

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Background of the Study**

Life in the world is not easy because sometimes life is up and down. Not all rich people are always happy and not all the poor people are sad. But for poor people they face much sadness to fulfil their daily needs. Because life is a matter of choice, sometimes life is not like what they want and they accept their fate. The way to change their fate is called struggle for life. Struggle is important to change our life to be better. In a real life, the struggle can be seen in a society. The struggle varies, such as struggle for justice, struggle for a higher position, struggle for freedom and for achievement. All of struggles related to the material background are the struggle for getting rank of class in society. The condition of material background has emerged two different groups in the society, the rich and the poor. Marx in (Suseno, 1999: 113) said that society consist of upper class and lower class. The differences in material achievement make the lifestyle between the rich and poor different.

Rich and poor is part of life. The poor cannot fulfil what they need totally, because they only have the power to work, and they do not have any instrument and sources to fulfil their necessities. They always work in rich people just because they do not have instrument and sources. The poor family will be poor forever or until the end. This happen because they just think how to get their necessities without thinking about education and how to open new production by themselves. Meanwhile, the rich have many instrument and

sources to fulfil their necessities. They never work hard like poor person; they just wait for the result from their production and they think about education for himself and for his family. The rich person will be richer with their situation and poor person will be poorer, although they always try hard to change their life. So, to get necessities and to change their life the poor class needs struggle by trying hard to get education for his children to make his family educated persons. So, this situation can support a better life and rank in the society.

A human being wants to be free because freedom belongs to every one. Since they were born they have the basic right in their own life, they also have right to be free as a human being. Freedom is the most crucial thing for human being in his existence. The examples from this freedom are they can go everywhere that they want, and they can have an opinion that they want like they can choose their own president freely without pressure from others.

We are always free to change our thoughts, improve our knowledge and understanding about something, and change our attitudes and beliefs the inner part of each of us. "Freedom is the absence of restraints upon our ability to think and act (except those restraints that are of natural cause)" (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom>). Freedom is very important in our life to make life colourful and comfortable. According to Franklin D. Roosevelt (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1976: 45), the president of United State, who declared the Independent of Human Right, human being has four basic meaning from freedom. The first is freedom of speech and expression opinion

or his thought about something everywhere in the world. The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way. The third is freedom from wants to fulfil in our economic. And the last is freedom from fear to do something in the world. In practice, based on Franklin meaning about freedom it does not matter which of the above definitions one uses. In facts regarding "freedom" are not what we commonly hear from the press and government.

Literary work is a product of human soul and reflection of human experience. The creation of literary work is closely related to its author and in turn, the author is conditioned by certain circumstances. So, literary work and social problems are possibly represented on the basis of the author's background and experience or examples of social problems are possibly represented on the basis of the author's. Background and experience or an example of social problem above can be reflected in a novel.

Literary works, such as novel, are written to bring us a sense and perception of life, to sharpen and widen air awareness of life, and to see the change of behaviour that human gets through in their struggles of life. Sometimes, literary works such as novel is the author's experience reflection in their life or the social condition around them. Thus by analyzing novel we are able to enhance our quality as a human being.

Struggle for being a free man is one of inspirations for author in writing their literary work such as novel. Mark Twain's is one of the authors that write the novel which consists of social problem. His novel is a reflection from his social background. Samuel Langhorne Clemens (a.k.a Mark Twain)

was born in November 30, 1835, in Florida, Missouri. He is humorist writer at the time. He can make episodes come alive, and his characters are very real. In many of his works, Twain deals with the important theme of the difference between human ideas and human actions (Guth and Shinder, 1981: 57).

During 1870's and 1890's he wrote many of famous books, as *Roughing It* (1872), *Tom Sawyer* (1876), *A Tramp Abroad* (1880), *The Prince and the Pauper* (1882), *Life on Mississippi* (1883), *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1884), and *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* (1889). And serious Mark Twain's novels are *Pudd'nhead Wilson* (1894), and historical romance entitled *Joan of Arc* (1896), and Marvellous short story *The Man that Corrupted Hadleyburg* (1900).

Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is one of the great American books of all time. It was published in 1884, consisting of 42 chapters, 293 pages and it becomes the well-known critical racist book. It takes us back to a period when Mississippi river was a major artery of trade, with barges and steamboats keeping up a stream of traffic between cities like St. Louis toward the North and New Orleans in the South. At that time slavery was the main problems of the society.

