



HOMOSEXUALITY IN JAMES BALDWIN'S NOVEL

"GIOVANNI'S ROOM"

A Final Project

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra in English

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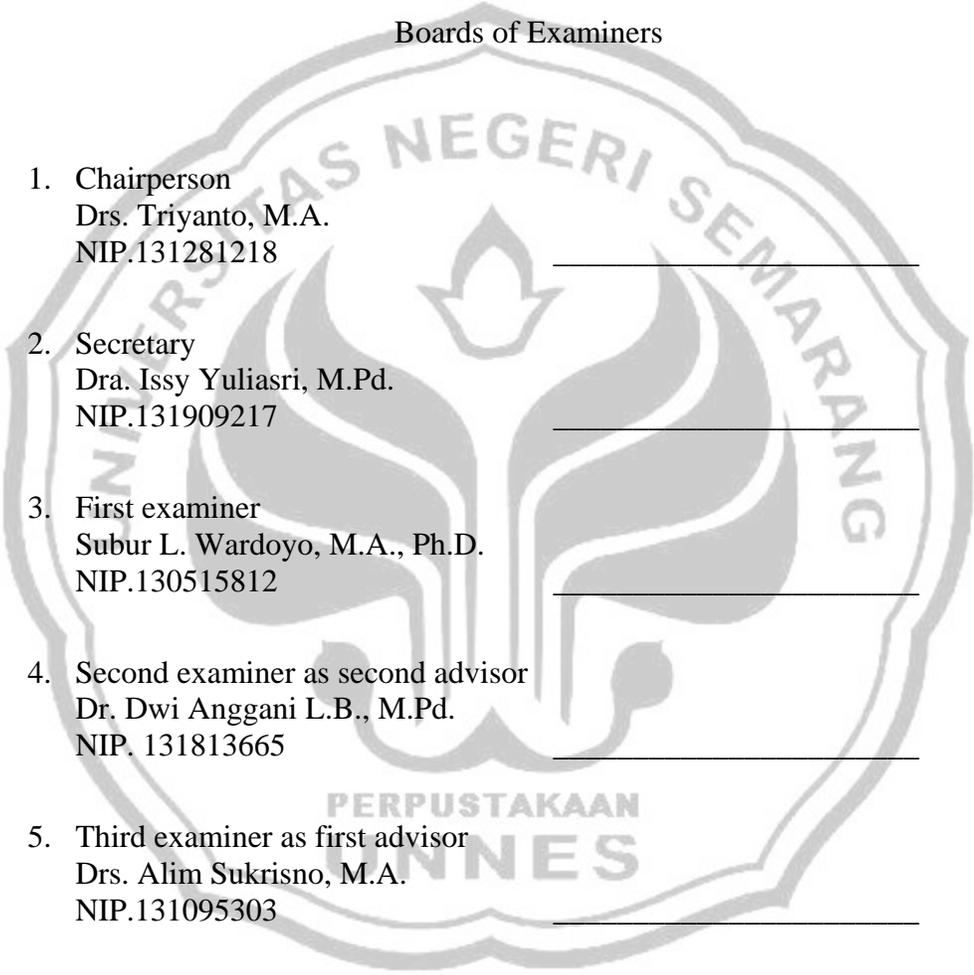
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yang saya tulis dalam rangka memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar sarjana ini benar-benar merupakan karya saya sendiri yang saya hasilkan setelah melalui penelitian, pembimbingan, diskusi, dan pemaparan/ujian. Semua kutipan, baik yang langsung maupun tidak langsung, baik yang diperoleh dari sumber keperpustakaan, maupun sumber lainnya, telah disertai keterangan mengenai identitas sumbernya dengan cara sebagaimana yang lazim dalam penulisan karya ilmiah. Dengan demikian walaupun tim penguji dan pembimbing penulisan *final project* ini membubuhkan tanda tangan sebagaimana keabsahannya, seluruh karya ilmiah ini tetap menjadi tanggung jawab saya sendiri. Juka kemudian hari diketemukan ketidakberesan, saya bersedia menerima akibatnya.

Demikian harap pernyataan ini dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

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ABSTRACT

ISTIQOMAH, LIA. 2007. Homosexuality in James Baldwin' novel *Giovanni's Room*. Final Project. English Literature. Semarang State University.

This study analyzes about the effect of homosexuality in someone's life in his society. This final project is aimed at analyzing the major theme in the novel; finding out the impact of the homosexuality toward the doers; and knowing the treatment of the society toward homosexuality.

The object of this study is James Baldwin's novel entitled *Giovanni's Room*. The writer uses descriptive qualitative analysis. The data of the study are in the form of words, phrases, sentences, dialogue, explicit utterance as well as implicit utterance. The data are gathered by reading the novel, identifying, inventorizing, classifying, simplifying, and selecting technique. To analyze question number 1 all classified data are used. However, data supporting number 2 are reduced in 29.09% and data supporting question number 3 are reduced 13.20%. Therefore, there are 16 data and 7 data to be analyzed. The analysis is done by several techniques including exposing, explaining and interpreting.

Result in several findings. First, homosexuality is the major themes in the novel. Second, there are two general effects of homosexuality toward the doers. The first is a positive effect or ego-syntonic homosexuality that covers the raising of self confidence and happiness feeling. The second is a negative effect or ego-dystonic homosexuality that covers guilty feeling, depression and the changes of personality. Third, the treatment of the society toward homosexuality is the acceptance and the rejection of the society toward the doers.

On the basis of the conclusions, several suggestions can be offered. First, the reader should see everything from different angles. This might help the reader to see something that they had not seen before. Second, they should honor the differences since they live in diversities. By recognizing the differences, they will able to accept those diversities and live in harmonious life in the society.

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Courage is not the absence of fear but rather the judgment that something else is more important than the fear. The brave do not live forever, but the cautious do not live at all

(Eduard Christoff Phillipe Gerald Renaldi -The Princes Diary).

Kalau seseorang mau mendengarkan, mau mengulurkan tangan, atau membisikan sepatah kata pendorong semangat, atau berusaha memahami orang yang kesepian, hal-hal luar biasa akan mulai terjadi
(Loretta Girzatlis).

My final project is dedicated to:

- *Allah SWT who always gives me His biggest love and blessing,*
- *my beloved parents (Mr. Djuari and Bu Khoriyah) who support me with love,*
- *my lovely “daughter” Tya who always brightens my day,*
- *my closest friend Byul-byul, Nik& and Leeza, and*
- *finally for the readers of this final project.*

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Lastly, the writer realizes that this final project lacks many things; therefore, she hopes criticisms and suggestions for its betterment. Hopefully, this final project will be useful for the readers.

Lia Istiqomah

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about background of the study, reason for choosing the topic, statement of the problems, objectives of the study significances of the study and the out line of the study. Below are more detailed descriptions.

1.1 Background of the Study

Homosexuality is a sexual desire that is directed toward members of one's own sex and that is regarded to be an abnormality. Homosexuality is very common at present and it has been practiced openly without much restraint up to now. Today homosexual practices are widespread and publicly displayed. Therefore homosexuality has become a subject in mass media or coffee shops and also become a subject of intense scientific curiosity. The later scientific concern is proved of nearly 1300 scientific articles and books on the subject were published.

Homosexuality does not only appear in a book but also in TV shows and cinemas. The dissemination of homosexuality is marked with the publication of *Arisan*, one of Indonesian best movies about homosexuality. This movie reveals about a homosexual who tries to find his self-identity and his abnormal sexual behavior in order to be able to be accepted by his society. In the west, homosexuality is on the increase because youngsters are encouraged by society to date at earlier ages and they are encouraged to experiment sexually with their same sex (<http://www.lifesite.net/contribute>).

Homosexuality itself is based on a refutation of an obvious fact and contradiction with the very nature on which man has been created. In Islam, the followers do not support anything that is contrary to nature or that God has created. Islam looks at homosexuality as something contradictory to the very nature as to why God created male. Nowadays, homosexuality has also created a controversy among us up to the present moment, but this controversy has made homosexuality one of interesting topics in fiction.

After reading some novels, the writer also found that homosexuality was also found in the James Baldwin novel *Giovanni's Room*. This is one of the reasons why she took this novel as the material is worth of being discussed. In this final project, the focus of the research is in psychological. We know that homosexuality is perceived as neurological or psychological problems. This final project is also submitted as one of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra

1.2 Reason for Choosing the Topic

The study has been conducted on the basis of the following reasons.

