white race, they feel

<p><b>guard</b> Lived off the <b>white economy</b>.</p>	<p><b>(White) guard:</b> <a href="#">Watch</a> over in order to protect or control. <b>(White) economy:</b> The state of a country or region in terms of the production and <a href="#">consumption</a> of goods and services and the supply of money.</p>	<p>become a supervisor in overseeing everything whap white people do. <b>(White) Guard:</b> A black people who tried to become a guard to protect the white people wealthy. <b>(White) Economy:</b> black race who are trying to survive their lives under the economy white people's power.</p>	<p>jealous, because they are always be a superior in many things, and they can feel the peace and justice.</p>
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In this line, the researcher define that white people are too dominant than black people. According to interpretation “wog” is A british who are not white people. “watch” keep under careful. The word “Guard” mean more protection to take a control ”Economy” means The state of a country or region in terms of the production and [consumption](#) of goods and services and the supply of money. From this line the writer concludes that the black people imagine that they are a white people who are dominant race to take control in the world. They can also feel peaceful and freedom.

**4.2.4 WE REFUGEE**

LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
<p>I come from a <b>beautiful</b> place Where they hate my <b>shade of skin</b> They don't like the way I <b>pray</b></p>	<p><b>Beautiful:</b> A combination of qualities, such as shape, colour, or form, that <a href="#">pleases</a> the <a href="#">aesthetic senses</a>, especially</p>	<p><b>Beautiful:</b> the word that portrayed the greatest creature that made from god. <b>Shade:</b> the shadow that bring the fate in our life</p>	<p>In this line explains about their race. There is someplace in a country that cannot accept the black people and they feel don't care</p>

<p>And they ban free poems.</p>	<p>the <a href="#">sight</a></p> <p><b>Shade:</b> <a href="#">Comparative darkness</a> and <a href="#">coolness</a> caused by <a href="#">shelter</a> from direct <a href="#">sunlight</a>.</p> <p><b>Pray:</b> <a href="#">Address</a> a <a href="#">prayer to God</a> or another <a href="#">deity</a>.</p> <p><b>Poems:</b> <a href="#">Literary</a> work in which the expression of feelings and ideas is given <a href="#">intensity</a> by the use of <a href="#">distinctive</a> style and <a href="#">rhythm</a>; <a href="#">poems</a> collectively or as a <a href="#">genre</a> of <a href="#">literature</a></p>	<p>forever.</p> <p><b>Pray:</b> praying together and wish that there is no against to each other.</p> <p><b>Poems:</b> a masterpiece and deliver the message about social life.</p>	<p>about how black people live and can be survive in that country.</p>
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NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
5	We can all be <b>refugees</b> Nobody is <b>safe</b> ,	<b>Refugees:</b> A person who has been forced to leave	<b>Refugees:</b> came from people who need a	People looking for some justice, they need



	All it takes is a mad leader Or no rain to bring forth food,	their country in order to <a href="#">escape</a> war, <a href="#">persecution</a> , or natural <a href="#">disaster</a> . <b>Safe:</b> Protected from or not exposed to danger or risk; not likely to be <a href="#">harmed</a> or lost.	job, place to live and looking for money to buy some food for them. <b>Safe:</b> we are not feeling safe because everything has been taken by the government including their life.	to get their peace and they need get a job to make their stomach can be filled by food.
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In this line, the word “beautiful” define by Oxford Dictionary is A combination of qualities, such as shape, colour, or form, that [pleases](#) the [aesthetic senses](#), especially the [sight](#). This line define that the people who move on from the best place to the bad country. In this line the researcher define that not anybody can be success in another country, if you want to be success, they have to work very hard to make some money to keep their life much better.

According to interpretation of the word refugee is a person who has been forced to leave their country in to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. From this line is “Safe” means protected from or not exposed to danger or risk; not likely to be harmed or lost. The researcher assumes that this line describes about the people who want to do the migration, the people who are move on from village to the city only to find happiness to looking for some job and make some money to make their live be good.

LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
We all came from <b>refugees</b> Nobody simply just <b>appeared</b> ,	<b>Refugees:</b> A person who has been forced to leave their country in order	<b>Refugees:</b> came from people who need a job, place to	This line describe that people who move out from their

<p>Nobody's here without a <b>struggle</b>,  And why should we live in <b>fear</b>  Of the weather or the troubles?  We all came here from somewhere.</p>	<p>to <a href="#">escape</a> war, <a href="#">persecutio</a>  <a href="#">n</a>, or natural <a href="#">disaster</a>.  <b>Appeared:</b> An object, quality, or event whose presence  or <a href="#">occurrence</a> indicates the <a href="#">probable</a> presence  or <a href="#">occurrence</a> of something else.  <b>Struggle:</b>  Make <a href="#">forceful</a> or violent efforts to get free of <a href="#">restraint</a> or <a href="#">constrictio</a>  <a href="#">n</a>.  <b>Fear:</b> A feeling of <a href="#">anxiety</a> concerning the outcome of something or the safety of someone.</p>	<p>live and looking for money to buy some food for them.</p>	<p>origin live because they want to look for some hope to make them become the useful people of their live. They abuzz come to the place that have a many solution for the problem that they have.</p>
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According to interpretation the word “refugee” means A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to [escape](#) war, [persecution](#), or natural [disaster](#). [The researcher assumes from this line is describe that every people want to explore the world to find a job in another country to make the live be better. Everyone will do struggle to against everything that can make their plan failed. This line is portrayed the Benjamin Zephaniah, first time he is a musical person. They sing about politics and social issue, and he was travel around the world because his lyric is very close with the social life.](#)

**4.2.5 WHAT STEPHEN LAWRENCE HAS TAUGHT US**

LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
<b>We</b> know who the killers are, We have watched them strut before us	<b>We:</b> Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself and one or more other people considered together	<b>We:</b> The black people.	The black people know who killed Stephen Lawrence and they have watched the killer

According to interpretation the word “we” is used by a speaker to refer to him or herself and one or more other people considered together. In this line, black people already watched who the killers. This is the accident that happens by Stephen Lawrence. He got killed when he was waiting for the bus.

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
3	Compassionless and arrogant, <b>They</b> paraded before us, Like angels of death Protected by the law.	<b>They:</b> Those ones used as third person pronoun serving as the plural of <i>he, she, or it</i> or referring to a group of two or more. <b>Us:</b> Used to refer to the speaker and another person or group of people as the indirect object or direct object of a verb	<b>They:</b> The White race that always win in Law. <b>Us:</b> the black people who always getting insult.	

In the first stanza, the word “they” that define by interpretation those ones used as third person pronoun serving as the plural of *he, she, or it* or referring to a group of two or more. In this poem tells that “they” who are the white people explained that the white man is not afraid of the law. Because in that time, white people have more power to take control the law than

black people. In word “us” according to interpretation means used by a speaker to refer to him or herself and one or more other people as the object of a verb or preposition. In this line, the word “us” is refers to the black people who always being intimidation by white people.

LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
It is now an open secret Black people do not have <b>Chips</b> on their shoulders,	<b>Chips:</b> A small piece of something removed in the course of <a href="#">chopping</a> , cutting, or breaking a hard material such as wood or stone	<b>Chips:</b> there’s no law to protect black people.	In this point describe that everybody know that black people cannot got the protection from the law.

In the first stanza the word “Chips” define by oxford (2015) is A small piece of something removed in the course of [chopping](#), cutting, or breaking a hard material such as wood or stone. In this line, the poem describe that the black people doesn’t have covered from the law, it means that black people cannot win if they submit the accusation to the ministry of justice. Because they (black people) don’t get support from the government.

LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
As we continue to die in custody As we continue emptying our pockets on the <b>pavements</b> ,	<b>Pavement:</b> A raised <a href="#">paved</a> or <a href="#">asphalted</a> path for <a href="#">pedestrians</a> at the side of a road	<b>Pavement:</b> they live by begging along the way in order to survive themselves.	They don’t get their rights and defense from the law. So, that’s why too many black people die brutality with price in custody death

According to interpretation the word “Pavement” is a raised [paved](#) or [asphalted](#) path for [pedestrians](#) at the side of a road. In this line describe that the black people die in price brutality death in custody, the black people don’t get their justice. Stephen Lawrence death reminds us that black people should not be treated unfairly. They have shown no remorse, consistently lied and flaunted and paraded their arrogance. Shown them as the cowardly racist they are Sadly the ugly reality of racist hatred still lingers. It needs to be crushed and condemned at all times. [www.teifidancer-teifidancer.blogspot.com](http://www.teifidancer-teifidancer.blogspot.com)

LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
Dear Mr Condon, Pop out of Teletubby land, And visit reality, Come to an <b>honest place</b> And get some advice from your neighbours,	<b>Honest place:</b> <a href="#">Fairly earned</a> , especially through hard work	<b>Honest place:</b> find the safety place to get out from the trouble.	In this line tells that they explain the police who involved in this case. This cop is the man who hate the blacks race, to be the police, Mr. Condon is a corrupt police, he don’t want finish the case about Stephen Lawrence.

According to the interpretation the word “Honest place” means [fairly earned](#), especially through hard work. This line describe that Mr. Condon who is the head of the metropolitan office is getting afraid because he need a protection to keep away from black people threatened. Mr. Condon is a corrupt police, he don’t want finish the case about Stephen Lawrence.

NO	LINE	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION	INTERPRETATION
16	Be enlightened by our <b>community</b> , Neglect your well-paid ignorance Because We know who the killers are.	<b>Community:</b> A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic <u>in common</u> .	<b>Community:</b> The black people unite who want to get their justice and freedom.	From this line, the poem explained that they are knew who the people that killed Stephen Lawrence, and they're also demanded the corrupt police who didn't want to finish the case.

According to Oxford dictionary the word “community” means that a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common. The researcher assumes the poem explained that they are knew who the people that killed Stephen Lawrence, and they're also demanded the corrupt police who didn't want to finish the case. The murder of Stephen Lawrence has also left a lasting effect on the public life and culture in Britain. The Royal Institute of British Architects award the Stephen Lawrence Prize as the teenager wanted to become an architect. The poet Benjamin Zephaniah wrote a poem called "What Stephen Lawrence Has Taught Us" dedicated to his memory. A building is named after Stephen Lawrence at Greenwich University where he was due to start studying as a student before he died. <http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/>

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The conclusion of this research is that social issues can be seen and studied through such a literary product like a poem. Using Roland Barthes, the researcher can conclude that the five selected poems portrayed the social issues in Benjamin Zephaniah's poems. Among the five selected poems, *Race Industry* portrayed the social issues about racism, in this poem describe about the condition of black people who became a laborer for the colony. The other poem entitled *Save Our Sons* is also describing the racism of the black people gender. In this poem the black people want to protect the child who become the next generation of black people. The most portrayed racism in the Benjamin Zephaniah's poems is *What Stephen Lawrence has Taught Us*. In this poem describe about the black people named Stephen Lawrence who has been killed by white people who hate the black race. Stephen Lawrence got killed when he wait for the bus, than stranger people stab the Stephen in back side. The case is still open and he is family looking for the people who killed him. But, before that when the Stephen family reports the accident to the police. The head of police office Mr. Condon don't want to finish the case even the Stephen family already give some money for the police to finish the case but in fact the in that time the police don't want to continue the case. It means the black people don't get the justice from the law.

In this case, Benjamin Zephaniah wants to describe the fate of black people race. Black people don't get their justice in real life and sometimes black people always being murder by another race. They think that black people are the bad people who always making the trouble. So that's way in some country, black people feels injustice of their life.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

Using Roland Barthes theory, define the word use the denotative and connotative meaning to find out the meaning of some word that portrayed the social issues. Mostly Benjamin Zephaniah's poems are discussed about the racism because the author is black people, so he represents his race into his poem. This research can be developing into different aims such as analyzing another method. This research also can be defined using another theory. The researcher suggest future researcher to make any questionnaires to any different poet to know in detail the meaning of a word for each because one' interpretation can be completely different to others.



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## **Internet Resources**

[www.Faculty.rsu.edu](http://www.Faculty.rsu.edu)

[www.academicjournals.org](http://www.academicjournals.org)

[www.infed.org](http://www.infed.org)

<http://benjaminzephaniah.com/biography/>

[www.thegrio.com](http://www.thegrio.com)

[www.teifidancer-teifidancer.blogspot.com](http://www.teifidancer-teifidancer.blogspot.com)

<http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/>

<https://www.pcc.edu/resources/illumination/documents/racism-definitions>

**C.V : Cultural values**

**C: Convention**

**A: Association**

**RACE INDUSTRY**

No	Line	Denotation Meaning	Connotation Meaning	Interpretation	C.V	C	A
1.	<b>The coconuts</b> have got <b>the jobs</b> .	<b>The coconuts:</b> A large fruit that has a thick shell with white flash and liquid inside it and that grows on a palm tree. <b>The jobs:</b> The work that a person does regularly in order to earn money	<b>The coconuts:</b> the labours who worked in company. <b>The jobs:</b> the object or material on which work is being done.	This line tells about the labour who got the job in the company but they dont get paid as much as like they do for the company.		X	
2.	The <b>race industry</b> is a <b>growth industry</b> .	<b>Race Industry:</b> The industry that define the gender race and skin. <b>Growth Industry:</b> The company that always keep the company in a good financial or material condition.	<b>Race Industry:</b> black people who had a job in industry which always stuck in bad condition. <b>Growth Industry:</b> the company that look for more labours to make the	In this line the writer define that the industry who had more labours can get more benefit because the industry pay little for them and then get more benefit from.		X	