*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is an interesting story about a boy named Huckleberry Finn as a major character, who lived with the Widow Douglas. The Widow wanted to "civilize" him, teaching him how to spell and how to behave. He was at times threatened and bullied by his no-account father, who was gone most of the time, and who was often violent and drunk.

The problem begins when Huck finally ran away from his Widow because he was bored with his life and joined Jim, a runaway slave from Miss Watson. Jim had run away from Miss Watson after hearing her talk about selling him to a plantation, where he would be treated horribly and separated from his wife and children. They ran away on a raft drifting down the Mississippi. The book tells the story how Huck and Jim tried to be a free man and how on their journey ends when Jim was caught by the Phelps and Huck joined by Tom tried to release Jim from them. This book also represents the ability of Mark Twain in elaborating the ways of Southern America society treated a slave.

From all of the background above, the writer is interested in analyzing the novel about the struggle for being a free man from major character Huckleberry Finn and Jim and seeing how the process to become a free man. The writer will use Marxist approach to analyze the novel.

Based on this reason, the researcher intends to conduct a study on Marxist approach with the title **STRUGGLE FOR BEING A FREE MAN IN MARK TWAIN'S "THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN": A MARXIST APPROACH.**

## **B. Literature Review**

The previous study that deals with the study of Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* was done by Lily Nurulia (UNS, 2002) entitled "A Descriptive Study of Language Varieties in the Novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain"; Ratna Nugraheni (UNS, 2002) conducted a study entitled: "Interaksi Sosial Masyarakat Amerika Selatan Abad 19 yang Tercermin dalam Novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* karya Mark Twain"; Agung Dwi Saputro (UMS, 2005) conducted a study entitled: "Mark Twain's World View in *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*: A Genetic Structuralism Approach"; and Umi Muasyaroh (UMS, 2005) conducted a study entitled: "Slavery Portrait in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*: Sociological Approach". The present writer wants to focus on analyzing the struggle for being free man as reflected in the novel, by using Marxist approach.

## **C. Problem Statement**

The main problem of the study is how the struggle to be a free man in Southern America during the second half of the nineteenth century is reflected in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.

## **D. Limitation of the Study**

The writer will focus on analyzing the struggle being a free man on the major character, Huck and Jim in the *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* novel based on Marxist approach.

## **E. Objective of the Study**

The objectives of the studies are:

1. To analyze the structural elements of the novel, by finding character and characterization, setting, point of view, plot, and theme.
2. To analyze the novel based on Marxist approach.

## **F. Benefits of the Study**

By investigating Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, two benefits can be gained as follows:

### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

It gives contribution to the larger body in knowledge particularly literary studies in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. It is expected that we have a clear and concrete view on how the Marxist approach is applied analysis of the novel.

### **2. Practical Benefit**

This study is expected to help the writer get deeper understanding about the novel.

## **G. Research Method**

This research paper will cover:

### **1. Object of the Study**

The object of the study is Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* published by Harper and Brothers, 1948.

## **2. Type of the Data Source**

Type of data in this study is text that consists of words, phrase and sentences. For the data source, there are two categories data in this research: primary data source and secondary data source. The primary data source is the text of *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain, published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc and the secondary data source are references and materials related to the study whether picking up from the books or internet.

## **3. Technique of the Data Collection**

The data is collected through the documentation. The researcher collects the records the evidence from the primary and secondary data. The researcher also reads the novel repeatedly, taking notes of information in both primary and secondary data, and drawing the conclusion.

## **4. Technique of the Data Analysis**

Technique of data analysis in this study is using the descriptive analysis, in which the writer tries to describe the structural elements of the novel and identifies the relationship between the novel and social background of Southern American society during the second half of the nineteenth century.



## **H. Paper Organization**

This paper is divided into six chapters. The first chapter is introduction, which explains the background of the study, literary review, problem statement, research limitation, objective of the study, benefits of the study, research method, and paper organization. The second chapter is underlying theory of Marxist approach. The third chapter consists of the social historical background of southern America society at the second half of the nineteenth century includes social, economic and political, science and technology, cultural and religious aspect, and slavery in Southern America during the second half of the nineteenth century. And the fourth chapter consists of structural analysis of the novel and discussion. The fifth chapter consists of analysis based on Marxist perspective. And the last chapter is the conclusion and suggestion.