

## CHILDREN'S OPPRESSION TOWARD ENDER FROM *ENDER'S GAME* NOVEL

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### ABSTRACT

This study is focused on the children's oppression experienced by Ender as the main character in a novel entitled *Ender's Game*. The novel tells about a child who was training under an army to fight aliens. The research question of this study is what types of oppression that Ender has to experience as portrayed in *Ender's Game* novel using Young's five faces of oppression theory. Under the paradigm of qualitative research design, the findings are descriptively explained. The result of the analysis using Young's theory showed that Ender experienced three types of oppression. In the total of nine data found, they were classified under violence, cultural imperialism, and powerlessness. Four data found were under violence, three data belonged under cultural imperialism, and two data classified under powerlessness. Lastly, based on the findings, it can be concluded that novel as part of literary work can also function as a reminder and a tool to improve awareness to society about the issues that are still happening.

**Key words:** oppressor, oppression, *Ender's Game* novel

### ABSTRAK

Kajian ini difokuskan pada penindasan anak-anak yang dialami oleh Ender sebagai tokoh utama dalam novel berjudul *Ender's Game*. Novel tersebut menceritakan tentang seorang anak yang sedang berlatih di bawah pasukan untuk melawan alien. Pertanyaan penelitian dari studi ini adalah jenis penindasan apa yang harus dialami Ender seperti yang digambarkan dalam novel *Ender's Game* menggunakan teori lima wajah penindasan Young. Di bawah paradigma desain penelitian kualitatif, temuan dijelaskan secara deskriptif. Hasil analisis menggunakan teori Young menunjukkan bahwa Ender mengalami tiga jenis penindasan. Dari total sembilan data yang ditemukan, mereka diklasifikasikan dalam kekerasan, imperialisme budaya, dan ketidakberdayaan. Empat data ditemukan berada di bawah kekerasan, tiga data milik imperialisme budaya, dan dua data diklasifikasikan dalam ketidakberdayaan. Terakhir, berdasarkan temuan tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa novel

*sebagai bagian dari karya sastra juga dapat berfungsi sebagai reminder dan alat untuk meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat tentang isu-isu yang masih terjadi.*

**Kata kunci:** penindas, penindasan, novel *Ender's Game*

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

Up to now, oppression issue is still being discussed widely, not only by society in general but also through an academic platform. In general, if someone who is more powerful and has a position in society will tend to dominate and control the others. The sense of dominating others is understood as oppression. In denotative way, oppression is understood by the exercise of power. In fact, oppression is not only experienced by adults but also children. Many assume that children who are oppressed will choose to be silent. They are afraid to verbalize their experiences to their parents or someone older. Regoli and Hewitt think all children are oppressed because children lack power by their age, size, and lack of resources, they are an easy target for adult oppression (477-478). In much the same vein Parveen said "children are weaker physically than their oppressors and so they can be overpowered easily"(221). People in general think oppression that happens to children is a light issue. Many people think oppression to children is a weak case, but actually it is a robust case because it can affect their psychology. Regoli and Hewitt said "children in an arena of oppression that affects who and what they become" (477). Hence, the impact of oppression to children is not for temporary, but it stays with them that it will affect their future life.

In addition to that, the oppressors of children are adults. In this instance children are powerless to reject the oppression from adults. Here children cannot reject oppression from adults because they lack of power. It is easy to oppress the children because they are unable to resist the power of the oppressors. Many children are just silent and some will keep it as a secret when they get some oppression. It is because they are scared to tell the other people about the oppression that they experience.

The issue of children's oppression is one of the interesting issues in literature as literature itself is believed to be the representation of real life. Some of literary works that portray children's oppression are; Charles Dickens' classic stories such as *Great Expectations* and *Oliver Twist*, *The Kite Runner* novel by Khaled Hosseini and *Ender's Game* novel by Orson Scott Card. These are the novels that have similar theme, all the main characters in the novel are children who are oppressed, not only by their family relations but also from their friends and their environment.