			company become a good one.			
3.	We <b>despairing</b> , they <b>careering</b> .	<b>Despairing:</b> feeling very sad and without hope. <b>Careering:</b> a job or profession that someone does for long time.	<b>Despairing:</b> The labours get stressed out of their life. <b>Careering:</b> they benefits continously increase.	In this line the labours feels dissapointed about they income, meanwhile keep getting raise.		X
4	We want more <b>peace</b> , they want more <b>police</b> .	<b>Peace:</b> a state in which there is no war or fighting. <b>Police:</b> To control and keep order in (an area) by the use of police or military forces.	<b>Peace:</b> the labours only need justice. <b>Police:</b> The owner of the company needs a protection to make sure their life is safe.	This point tells that the labours want more peace and justice, but actually the labours didn't get their peace and justice and on the other hand the owner feels safe because they can protect their investment of their labours.		X
5	<b>The Uncle Toms</b> are getting paid.	<b>The Uncle Toms:</b> A black person who is eager to win the approval of white people and willing to cooperate with them.	<b>The Uncle Tom:</b> A black person who want to cooperate with the white people and they wanna get paid.	In this line, the black people want to get paid because they want to live comfortably and safely.		X
6	The <b>race industry</b> is a growth <b>industry</b> .	<b>Race Industry:</b> The industry that define the gender race and skin.	<b>Race Industry:</b> black people who had a job in	In this line the writer define that the industry who had more		X

		<b>Growth Industry:</b> The company that always keep the company in a good financial or material condition.	industry which always stuck in bad condition. <b>Growth Industry:</b> the company that look for more labours to make the company become a good one.	labours can get more benefit because the industry pay little for them and then get more benefit from.			
7	We say <b>sister's</b> and <b>brother's don't fear.</b>	<b>Sister-Brother:</b> The girl and the boy who has one or both of the same parents as you. <b>Don't fear:</b> feel to not to be worried or affraid.	<b>Sister's-Brother's:</b> The people who are the black people. <b>Don't fear:</b> inviting the black people feels to not to be afraid of their rules.	In this line, the black people inviting their friends, nephew, or uncle who are the black people to against the company together.		X	
8	They will <b>do anything</b> for the <b>mayor.</b>	<b>Mayor:</b> the head of a town, borough, or county council, elected by council members and generally having purely ceremonial duties.				X	
9	The <b>coconuts</b> have got the <b>jobs.</b>	<b>The coconuts:</b> A large fruit that has a thick shell with white flash and	<b>The coconuts:</b> the labours who worked in	This line tells about the labours who got the job in the company		X	

		liquid inside it and that grows on a palm tree. <b>The jobs:</b> The work that a person does regularly in order to earn money	company. <b>The jobs:</b> the object or material on which work is being done.	but they dont get paid as much as like they do.			
10	The <b>race industry</b> is a <b>growth industry</b> .	<b>Race Industry:</b> The industry that define the gender race and skin. <b>Growth Industry:</b> The company that always keep the company in a good financial or material condition.	<b>Race Industry:</b> black people who had a job in industry which always stuck in bad condition. <b>Growth Industry:</b> the company that look for more labours to make the company become a good one.	In this line the writer define that the industry who had more labours can get more benefit because the industry pay little for them and then get more benefit from.		X	
11	They're looking for <b>victims</b> and <b>poets to rent</b> .	<b>Victims:</b> A person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action					
12	They <b>represent</b> me without my <b>consent</b> .	<b>Represent:</b> To act or speak officially for someone or something <b>Consent:</b> To give permission for	<b>Represent:</b> The owner choose one of them to be come their victims.	This line tells that the owner of the company have a full power to organize the rules and they		X	

		something to happen or be done.	<b>Consent:</b> The owner has the power to organize.	can do whatever they want to the labour.			
13	<b>The Uncle Toms</b> are getting paid.	<b>The Uncle Toms:</b> A black person who is eager to win the approval of white people and willing to cooperate with them.	<b>The Uncle Tom:</b> A black person who want to cooperate with the white people and they wanna get paid.	In this line, the black people want to get paid because they want to live comfortably and safely.		X	
14	The <b>race industry</b> is a <b>growth industry</b> .	<b>Race Industry:</b> The industry that define the gender race and skin. <b>Growth Industry:</b> The company that always keep the company in a good financial or material condition.	<b>Race Industry:</b> black people who had a job in industry which always stuck in bad condition. <b>Growth Industry:</b> the company that look for more labour to make the company become a good one.	In this line the writer define that the industry who had more labour can get more benefit because the industry pay little for them and then get more benefit from.		X	
15	In <b>suits they dither</b> in fear of <b>anarchy</b> .	<b>Dither:</b> To delay taking action because you are not sure about what to do. <b>Anarchy:</b> A situation of confusion and wild behaviour in which the	<b>Dither:</b> They do not affraid because they think that they have power. <b>Anarchy:</b> this situation is refers to the labours that	This sentence tells that the owner have power to take control every situation, so they can continue the business without feeling afraid with		X	

		people in a country, group, or organization.	they think they are destroyer.	unpredictable situation.			
16	They take our <b>sufferings</b> and <b>earn salary</b> .	<b>Sufferings:</b> Pain that is caused by injury, illness, loss, etc. <b>Earn salary:</b> looking for money.	<b>Sufferings:</b> The labours feels sad and broke because the labours work hard and the owner just need to relax and get the money. <b>Earn Money:</b> The owner got the money from the people who work hard for them.	In this point, the labours describe their feeling that they take their life just for work in company and didn't get pay as much as like they want.		X	
17	Steal our <b>souls</b> and make their <b>documentaries</b> .	<b>Souls:</b> The spiritual part of the person that is believed to give life to the body and in many religions is believed to live forever. <b>Documentaries:</b> That officials paper that gives information about something or that is used as proof of something.	<b>Souls:</b> They take the labours life just to take more money and ignore the labours needs for them. <b>Documenteries:</b> Means that if le labours work for the company forever, the desk is never empty from	In this line describing that the labours feeling like want to die because their works take everything from them like their life, soul, and passion. But in the other hand, the owner feeling happy, and their wallet, desk always full with money.		X	



			the money and got more business from the other company.			
18	Inform daily on our <b>community</b> .	<b>Community:</b> a group of people who have some interest , religion, or race.	<b>Community:</b> They inform to the other black people, they want to tell that the company can't do anything without them.	Black people make a community to against the company rules, and try to get the paid seems like they did for the company.		X
19	Without <b>black suffering</b> they'd have <b>no jobs</b> .	<b>Suffering:</b> Pain that is caused by injury, illness, loss, etc. <b>Jobs:</b> The work that a person does regularly in order to earn money.	<b>Suffering:</b> They are willing to sacrifice for the company. <b>Jobs:</b> this word refers to the owner of the company that they can't get the money and things without black people suffering.	Black people are willing to sacrifice for the company to work hard. If they don't, there is no jobs for them, so they will be poor.		X
20	<b>Without our dead</b> they'd have <b>no office</b> .	<b>Our dead:</b> No longer alive or living. <b>No Office:</b> (No) A room with a desk where a particular person works.	<b>Our dead:</b> They spend their time to work, sacrifice they time with family just for to make money for the company.	They sacrifice their life to work, work, and work. Just for to defend and buil more building and benefits for the company.		X