On the one hand, the topic about homosexuality is a global issue that can be found in our surroundings. This is a very interesting and proper topic to be discussed as we know that nowadays homosexuality becomes more widespread so that it studied by many scientists.

On the other hand, homosexuality is unnatural, abnormal and despised by God. From the two opinions above, the topic about homosexuality is worth to be discussed in this final project.

1.3 Statement of the Problem

In this final project, the discussion is limited in the James Baldwin's novel *Giovanni's Room*. The following of the problems are:

- a. Is homosexuality one of the themes in "Giovanni's Room"?

If it proved, the next questions are:

- b. What are the impacts of homosexuality toward the doers as described in the story?
- c. How does the society in the story treat a homosexual?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The objectives the studies are:

- a. to find out the major theme in the story,
- b. to find out the impact of the homosexuality toward the doers, and
- c. to know the attitudes of the society toward a homosexual.

1.5 Significance of the Study

All literary works such as novel bring their own moral values to the readers so does *Giovanni's Room* novel. I hope after reading the study the readers will get more value and experiences to be brought to the real life. Most of all the study is expected to give contribution to the readers to know how to behave if they face the same problems and how to see the problem of homosexual with fair.

1.6 Outlines of the Study

This final project is systematically organized in chapters. Each chapter will discuss different matter as follows:

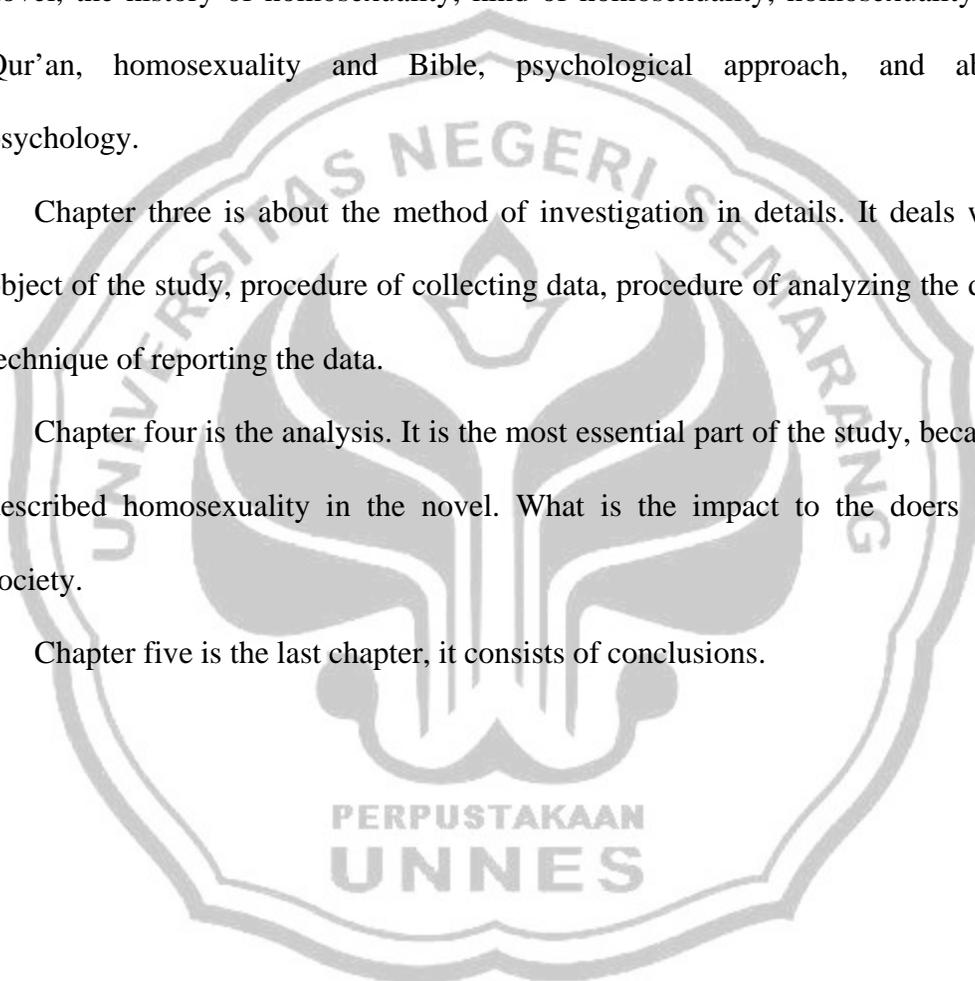
Chapter one provides introduction which consist of these matters: background of the study, reason for choosing the topics, statement of the problems, objectives of the study, significant of the study, and the outline of the final project.

Chapter two is about review of related literature that covers the definition of novel, the history of homosexuality, kind of homosexuality, homosexuality and Al Qur'an, homosexuality and Bible, psychological approach, and abnormal psychology.

Chapter three is about the method of investigation in details. It deals with the object of the study, procedure of collecting data, procedure of analyzing the data and technique of reporting the data.

Chapter four is the analysis. It is the most essential part of the study, because it is described homosexuality in the novel. What is the impact to the doers and the society.

Chapter five is the last chapter, it consists of conclusions.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW TO RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, literature to be review will involved with some definitions of the novel, the history of homosexuality, kind of homosexuality, homosexuality and Al Qur'an, homosexuality and Bible, psychological approach and abnormal behavior.

2.1 The Definition of Novel

There are many kinds of literary works. Rees (1973:3) says that literature can be divided into some genres. They are prose fictions, poetries, dramas or plays, auto/biographies, and essays. In which novels, plays, short stories and poem are kinds of literary works.

Talking about novel, it comes from an Italian word “novella” meaning something new and small, a term applied to a newly made story taking place long ago. Benton (1968:673) in the Encyclopedia Britannica defines novel as ‘fictitious prose narrative or tale of considerable length which is portrayed in a plot of more or less complexity (now usually a long enough to fill one of the real life of past or present time)’.

Furthermore, in An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama, Kennedy (1983:231) states that a novel is ‘a book length story in a prose, whose author tries to create the sense that while we read, we experience actual life’.

From the above description, we can say that novel is a fictitious work. It means that its story comes from the author's original ideas. It is not taken from a real event or something that really happens to someone's life. Although the content of the novel is just an imaginary one, it can happen in our daily lives and may represent a real life which happens in the past or which still goes on.

Talking about novels, the book which is chosen as the object of the study is also one of them. This novel "Giovanni's Room" is talking about male and male relationship or usually called as homosexual.

2.2 Homosexuality

Homosexuality is a sexual orientation and it is defined as sexual interaction or romantic attraction between individuals of the same sex. In this recent year, the subjects of homosexuality are so vast and affect so many areas of human life. Homosexuality has also become a subject of considerable study and debate. Originally homosexuality is view as pathology to be cured. But now homosexuality is often investigated as part of a larger project of biology, psychology, politics, genetics, history and cultural variations of sexual practice, and identity. In this paper, the writer attempted to outline the general theory of homosexuality and its relation with Al Qur'an and Bible and with its psychological behavior which are going to be explained in this following sub-chapter.

2.2.1 The history of homosexuality

In a brief definition, homosexuality is a sexual desire that is directed toward members of one's own sex. The term homosexual was first used by a Karl M. Kertbeny in private correspondence in 1868 and it first appeared publicly in two anonymous German pamphlets published in 1869 which exposed to extend a Prussian anti-sodomy law throughout all of the German confederations (www.religioustolerans.org/hom_term.html).

At the first time homosexuals were considered to be spiritually gifted. This special gift comes from god for the tribe in Native Americans or men with a particular insight into spiritual matters. This man usually called as "berdache" which means male prostitute. Later on the term "berdache" is changed into "two-spirit" which means a middle of a continuum of genders, not an aberration between two opposite genders (www.bidstrup.com). Under the government of the United States, Two-spirit tradition was actively persecuted and suppressed as being deviant and such activities were profoundly and ruthlessly punished. The result is many homosexuals in America are afraid to speak up their identity to the public.