From the above-mentioned examples, the researcher is interested to explore further *Ender's Game* novel. It is written by Orson Scott Card. He is famous as a science fiction writer. He was born on August 24, 1951, in Richland, Washington. Orson Scott Card received many awards from his work, it was proven from Nebula Awards' data. Nebula Awards itself is a science fiction and fantasy writers of America. *Ender's Game* was first published in 1985 and adapted into a movie in 2013 with the same title. *Ender's Game* itself got some awards they are School

Library Journal -- Starred Review (1985), Hugo Award -- Novel (Winner) 1986, Nebula Award -- Novel (Winner) 1986.

*Ender's Game* is a novel about a boy who is prepared to fight aliens. The novel tells about a boy named Ender. In the story, he does not struggle alone but adults also help him to fight the aliens, but instead of encouraging him with positive statements and behaviors, they sometimes treat him badly or in this case they tend to oppress him. The reason why the researcher chose this novel because of the representation of the children's oppression issue could be seen in the treatments that Ender gets from adults in this novel. Thus this research, focused on the types of oppression that Ender experienced based on Young's theory. Another reason is the main character, Ender is reliable as a child. This shows through Ender who is chosen as a captain of the group who fights the aliens but he still gets oppression. Ender often gets oppression from his friends and his brother. The last reason is that the author of the novel depicts how to fight the alien by making a simulation of a game that involves children. Therefore, the researcher explored this novel further in order to get a clearer depiction and understanding on the types of oppression through the lens of literary works, and in this instance is a novel entitled *Ender's Game*. In here the researcher wanted find some oppression that Ender experience based on Young's theory and only focused on it.

## **B. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

### **1. Definition of Children's Oppression**

Gill stated that, "oppression refers to relations of domination and exploitation - economic, social and psychologist - between individuals; between social groups and classes within and beyond societies; and, globally, between entire societies" (233). Moreover, he adds that oppression is about domination and exploitation from economic, social and psychologist of someone or group to the others. In other Young said "...the term of oppression to describe the injustices of their situation... oppression means the exercise of tyranny by ruling group" (5). From the statement above, the researcher concluded oppression refers to someone or a group that has a power that can control the other badly. This situation does not only happen in the adult life, but also in children's life and it called as children's oppression.

According to Parveen stated that "children are weaker physically than their oppressors and so can be overpowered easily" (221). It means many oppressors of the children are the adult, because adult has power to give some oppression to children. It is easy to oppress a child, because they do not have a power to resist, oppress, or combat his oppression. Parveen said "in an oppressive environment a child reacts to the injustices against him with disempowered responses like silence, self-abuse, depression, rage etc." (222). According to Regoli and Hewit the reason why children are silent is because children powerless by their age, size, and lack of resources, it is the reason why they are easy targets for adult oppression. From the statement above we know many children who are oppressed by adult tend to keep silent because they do not have a power to fight back.

Oppression toward children may occur everywhere and by everyone. In family, oppression toward children can happen between members of family. It could be by a father to his daughter or his boy, old sister or old brother toward their little sister or brother, and so on. Not only the family, it can be done at the school too, it could be a senior to their junior in the school.

Oppression has many effects on children's psychology, according to Regoli and Hewitt, "children develop in an arena of oppression that affects who and what they become" (477). From this statement we can conclude the oppression can influence children's psychology, emotional, or physical consequences.

## **2. Five Faces of Oppression**

According to Young, there are five types of oppression: violence, exploitation, marginalization, powerlessness, and cultural imperialism, the explanations are as follows:

### **2.1 Violence**

Young said "Violence causing fear or hatred of the other.." (63), from this statement we know the effect of violence is causing fear and hatred of the victim, that the reason why violence makes many people or group suffering.

