

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

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

Living in society is never without problems. Life will become more complicated as more problems appear such as social, political and economic problems that cannot be avoided. All these problems that exist in society may appear and become a burden which creates many other problems. It is even impossible that the problems can cause a decrease in the morality of the people in society.

People live to make their lives better than they did before. But life is a matter of choice, sometimes, life is not like what they want and they accept that fate. People's fate is conducted by themselves. They can change their fate and make life better as they wish so they have to struggle in order to reach the higher conditions of their lives and for being accepted by their society. This struggle will be explained by Karl Marx in theory of social class.

Karl Marx considers that major character in society is social classes. We have seen that human alienation is a result of an oppression of one class by other class. Emancipation from alienation only can be reached through class struggle. To understand the classes in the social structure of authority and potential liberation exist in society, needs an analysis through these social class in a society. According to Manser (1995 : 412) struggle is thing usually needing great effort while the meaning of class is never defined

exactly by Marx, it has already been in the word itself. But according to Lenin class social is considered as a social group in a society arrangement which is defined by certain position in production process.. But other question appear : is there in a social class in the pascaprimatif culture? This question is answered by Communist Manifesto; it is said that the history of all society which is there until now is history of class struggle. ( Suseno, 1999 : 111-112).

Principal of subjects social change is not a certain individual, but social classes. Because people can only understand history by all development which happens if we pay attention to the social classes in the relevant society . Capitalist society consists of 3 classes. First, the working class ( they live from their wages ), second, capital owner (they live from profit ), third, landlord (they live from land. (Suseno,1999 : 111-112). But then landlord becomes parallel with capital owner so that class is only divided into two classes. The relationship between high and lower class constitutes authority of relationship, which is one has the authority upon the other. The authority of relationship in real life have many varies in different ways.

In real life a struggle can be seen in society. The struggle varies, such as struggle for justice, struggle to get job, struggle for freedom, struggle to get higher position in their profession, struggle to love and struggle to get achievement. Many ways are used to make necessities come true. They can do everything to struggle for something they need. There are some people that use inappropriate way and some others that use appropriate ways. By inappropriate ways, someone tries to rich his own goal without paying

attention to other people. He or she tends to be selfish, thinking of himself. Meanwhile someone uses appropriate way, he or she tends to use his or her honesty to reach something. For example, someone struggles to get true love. He or she has to fight though they have to face the challenge from society class from which they come.

All of struggles related to the material background are the struggle to get rank of class in society. This situation is caved by many factors. The condition of material background has emerged two different groups in the society, the rich and the poor. Suseno (1999: 113) said that society consists of high class and lower class. The differences in material achievement make the lifestyle between the rich and the poor different. The rich who has the wealth will get higher education and prestige than the poor. Everything is easy for the rich by using their wealth. Most of the rich society have assumed that the poor society is bad society, low education, bad morality and a person who has nothing in their life.

Based on Marxism many author adopted Marxism to their hand written such as novel *Persuasion* by Jane Austen. The theory of Marxist especially class struggle can also be found in Jane Austen's novel. As literary work, *Persuasion* has a close relationship with the social reality of England society. In this novel Jane Austen presents social problems, faced by England society, that is class struggle.

The novel illustrates a class struggle at Jane Austen's period. There are two kinds of classes in this novel, they are high class and lower class. The high class society is a class of rich class who has good house, wide land and good finance. Whereas the lower class has small house, bad finance and narrow land. Anne Elliot 's family is the family of the high class society. She does everything she wants. She loves the man from different class that is lower than her class but the rules of the family say that she has to marry the man from the same class then her family force her to leave her true love, especially her father. She thinks human beings are equal, whatever they do or wherever they come from. Anne eventually realizes that her principal of the class difference is right. The society outside of her family, in this case, the lower class society always regard people as equals in any class or status they have. After Anne has left Captain Frederick Wentworth, she becomes oppressed. To fill her day, she has activity that is botanical garden. She looks after her plants in her garden. Beside that her father has a plan for Anne's marriage. Her father wants her to get married with the man from same class, and then Anne agrees although she rejects it in her heart. Because of their true love which is more greater and greater, finally her father agrees that Anne gets married to Captain Wentworth. After they get married they live happily.

Based on the above explanation, the writer tries to analyze the class struggle in Jane Austen by employing Marxist perspective. In this study, the writer encourages herself to give a title " CLASS STRUGGLE AS

REFLECTED IN JANE AUSTEN'S *PERSUASION* : A MARXIST PERSPECTIVE “.

## **B. Literature Review**

Before the researcher analyzed it she has read another paper that is relevant with analysis, a study of Jane Austen's novel *Persuasion* conducted by Tri Purwaningsih in 2004. Her research paper is entitled “ Happiness in Jane Austen's *Persuasion* : Genetic Structuralism Approach”.

Among this literary review above, the study of the novel using Marxist has not been found , so the researcher is interested in analyzing the novel using Marxist approach.

## **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the research background above the problem of this study is “how is class struggle reflected in Jane Austen's *Persuasion* “.

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

The researcher limits the study of class struggle on the major character. It is emphasized on Jane Austen's *Persuasion*, by employing Marxist Approach.

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

In connection with the problem statement, the objectives of the study are :

1. To analyze the novel based on the structural elements.
2. To analyze class struggle based on Marxist approach

## **F. Benefit of the Study**

The benefits of this study are as follows :

### **1. Theoretical Benefit:**

To give some additional contribution in the body of literary work on *Persuasion* by Jane Austen.

### **2. Practical Benefit:**

The study enriches the writer's experience in reading the novel based on Marxism Perspective.

## **G. Research Method**

### **1. Type of the data Research**

The study is conducted mostly by library study. Most of the information used in this study is taken from certain books and articles in order to get the data. The main source of this research is Jane Austen's *Persuasion*. This research focuses on the study of class struggle on the major character

The reference of the theory in research is taken from the theory of class struggle in Marxist by Carl Marx .

### **2. Object of the Study**

The object of the study is Jane Austen's novel *Persuasion*.

### **3. Type of the Data and the Data Source**

In this research, the primary and secondary data are used. The source of data is Jane Austen's *Persuasion* . The primary data are taken from the words, dialogue, sentence, and phrase in the novel. Class struggle

which is related to the topic and problem statement can be found in the *Persuasion* a novel by Jane Austen. Meanwhile, the secondary data are taken from other sources outside the novel such as articles which deal with the novel, from the internet website book biography, and other information, which are relevant and support the primary data.

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

The researcher will collect the data by reading the sources of primary and secondary data repeatedly in order to catch the main idea. The first step to do is reading the novel *Persuasion* many times to identify the problem and find the data. Next, the researcher classifies the data in accordance with issue. The third step is collecting some supporting data from articles, book of biography, encyclopedias, internet and other reference related to the problem statement. Therefore, it enables the researcher to answer the problem completely.

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

The data are analyzed by using descriptive qualitative analysis. This is interpretation of the data for Marxism analysis of Karl Marx's theory of the novel *Persuasion* by Jane Austen.

### **H. Paper Organization**

The writer divides this researcher paper into six chapters. Chapter I is Introduction that includes the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research

method, and paper organization. Chapter II is underlying theory consists of theory of Marxist, especially the nature of Marxist and the principal of Marxist. Chapter III is the social background of the England society in the early of Nineteenth century. Chapter IV is the structural analysis of the novel which includes character and characterization, setting, a point of view, plot, and theme of the novel and a brief discussion. Chapter V is Marxist analysis of the novel. It presents the application of underlying theory in analyzing the problem. Chapter VI consists of conclusion and suggestion for this thesis and also the synopsis of the story.