

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing *Kingsman: The Secret Service* by Mark Millar and Dave Gibbons, the researcher concludes that racism is represented in explicit and implicit forms throughout the narrative. The analysis, based on selected data in Chapter IV, reveals how the film portrays racism through character dialogues, behavior, and social dynamics, particularly between white and Black characters. The representation includes verbal abuse, racial stereotypes, and the marginalization of Black characters in terms of both power and seriousness.

From a racial perspective, the film reflects how Black characters are often placed in vulnerable or diminished positions. One character is the victim of direct racial verbal abuse, while another (despite being a powerful antagonist) is portrayed as quirky and comical, which undermines his authority in contrast to white characters who are given more respect and narrative seriousness. These portrayals reinforce racial stereotypes and suggest an implicit bias in how characters are constructed and valued based on their race.

In addition, the film mirrors the persistence of postcolonial attitudes in modern British society. The presence of racial slurs and discriminatory behavior from white characters highlights how racism is not only institutional but also socially ingrained. It emphasizes the notion of “otherness” directed at racial minorities and reflects the social tensions that exist beneath the polished surface of British elitism portrayed in the film.

Overall, *Kingsman: The Secret Service* presents a cinematic narrative where racial inequality and discrimination are embedded in both character relationships and broader story

elements, making it a relevant object of study in understanding how racism continues to be perpetuated through popular media.

## 5.2 Suggestion

This research is expected to contribute to the academic discourse on racism in literature and film. For future researchers, it is suggested to explore the intersectionality of race and class within the Kingsman universe or examine how other marginalized groups are portrayed. Additionally, expanding the scope of analysis to include audience reception or adaptation differences between the comic and film version may offer deeper insight into how racist representations are constructed and received.

For readers and viewers, this study encourages critical awareness of how films, especially within mainstream entertainment, subtly or overtly perpetuate racial stereotypes. Recognizing these portrayals is a step toward fostering more inclusive and accurate representations in media.