### **2.2 Powerlessness**

According to Young powerlessness derives from a lack of decision-making power, the inability to enact choices and exposure to the disrespectful treatment that result from occupying a marginal status (56). Then Snow said those who lack authority and agency are called as powerless and it happens to children. Different from adult, the reason why children are considered powerlessness is because their age, size, and lack of resources (4). They are considered unable to make their own decisions, it is the reason why parents and adult around them controlled their life. In other way powerlessness is explained as someone not having enough strength or not having power to make decision in life.

### **2.3 Marginalization**

Young said marginalization is the act confining a people or group of people that has lower social standing (53). It means as exclusion process. The most dangerous form of oppression is marginalization. Many reasons why marginalization can happen, one of the reasons is because of skin color. Black people in Europe can get different treatment, they cannot get like a white people gets. Marginalization is the first step of exploitation oppression. For example, the black people work as a labor in Europe then they get minimum rest in the factory. Because of their skin color, the white people oppress them and sometimes they take their material.

### **2.4 Cultural Imperialism**

According to Young "cultural imperialism involves the universalization of a dominant group's experience and culture, and its establishment as the norm"(59). Young said there are 2 types of social, the first is dominant and the second she said as "Other". Other is group exhibit as lack and negation Young stated:

“The group defined by the dominant culture as deviant, as a stereotyped Other, is culturally different from the dominant group, because the status of Otherness creates specific experiences not shared by the dominant group, and because culturally oppressed groups also are often socially segregated and occupy specific positions in the social division of labor” (60). From the statement above dominant group marks the other as a lower class because they are coming from the lower class. Dominant group said the other has different experience from them, other cannot get the same thing as dominant group.

## **2.5 Exploitation**

According to Young exploitation is the act of using people’s labors to profit while not paying them fairly. In here exploitation refers to Marx’s theory to explain how class structure can exist. Marx divided his classification as two sides, the first is superiority, and the second is inferiority. Superiority people are a person who has a power to control the other group or people. The other side is inferiority, in here Marx identifying a labor as inferiority. (48)

## **3. Brief Synopsis of Ender’s Game**

Ender Wiggin is the third in a family of child geniuses, is selected by international military forces to save the world from destruction. Before being chosen Ender wears a monitor that always allows his activities. Ender has a brother and a sister, their names are Peter and Valentine. They also wore this monitor although neither was selected, nor did they have it for as long as Ender, and it makes Peter really angry with him.

Peter really hates him, even though Ender’s monitor is taken out, he still hates him. It is same as Ender’s school mates, he got bullies from his friend in the school. He forces himself to beating a leader of a gang that bullies him because he wants to protect himself. Ender gets some oppression too from his couch, his couch prepared him to fight against alien, but his couch does not realize the way that he chose make Ender suffered. In here the researcher will concern in the types that Ender gets pressure from his brother, schoolmates, and from his couch.

## **4. Review of Previous Studies**

Some thesis has similarities between the researcher’s thesis. In here the researcher compared *Child Abuse in Khaled Hosseini’s The Kite Runner novel by Fatimatuz Zahro Khoirun Nisa’* from Islam Negeri University and *Child Abuse Reflected In The Ender’s Game Novel By Orson Scott Card (1985): A Sociological Approach* of Dyah Fitria Hastuti from Muhammadiyah Surakarta University as previous studies. The first research is written by Nisa’s thesis focused on children’s abuse that happens in *The Kite Runner* novel, she focused on the main character, named Hassan. Hassan is a Hazara, he is a son of a father that works as a help erin Amir’s house. Hassan often gets unpleasant treatment from Amir because of his jealousy. Moreover, there is another child that also does violence to Hassan. Hassan gets some child abuse from his friend because of his line of descendent. Nisa focused to find out the form of oppression that Hassan gets from his friend. Similar to Nisa’s thesis, the researcher focused on the children’s oppression too. In this research, the researcher focused to find the form of oppression that Ender gets in *Ender’s Game* novel. Even though we researched the same thing, we used different literary works.