Nowadays, homosexuality has become a subject of intense scientific curiosity. This is proved that nearly 1300 scientific articles and books on the subject were published in English between the year 1940 and 1968 (Weinberg and Bell, in Evans and Mc Candless, 1978). In a current research Kinsey (www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/homosexuality) reported 37% of males in America had some sexual experience with other men and 4% had always been exclusively homosexual. Kinsey also found

between 2% and 6% of them had “more or less exclusively” homosexual experience. This research shows us that approximately 4% of adult Americans were exclusively homosexual for their entire lives. The incident rates of homosexuality have created a fact that they began to open themselves in public. Many organizations have also appeared in order to support them. One of the organizations is Tour d’horizon, the current place of the homosexual movement in the America (www.scotlandonsunday.scotman.com).

2.2.2 The Definition of Homosexuality

There are several ways to define homosexuality, many of which carry overtones of mental illness or reprehensible behavior. Fromer (1983:79) stated, that the definition of a homosexual that is more accurate and which carry no judgmental weight is a person who feels a strong erotic attraction to person of the same sex, who has the ability to be sexually aroused by member of the same sex.

Another definition of homosexuality is that it is psychology; some even go so far as to define it as pathologic condition in which normal psychosexual development somehow failed, and the person is unable to relate sexually to members of the opposite sex (Fromer, 1983:79).

Encyclopedia Americana (1998:333) defines that ‘homosexuality is the tendency to be sexually and/or romantically attracted to members of one’s own sex.’ Today, the colloquial terms ‘gay’ for men and ‘lesbian’ for women is considered respectful ways of referring to homosexuals. Some as homosexual, or by more

specific term 'bisexual' refers to people who are sexually oriented toward both men and women.

Homosexuality refers to either males or females who engage in sexual activity with member of the same sex (Warga, 1983:359). However, special feeling of the sex such as feeling of love between man and woman is also categorized as homosexuality, although the couple does not really engage the sexual activity.

There are a number of misconceptions about homosexual couples. For example, many people think that one partner is masculine and the other is feminine on a homosexual relationship. This appears to be true only in a small percentage of cases. Indeed, some researchers have found that they are more flexible in their gender roles than heterosexual individuals (Finn & Cardell in Santrock, 2002:468).

Another misconception is that homosexual couples have a huge amount of sex. Again, this is true only of a small segment of the gay male population, and it is uncommon among lesbians. Another misconception about homosexual couples is that they do not get involved in long-term relationship. This conception is also wrong because a homosexual couples prefer long-term and committed relationship.

Most experts on homosexuality believe that no one factor alone causes homosexuality and that the relative weight of each factor can vary from one individual to the next. In effect, no one knows exactly why some individuals are homosexual. Scientists have a clearer picture of what does not cause homosexuality. For example, children raised by gay or lesbian parents or couples are no more likely

to be homosexual than are children raised by heterosexual parents (Patterson in Santrock, 2002).

There is no evidence that male homosexuality is caused by a dominant mother or a weak father, or that female homosexuality is caused by girls choosing male role models.

Homosexuality has always been part of human existence, but the frequency varied from era to era and from culture to culture. Homosexuals are more active than heterosexuals, more concerned with sexuality and more mature in their relationships. They are aware early in life that they differ from social expectations, and although they try to excuse their condition on national grounds, their confused problems of sexual identity indicate otherwise.

2.2.3 Kind of Homosexuality

The issue of homosexuality involves much more than simply a sexual act. The people who perform homosexual act are always called gays or lesbians. This statement is supported by Worthen that says 'To better understand the circumstances of the homosexual person, I've divided homosexuality into two kinds; lesbian and gay' (<http://www.pureintimacy.org/gr/homosexuality/a0000054.cfm>). Below is the complete explanation about gay and lesbian.

2.2.3.1 Homosexual Man or Gay

The term homosexual can be used to describe individuals' sexual orientation, sexual history, or self-identification. Many people reject the term "homosexual" as too clinical and dehumanizing as it only refers to one's sexual behavior, and does not refer to non-sexual romantic feeling. As a result of the above explanation, the term "gay" is usually preferred when discussing a person of this sexual orientation. But, some same-sex oriented people personally prefer the term "homosexual" rather than "gay" as they may perceive the former as describing a sexual orientation (www.bible.org/gay.html).

The term gay is also used predominantly to refer to homosexual males, and the adjective of the word 'homosexual' is also used for same-sex sexual relations between persons of the same-sex who are not gay or lesbian (http://www.bidstrup/gays_lesbians.html).

From both explanations, we know that homosexual man is sometimes called gay and gay is sometimes called homosexual man.

2.2.3.2 Lesbians

Lesbian describes a homosexual woman. The term can be used as either both a noun or as an adjective.

The word lesbian originally refers to an inhabitant of Lesbos, an island in Greece where an ancient Greek lyric poet named Sappho lived. Some of her poems imply love between women. Whether Sappho was a lesbian in the modern meaning of

the term or a poet who described lesbians is not known. Although she did write poems about love between women, there is some dispute as to how her writings can be interpreted. Sappho's literary association with love between women led to the term Sapphism as another term for lesbianism. Other words used to describe lesbianism over the past 200 years have included *amor lesbicus*, *urningism* and *tribadism*.

There are many slang terms for lesbians including 'dyke' and 'bulldyke'. Both of the latter are almost always regarded as pejorative when used by outsiders but many within the lesbian and queer communities have reclaimed their usage (www.wikipedia.com).

2.2.4 Homosexuality and Islam

In such countries that credit civilization and progress to itself, those people are free to establish their own unions, clubs and forum where they can gather together to discuss their problems and work for further forms of perversion and deviation, in which perversion and deviation's act is disgraceful in Islam.

To accept such a disgrace as a substitute for the natural human relation between males and females is not only than a big leap toward chaos but also it is an act of following animal instincts. The outcome of accepting such a thing will be no tantamount with destruction, disgrace and degradation in the face of mankind.

In the west, homosexuality is on the increase because youngsters are encouraged by society to date at earlier ages. When adolescent or even pre-adolescents are not comfortable with the opposite sex, they are not told that this is

due to natural shyness at a young age but they might be homosexual, and they are encouraged to experiment sexually with their same-sex (www.islamonline.net).

The acts of homosexuality and lesbianism are certainly prevention and a serious deviation from the inherent nature of man. These acts of deviance against human nature are also even viler and uglier than adultery. There are consensuses among both Muslims and the followers of other religions that lesbianism and homosexuality are evil and filthy practices. Thus it is not surprising to find that Islam so vehemently prohibits it and adopts such a severe attitude against it (www.understanding-Islam.com/related).

The sin of homosexuality is haram (harmful) in Islam. And now let us look at a few verses of the Qur'an regarding the sin of homosexuality quoted in (www.Islam-Fatwa.com).

The Qur'an tells us the story of the people of Lut (Lot), who deviated from the natural way and got involved in this abnormality, refusing every word of advice from their Prophet Lot. Almighty Allah says:

And Lo! (Remember) when he said unto his folk: will ye commit abomination such as no creature ever did before you? Lo! Ye come with lust unto men instead of women. Nay, but ye are wanton folk. And the answer of his people was only that they said (one another): Turn them out of your township. They are folk, forsooth, who keep pure. And we rescued him and his household, save his wife, who was of those who stayed behind. And we rained a rain upon them. See now the nature of the consequence for evil doers! (Qur'an Surah Al-A'raf verses 80-84).

The spreads of this depraved practice in a society disrupts its natural life pattern and make those who practice homosexuality slaves to their lust, depriving

them of decent taste, decent moral, and a decent manner of living. The story of the people of Prophet Lot as narrated in the Qur'an should be sufficient for us. Lot's people were addicted to this shameless depravity, abandoning natural, pure lawful relations with women in the pursuit of this unnatural, foul and illicit practice. That is why their Prophet Lot told them: "What! Of all creatures, do you approach males and leave the spouses whom your Lord has created for you? Indeed, you are people transgressing (all limits)!" (Qur'an Surah Ash-Shu'araa verses 165-166).

The strangest expression of these peoples' perversity of nature, lack of guidance, depravity of moral and aberration of taste was their attitudes toward the guest of Prophet of Lot, who bring the punishment in human sent by Allah to try this people and to expose their perversity. The Qur'an narrates the story: "And when Our messengers came to Lot, he was grieved on their account and did not know how to protect them. He said, 'this is a day of distress.' And his people, who had long since been practicing abominations, came rushing toward him. He said, 'O my people, here are my daughters. They are purer for you, so fear Allah and do not disgrace me in front of my guest. Is there not a single upright man among you?' they said, 'Thou know well that we have no right to thy daughters, certainly thou know what we want.' He said, 'if only I had strength to resist you or had some powerful support!' said (the angel) 'O Lot, truly, we are messenger of thy Lord; they shall not reach thee...' (Qur'an Surah Hud verses 77-81).

