

AN ANALYSIS OF HOLOCAUST ACT IN THE NOVEL THE DIARY OF A YOUNG GIRL

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to discuss the forms of holocaust violence that occurred in the novel the diary of a young girl by Anne frank. This research uses a qualitative method of presenting in a descriptive form (Ratna, 2007: 46). Data is collected in the form of words or descriptions of phenomena and not numbers. In this study, the researcher examined the situation of the object of study. The data analyzed in this study used a mimetic approach. Mimetic shorthand aims to examine reality. And also, by using a mimetic approach based on the supporting theory of Johan Galtung to group these Actions. In a sense, the researcher will describe the forms of violence in the Holocaust Act from Anne frank's novel the violence that exists on material objects into two forms, Structural Discrimination and Personal Discrimination. The two studies contain important points to explain the events of the holocaust against the Jews during the massacre.

Keywords: *Holocaust, Mimetic, Discrimination, Anne frank, The Diary of a Young Girl.*

INTRODUCTION

During the Second World War, the German state with the leadership of the Nazis or better known as its leader, Adolf Hitler, carried out mass killings or genocide against Jews in Europe which claimed the lives of around 6 million people, this event is called the Holocaust. The Holocaust itself is a word that corrects the massacre and this event or incident is something that will continue to be remembered by the Jewish peoples for the cruel lest treatment that (Cahyo, 2013: 124).

According to Endraswara (2015: 15) literary works are essentially a manifestation of the sediment experience of the author's soul in living various forms of life's problems. According to Kokasih (2012) Novel is an imaginative work that tells all sides of the problems of a person's life or several character (Supriyanto et al., n.d.) Novel as a work of fiction is an essay that describes the author's ideas, ideas, or fantasies. The idea or idea is in the form of experience. owned directly by the author as well as imaginative ideas. During the time span of the Holocaust there was a daughter, a Jewish princess, she was named Anne Frank who then wrote down in her diary what she witnessed, what she felt in her daily life while living during the Holocaust, and then in 1947 her diary published and read by the whole world, it was from Anne Frank's diary that the world could see the cruelty of the Nazi massacre from the point of view of a little girl, in her book Anne Frank wrote that the Nazis discriminated against all Jews and Jewish children could only attend special schools Jewish. From this, the researcher is interested in discussing what the Holocaust was against Jews during the second world war and how the post-holocaust Jews lived during the second world war in the novel Diary of a Young Girl. In the novel The Diary of a young girl by Anne Frank, she was Anne one of the victims of the Jewish Holocaust. She spent most of her life in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Her life changed during the rise of the Hitler regime in 1933. Pressured by anti-Semitic policies, the Franks had to move to Amsterdam. There, Anne Frank attended Montessori school until Germany invaded the Netherlands in 1940. She was expelled from public schools because of her Jewish ancestry; Anne also attended the Lyceum where all the students were Jewish.

Anti-Semitic policies into the Netherlands: Jews may not use public transport, sit on park benches, or go out in public after 8pm. According to Thought Co, a decree was issued in May 1942, forcing all Jews over the age of six to wear the yellow Star of David symbol. "She was not yet four years old when the German persecution of the Jews began, and from that time until the end of the miserable days she lived as a refugee," the Franks hid in the back room and warehouse of

Otto Frank's food products business. Several non-Jewish friends, among them Miep Gies, who smuggled in food and other supplies, the Franks lived a life in hiding. When Anne's sister, Margot, was faced with deportation (reputedly taken to a labour camp), Anne has been diligent in diary, recounting her daily life in hiding, from the annoyance of an ordinary girl to the fear of being caught.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research design

In this study, the researcher analyzes the holocaust in Anne Frank's novel. The researcher uses qualitative research, overall, the qualitative method presents it in descriptive form (Ratna, 2007: 46). The data is collected in the form of words or descriptions of phenomena, not numbers.

Data Collection

In this study, the researcher used the note-taking technique by using literature books or library materials. Then note the important things and then conclude the sources from experts to strengthen the theoretical basis in the study.

This research is library research with the work of Anne Frank. Data collection was carried out with a note-taking technique, meaning that the researcher used it as a key instrument to make careful, focused, and thorough observations of the primary data sources in Anne frank's novel.

Data Analysis

According to Gorys keraf (1997: 165), Analysis is a process to break something into parts that are related to each other. In analyzing the data, the researcher uses a mimetic approach proposed by Abrams. According to Abrams (1976: 8-9)" The mimetic approach examines literary works in the form of understanding the relationship of literary works with reality. Purpose the mimetic approach in the study is used to explain the theory of Discrimination according to Johan Galtung in analyzing the material objects in this study. So here in analyzing the holocaust, the researcher will use the theory of violence according to Johan Galtung to classify acts

of Discrimination that exist in material objects into 2 forms, namely personal Discrimination and structural Discrimination. From Johan Galtung's theory, researcher can determine the forms of Holocaust Act contained in the novel *The diary of a young girl*.