The second research is written by Dyah Fitria Hastuti from Muhammadiyah Surakarta University entitled *Child Abuse Reflected in the Ender's Game Novel by Orson Scott Card (1985): A Sociological Approach*. This research concerns to find out the indicators of child abuse, find a picture of child abuse in the novel *Ender's Game* by Orson Scott Card and find the reason Orson Scott Card raised the issue of child abuse in the novel *Ender's Game*. From this research, the Hastuti concludes there are some abuse types, physical abuse, and psychological abuse. According to Young abuse is including in acts of violence types, violence is the one of oppression (61). Then in Hastuti only focuses on violence form of oppression, there are some indicators that she found in her thesis. The indicators that she found are when a child gets bruises, sprain, broken, arm, bleeding in a certain area, pain, and or itching in a certain area when the child's body got abuse from outside and it called physical abuse. She found some indicators that show what psychical abuse is. Not only the indicators of abuse that she got, but she found the reason why Orson Scott put some child's abuse in his novel.

There are some similarities of Hastuti's thesis with this research, Hastuti and the researcher explained about children's oppression and used the same object *Ender's Game* novel. In here Hastuti only focused on violence form different from Hastuti's thesis, in this research the researcher found some form of oppression based on Young's theory not only in violence form.

## **C. RESEARCH METHOD**

In this study, the researcher used qualitative research. The researcher focused on the types of oppression that Ender's experience. There are several ways to analyze a literary work. According to Abrams there are four approaches, one of them is by seeing how reality and human life are imitated, reflected, or represented in a literary work and it called as mimetic approach. Simply, mimetic approach judges a literary work is imitation of life (6).

In this research the researcher used the mimetic approach, because of the topic as a mirror of human life. According to Abrams, mimetic approach focuses on the relationship between text and universe (by "universe" he means all things of the world apart from audience, text and author) (8). The researcher analyzed the novel that shows the indicator that refers to types of oppression in the *Ender's Game* novel. The researcher used oppression theory of Young to support the discussion.

The data of this research are dialogues between characters and narrations from the narrator of this novel that contain children's oppression that Ender gets. The data source of this research is a novel written by Orson Scott Card entitled *Ender's Game* published in 1985.

In this research the researcher used some steps to collect the data. In the first step, the researcher read the novel of Orson Scott Card's *Ender's Game* several times, it can help the researcher to understand and find the issue of oppression that Ender gets in the story of the novel. The second step is identifying the oppression that Ender gets in the novel, especially the dialogues between characters and narration from the narrator of the novel that shows the oppression in the main character. The

last step, the researcher read the previous study, journal, books, or article that has same topic about oppression written by expert.

In this research, after collecting the data the researcher used qualitative method to show the analysis of the qualitative data. Qualitative method is conducted by describing and explaining the facts that are found, then analyzing the facts to result in a conclusion. In analyzing data it needs identifying, classifying, analyzing data and finding conclusion (Troot and Bloomer,1998:7-13).The researcher took several steps. There are several steps to analyze the data based on Troot and Bloomer, they are: identifying, classifying, analyzing, concluding.

In this research the researcher is the key instrument in doing a qualitative research (Bogdan and Biklen.97). The researcher focused to collect the data based on Ender's Game novel. In this study, the researcher directly does the observation, collection, analysis, identification, and classification of the data.

## D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

### 1. Findings

#### 1.1. Violence

##### 1.1.1 Data 1

**Peter pressed with his foot. Pain shot through Ender; he doubled up....**

"Peter, stop it," Ender said.....