			<b>No office:</b> The building which build by the result office hard work.			
21	<b>Without our tears</b> they'd have <b>no drink</b> .	<b>Tears:</b> A drop of clear saline fluid secreted by the lacrimal gland and diffused between the eye and the eyelids to moisten the parts and the facilitate their motion. <b>Drink:</b> To take a liquid into your mouth and swallow it	<b>Tears:</b> Feeling sad, because they don't get their justice. <b>Drink:</b> The water that made from the tears of the sadly labours which give it for their boss.	The labourshave to sacrifice their feelings and make the money for the owner of the company. They are very sad, because they need to be more passion about their fate.		X
22	If they <b>stopped sucking</b> we could <b>get justice</b> .	<b>Sucking:</b> Not yet weaned <b>Justice:</b> The process or result of using laws to fairly judge and punish crimes and criminals.	<b>Sucking:</b> The labours want the company to stop to making their life destroyed. <b>Justice:</b> The labours needs to get peace and save for their life.	The labours who will trying to find justice in their lives, they hope that the owner of the company stop to play their fate. Then the labours wish that the owners should have the responsiblity for workers that that employ.		X
23	The <b>coconuts</b> are getting paid.	<b>The coconuts:</b> A large fruit that has a thick shell with white flash and liquid inside it and that grows on a	<b>The coconuts:</b> the labours who worked in company.	The labours hopefully wil be get paid as much like as they do for company.		X

		palm tree.					
24	Men, women and Brixton are being <b>betrayed</b> .	<b>Betrayed:</b> be disloyal; reveal a secret, hand over to the enemy.	<b>Betrayed:</b> Every (black people) labours want to against the company and looking for their justice.	If they dont accept of their request to find the justice. The labours and their friends also the family will be get angry then they will attack the company.		X	

## Save Our Sons

No	Line	Denotation Meaning	Connotation Meaning	Interpretation	C.V	C	A
1	We <b>Black men</b> of <b>England</b>	<b>Black men (man):</b> of or relating to a race of people who have dark skin and who come originally from Africa. <b>England:</b> a division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	<b>Black man:</b> The people who lived in England. <b>England:</b> The country that mostly occupied by white people.	This line explains that not many who are black people live in England. They want to tell that this country is not only for white people.		X	
2	Too proud to <b>cry for shame</b> ,Let's <b>cry a sea</b>	<b>Cry:</b> produce tears from your eyes often while making loud sounds because of pain, sorrow, or other	<b>Cry:</b> They feel happy to be part of black people who lived in England; the	This condition concludes that the black race also can stay in England, and there is no		X	

		<p>strong emotions</p> <p><b>Shame:</b>A painful feeling of humiliation or distress caused by the consciousness of wrong or foolishbehaviour.</p>	<p>population of black people has increased a lot.</p> <p>Although there is still no justice for the black race.</p> <p><b>Shame:</b> they want to show to the public in England that they can live peacefully in that country.</p>	<p>rebellion with the difference races, they can live together in that country. So, that's why black races feel happy to stay in the same country.</p>			
3	<p>Cry <b>publicly</b>, Expose our very <b>pain</b>, <b>For Babylon</b> the bandit</p>	<p><b>Publicly:</b> So as to be seen by other people.</p> <p><b>Pain:</b> So as to be seen by other people.</p> <p><b>Babylon:</b> An ancient city in Mesopotamia, the capital of Babylonia in the 2nd millennium bc. The city (of which only ruins now remain) lay on the Euphrates and was noted</p>	<p><b>Publicly:</b> They want to show up their fate to the country.</p> <p><b>Pain:</b> They also shows how hurt their feel that cannot get the justice for their lives.</p>	<p>In this line shows that how hurt their feeling to be the black people. Because not many Country in Europe can accept their race. Because too many people think that blacks race is a bad people who had bad attitude.</p>		X	

		by classical writers for its luxury, its fortifications, and its legendary Hanging Gardens.					
4	Is on our <b>sister's</b> trail, <b>The bad talk</b>	<b>Sister's:</b> A woman or girl in relation to other daughters and sons of her parents. <b>Bad (talk):</b> Not appropriate in a particular situation.	<b>Sisters:</b> They follow their ancestor's rules, because their ancestor knows that bad attitude not always have related with bad attitude. <b>Bad Talk:</b> Some people think that black people have a bad behavior; they think the black people always using a raising intonation and dirty words when he speaks.	Black people have their rules to become a blacks race because their ancestor. Not every people who had black skin have a bad behavior. They think use the dirty word it can cause the big trouble for.		X	
5	And the <b>cool walk</b> Will not keep us out of <b>jail</b> .	<b>Cool (walk):</b> Free from excitement, anxiety, or excessive emotion. <b>Jail:</b> A place for the confinement of people accused or convicted of a	<b>Cool:</b> follow the rules, be honest stay together and don't ever do something that making trouble. That's the ancestor from the blacks race means.	Black people want to keep away from the trouble. They don't want to make people thinks that black people are the trouble maker. They just want to get a freedom and		X	

		crime.	<b>Jail:</b> Blacks people follow the rules in that country because they don't want to make people think that their races are bad.	justice for their life.			
6	We <b>Black men</b> of <b>England</b>	<b>Black men (man):</b> of or relating to a race of people who have dark skin and who come originally from Africa. <b>England:</b> a division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	<b>Black man:</b> The people who lived in England. <b>England:</b> The country that mostly occupied by white people.	This line explains that not many who are black people live in England. They want to tell that this country is not only for white people.		X	
7	Our <b>guns</b> are <b>killing us</b> , How dare we?	<b>Guns:</b> A device for discharging a particular object or substance in a required direction. <b>Killing (us):</b> An act of causing death, especially deliberately.	<b>Guns:</b> they use a thing that killed their souls and minds by words or physical. <b>Killing us:</b> This word is according to the black people who dare to kill the same race.	In this sentence, he explain the situation between the blacks people in England. He want to inviting the others to do not do something wrong.		X	
8	Now <b>hear me</b> How great <b>is</b>	<b>Hear (me):</b> Listen or pay attention to.	<b>Hear me:</b> Deliver their feeling and portrayed about	In this line he pressure he convince his word to do not		X	