It is a well known fact that when this wretched disease spread among one nation in the past, Allah caused punishments to rain down from the skies upon them.

Allah mentions their story in many places in Qur'an. At one place He says:

And (we also sent) Luth AS (as a messenger). Behold, he said to his people, do you do what is shameful even though you see (that is wrong)? Would you really approach men in your lusts rather than women? Nay, you are a glossy ignorant people!

His people gave no other answer but this: they said, 'Drive out the follower of Lot from your city. These are indeed men who want to be clean and pure!' But we saved him and his family except his wife: we destined her to be of those who lagged behind and we rained down on them as a shower (of stone). (Qur'an Surah an-Naml verses 54-58).

And yet at another place, Allah Most High says:

Do you approach the males of humanity, leaving the wives Allah has created for you? But you are a people who transgress. (Surah As-Shu'ari verse 165-166).

From that verse, we learn that these people had admitted that the family of Lot who had *iman* (faith) was decent, chaste and morally pure. They also acknowledged that the family of Lot refrained from this filthy practice. They realized this since it is natural for every person to immediately recognize the pure way of life inspired by Allah when they see it and also to make out any type of unnatural and perverted behavior.

In the *tafsir* (commentary) of these verses, it is mentioned that homosexuality was being practiced by the people of Lot. When Allah decided to punish them, He commanded Jibra'il AS to lift the village of Lot to the extent that the angels of the first heaven (sky) could actually hear the barking of their dogs. Jibra'il then turned them over and dropped them from this tremendous height. Thereafter, Allah caused scorching hot stones to rain down upon them. This is how this nation ended up and being an example for the rest of mankind until the *Day of Qiayamah* (The End of the Day).

Islam looks at homosexuality as something contradictory to the very nature according to which God created man. God's creation is generally in pairs. A complete phenomenon is generally divided into two complementary parts (Santrock, 2002). Human beings, as a complete entity is divided into males and females. The mental, emotional and physical completion of humans is generally achieved through the combination of a male and female.

Homosexuality is based on a refutation of this obvious fact and contradiction with the very nature on which man has been created. Islam does not support anything that is contrary to the nature on which God created man. So it can be said that homosexuality is a religious prohibition.

2.2.5 Homosexuality and Bible

The bible and homosexuality is a contentious subject which has a significant impact on how homosexuality and homosexual sex is regarded by Christianity. The bible is

ethical teachings which demonstrate the actions of God which He considered to be good and which He considers to be sinful. According to the ethical perspective of Christian, homosexuality is a complex subject involving legal, social, psychological, and medical points of view as well as theological and biblical statement (www.graceatwork.org/view.html).

The understanding of many biblical interpretations is summarized by Hilborn in www.wikipedia.org that argues:

It must be granted that direct references to homosexual activity in the Bible are relatively few. However, these more explicit texts belong to a much broader biblical discourse on creation, love, holiness and human relationship, a discourse which goes to the heart of God's purpose for human kind (2002:1).

This statement is supported by Richard B.Hays that says:

The Bible hardly ever discussed homosexual behavior. There are perhaps half a dozen brief references to it in all of scripture. In terms of emphasis, it is a minor concern—in contrast, for example, to economic justice (The Moral Vision of the New Testament, 381).

From both explanations, we have to admit that the passages discuss about homosexual behavior are few. Nevertheless, the few places where homosexuality is mentioned in the Bible, the teaching about homosexuality is clear.

As in Islam, the sin of homosexuality is also Haram (Harmful) in Christianity. And now let us look at a few verses of the Bible regarding the sin of homosexuality quoted in wikipedia.org.

Qur'an has told us the story of the people of Lut (Lot), who deviated from the natural way and got involved in this abnormality, in the Bible the story about

homosexuality is represented by the story of Sodom and Gomorrah as stated in the Bible, verse Genesis 19:4-8, which says:

Before they lay down, the men of the city, the men of Sodom, surrounded the house, both young and old, all the people from every quarter: and they called Lot and said to him, 'where are the men who came to you tonight? Bring them out to us that we may have relation with them.' But Lot went out to them at the doorway, and shut the door behind him, and said, 'please my brothers, do not act wickedly. Now behold, I have two daughters who have not had relations with man; please let me bring them out to you, and do to them whatever you like; only do nothing to these men, in as much as they have come under the shelter of my roof.

The story about Sodom and Gomorrah in the Bible above reveals a brief view that homosexuality were practiced by them. This verse gives an expression of those people's perversity of nature, lack of guidance, depravity of morals and aberration of taste where their attitudes toward the guest of Lot. However, God still reminded them to come back to the right path and cleaned their heart through Lot. Here God asked Lot to marry his daughter with them as God's direction to the purity of their heart. But they rejected God's offer and for this reason God gave them over of dishonorable passion and also gave them punishment by destroying their cities

Another verse that reveals the prohibition about homosexual is Romans 1:26-27 which says:

Because of this (idolatry), God give them over to shameful lusts. Even their women exchanged natural sexual relations for unnatural ones. In the same way the men also abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with lust for one another. Men committed shameful acts with other men, and received in themselves the due penalty for their error.

The verse above gives an understanding about homosexual acts committed by heterosexual persons as stated by McNeil (1993) that a proper understanding or this

verse should focus on heterosexual who “abandoned” or “exchanged” heterosexual sex for homosexual sex, which is against nature (www.wikipedia.org).

God has also mentioned early that he had created males and females as an image of human kind as stated in Genesis 1:27:

God created human kind in his own image, in the image of God; He created them as male and female.

From the verse above we know that God the Creator makes men and women for each other to live together, to be fruitful and multiply. When human beings exchange these created role for homosexual intercourse, they embody the spiritual condition for those who have exchanged the truth about God for a lie. In other words any turning away from male-female sexuality is finally an assault on the very nature of God. We can see the brief information about it in the Bible, in which God says:

And with man you shall not lie with as a man lies with a woman; it is an abomination (Leviticus 18:22)

If a man has sexual relation with a man as one does with a woman, both of them have done what is detestable. They are to be put to death; their blood will be on their own heads. (Leviticus 20:13)

Both of the verses are the prohibition to prevent man from using sexual intercourse to gain domination over other men. Another argument is the attempt to use Leviticus to condemn homosexual cause Leviticus shows the strict law about this phenomenon and about the creature of God. (www.layman.org).

From all the verse in the bible which the writer had mentioned previously, homosexuality is also disgraceful. Christianity looks at homosexuality as some

contradictory to the very nature according to which God created man. We can conclude that both Islam and Christian do not permit homosexual practice.

Giovanni's Room is one of the examples of this disgraceful thing. This novel tells about a heterosexual man who lived and had relationship with a man and implicitly declares that homosexual is unnatural, abnormal and despised by God.

2.3 Psychological Approach

Psychology according to Encyclopedia Americana (1998:723) is the scientific study of the behavior of humans and other animals. The term behavior refers both to overt, observable actions and to covert, unobservable (internal) mental processes and states such as perception, thought, reasoning, problem-solving, and feelings.

Psychology studies such a wide variety of human behavior, experiences, interactions and it also suggests ways to improve the quality of human life.

In classical terms, psychology is a collection of words about spirit or mind. The Greek liked to differentiate between the physical sides of man—his corporeal being—and his mental or spiritual side (Dushkin, 1970:1).

From the explanation above we can conclude that psychology is a study of behavior, which is based on observation and experiment of people and focuses on giving and understanding of human activity so that they can improve themselves.

2.3.1 Abnormal Psychology

The theme of this final project is about sexual deviation, especially homosexual. Sexual deviation itself has a close relationship to abnormal psychology.

According to Sarason (1980:2) abnormal psychology is the study of people who behave differently and the study of abnormal psychology is primarily about different or deviant behavior that is maladaptive (meaning that people are not able to handle situations as well as they would like or as well as other people expect).

Abnormal psychology is also devoted to the study of mental, emotional, and behavioral aberrations. It is the branch of psychology concerned with research into the classification, causation, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of psychological disorder or psychopathology (www.narth/psychology.com).

The essence of abnormal psychology is its emphasis on research into abnormal behavior and its endeavor to classify the wide range of mental and emotional aberrations into coherent categories and to understand them (www.depression.about.com/abnormal.html).