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FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher identifies the data contained in Anne frank's Novel entitled "*The diary of a young girl*" by describing the forms of discrimination from the holocaust Act. In this case, the researcher uses a mimetic approach based on Johan Galtung theory in classifying acts of violence in material objects into two forms, namely Structural Discrimination and Personal Discrimination. The analysis is as follows

Structural Discrimination

According to Johan Galtung, structural or indirect Discrimination is violence that occurs due to inequality, especially in terms of the division of power. (Windhu, 2010) 1992:64) Structural Discrimination causes inequalities in educational

resources, income, justice, and decision-making power. All forms of repression and exploitation by groups against other groups are classified as structural Discrimination. Structural Discrimination is violence that is not dangerous, or murder with a firearm or bomb but through social structures that contribute to poverty, economic imbalance, or social and political injustice (Herlambang, 2013: 36). Structural hardness is supported by six factors, namely (a) linear positional order, (b) aperiodic interaction patterns, (c) correlations between positions, (d) conformity between systems, (e) between positions. height trap between levels. All six factors cause differences in class or social structure and ultimately lead to structural Discrimination. According to Galtung, social systems will tend to develop six mechanisms that ultimately increase inequality. (Windhu, (1992:75)

Structural Discrimination against Jews with the Nuremberg law

In the novel Diary of a young Girl by Anne Frank, there is structural violence. The structural violence that occurs in the novel includes restrictive and discriminatory laws in Nazi Germany and organized violence against Jews in accordance with the policies of The Nuremberg law, which made them miserable. Anti-Semitism in the Netherlands, Anne Frank was one of those who experienced the Nuremberg law. In the novel, every Jew is considered the culprit of social problems and economic crises that will only bring bad luck to the German government, Anne Frank and her family are excluded by the surrounding society as outsiders. Even the Jewish race at the time was the lowest and most dangerous of all races, and that is why All the Jewish races were exterminated by German society.

"Our freedom is controlled by a series of anti-Jewish decrees; every Jew was forced to wear a yellow asterisk, people from Jewish families were forced to give up vehicles; it was forbidden to use the highway; in the prohibition of driving a car even if they themselves; in the prohibition of being seen on the streets between eight o'clock in the evening and at six o'clock in the morning; in the prohibition of entering theatres, cinemas or other entertainment venues; it is forbidden to participate in any general athletic activities; it is forbidden to be in the yard of

another person's home; it is forbidden to visit the abodes of Christians; must enter Jewish schools; and so on." (Anne, 1942, p.22-23).

Thus, structural violence occurs due to the linear status or social class status factors that distinguish the upper social class and the lower social class. These Jews belonged to the lower class and they had to feel the injustice carried out by the Germans or the upper-class society.

Structural Discrimination against Jewish women and children of Roma (gypsy)

Although the main purpose of the Nazis wanted to mislead the Jews, they also targeted the main objectives to Roma (gypsies), disabled people, soviet prisoners of war, even political dissidents, witnesses of Jehovah. Those who were perceived as people who did not care about others, and those who were not in harmony with the Nazi perception of the prevailing social norms.

"I'm scared, so scared. The Gestapo arrested a vulnerable and crippled old woman Jewish woman before Miep's eyes. The old woman was terrified as she watched the weapon being pointed at her, Miep herself did not dare to help the Woman and no one offered to help." (Anne, 1942, line 3-8)

Thus, the structural violence perpetrated by the Women of Jews and children of Rome was encouraged because of the linear order of position so as to lead to poverty and economic imbalance.

Structural Discrimination against Africans and Russians

"Everyone was afraid.at night hundreds of planes flew across the Netherlands through German cities, dropping bombs. Every hour hundreds or even thousands of people were killed in Russia and Africa." (Anne, 1942, line.11-15).

In the quote above the Nazi goal of targeting the extermination of Jews, Africans and Russians, and the descendants of this marriage are said to weaken the race in its struggle against it. The Nazis believed that the descendants of these people were genetically poor and had a detrimental effect on the health of the entire race. In Hitler's view, maintaining the purity of the race was important because blending in

with other races over time could lead to illegitimate offspring and racial degradation until a race loses its characteristics and consequently loses its ability to protect itself effectively.

The structural violence that occurred because of the factor of the linear position. The social position of the Nazis against the Africans and the Russians distinguished the upper and lower social classes so that they felt the injustice by the upper social Class, namely the Nazis of Germany.

Personal Discrimination

Direct or physical violence is like injuring or killing. Physical violence is dynamic and easy to observe, showing large fluctuations that lead to changes. Physical violence focuses on "actual physical realization" (Whindu, 1992:73). In a static society, individual violence will manifest itself more than structural violence. According to Galtung, products, cultures such as ideology, language, religion, art and knowledge can be used to justify acts of personal violence (Herlambang, 2013: 35).

Galtung proposed three typologies to look at the methods of personal violence, (namely: (a) the means used, from the human body itself (fist, karate, aikido) to various cutting-edge weapons; (b) organizational forms, ranging from others, in the form of mobs and mobs, to modern guerrilla organizations or by military use; (c) the method targets humans who exhibit anatomical and physical violence (Whindu, 1992; 74).