**He lifted his foot, took a step, and then knelt on Ender, his knee pressing into Ender's belly just below the breastbone. He put more and more of his weight on Ender. It became hard to breathe. "I could kill you like this," Peter whispered. "Just press and press until you're dead. And I could say that I didn't know it would hurt you, that we were just playing, and they'd believe me, and everything would be fine. And you'd be dead. Everything would be fine."(12)**

This situation happened when Ender was playing with his brother. Here, Ender played a role as a bugger and Peter as a human. From the data above, Ender gets oppression from his brother, Peter in violent form. We can see it from characterization in action, this is seen in how Peter oppressed Ender with violence. In the narration "**Peter pressed with his foot. Pain shot through Ender; he doubled up.**" Then Peter tried to make Ender suffer. Then after the narration, we can look at the effect of Peter's action Ender. Ender said "Peter, stop it," in here Ender tried to ask Peter to stop. In here Ender felt pain. Then the narration said "He lifted his foot, took a step, and then knelt on Ender, his knee pressing into Ender's belly just below the breastbone. He put more of his weight on Ender. It became hard to breathe." in here is highly visible how Peter tried to torture Ender with violence. Then Peter said "I could kill you like this," Peter whispered. "Just press and press until you're dead. And I could say that I didn't know it would hurt you, that we were just playing, and they'd believe me, and everything would be

fine. And you'd be dead. Everything would be fine." In here Peter tried to threaten Ender, Peter said he wanted to kill in violent ways. When someone threatens us and he gives us some violence like hitting us then it is one of oppression according to Young's theory.

### 1.1.2 Data 2

**He felt a sharp pain on the top of his head.** Then again. Some giggles from behind him. The boy in the next seat back must have unfastened his straps. Again a blow to the head. Go away, Ender thought. I didn't do anything to you. Again a blow to the head. Laughter from the boys. Didn't Graff see this? **Wasn't he going to stop it? Another blow. Harder. It really hurt.** Where was Graff?. (32)

This moment happened when Ender in the plane, he was sitting in the airplane seat then suddenly he got the bad treatment. It shows from the characterization in action. From the data above we can see, Ender got some bullies from his friend, he felt pain in his head when someone blowing him. But, children around him only laughed without help him. Some of boys only saw him with giggles, Ender did not do anything to them, but he still got a bad treatment in his first day at school. Not only once, but he got some of blow in his head from his friend. For the second blow he felt really hurt, he was hoping the teacher saw it, but he did not. Ender wanted them to stop blowing his head, but in here Ender was still silent because he was the youngest child, he was afraid to tell it to his teacher, Graff. It continues to the next narration.

Hey, fart-eater," came the whisper from behind him. He was hit in the head again. "Do you like this? Hey, super-brain, this is fun?" **Another blow, this one so hard that Ender cried out softly with the pain.**(33)

The data above shows, how Ender is very painful. He starts crying softly with the pain when he got another blow and it really hurt him. Young said "violence causing fear or hatred of the other" (63). From this statement we know Ender got the oppression in violence form, it was proven how Ender felt pain and suffered it proof when Ender cried while endured the pain. This incident was causing only because Ender got praise from his teacher then his friends are jealous.

## 1.2. Cultural Imperialism

### 1.2.1. Data 1

It was Stilson, of course. He wasn't bigger than most other kids, but he was bigger than Ender. And he had some others with him. He always did. **"Hey, Third."** Don't answer. Nothing to say. **"Hey, Third, we're talkin to you, Third, hey bugger-lover, we're talkin to you."** Can't think of anything to answer.(6)

This situation happened when Stilson demeaned Ender, because of his position. According to Young "cultural imperialism involves the universalization of a dominant group's experience and culture, and its establishment as the norm" (59). From the statement, the researcher concluded when there is someone who is not included in the norms prevailing in the surrounding community, it could be called as "Other". Then it happened to Ender because he is a third child from a family and



at that time the third child is an illegal. The government provided a rule that one family can only have two children, but not for Ender's family. Ender's parent was a genius couple, and then the government makes an exception for them. However, the culture of the environment still assumes the third child is illegal child. It is the reason Stilson demeaning him. From the characterization in language, Stilson calls him as Thirdie or Third Stilson used bad language, because he call him as a purpose to demeaning Ender's status.