What is abnormal behavior? The following key components may be able to describe it. First, statically, abnormal behavior tends to be infrequent in the general population. Second, abnormal behavior often disregards social norms. Every society has implicit and explicit rules of conduct. Those who violate these regulations may be seen as abnormal in certain respects—although what is abnormal in one culture may be the norm in another. Third, the notion of personal suffering is another important component. Personal distress, for instance, is seen in the people suffering from

anxiety disorder to depression. Fourth, abnormal behavior relates to some disability because of which the individual is unable to pursue a desired goal. And the last, abnormal behavior is often exaggerated. Everyone is subject to certain worries, fear, insecurities, feelings of depression, but these feelings become abnormal only when their intensity is unexpectedly severe (www.narth/psychology.com).

Abnormal behavior violates the standards of society. When people do not follow the conventional social and moral rules of their society, the behavior is considered abnormal. Another element of abnormality is that abnormal behavior will cause social discomfort to those who witness such behavior.

Abnormal psychology is caused by many factors in life. For example, people cannot handle or face their problems and conflicts. They can get depressed then finally bring themselves to abnormal psychology. Educational backgrounds, family, traumatic experiences of the past and biological disturbance seem to be the most causes of abnormal psychology.

CHAPTER III

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

Research methods are strategy employed in collecting and analyzing data to solve the problems that become the object of the study.

3.1 Object of the Study

The object of the study is the novel entitled Giovanni's Room, written by James Baldwin which gives portrait of homosexual. This novel is 224 pages of length, which is divided into two parts and published in 1988. In this novel, part one is divided into three chapters while part two is divided into five chapters.

3.2 Type of the Data

The type of the data in this research is qualitative. The data are in the forms of phrases, written dialogues, and sentences in the novel which have explicit and implicit meanings.

3.3 Technique of Collecting the Data

In this study, the writer used qualitative data since the data collected are sentences and utterances, not numbers. In experimental methodology, Christensen (2001:50) pointed out that qualitative data consist of words, pictures, clothing, documents or non-numerical information. In doing the technique of collecting data, the writer takes some steps in analyzing the novel, namely:

1. Reading the novel carefully

Reading the novel is the basic step in data collection in literary study. The writer thoroughly read the novel several times in order to understand the whole content of it, especially elements which are related to the topic.

2. Identifying the data

Here, the word “identifying” means the activity of separating data from non data by marking, underlining and bracketing the suspected data in the novel and then numbering them. Let us see two examples of the data below:

(5) { This is the lie which I told to Giovanni but never succeeded in making him believe, that I never slept with a boy before. I had. I had decided that I never would again }

(26) I was ashamed. The very bed, in its sweet disorder, testified to vileness

The data above give a clear view about the way of identifying the data, if the data were in the form of a long sentence, dialogue or paragraph, bracketing were used. But if the data were in the form of a word or a sentence, the data were underlined. As soon as the data had been identified either by means of bracketing and underlining, they were then numbered to show how many data were collected.

3. Inventorizing

Inventorizing means to list all the identified data and put them in a table. This table contains columns of data number, form of data and the data location. The example of inventorised data will be demonstrated in the table below:

Table 1

Data no	Form of Data	Found in			Supporting data
		on page	in paragraph	on line	Answering question number
1	Written dialogue	8	1	15-17	1
44	Implicit meaning	40	4	23-26	1,2 and 3
etc.					

The table above shown data number 1 is in the form of written dialogue found in the novel on page 8 paragraph 1 in line 15 to 17. Data number 44 is in the form of an implicit meaning found on page 40, in paragraph 4 and in line 23 to 26. The rest of the identified data could be seen in Appendix A. From the table supporting data above, data number 1 answered question number 1, and data number 40 answered question number 1, 2 and 3. Because not all data answer all questions, classifying of data is necessary to be done to make us easier in analyzing the data.

4. Classifying the Data

Classifying means grouping the data based on question being raised. The each data does not always answer the three questions. Therefore, to answer the problems, the inventorized data must be classified. There are three problems that

have to be solved in this study. Each problem is supported by a certain number of classified data. The first problem is supported by sixty five (65) data (see Appendix B1). The second problem is supported by fifty five (55) data (see Appendix B2). And, the third problem is supported by fifty three (53) data (see Appendix B3). Below is the result of the classification:

Table 2

Question	Frequency of supporting data	Total Data
1	2,3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15,16,18,21,30,33,34,35,36,37,39,40,42,43,44,45,46,47,48...	65
2	4,6,9,10,14,15,17,19,20,21,24,25,27,28,29,30,32...	55
3	3,4,14,17,22,23,24,25,26,28,29,31,32 ...	53

From the table above, we just tabled the whole data and analyze them in order to answer question number 1. However, data supporting question number 2 and 3 need to be simplified because the data were too many to analyze and the type of the data is in the form of qualitative data. Thus, we must reduce the data to make us easy to analyze them.

5. Simplifying

The data obtained in the table 2 are simplified in this step. This step is using reducing techniques. According to Arikunto (2002: 112), if the subjects of the research are less than 100, it is better to take all of them as the samples. On the other hand, if the number of the subjects is greater than the above, the researcher can take 10-15%, 20-25% or more of the whole population. Here, the writer took around 10%-30% of the whole data in order to facilitate in analyzing the data.

Table 3

Question	Total data	Percentage of Usage	Result
1	65	$65/65 \times 100\%$	100%
2	55	$16/55 \times 100\%$	29.09%
3	53	$7/53 \times 100\%$	13.20%

From the data above, it can be seen that there are 65 data supporting question number 1, 16 data which is supporting data number 2 and 7 data supporting data number 3.

6. Selecting the Data

Selecting means the process of taking out a small number of a data from a bigger number of data. In the selecting data, the writer used relevancy technique in order to answer the problem. She did not use random technique because in randomizing the result of the data is not valid. As the writer mentioned above, that the type of the analysis was qualitative and all the data were varies so the proper technique to select the data is by using relevancy technique. It means the most relevancy data according to the writer judgment will be chosen. The selected data will be shown in the table below:

Table 4

Question	Supporting Data	Total data	Selected Data To Be Analyzed	Total Selected Data
1	2,3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15,16,18,21,30,33,34,35,36,37,39,40,42,43,44,45,4	65	2,3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15,16,18,21,30,33,34,35,36,37,39,40,42,43,4	65

	6,47,48...		4,45,46,47,48...(all data)	
2	4,6,9,10,14,15,17,19,20,21,24,25,27,28,29,30,32 ...	55	15, 25, 27, 38, 49, 50, 69, 76, 84, 85, 87, 94, 97, 98, 102, and 116.	16
3	3,4,14,17,22,23,24,25,26,28,29,31,32...	53	22, 31, 74, 75, 76, 118 and 119.	7

From the table above, there are 16 data that have been selected from 55 data; they are: 15, 25, 27, 38, 49, 50, 69, 76, 84, 85, 87, 94, 97, 98, 102, and 116 and 7 data that have been selected from 53 data; they are: 22, 31, 74, 75, 76, 118 and 119. After finding the data, we need a technique of analyzing a data to answer the questions.

3.4 Technique of Analyzing Data

There are some steps that will be conducted to analyze the data. There are, of course, adjusted with the method of analysis. This method is conducted by describing facts and then analyzing them.

The step in analyzing number 1 is by exposing the data taken from Appendix C1. The second step is by tabling the data. And the third step is explaining the data.

The second problem also involved several steps. The first step is exposing the data. The second is explaining the data. The third step is interpreting the data. The analyzed data can be seen in Appendix C2.

The third problem also involved several steps. The first step is exposing the data. The second is explaining the data. The third step is interpreting the data. The analyzed data can be seen in Appendix C3.

CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF THE DATA ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the data presented in the Appendix C are analyzed to solve the problems of the study formulated in the introduction. They will be analyzed using the technique provided in Chapter III. The problems would be analyzed one by one in the following three sub-chapters.

4.1 Is Homosexuality one of the themes in ‘Giovanni’s Room’?

The first question as stated in Chapter I is answered by using tabling and enumerating techniques. From the collected data, the writer found several themes in ‘Giovanni’s Room’ (see Appendix A). To detect whether homosexuality is one of the themes in ‘Giovanni’s Room’, the writer listed all the themes in the following table.