	<b>dangerous?</b>	<b>(Is) Dangerous:</b> Likely to cause problems or to have adverse consequences.	how the attitude from the black people which do the war with the same skin and race. <b>Is Dangerous:</b> Is an action which can't do something that can cause making the communication between black's people could be worst.	making trouble that can cause the blacks people became a bad image.			
9	There's a <b>fascist</b> and a <b>druggist</b>	<b>Fascist:</b> An advocator follower of the political philosophy or system of fascism. <b>Druggist:</b> A pharmacist or retailer of medicinal drugs.	<b>Fascist:</b> Black people not only working became a labors or the employee who have a little salary. Among of them became a politician and they are useful working in England. <b>Druggist:</b> In England, the black people can cure their races and help them to eliminate from the pain that	In this line, he explained about black people. He thought that the black people can become the successful man in that country. They also can become a good people who always help each other.	X		

			made it from the people who always mocking about them.			
10	Out to get our <b>kith and kin</b>	<b>Kith and kin:</b> Friends and family, as in Everyone was invited, kith and kin as well as distant acquaintances. This expression dates from the 1300s and originally meant "countrymen" (kith meant "one's native land") and "family members." It gradually took on the present loose sense.	<b>Kith and kin:</b> they races can help each other and make the stronger relation between family and friends. They teach the kid how to become a good people, so people cannot blame them that black people are not a nice person.	This line aims to the people who always mocking them. Blacks people have a family and they always help each other because they have a good relation between family and friends.		X
12	Let <b>silent</b> guns	<b>Silent:</b> Not making or accompanied by any sound	<b>Silent:</b> They don't want to show the war between the white and black people.	In this sentence shows that we cannot blame each other or against with other people. Because he just want to show to their next generation that they don't like war.		X
13	<b>Save</b> our <b>sons</b>	<b>Save:</b> Keep safe or rescue (someone or something) from harm or danger	<b>Save:</b> they want to protect their races to keep away from the bad habit and a	He wants to give the protection and makes a better life for their next generation.		X



		<b>Sons:</b> A man considered in relation to his native country or area.	war. <b>Sons:</b> The children who are part of blacks people next generation.	He believes that child in the next generation can make the world became the nice place for them to living.			
14	The <b>power</b> is <b>within</b>	<b>Power:</b> The ability or capacity to do something or act in a particular way. <b>Within:</b> Internally or inwardly	<b>Power:</b> They have a big relation between families; keep the communication between them strong. <b>Within:</b> The ability and brave which contained in their mind and souls.	In this line, he explain that the blacks people have a stronger relation and communication, so they don't afraid and believes that relationship more valuable than others.	X		
15	We <b>Black men</b> of <b>England</b>	<b>Black men (man):</b> of or relating to a race of people who have dark skin and who come originally from Africa. <b>England:</b> a division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	<b>Black man:</b> The people who lived in England. <b>England:</b> The country that mostly occupied by white people.	This line explains that not many who are black people live in England. They want to tell that this country is not only for white people.		X	

16	<b>Excel</b> as if in <b>sport</b>	<p><b>Excel:</b> Be exceptionally good at or proficient in an activity or subject.</p> <p><b>Sport:</b> An activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or team competes against another or others for entertainment.</p>	<p><b>Excel:</b> The black's people have a good ability power and stamina in sport.</p> <p><b>Sport:</b> sport is an activity that can be controlled by blacks, and they are very superior in the sport, which is why exercise is much better than fighting through the race and color of skin.</p>	In this sentence, he explained that blacks also have expertise in the field of sport. He described that black people can do something positive without having to mock others.		X	
17	For <b>our people</b> , Because <b>some people</b>	<p><b>People:</b> The members of a particular nation, community, or ethnic group.</p>	<p><b>People:</b> Black people want to invite the other to looking for some freedom, peace, and justice together.</p>	In this line, he explains about the cooperation with the same race. He want to be success in England, they don't want they race be oppressed by another race in that country.		X	
18	Want to see <b>our face</b> in court, When we <b>Black men</b> of England	<p><b>Face:</b> An expression shown on the face.</p> <p><b>Black:</b> Belonging to or denoting any human group having dark-</p>	<p><b>Face:</b> they think that black people cannot be a success man in England, some people just considered in</p>	They don't see how big ability that made from the black man. He tells that black men are the people		X	

		coloured skin, especially of African or Australian Aboriginal ancestry. <b>Man:</b> A male person associated with a particular place, activity, or occupation.	one side. <b>Black:</b> The people who lived in England.	who had big power inside. Because the majorities in England are the white race, so the black people are not very get attention from the Kingdom.			
19	Look the mirror in <b>the face</b> , Through our <b>sisters eyes</b>	<b>Face:</b> An expression shown on the face. <b>Sisters:</b> A woman or girl in relation to other daughters and sons of her parents.	<b>Face:</b> they think that black people cannot be a success man in England, some people just considered in one side. <b>Sisters:</b> They follow their ancestor's rules, because their ancestor knows that bad attitude not always have related with bad attitude.	In this line tells that you can see the black people on their minds souls and hopefully. Because they ancestor are not the sadness people, they can change their feeling about it.	X		
20	We men <b>shall rise</b> As proud <b>sons of our race</b>	<b>Rise:</b> Reach a higher position in society or one's profession. <b>Race:</b> Relating to race. The differences ethnic.	<b>Rise:</b> they can rise from adversity; and also they can provide opportunities for others, because they don't want the black race is	In the last line, Benjamin Zephaniah told that in England, the black race can rise up and give more achievement for the country		X	

			<p>always treated unfairly.</p> <p><b>Race:</b> a condition when black people can rise up from the adversity. They show up their ability in sport just want to make their country that their live is better than another.</p>	<p>that they live. He is so glad became a black man because they are very stronger inside.</p>			
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## White Comedy

No	Line	Denotation meaning	Connotation meaning	Interpretation	C.V	C	A
1	I waz <b>whitemailed</b>	<b>(white) mailed:</b> Letters and parcels sent by post	<b>(White) Mailed:</b> Black people who imagine that they are the white people.	A black man who was imagines that he is a part of white man.		X	
2	By a <b>whitewitch</b> , Wid <b>whitemagic</b>	<b>(White) witch:</b> A follower or practitioner of modern witchcraft; a Wiccan priest or priestess. <b>(White) magic:</b> The power of apparently influencing events by using mysterious or supernatural forces.	<b>(White) Witch:</b> Became a white man who has a power that can do whatever they want. <b>(White) Magic:</b> A white man who can change everything and get whatever they want instantly.	This line describe that became a white man can do anything they want and do whatever they want. The writer thinks that a white man has a power to control the world.		X	
3	An <b>white lies</b> , Branded by a <b>white sheep</b>	<b>(White) lies:</b> The position or situation in which something lies. <b>(White) sheep:</b> Used with reference to people who are too easily influenced or led	<b>(White) Lies:</b> a white people are full of lies. Too much drama became a white man. <b>(White) Sheep:</b> white people who do lie, but they pretend not to know.	In this line the poets want to explain that became a white man is too much drama. Because when they do something wrong or something that people don't like, they act like pretend to		X	