### 1.2.2. Data 2

I can see you for what you really are. They meant you to be human, **little Third**, but you're really a bugger, and now it shows.(12)

The situation happened when Ender's brother named Peter, asked him to play war with him. The researcher chose the characterization in language to analyze the data. Same as the explanation above, in here his brother is demeaned Ender, because he was the third child of his family. Peter really hated him because of his jealous. Peter thought that Ender did not deserve to be a soldier. He thought Ender was just a little brother that did not have a power. Then that was the reason Peter called him as a Third for demeaned him.

### 1.2.3. Data 3

"Oh, gonna fight me, huh? Gonna fight me, **Thirdie?**"

The people behind Ender grabbed at him, to hold him.

Ender did not feel like laughing, but he laughed. "You mean it takes this many of you to fight one **Third?**" "**We're people, not Thirds, turd face. You're about as strong as a fart!**".(7)

This situation happened when Ender's friend starts to insulting him. In here his friend called him as Thirdie, because a third child. The researcher determined this data as characterization through language, because the researcher saw from the language that Ender's friend used. The conversation above shows how rude Ender's friend calls him.

## 1.3. Powerlessness

### 1.3.1. Data 1

"Because I won't let them do it to me. I can't believe you haven't seen through all thiscrap yet, Ender. But I guess you're young. These other armies, they aren't the enemy. It's the teachers, they're the enemy. They get us to fight each other, to hate each other. **The game is everything. Win winwin, it amounts to nothing.** We kill ourselves, go crazy trying to beat each other, and **all the time the old bastards are watching us, studying us, discovering our weak points, deciding whether we're good enough or not.** Well, good enough for what? I was six years old when they brought me here. What the hell did I know? **They decided I was right for the program, but nobody ever asked me if the program was right for me.**" (108)

This situation happened when Ender's friend named Dink talks to him about the teacher. It happens in the room, when Ender began to obsess being a captain from the soldier. From the data above shows how Ender and his friend are

very powerlessness. According to Young powerlessness derives from a lack of decision-making power, the inability to enact choices and exposure to the disrespectful treatment that result from occupying a marginal status (56). In other way powerlessness is explained as someone not having enough strength or not having power. It refers to how children of powerlessness, children cannot reject the power of adult. The researcher chooses the data from characterization through the dialogue between characters, because the researcher looks it from the dialogue between Ender and Dink. Dink tells to Ender about the real enemy in here. It is not the bugger but their teacher. They never understand their student, they make the student to fight each other. The student cannot refuse the teacher's order. The teachers never ask what the student wants is. It was proven in this sentence **“they decided I was right for the program, but nobody ever asked me if the program was right for me”**. In this sentence Dink try to tell Ender about how powerlessness he was as a six-year-old child. The teacher here only focuses to make them being an army regardless of the fact that they are still children.

### 1.3.2. Data 2

She'd written before, and they didn't let any of those letters through. Those might have been real, but this was asked for, **this was part of their manipulation. And the despair filled him again. Now he knew why. Now he knew what he hated so much. He had no control over his own life. They ran everything. They made all the choices.** Only the game was left to him, that was all, everything else was them and their rules and plans and lessons and programs, and all he could do was go this way or that way in battle. (151)

From the situation above, the researcher chooses characterization through hidden narration to analyze the data. In here the author described directly the characterization in the story. The situation of the data above when Ender releases the real enemy is their teacher. It happens because he felt all his movements were limited by them. It is proof when Ender cannot get his letter from his sister, named Valentine. The teacher is withholding all letters from his family, Ender getting angry because of it. It is the part of oppression that is powerlessness, here the teacher treats them badly. They do not give the student rights. The teacher just thought they were just children that do not have a power, the students were powerlessness. It was proven in the sentence **“He had no control over his own life. They ran everything. They made all the choices”**, “he” here refers to Ender and “they” refers to teacher. The teacher runs everything that Ender has, Ender cannot control his life. Here the teacher is an adult that has a power to control his life. Then the researcher decided it is the one of oppression that Ender experienced. Then it continued to the next narration.