Table 5

No	Number of Data	Theme	Total Data
1	2,3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15,16,18,21,30,33,34,35,36,37,39,40,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,51,52,54,57,63,64,66,67,68,69,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,83,84,87,89,90,95,100,101,102,105,106,108,110,111,113,115,118	Homosexuality	65
2	14,17,19,20,25,31,53,59,81,82,85,86,88,92,93,98,116	Fear	17
3	27,28,29,32,71,99,107,109,112,114	Depression	10
4	41,55,56,58,70	Friendship	5
5	6,38,60,94,96	Happiness	5
6	3,62,65,97	Confusion	4
7	61,103,104,119	Hatred	4
8	22,23	Conflict	2
9	73,91	Shame	2

10	50	Confidence	1
11	117	Pain	1
12	26	Denial	1
13	4	Loneliness	1
14	1	Attraction	1
Total Data			119

From the above table, we can see that homosexuality is the dominant theme in the Giovanni's Room's novel. The overall data which answer question number 1 can be seen in the appendix B1. Because question number one has been answered and it proved that homosexuality is one of the themes in Giovanni's Room's novel, now we can move on to answer the next question.

4.2 What is the Impact of Homosexuality toward the Doers as Described in the Story?

The second question as stated in Chapter I is answered by using exposing, explaining and interpreting techniques. From the collected data, the writer found 55 data to be analyzed (see Appendix B2). To detect the impact of homosexuality toward the doers in the novel, she refers to the selected data as mentioned in the Chapter III. From the selected data, she found that there are 16 data (see appendix C1) which are relevant with the question. They are data number 15, 25, 27, 38, 49, 50, 69, 76, 84, 85, 87, 94, 97, 98, 102, and 116.

Here is the analysis. The first data to be analyzed is datum number 15

...but out of this astounding, intolerable pain came joy; we gave each other joy that night. It seemed, then, that a lifetime would not be long enough for me to act with Joey the act of love (Datum number 15)

From the statement above, the underlined sentence *we gave each other joy that*

night showed that David also felt a great happiness and joy with his first love relation (Joey), especially after they had made love at the night they stayed together. *It seemed, then, that a lifetime would not be long enough for me to act with Joey the act of love.* The above datum was also supported by this following data in which David also felt that he could stand for the whole of his life with that kind love relation and it seemed that the joy would never end and the day would stop running as the celebration of their love. From the explanations above datum number 15 showed that being a homosexual could also make them happy and felt the joy.

Another datum which also support question number 2 is:

I thought I saw my future in that cavern. I was afraid. I could have cried, cried for shame and terror, cried for not understanding how this could have happened to me, how this could have happened in me (Datum number 25)

Look at the datum above, the word *cavern* showed that David had realized that he had fallen into a black hole and could not escape for the rest of his life. So, from the datum which said *I saw my future in that cavern* as we could see from the underlined sentence above, this datum implicitly said that David had thought that he saw his future in a cavern after he made love with Joey and he would never have a good future after it and what was there for him was only the darkness as in cavern. Together with that situation he also realized that as a homosexual man, he has been tortured so deeply so that he could not raised his head up because for him there was only a terror in this situation. The next datum which said *I could have cried, cried for shame and terror, cried for not understanding how this could have happened to me* showed that David also cursed himself that he was so

shameful for what he had done and still did not understand why it could happen to him. David also realized that together with the terror he would only be despised because people out there only had a dirty word for it. From all the explanation above, it could be said that being a homosexual has darkened David's life and all of this feeling has led him into a depression which he could not stop and could not change it and what he could only do was through all of this.

Here is the third datum which supports the above question about the impact of homosexuality toward the doers.

The incident with Joey had shaken me profoundly and its effect was to make me secretive and cruel (Datum number 27).

Look at the datum, the underlined phrase *secretive and cruel* meant that David became a secretive and cruel person after he involved with Joey. This data explicitly gave an illustration that being a homosexual could also change people's personality. Here, David's personality had changed once he became a homosexual man. David had changed into a secretive and a cruel person after he met and had sex with Joey (David's first partner). These personalities' changes were caused by David's anxious feeling when another person knew about his relationship with Joey and that he was a homosexual man.

Below is the next datum to be analyzed.

...I realized that I was quite happy to be talking with him and this realization made me shy (Datum number 38).

From the statement above, the underlined sentence *I was quite happy to be talking with him* showed that David was so happy when he talked to Giovanni (*him*). This happy feeling had brought out another feeling as revealed in this

following sentence *this realization made me shy*. This meant that David was ashamed with his weird feeling but at the same time he was happy and comfortable to talk to Giovanni. This happiness feeling had brought up his self confidence to get closer to Giovanni. From the explanation above it could implicitly say that the happiness which was felt by David had brought his self confidence to get closer to Giovanni and to have a special relation with him. This self confidence made David ignored of what people said about this kind of relationship. The word shy in the above datum could also interpret as a love which slowly grew up and gave him the spirit of life; that was why he felt shy when he talk to Giovanni. This also meant that this data showed about the self confidence as a homosexual.

This is the next datum to be analyzed.

Giovanni look at me. *And this looked made me feel that no one in my life had ever looked at me directly before* (Datum number 49).

Look at the datum *And this looked made me feel that no one in my life had ever looked at me directly before*. The italic datum showed that the way Giovanni looked at him had touched the deepest of his heart and he has been missing that kind of glance. This datum implicitly illustrated that David had realized that he had been missing someone who could see him directly as Giovanni did and everything in Giovanni had awakened the entire thing that had slept for a long time in David. Giovanni also made David realized that no one could see him better than Giovanni as shown in the datum above. The way Giovanni looked at David had raised David's self confidence to accept himself as a homosexual and to accept Giovanni as his partner.

Here is the next datum which also supports the above question.

And he stands back slightly. Sometimes is burning in his eyes and it lights up all his face, it is joy and pride... I am smiling too, I scarcely know why; everything in me is jumping up and down (Datum number 50).

From the statement above, the *joy and the pride* which Giovanni gave to David from his dazzling eyes made David felt that no one had ever given him that huge appreciation like Giovanni did for the whole of his life. The following datum *everything in me is jumping up and down* could implicitly say that David's emotional feelings slowly came again after he met Giovanni. The way Giovanni's look at him had made David's heart jumping up and down like a man who was falling in love. Those emotional feeling has also made David felt again the sense of love and how to be nervous and shy when somebody looking at him with a great love. This appreciation also made David more comfortable in Giovanni's side even in front of a lot of people. This appreciation also grew up David's self confidence as a homosexual to feel love and to be loved by someone and in this case by Giovanni.

Here is another datum to be analyzed.

"...since you are both men and still have every where to go? Only five minutes, and most of that, *helas!* in the dark. And *if you think of them as dirty, then they will be dirty* –they will be dirty because you will giving nothing, you will be despising your flesh and his. *But you can make your time together anything but dirty; you can give each other something which will make both of you better –forever –if you will not be ashamed, if you only not play it safe.*" (Datum number 69)

Look at the sentence about *...since you are both men and still have every where to go?* This datum showed that as a free man they could do anything they wanted to do. Here, Jacques built David's self confidence by warning him that he was a free

man and had his own necessity to seek happiness. To support the above explanation, the next datum *if you think of them as dirty, then they will be dirty*, gave an explanation that Jacques built David's self confidence by giving him courage to accept Giovanni and to open his identity as a homosexual and not to be shy with that matter because there was nothing wrong if he was a homosexual person. Jacques also showed to David that being homosexual man was not despising unless he saw it as a despicable thing. The next datum *But you can make your time together anything but dirty; you can give each other something which will make both of you better –forever –if you will not be ashamed, if you only not play it safe*. This datum explained about Jacques's warning to David that as a homosexual man he had played his role safely for a long time which he would end up being trapped in his own dirty mind and body for the last of his life. In this matter, Jacques also built David's confidence by making him realized that he could get a better life for being a homosexual man who was always avoided by David just because of what had people said about homosexual and just because he wanted to play his role as a homosexual safely. This was another data which support the self confidence of a homosexual. Here David's self confidence had increased since Jacques supported him as a homosexual.

