

CHAPTER III

CONCLUSION

The term postcolonial, which is often interpreted as the period after colonization occurred, has basically emerged since colonization began. Many impacts that are sometimes unrealized have arisen on the colonized, as well as the concepts put forward by Homi K. Bhabha about Mimicry, Ambivalence, and Hybridity. Through this concept, it will be realized the impact that arises because the project of colonialism has emerged since the beginning of colonialism. In this analysis, the term of Mimicry, Ambivalence, and Hybridity are core concepts in conducting research. Individual attempts to impersonate the invaders and the desires that arise are ambiguous because there are two opposite things. In addition, a deeper analysis of these two concepts can reveal the contradictions behind colonialism.

Then it is discovered that in this novel Nwoye's character has undergone the process of Mimicry as his attempt to imitate colonialism in order to free himself from his father's cultural pressure and authority. His choice that he thought would liberate him actually left him trapped in a split of his own identity, where he was no longer part of his original tribe and he would never be a fully Christian. When the imitation he did turned out to be imperfect, he was trapped in an ambiguous space or called Ambivalence according to Bhabha. On the other hand, Nwoye's imperfect imitation and his identity that eventually split indirectly reveals that the project of colonialism will never succeed perfectly. Through imperfect Mimicry and

Ambivalence gaps, resistance to colonial domination arises which reveals the contradiction of colonialism.

Mimicry which is done as an effort to equal the colonizers can be resistance or just limited to escape. Where in this novel Nwoye's character has gone through the process as a form of escape from trauma to his culture. The violence and cruelty of Igbo culture did not match Nwoye's sensitive personality, so the arrival of the colonizers with Christianity made Nwoye emotionally interested. This interest is what makes him start imitating Christianity and even changing his identity, this effort is called Mimicry. On the other hand, Ambivalence is a situation when a person wants two opposite things at once. This situation arises due to an attachment to two opposing cultures and in this novel, it is clearly shown through the character of Nwoye. He has been attracted to Christianity but still attached to his old culture, his only emotional attraction has also put him in many confusing situations. Until finally his identity was split without an end.

The conclusion of this analysis is that Nwoye has done several Mimicry ranging from studying Christianity in silence to adopting a new identity, but the Mimicry he did turned out to be imperfect so that it indirectly became a subversion of his own old culture not through the colonizer. Then Nwoye was also caught in the ambivalence between his attraction to Christianity and his attachment to his family which represented the old culture, as a result of which Nwoye's identity became fragmented as he was no longer a full Igbo and was also not a full Christian. Through the transformation that Nwoye experienced, it turned out to reveal the contradiction behind colonialism, that it turned out that the claim of superiority of

the colonial was not entirely true and that the goal of civilizing was only a plan full of contradictions. Colonizers' claims of superiority and power should not require the gospel as a tool for colonialism. With the resources and power that they possess, it should not take long to dominate the colonies by spreading the gospel. Therefore, what they do only reveals a contradiction to their power, because in reality, they do not portray that superiority. Therefore, in this analysis, Mimicry, Ambivalence, and Hybridity are found in Nwoye's character which reveals the contradictions and paradox behind the colonialism, that is the focus of this study.