In the third approach, anatomical and physical violence are subjected to violence. First anatomical hardness, anatomical hardness is destructive (boxing matches, catapults), tearing (hanging, pulling, cutting), penetrating (knives, spears, bullets), burning, poisoning (in water, food, gas) and evaporation (e.g., in a nuclear explosion).

Meanwhile, physical violence is characterized by the disappearance of air (strangulation, the disappearance of water (dehydration), the disappearance of food (starvation due to war), and the elimination of movement: (a) physical constraints.

(Chains, gases), space constraints (prisons), prisoners, exhaust), and (c) brain control (neurasthenia, "brainwashing") Windhu, 1992:74)

Personal violence against Jewish women

Concentration camps were designed specifically for Jewish women. Pregnant Jewish women and mothers with young children were sent to killing centers where camp officials often took them to poison gas chambers.³⁰ female prisoners died in gas chambers and were hanged, while others died from starvation, suffering illness, and forced labour.

They were brutally treated by camp officials beaten, tortured or killed.

Personal violence was experienced by the Jewish woman Named Helene then told her story of being captured by the gestapo.in torture and redecorated to Germany and detained in concentration camps.as the allied forces of the time began to approach the Germans. Helene and all the inhabitants were forced to walk in the threat of Nazi death.

"Said Helene then I ran away with a group of Women" as she unveiled the story, she was in the final phase of her life. When Helene was only 24 years old she was arrested for working together for a resistance group.

The forms of personal violence experienced by Jewish women are: (1) the method used in the act of violence by using the human body itself, because the Act is carried out by means of a murder; (2) the form of the organization that is related, namely the group leading the resistance; (3) the object of the approach to The act of personal violence experienced by Helene is violence of a physiological nature because Helene dies in brackets in a gas chamber and is hanged to death.

Personal violence against Jehovah's Witnesses

Not only did the Jews want to be killed by the German Nazis, even the witnesses of Jehovah also wanted them to be destroyed during the reign of the Nazis. They were forced to work to death they were also made guinea pigs in the experiments of the deadly medical. They were hated by the Nazis because at the

time of the German government they were instructed not to obey every teaching of the bible at that time.

The forms of personal violence experienced by Jehovah's witnesses are: (1) the method used in acts of violence is to use the body itself and the weapons of the end (2) the form of organization involved in this form of violence is to be a witness of Jehovah; (3) the approach to the acts of violence experienced by Jehovah's witnesses was physiological because the German Nazis committed the Act of negating not only in the shot or in the hanging but in the injection to death.

Personal violence against the occupied territories of the Soviet Union

Nazi Germany had a special unit tasked with slaughtering the soviets who were in the Jews. In the mass murder carried out by Nazi Germany against the Soviet Union that they were forcibly transported to the "Evacuation transport" of the soviets forced using the railway system, in this carriage did not know from all ages, they were forced into a very crowded carriage. They had to stand for days until they reached their destination, without being given food and drink and all other forms of medical care. Many of the soviets died on their way in inhumane conditions. For some those who survived during the journey upon arrival they were immediately in kirm to the place of slaughter killed in gas chambers and even forced to work to death.

The Nazis hated the soviet unions because they had helped the Jews during the massacre (Auschwitz) as well as Nazi Germany's policy of destroying the Soviet Union for the benefit of their race.

The forms of personal violence experienced by the Soviet Union were: (1) the method used in the act of violence was to use the human body itself because the German Nazis tortured the soviets so that they were miserable and died in vain (2) the form of organization involved in this act of violence was an armed resistance organization; (3) the approach to the Acts of violence experienced by the soviet population i.e. being physiological in nature because they had committed the

negativity not only in forced to work to death but they had experienced severe hunger.

CONCLUSION

Based on what has been discussed in the previous chapter, researchers use a mimetic approach in research on holocaust action based on the theory from Johan Galtung there are 2 types of forms of violence, namely: structural Discrimination and personal Discrimination .in explaining all forms of violence contained in the novel The diary of a young girl. Structural violence is violence indirectly but has an impact on many people.

An example that I have obtained in analysis this novel is one of them: Structural violence against Jews in the presence of the Nuremberg law, with the existence of this legal policy it is very difficult for Jews to live their lives, Anne frank Together with the family is often excluded by society as foreigners, even the Jews at the time were considered to be the lowest and dangerous racial that is why they were forced by the Nazis to wear the symbol of the Jews (yellow star) worn on their left-hand clothing for the purpose of further prioritization of the eradication of Jews at that time. Every Jew was persecuted and even killed as a result of the law making made by the German Nazis.

And for personal Discrimination is violence directly referring (Physical acts) for example: personal Discrimination against Women Jews, the women of Jews during Hitler's reign at the time it had to be sent to extermination camps. There the Women were brutally treated and beaten in torment by being bracketed in poison chambers, even they were told to serve the depraved lusts demanded by the Nazis at the time.

SUGGESTION

The author realizes that in this study there are still shortcomings in writing, but the author hopes that this research can help readers and other researchers in

conducting research related to the forms of holocaust violence that occurred in the novel the diary of a young girl by Anne frank during the reign of Adolf Hitler.

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