Here is the next datum to be analyzed

...though voices deep within me boomed, for shame! For shame! That I should be so abruptly, so hideously entangled with a boy; what was strange was that this was one think aspect of the dreadful human tangle occurring everywhere, without end, forever (Datum number 76)

Look at the datum *...though voices deep within me boomed, for shame! For shame! That I should be so abruptly, so hideously entangled with a boy; what was*

strange was that this was one think aspect of the dreadful human tangle occurring everywhere, without end, forever. It clearly said that David could not accepted himself as a homosexual based on the society thinking and the scream on his head was the impact of his relationship with Giovanni. This datum implicitly said that David could not imagine himself to have relationship with a man even he was happy. All the thought came because it was a tiny aspect of the dreadful thing which occurred in people's mind and it could last forever once he had the label as a homosexual man. This society's thought had made him in a terrible depression as we knew that many of the depression which happened to the doers came from the rejection of the society and the thought that homosexuality was a despising thing.

Here is the next datum to be analyzed

“It just that she will terrible hurt if she does find out, that's all. People have very dirty words for –for this situation.” I stopped. His face suggested that my reasoning was flimsy. I added, defensively, “beside it was crime –in my country and, after all, I didn't grow up here, I grew up there.” (Datum number 84)

Based on the underlined words and phrase above, the word *hurt* represented Hella's feeling when she knew about the relationship between David and Giovanni. David also explained to Giovanni that Hella would terrible hurt if she found out what they had done while she was away to Spain, especially when she found out that they were a homosexual. The word *defensively*, meant that David resisted his argument about hurting Hella's feeling by revealed people's opinion of their situation in which they always had dirty words for it and they could not accept this kind of relationship. David also added that in a place where David was

born this kind of perversion was a crime and the thing what they had done was wrong according to the law there. From the explanation above, this datum implicitly talked about David's guilty feeling which he felt for Hella. That was why he always tried to find a reason to break up from Giovanni before Hella found out their perversion.

Here is the next datum to be analyzed

We were both insufferably childish and high spirited that afternoon and the spectacle we presented, two grown men jostling each other in the sidewalk and aiming the cherry pits, as though they were spitballs, into each other's faces, must have been outrageous. I realized that such childishness was fantastic at my age and the happiness out of which it sprang yet more so; for that moment I really loved Giovanni, who had never seem more beautiful than he was that afternoon. And watching his face, I realize that it meant much to me that I could make his face so bright. I saw that I might be willing to give a great deal not to lose that power (Datum number 85).

Look at the datum, *we were both insufferably childish and high spirited that afternoon...I realized that such childishness was fantastic at my age.* It meant that they both were insufferably childish and high spirited that afternoon. David also felt that the happiness and the childishness were fantastic for him in his age. It could implicitly say that David and Giovanni felt a big happiness when they were together. Giovanni had awakened an itch which had released a gnaw in David's self. David realized this feeling at one afternoon when he was taking Giovanni to work via Boulevard Montparnasse. The next datum *and watching his face, I realize that it meant much to me that I could make his face so bright* also made David realize that this kind of happiness had made him self blowing. This happiness grew his love for Giovanni up. It seemed that the happiness feeling which Giovanni had awakened in him would last forever. Realized that he could

make Giovanni felt the happiness really meant a lot for him (David) and made him willing to give anything in his life to not lose this opportunity and this power. From the explanation above this datum represented about David's happiest feeling to be a homosexual.

Here is the next datum to be analyzed

...I invented in my self a kind of pleasure in playing the housewife after Giovanni had gone work (Datum number 87)

Look at the sentence...*I invented in my self a kind of pleasure in playing the housewife after Giovanni had gone work*. This sentence meant that David felt so happy being a housewife for Giovanni. This data could also be illustrated that the self confidence and the happiness which Giovanni had raised in David, had made David more comfortable and happy to play his role as a housewife for Giovanni after he (Giovanni) had gone work. David could not imagine how happy he was when he cleaned up Giovanni's room, and the pleasure was never ending when he found out that he had changed and had cherished Giovanni. From the explanation above, datum number 87 showed that David was enjoy being a housewife for Giovanni, this datum also meant that David felt the happiness as a homosexual person.

Below is the next datum to be analyzed

I was in a terrible confusion, sometimes I thought, but this is your life. Stop fighting it. Stop fighting. Or I thought, but I am happy. And he loves m. I am safe. Sometimes, when he was not near me, I thought I will never let him touch me again (Datum number 94).

From the data above, the word *stop fighting* could be interpreted that David sometimes fight the shame feeling that occurred in his head. This happened when

he was far away from Giovanni. On the other hand when he was near to Giovanni he stopped fighting those feeling because he felt that his love and happy feeling as a homosexual grew stronger in his heart every time Giovanni stayed with him; even though, the part of his heart that was aware to the norm and the law warned him that it was a mistake and what he did was wrong and against the law. This kind of psychological strain that happened to David was one of the main aspects which leded the doer into depression.

This is the next datum to be analyzed

I did not know whether she knew about Giovanni or not. I felt a hint of sweat on my forehead (Datum number 97).

Look at the datum *I felt a hint of sweat on my forehead*. This datum showed that David was afraid if the lady whose he met in Select's bar knew about him and Giovanni. That was one of the reasons why David became nervous and sweaty in his forehead. The sentence *I did not know whether she knew about Giovanni or not* had pushed David to make untruth story that Giovanni just a friend of his and he (Giovanni) just came by when Giovanni's 'mistress' (David own opinion) had thrown him (Giovanni) out. This untrue statement which David gave to the lady proved that homosexuality had changed him to be a liar.

Here are another data to be analyzed

I was **guilty** and irritated and full of love and pain. I wanted to kick him and I wanted to take him in my arms (Datum number 98)

I felt her watching and it made me hate her. **My guilt**, when I look into her closing face, was more than I could bear (Datum number 102)

From the data above, the word *guilty* from the first datum showed that David felt so guilty for Giovanni when he planed to renew his room while David wanted to

leave that room and ended up the relationship. This word also expressed David's feeling when he was not happy being together with Giovanni and was not appreciate Giovanni's effort to change the room in order to prove his love to David and to keep David stayed in that room with him. That was the reason why David wanted to kick him for his (Giovanni's) effort to defend him (David) at the same time he wanted to take him in his arm in order to lighten his (David) guilty feeling.

The word *my guilt* in the second datum expressed David's guilty feeling about his relationship with Giovanni and for his cold heart to Hella. After leaving Giovanni, David did not feel again the sense of love when he met Hella. He found that Hella was stale, uninteresting and grating which David did not feel before. These guilty feeling also grew more higher when David looked into Hella's face in which he found that it was not the same with the first time he met her. Something in his face that attracted David had gone, the astonishment, the power, the joy and the peace in her face which David found every time he saw her had gone too.

From the both explanation it could be concluded that the guilty feeling which David felt had caused a psychic turmoil in his heart.

Below is the last datum to be analyzed.

"I'm very fond of Giovanni. You didn't see him at his best tonight, but he was a nice man." I laugh: covered by the night, emboldened by Hella's body and my own, and protected by the tone of my voice, I found great relief in adding: "I love him, in a way. I really do." (Datum number 116)

Look at the datum *covered by the night, emboldened by Hella's body and my own,*

and protected by the tone of my voice, I found great relief in adding. This sentence showed that David did not tell the truth to Hella about Giovanni. In front of Hella, David always pretended that Giovanni was only a friend of his and the proud and the fond feeling which he felt for him just like the proud and the fond feeling which he felt for a friend. He also said to Hella that the love he felt for Giovanni just because he (Giovanni) was so nice with him. The statement which protected by the night and the tone of his voice made him escape from Hella's suspicions that Giovanni was not just a friend but also his homosexual partner. The love and the proud which he dared to say to Hella with a liar was actually the love and the proud feeling for his lover. This was another evidence that homosexuality could also make the doers become a liar.

From all the explanation above, the writer found that there are several impacts which could happen to the doers. According to Rafhus, 1999:368 which stated that the changes which happen to the doers can be divided into two parts as ego-syntonic and ego-dystonic homosexuality which we can say as positive and negative impact.

The ego-syntonic it self is a homosexuality which is acceptable to the ego and it is not considered being sin or an abnormality; while ego-dystonic homosexuality is a homosexuality which is not acceptable to the ego such as the guilty feeling of the homosexual. This guilty feeling often leads a depression to the doers.

From the analysis about the impact of homosexuality toward the doers above, the writer found that there were two kinds of impacts which influenced the

doers. Those two impacts were positive and negative impact. In this novel the positive impact, which also called as ego-syntonic is shown by data numbers 15, 38, 49, 50, 69, 76, 87 and 94 which revealed about the raising of self confidence and the happy feeling to be a homosexual; while the negative impact which also called as ego-dystonic is shown by data numbers 25, 27, 84, 85, 97, 102, and 116, this data revealed about guilty feeling, the changes of personality and depression of the doers.