				not know.			
4	I slaved as a <b>whitesmith</b> Near a <b>white spot</b> Where I suffered <b>whitewater fever.</b>	<b>(White) smith:</b> A worker in metal. <b>(White) spot:</b> A small round or roundish mark, differing in colour or texture from the surface around it A small round or roundish mark, differing in colour or texture from the surface around it. <b>(White) water fever:</b> A state of nervous excitement or agitation.	<b>(White) Smith:</b> He tries to become a white man worker and he want to compare the feeling between black people and white people. <b>(White) Spot:</b> He was not able became the White person. <b>(White) fever:</b> He getting tired and feeling sad became a black people who always being suffer.	From this line, the writer explains that the black people cannot survive from white people behavior. They try to follow the white people behavior just want to know the habit of white people do.		X	
5	<b>Whitelisted</b> as a <b>whiteleg</b> I waz in de white book	<b>(White) listed:</b> A list of people or things considered to be acceptable or trustworthy. <b>(White) leg:</b> <i>informal</i> (With reference to a product or idea) sustained popularity or success	<b>(White) listed:</b> the situation when every people more believe with white people than black people. <b>(White) leg:</b> White people have big solidarity with the others.	in this line, the writer give the positive side for white people race like they have a huge solidarity and not many white people hate blacks.		X	
6	As a master of <b>white</b>	<b>(White) art:</b> The expression or	<b>(White) art:</b> is a masterpiece	In this sentence, The writer		X	

	<p><b>art,</b> It waz like <b>white death.</b></p>	<p>application of human creative skill and imagination, typically in a visual form such as painting or sculpture, producing works to be appreciated primarily for their beauty or emotional power. <b>(White) death:</b> The action or fact of dying or being killed.</p>	<p>that made from white people race that was lead the whole world. <b>(White) death:</b> the situation like everything in this world has contained by white people authority.</p>	<p>shows that white people race can do anything than black's people. So, the white people have a power to control whole the world so they get the justice for their life.</p>			
7	<p>People called me <b>white jack</b></p>	<p><b>(White) jack:</b> A person who can do many different types of work but who is not necessarily very competent at any of them.</p>	<p><b>(White) Jack:</b> a white people who have full of authority to manage and control the world.</p>	<p>In this line describe that, became a white people is very comfortable than black's. Because white people have full of power to keep the relation between the countries be better.</p>		X	
8	<p>Some hailed me as a <b>white wog,</b> So I joined de <b>white watch</b> Trained as a <b>white</b></p>	<p><b>(White) Wog:</b> <i>British</i> A person who is not white. <b>(White) watch:</b> Keep under careful, protective, or secret observation.</p>	<p><b>(White) Wog:</b> a black people who want to feel became a white person. <b>(White) Watch:</b> black people who tried to become a</p>	<p>In this line, The writer explains that Black people who are eager to be a white race, they feel jealous, because they are always be</p>		X	

	<p><b>guard</b></p> <p>Lived off the <b>white economy</b>.</p>	<p><b>(White) guard:</b> Watch over in order to protect or control.</p> <p><b>(White) economy:</b> The state of a country or region in terms of the production and consumption of goods and services and the supply of money.</p>	<p>supervisor in overseeing everything whap white people do.</p> <p><b>(White) Guard:</b> A black people who tried to become a guard to protect the white people wealthy.</p> <p><b>(White) Economy:</b> black race who are trying to survive their lives under the economy white people's power.</p>	<p>a superior in many things, and they can feel the peace and justice.</p>			
9	<p>Caught and beaten by de <b>whiteshirts</b></p>	<p><b>(White) shirt:</b> garment for the upper body made of cotton or a similar fabric, with a collar and sleeves, and</p>	<p><b>(White) Shirt:</b> A people who have a high position and reputation in country.</p>	<p>This verse explains that white people who have high positions in the country, is always intimidate black</p>		X	



		with buttons down the front.		people who are weak and do not have a job.			
10	I was condemned to a <b>white mass</b> , Don't worry, I shall be writing to de <b>Black House</b> .	<b>(White) mass:</b> Involving or affecting large numbers of people or things. <b>Black House:</b> The building that have bedroom, kitchen, living room, and etc. and using the black color to be their paint.	<b>(White) Mass:</b> blacks were forced to become part of the white man and must obey and follow the rules that they make. <b>(Black) House:</b> Blackhouse is like a secret place that built by blacks in a countryside.	In this line describe that blacks were forced to cooperate with the white race. However, they refused because if they follow the rules, blacks would only serve as slaves by them.		X	

## WE REFUGEE

No	Line	Denotation meaning	Connotation meaning	Interpretation	C.V	C	A
1	I come from a <b>musical</b> place Where they shoot me for my <b>song</b> And my brother has	<b>Musical:</b> Set to or accompanied by music <b>Song:</b> A short piece of music with words that are sung. <b>Tortured:</b> The action or practice	<b>Musical:</b> Come from some places that created masterpiece. <b>Song:</b> a tool that can make a sound of life.	In this sentence, the writer explains that when the poor people try to rise up to continue their life, even though they have to feel		X	

	<p>been <b>tortured</b></p> <p>By my brother in my <b>land</b>.</p>	<p>of inflicting severe pain on someone as a punishment or in order to force them to do or say something.</p> <p><b>Land:</b> The solid part of the surface of the Earth: an area of ground.</p>	<p><b>Tortured:</b> the suffering that created by their fate. Looking for some freedom to release their pain from the body.</p> <p><b>Land:</b> stay and living to keep their life moving on.</p>	<p>more pain inside their heart.</p>			
2	<p>I come from a <b>beautiful</b> place</p> <p>Where they hate my <b>shade of skin</b></p> <p>They don't like the way I <b>pray</b></p> <p>And they ban <b>free poetry</b>.</p>	<p><b>Beautiful:</b> A combination of qualities, such as shape, colour, or form, that pleases the aestheticsenses, especially the sight</p> <p><b>Shade:</b> Comparative darkness and coolness caused by shelter from direct sunlight.</p> <p><b>Pray:</b> Address a prayer to God or another deity.</p> <p><b>Poetry:</b> Literary work in which the expression of feelings and ideas is given intensity by the</p>	<p><b>Beautiful:</b> the word that portrayed the greatest creature that made from god.</p> <p><b>Shade:</b> the shadow that bring the fate in our life forever.</p> <p><b>Pray:</b> praying together and wish that there is no against to each other.</p> <p><b>Poetry:</b> a masterpiece and deliver the message about social life.</p>	<p>In this line explains about their race. There is someplace in a country that cannot accept the black people and they feel don't care about how black people live and can be survive in that country.</p>	X		