**Dink was right, they were the enemy, they loved nothing and cared for nothing and he was not going to do what they wanted, he was damn well not going to do anything for them.** (151-152)

It continued when Ender was agreeing with Dink's mind, Ender was agreeing if the teacher loved nothing and cared for nothing. The teacher only

focuses to make them to be a good army. Then the student cannot reject it, because they do not have a power.

## **2. Discussion**

In this part, the researcher discusses the findings of the study. Similar to Dyah Fitria Hastuti from Muhammadiyah Surakarta University entitled *Child Abuse Reflected in the Ender's Game novel by Orson Scott Card (1985): A Sociological Approach*, this study also uses the same object but we have different findings. Hastuti only found violence form for the type of oppression. In this research, the researcher only focused on analyzing one character that got some oppression in the story, Ender. Ender was a child that gets oppression from his environment, especially from adult around him. Ender really suffers because of the oppression that he gets.

Violence, cultural imperialism, exploitation, powerlessness, and marginalization, those are five types of oppression based on Young's theory. The researcher found three types of oppression that Ender experienced from the story. They were violence, powerlessness, and cultural imperialism. Ender experienced violence from his brother and his friends. Ender was a genius little boy that choired to be an army to fight alien. It was the reason why his brother was jealous with him then he was venting his anger with violence to Ender. Ender got violence not from his brother but also from his friend, they treat Ender badly because Ender was younger than them and also because of their jealousy.

Ender experienced oppression in kind powerlessness, he got it from his teacher. In here the teacher controlled his life, he cannot make a friend with the other. He just focused to be a good army, the teacher forced him to do what teacher wants. They did not care about the student's life, they just thought about how to make them be a strong army. In here Ender felt really suffered because he cannot get his right, it happened when the teacher was holding his letter from his sister. In here the teacher thought students were children that did not have a power to reject them.

The last Ender got oppression in the cultural imperialism type, Ender was a third child from genius couple. At that time a parent only can have two children, have three children is illegal. The government forbids having more than two children, but except for Ender's family. His parents were a genius couple and the government allows them to have three children so that one of them will be made an army to fight alien. It was different from his environment, Ender's environment still sticks to the norm that the third child is illegal. It was the reason why, sometimes he got a bad treats from his friends. Those were the result that researcher found at this thesis. Based on five faces of oppression by Young's theory, Ender got three types of the oppression.

Marginalization and exploitation were not found in this research because the story of novel itself is about a boy who wants to be an army. According to Young exploitation is the act of using people's labors to profit while not paying them fairly (48). Based on Marx's theory the researcher concluded exploitation is referred to unfair treatment from the upper hand to the lower hand that is happening in the economic system only and there was no explanation about it in this novel. This

novel does not contain marginalization topic either because marginalization is about someone or a group that is different from the other, for example, black people commonly are oppressed by the white people in America. In this novel, Ender does not come from marginal people because he is born as the majority race based on the setting in the novel.

## **E. CONSLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

### **1. Conclusion**

Violence, powerlessness, marginalization, cultural imperialism, and exploitation, those are the kinds of oppression based on Young's theory. Based on the data analysis, the researcher concluded that Ender got three kinds of oppression, they are violence, cultural imperialism and powerlessness. The violence form happened when Ender was getting kicked and hit by his brother. Then cultural imperialism happened when Ender was insulted because of his status as the third child. The last is powerlessness that happens when Ender's life is controlled by his teacher. In conclusion the researcher found violence had 4 data, cultural imperialism had 3 data, and powerlessness had 2 data.

### **2. Suggestions**

After conducting this research, the researcher hopes that there will be more upcoming research on the same topic. The researcher has some suggestions as follows first, the researcher recommends for the next researcher to use Young's theory as the basic theory to do the research and other relevant theory to analyze different objects but still in oppression issues. Lastly, the researcher hopes that other researchers will also try to approach this novel not only from the literary perspectives, but also from linguistics perspectives, such as the differences between language used by the male and female characters and other relevant linguistics phenomena.

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