4.3 How does the Society in the Story Treat a Homosexual?

The third question as stated in Chapter I is answered by using exposing, explaining and interpreting techniques. From the collected data, the writer found 53 data to be analyzed (see Appendix B2). To detect the impact of homosexuality toward the doers in the novel, she refers to the selected data as mentioned in Chapter III. From the selected data, she found that there are 7 data (see appendix C2) which are relevant to the question. They are data number 22, 31, 74, 75, 76, 118 and 119.

Here is the analysis. The first datum to be analyzed is datum number 22,

I wondered what Joey's mother says when she saw the sheets (Datum number 22)

Look at the sentence *I wondered what Joey's mother says when she saw the sheets*. This datum implicitly said about David's opinion of what was going to be said by Joey's mother when she saw the tangled sheet and she saw, he and Joey who was lying in that bed. Here David also thought that Joey's mother could not accept their sexual perversion and she would probably be angry with him. The

datum also illustrated that Joey's mother would hate David and thought that he was a despicable person who had tainted her son.

Here is the next datum to be analyzed.

The panic his punishment caused in me was as close as I ever came to facing in myself the terrors I sometimes saw clouding another man's eyes (Datum number 31)

Look at the sentence *as I ever came to facing in myself the terrors I sometimes saw clouding another man's eyes*. This sentence showed that David sometimes saw a terror in their (society's) eyes as if they knew that David was a homosexual. This terror became his punishment from the society that always attacked his mind. This datum also implicitly talked about the rejection of their identity as homosexual. Even though the society did not punish them directly, the feeling of terror and danger which was strongly felt by David whenever he met another man had led him to that assumption. He also realized how far and how vast this had simply ruined the relation between them and the society once they knew they were a homosexual couple.

Here are the next data to be analyzed

"He is very fond of you," he said "already. But this doesn't make you happy or proud, as it should. It makes you frighten and ashamed" (Datum number 74)

"Love him" said Jacques, with vehemence, "love him and let him love you." (Datum number 75)

The first datum *He is very fond of you* showed that Jacques tried to show to David that Giovanni was very fond of him. This condition should make him happy but the fact was, David felt ashamed and frightened with those feeling. The next datum that said *love him and let him love you* talked about Jacques' advice for

David to respond to Giovanni's feeling. This datum implicitly said that there was nothing wrong to be a homosexual. Here Jacques tried to explain to David that Giovanni was very fond of him and loved him and he also gave support to David and made him realize that there was nothing to be afraid if he responded to Giovanni's feeling and came out from his hiding place. Jacques wanted David to be free and look for his own happiness, even if he would get it from being a homosexual. All the facts revealed in the data above were Jacques' support for David and Jacques' acceptance to the homosexual.

Below is the next datum to be analyzed

...since you are both men and still have every where to go? Only five minutes, and most of that, *helas!* in the dark. And if you think of them as dirty, then they will be dirty –they will be dirty because you will giving nothing, you will be despising your flesh and his. But you can make your time together anything but dirty; you can give each other something which will make both of you better –forever –if you will not be ashamed, if you only not play it safe (Data number 76)

Look at this sentence *but you can make your time together anything but dirty; you can give each other something which will make both of you better –forever –if you will not be ashamed, if you only not play it safe*. This datum implicitly said about the society who was accepting a homosexual which represented by Jacques. Here, Jacques showed to David that being loved by another man could bring a joy and happiness, and within fears could come pride as long as they loved each other. Jacques also gave him an advice that they should not be afraid of the society as long as they could find the happiness in that perversion's relationship. Jacques was also braved David's heart by adding that the society did not know anything about his feeling and also could not give him happiness so that there was nothing wrong if he sought his own happiness through homosexuality.

Here is the next datum to be analyzed

...blind with alcohol and grim with lust, I climb the stairs of a dark hotel in company with a sailor. It turned out, late that day, that the Sailor's leave with was not yet ended and that the sailor had friends. We went to visit them. We stayed the night. We spent the next day together and the next. On the final night of the sailor's leave, we stood drinking together in a crowded bar...suddenly I saw Hella...For a long time we said nothing to each other. I felt the sailor staring at both of us.

"Hasn't she got the wrong bar?" he asked me, finally.

Hella looked at him. She smiled...The sailor grabbed me.

"Are you—is she—?"

I nodded. His face, open-mouthed, was comical. He let me go and I passed him and, as I reached the doors, I heard his laughter.

We walked for a long time in the stone-cold streets, in silence. There seemed to be no one on the street at all. It seemed inconceivable that the day would ever break. (Datum number 118)

Look at the datum *...that the sailor had friends. We went to visit them. We stayed the night. We spent the next day together and the next.* This datum showed that David and the Sailor visited the Sailor's friends and then spent the night together. This meant that the sailor and his friends had accepted David and his identity as a homosexual. Look at the following sentence *His face, open-mouthed, was comical. He let me go and I passed him and, as I reached the doors, I heard his laughter.* This datum showed that the Sailor felt David's reaction was so funny when Hella knew his secret. He (the Sailor) also wondered why David had to be afraid of Hella if he also had the right to be loved by other people as Hella loved him; besides it was not his false if he became a homosexual but rather it was a gift from God which he could not reject it. This datum also revealed about the acceptance of the society toward homosexual.

Below is the last datum to be analyzed

"I'm not sure any woman can forget that," I said.

"There are women who have forgotten that to be a woman doesn't not

simply mean humiliation, doesn't simply mean bitterness. I haven't forgotten it yet," she added, "in spite of you. I'm not going to forget it. I'm getting out of this house, away from you, just as fast as taxis, trains, and boat will carry me." (Datum number 119)

Look at the following sentence *I'm not going to forget it. I'm getting out of this house, away from you, just as fast as taxis, trains, and boat will carry me.* This datum showed that Hella would not forget what had happened between David and the sailor and she also left David because of that matter. Here Hella thought that their (David's and the Sailor's) attitude was so despicable which was illustrated by Hella's leaving. This datum also described that for the first time Hella loved somebody, that was David. She loved him very much and planned to marriage with him soon. When she knew that David was a homosexual man, Hella immediately hated him and hated all David's friends. Hella assumed that being a homosexual was disgusting and it was so despicable. Hella also gave a clear description that there was no excuse for a homosexual to live with heterosexual people. That was why Hella left him alone in Paris and went back to America to clear her mind. This datum revealed about the rejection of the society which was represented by Hella.

From the explanation above, the writer found that there were two different societies in the novel. One was the society who accepted their identity and even supported the main character to live as a homosexual. This society was shown by data number 22, 31 and 118. The other society was the society who rejected their identity as homosexual and even thought that they were despicable. This kind of society was shown with the data number 74, 75, 76 and 119.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis in the Fourth Chapter, the writer found that homosexuality is one of the major themes in the novel. On the other hand, homosexuality also becomes a life style of the doers.

There are two impacts of homosexuality toward the doers as described in the story. Those kinds of impacts are a positive impact which is also called as ego-syntonic homosexuality and negative impacts which is also called as ego-dystonic homosexuality. The ego-syntonic itself is a homosexuality which is acceptable to the ego and it is not considered to be a sin or an abnormality; while ego-dystonic homosexuality is a homosexuality which is not acceptable to the ego, such as feeling guilty of being a homosexual. This guilty feeling often leads to a depression to the doers.

To be viewed from its positive impact, homosexuality has given the doers a self-confidence they had never had before. Besides the self-confidence, the acceptance of their identity to the ego has also led them to the happiness of their lives. In contrast, homosexuality also caused some value deterioration in the doers' lives, such as personality changes, depression and guilty feeling as the impacts of their ego which cannot accept their identity.

Meanwhile, the society has different opinions in treating the doers. Those different treatments are caused by some people who accept and do not accept them. From the analysis about the treatment of the doers, there are two different kinds of society in the novel that get in touch with the doers. One is the society which accepts their identity even support the main character to live as a homosexual. The other society is the society which rejects their identity as homosexual even thought that they were despicable.

5.2 SUGGESTIONS

On the basis of those conclusions, there are several suggestions that can be given. First, we as readers should view something from different points of views so that we might be able to get more value and experience to be brought to the real life. Second, we as readers should appreciate things that happen around us because we live in a world that is filled with diversities. Therefore, we must honor other people's ways of lives.

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