		use of distinctive style and rhythm; poems collectively or as a genre of literature					
3	<p>I come from a <b>beautiful</b> place</p> <p>Where girls cannot go to <b>school</b></p> <p>There you are told what to <b>believe</b></p> <p>And even young boys must grow <b>beards</b>.</p>	<p><b>Beautiful:</b> A combination of qualities, such as shape, colour, or form, that pleases the aesthetic senses, especially the sight.</p> <p><b>School:</b> An institution for educating children.</p> <p><b>Believe:</b> Accept that (something) is true, especially without proof.</p> <p><b>Beard:</b> A growth of hair on the chin and lower cheeks of a man's face.</p>	<p><b>Beautiful:</b> a place that can be enjoyed by people because of the convenience and security are trustworthy.</p> <p><b>School:</b> they cannot rise up their knowledge.</p> <p><b>Believe:</b> The situation when the people have to believe of their prime minister that promised to make life be better.</p> <p><b>Beard:</b> The boys grow up but they never learn how to become a student until they are getting old.</p>	In this sentence explain that people need to believe their leader who had promised to make their life became better. But, in fact they never get the justice from the government even the school are not usually useful.	X		
4	<p>I come from a great old <b>forest</b></p> <p>I think it is now a <b>field</b></p>	<p><b>Forest:</b> A large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth.</p>	<p><b>Forest:</b> The place that comfortable to live, full of peace inside.</p>	In these points tells a place that has a variety of types of trees that are very	X		

	And the people I once knew Are not there now	<b>Field:</b> An area of open land, especially one planted with crops or pasture, typically bounded by hedges or fences.	<b>Field:</b> Make the land become their profit by government.	comfortable to live in. But, unfortunately the government created a land-for-profit and chase away to people who need a place to live.			
5	We can all be <b>refugees</b> Nobody is <b>safe</b> , All it takes is a mad leader Or no rain to bring forth food,	<b>Refugees:</b> A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. <b>Safe:</b> Protected from or not exposed to danger or risk; not likely to be harmed or lost.	<b>Refugees:</b> came from people who need a job, place to live and looking for money to buy some food for them. <b>Safe:</b> we are not feeling safe because everything has been taken by the government including their life.	People looking for some justice, they need to get their peace and they need get a job to make their stomach can be filled by food.	X		
6	We can all be <b>refugees</b> We can all be told to go, We can be hated by someone For being <b>someone</b> .	<b>Refugees:</b> A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. <b>Somebody:</b> A person who is not known, named, or specified.	<b>Refugees:</b> came from people who need a job, place to live and looking for money to buy some food for them. <b>Somebody:</b> need to get a job, make a better life. Created a family that can complete the	People are obliged to work in order to fulfill their daily needs. They have to work hard against the government to get justice from them. Because the government are the people	X		

			life.	who had the rules in some country.			
7	I come from a <b>beautiful</b> place Where the valley floods each year And each year the hurricane tells us That we must keep <b>moving on.</b>	<b>Beautiful:</b> forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. <b>Moving on:</b> relating to moving to a different place to live or work.	<b>Beautiful:</b> A place that can be enjoyed by people because of the convenience and security are trustworthy. <b>Moving on:</b> needs to continue the lives, live as usual to growing up that live and be successful.	In this line explaining that their life is full of suffering, because they have experienced over the years. They must fight the natural disasters that always come every year, and they must try to keep their live moving on.	X		
8	I come from an <b>ancient</b> place All my family <b>were born</b> there And I would like to go there But I really want to live.	<b>Ancient:</b> Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence. <b>Born:</b> Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.	<b>Ancient:</b> comes from a place that has a long life longer to survive. <b>Born:</b> created to live together with the family who will live a life together and be able to make situation always feel happy.	In this point explains that they are come from the same place, and they must live like a family that can fill all the needs in the family.	X		
9	I come from a <b>sunny, sandy</b> place	<b>Sunny, sandy:</b> Covered in or consisting mostly of sand.	<b>Sunny, sandy:</b> Place that have a hot weather and not	In this line explains that, hot sandy area can become		X	

	<p>Where tourists go to darken <b>skin</b></p> <p>And dealers like to sell guns there</p> <p>I just can't tell you what's the price.</p>	<p><b>Skin:</b> The thin layer of tissue forming the natural outer covering of the body of a person or animal.</p>	<p>very comfortable to live in. but, in the other side people used in different way.</p> <p><b>Skin:</b> A situation that some people are trying to avoid their skin from the heat of the sun, but most people uses the heat to make the skin brown.</p>	<p>benefit for some people who can use it. They make that place as a money maker, because they selling the justice by selling the weapon that should not be prohibited for use in country.</p>			
10	<p>I am told I have no <b>country</b> now</p> <p>I am told I am a lie</p> <p>I am told that <b>modern history books</b></p> <p>May forget my name.</p>	<p><b>Country:</b> A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.</p> <p><b>Modern (History books):</b> History up to the present day, from some arbitrary point taken to represent the end of the Middle Ages.</p>	<p><b>Country:</b> Is a place that needs to look for some money to keep our live going on.</p> <p><b>Modern (history book):</b> a thing that can safe all of our live either present or long time ago.</p>	<p>In this point discussed that when people lied about their life or their living. The history is not forgetting about what he is doing or what they do for the country.</p>	X		
11	<p>We can all be <b>refugees</b></p> <p>Sometimes it only takes a day,</p> <p>Sometimes it only</p>	<p><b>Refugees:</b> A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or naturaldisaster.</p>	<p><b>Refugees:</b> came from people who need a job, place to live and looking for money to buy some food for them.</p> <p><b>Handshake:</b> Only used a</p>	<p>In this point tells that nowadays people can get a job in every way. But, sometimes people unsuccessfully in what they</p>	X		

	<p>takes a <b>handshake</b></p> <p>Or a paper that is <b>signed</b>.</p>	<p><b>Handshake:</b> An act of shaking a person's hand with one's own as a greeting.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> An object, quality, or event whose presence or occurrence indicates the probable presence or occurrence of something else.</p>	<p>handshake, people will know what they thinking or knowing the agreeing of some statement.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> a sign of an agreement approved by both of them.</p>	<p>choose in work.</p>			
12	<p>We all came from <b>refugees</b></p> <p>Nobody simply just <b>appeared</b>,</p> <p>Nobody's here without a <b>struggle</b>,</p> <p>And why should we live in <b>fear</b></p> <p>Of the weather or the troubles?</p> <p>We all came here from somewhere.</p>	<p><b>Refugees:</b> A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.</p> <p><b>Appeared:</b> An object, quality, or event whose presence or occurrence indicates the probable presence or occurrence of something else.</p> <p><b>Struggle:</b> Make forceful or violent efforts to get free of restraint or constriction.</p>	<p><b>Refugees:</b> came from people who need a job, place to live and looking for money to buy some food for them.</p>	<p>This line describe that people who move out from their origin live because they want to look for some hope to make them become the useful people of their live. They abuzz come to the place that have a many solution for the problem that they have.</p>	X		

