CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The result of this study shows that William Blake’s idea in *The Little Black Boy*. Blake was born in London on 28 November 1757. *The Little Black Boy* is a poem which is included into *Songs of Innocence* that has been published in 1789. That is published during a time and slavery was still legal for that time. The campaign for the abolition of slavery was still young. Blake writes his poem based on what he sees in that time and then Blake imagined it. *Song of Innocence* was the first of Blake’s poetical works to be published by his process of ‘Illuminated printing’—relief etching on copper followed by hand-tinting in water-color. The early issue bears the date on the title-page 1789, though all the plates may not have been finished by that year (Gardner, 66).

In *Song of Innocence* 18th century literary fashions come together and are transformed. It means the portrayal of black child in the poem is based on experiences of William Blake. Then, he puts on his poems especially *The Little Black Boy*. There is a history or chronology in making poem which included of *Songs of Innocence*.

The portrayal of black child in *The Little Black Boy* can be described as a child who has agony with his color skin, but he tries to convince himself that his black skin is not a matter with the purity of his soul. Then, his mother tries to explain that it is His light and warmth that they receive through the Sun. The mother also explains that they are place in the earth as to learn to receive God’s love in the future. Then, the black boy nurtures a hope for the union. He tells to the white child that one day, they will be united. He believes that finally both of them will be free from the color prejudice and the white boy will also love him. So, the portrayal of black child in this study is divided into three parts. First is the black child feels disappointed then he
motivated by his mother who tells that they placed in the earth as to learn to receive god’s love in the future and in the end of the poem, the black child have a high hope that the black boy and white boy can be together in the future of his life.

Then, the factors that caused the segregation in *The Little Black Boy* explained in second section. This study shows about some factors. First there is segregation which includes colonization, racial discrimination (race, racism, racial discrimination). The racial discrimination in this study is found in sixth stanza. The racial discrimination appeared when the black child talking about his differences with white child and when the black child got heat from the sun while white child not. The first step to explain this racial discrimination is race. Race is a group of people who has similar and different physical characteristics. Race always used to refers physical. Then, racism is the second step which define below. Racism is a thing which used to distinguish each race characteristics who is the superior and who is inferior to another race.

So, racial discrimination is the separation of the people who has different race with others to give different treatment. The racial discrimination in *The Little Black Boy* is when black child gets different treatment than white child. The black child is placed in the little place of the earth, while the white child got large place. It appears in the fourth stanza. Then, black child always gets the heat of the sun everyday. So that, their skin become black. While the white child gets the protection from heat-sun behind black child. It is included into racial discrimination because every human in the world have same human rights. When some people get good treatments, the other group/people should get good treatments too. It cannot be distinguished from their skin, race or culture.