		<b>Fear:</b> A feeling of anxiety concerning the outcome of something or the safety of someone.					
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## What Stephen Lawrence Has Taught Us

No	Line	Denotation meaning	Connotation meaning	Interpretation	C.A	C	A
1	<b>We</b> know who the killers are, We have watched them strut before us	<b>We:</b> Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself and one or more other people considered together	<b>We:</b> The black people.	The black people know who killed Stephen Lawrence and they have watched the killer		X	
2	As <b>proud</b> as sick Mussolinis', We have watched them strut before us	<b>Proud:</b> Feeling deep pleasure or satisfaction as a result of one's own achievements, qualities, or possessions or those of someone with whom one is closely associated	<b>Proud:</b> feel happy to kill the Black people.	The people who killed Stephen Lawrence has same behavior that is killed the Black People.		X	
3	Compassionless and arrogant, They paraded before us, Like <b>angels of death</b> Protected by the law.	<b>Angels:</b> A spiritual being believed to act as an attendant, agent, or messenger of God, conventionally represented in human form with wings and a long robe	<b>Angels of Death:</b> people who brave to kill black people without to be afraid to get the punishment from the law.	In this line tells that people who killed Stephen Lawrence think like they do something right and there's no punishment for them.		X	
4	It is now an open secret Black people do not have	<b>Chips:</b> A small piece of something removed in the course of chopping, cutting, or breaking a	<b>Chips:</b> there's no law to protect black people.	In this point describe that everybody know that black people cannot got		X	

	<b>Chips</b> on their shoulders,	hard material such as wood or stone		the protection from the law.			
5	They just have injustice on their <b>backs</b> And justice on their minds,	<b>Backs:</b> The rear surface of the human body from the shoulders to the hips	<b>Backs:</b> don't have a cover to protect them, don't get freedom.	There's no justice for black people in that day, they think the justice only on them self.		X	
6	And now <b>we</b> know that the road to liberty Is as long as the road from slavery.	<b>We :</b> Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself and one or more other people considered together	<b>We:</b> Black people.	From this line we can see that is very difficult for black people to get freedom.		X	
7	The death of Stephen Lawrence Has taught us to love each other And never to take the tedious task Of waiting for a bus for <b>granted</b> .	<b>Granted:</b> Admittedly; it is true (used to introduce a factor which is opposed to the main line of argument but is not regarded as so strong as to invalidate it)	<b>Granted:</b> don't wasting your time and be careful with the something happen close to us.	In this line tells that Stephen Lawrence case can give us the lesson to love each other even when they are black or white. It is also suggests that danger could come anytime even from the most harmless activity like waiting the bus.		X	

8	<p>Watching his parents watching the cover-up</p> <p>Begs the question</p> <p>What are the trading standards here?</p> <p>Why are we paying for a police force</p> <p>That will not <b>work</b> for us?</p>	<p><b>Work:</b> Activity involving mental or physical effort done in order to achieve a result</p>	<p><b>Work:</b></p>	<p>From this sentence we can see that the truth behind Stephen Lawrence death was covered by the government and the police. Instead of protecting people and brings justice, the police did not help Lawrence to solve this case.</p>		X	
9	<p>The death of Stephen Lawrence</p> <p>Has taught us</p> <p>That we cannot let the illusion of <b>freedom</b></p> <p>Endow us with a false sense of security as we walk the streets,</p>	<p><b>Freedom:</b> The power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants</p>	<p><b>Freedom:</b> the hard rights to get for the black people.</p>	<p>In this line tell us that there will be not safe anymore for the black people live in the country that hates black people, country which didn't give the justice for blacks people.</p>		X	
10	<p>As we continue to die in custody</p> <p>As we continue</p>	<p><b>Pavement:</b> A raised paved or asphalted path for pedestrians at the side of a</p>	<p><b>Pavement:</b> they live by begging along the way in order to survive themselves.</p>	<p>They don't get their rights and defense from the law. So, that's why too many</p>		X	

	emptying our pockets on the <b>pavements</b> ,	road: <i>he fell and hit his head on the pavement</i>		black people became poorness just to survive their life.			
11	And we continue to ask ourselves Why is it so <b>official</b> That black people are so often killed Without killers?	<b>Official:</b> Relating to an authority or public body and its activities and responsibilities: <i>the prime minister's official engagements</i>	<b>Official:</b> an action from the government to legalized to insult the black people.	In this point tells us that the black people feel sad about their fate. They very upset with the government who don't care about blacks people fate.		X	
12	<b>We</b> are not talking about war or revenge We are not talking about hypotheticals or possibilities, We are talking about where we are now We are talking about how we live now	<b>We:</b> Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself and one or more other people considered together.	<b>We:</b> the black people who feel frustrated with their life.	In this sentence tells that they want to deliver their feeling become the black people who always get insulted by people don't like them. They just want to live normally like the others, but in fact they didn't get justice for them.		X	
13	In dis state Under dis <b>flag</b> , (God	<b>Flag:</b> A piece of cloth or similar material, typically oblong or	<b>Flag:</b> in this country they hope that they can get more freedom	In this points they just want to pray to the God to		X	

	Save the Queen), And God save all those black children who want to grow up And God save all the brothers and sisters Who like raving,	square, attachable by one edge to a pole or rope and used as the symbol or emblem of a country or institution or as a decoration during public festivities	and justice for their life.	give them the protects for their race, they also pray to God to save the children who will became their next generation and hope there will be more safely for their life in that day.			
14	Because the death of Stephen Lawrence Has taught us that racism is easy when You have friends in <b>high places.</b> And friends in high places Have no use whatsoever When they are not your friends.	<b>High places:</b> Positions of power or authority	<b>High places:</b> the people who have much money and a big social relation.	In this line tells that the racism happens when we are in high social status, because the higher status social that we have, there will be more people do racist to us.		X	
15	Dear Mr Condon, Pop out of	<b>Honest place:</b> Fairly earned, especially through hard work	<b>Honest place:</b> find the safety place to get out from the	In this line tells that they explain the police who		X	

	Teletubbyland, And visit reality, Come to an <b>honest place</b> And get some advice from your neighbours,		trouble.	involved in this case. This cop is the man who hate the blacks race, to be the police, Mr. Condon is a corrupt police, he don't want finish the case about Stephen Lawrence.			
16	Be enlightened by our <b>community</b> , Neglect your well-paid ignorance Because We know who the killers are.	<b>Community:</b> A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.	<b>Community:</b> The black people unite who want to get their justice and freedom.	From this line, the poem explained that they are knew who the people that killed Stephen Lawrence, and they're also demanded the corrupt police who didn't want to finish the case.		X	