REPRESENTATION OF IDEOLOGICAL CONFLICT IN THE J. R. R. TOLKIEN'S
TRILOGY THE LORD OF THE RINGS NOVEL (1937 – 1949)

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BY:
ANA WIYASA NUGRAHAWATI
S. 200 120 013

MASTER OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES PROGRAM
POST GRADUATE SCHOOL
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA
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Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Pembimbing I : Prof. Dr. C. Bakdi Sumanto, S. U
NIK :

Pembimbing II : Dr. M. Thoyibi, M. S
NIK : 410

Telah membaca dan mencermati Naskah Artikel Publikasi Ilmiah, yang merupakan ringkasan thesis dari mahasiswa:

Nama : Ana Wiyasa Nugrahawati
NIM : S 200 120 013
Program Studi/Konsentrasi : Magister Pengkajian Bahasa/ Pengajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Judul : Representation Of Ideological Conflict In The J. R. R. Tolkien’s Trilogy The Lord Of The Rings Novel (1937 - 1949)

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Surakarta, 15 Agustus 2019

Pembimbing I

( Prof. DR. C. Bakdi Sumanto, S. U)

Pembimbing II

( DR. M. Thoyibi, M. S)

Ana Wiyasa Nugrahawati S 200 120 013

Magister Pengkajian Bahasa Sekolah Pascasarjana
Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta
Jl. Ahmad Yani Tromol Pos 1 Pabelan Surakarta 57162
Email address: annviesa@rocketmail.com

ABSTRACT

There are a lot of ideologies in the J. R. R. Tolkien’s Trilogy The Lord of The Rings novel. From those ideologies there are shared ideology and conflict ideology. The main objective of this research are to analyze the ideological conflict reflected in The Lord Of The Rings novel (1937 – 1949). The question to be discussed are how is the ideological conflict are reflected in the the J. R. R. Tolkien Trilogy The Lord of The Rings novel (1937 – 1949) The research is used is the qualitative research. The object of this research is the The Lord Of The Rings novel. This novel is written by John Ronald Reuel Tolkien at 1937 – 1949. The subject of this study is the representation of ideological conflict. The procedure in the collecting data is taking note from primary sources (The Lord of The Rings) and the secondary sources (journal, books and article). The procedures of analysis are reading the novel, elaborates the elements of ideologies, and elaborates the ideological conflict. The triangulation is chosen to check the data validation. The general finding is the beliefs from the ideology and the form of domination by the government in the society are influencing the ideological conflict.

Key Words: Representation, Ideology, Conflict

A. INTRODUCTION

The literary work from the philologist professor in oxford university, J. R.R Tolkien such as trilogy The Lord of The Rings, can be analyzed by using a lot of theory. It demonstrated in the several previous studies that
of Male Intimacy in The Lord Of The Rings.” ProQuest Research Library.: 50, 4 pg. 949.

The previous studies have several similarities and differences, such as: the similarity is the basic of thinking’s Tolkien. Tolkien uses the mythology of Old Norse and Viking Culture and the post-World War is the factor that influencing the writing of The Lord of The Rings. The differences are the first study is talking about the historical background. It is taken place from the World War History. The second study is talking about the aspect of orientalist or racist that found in the The Lord of The Rings novel by using the Old Norse Mythology. The third study is the analysis of The Lord of The Rings has several themes that defense of western civilization. The fourth study is the battle of greed and evil power in The Lord of The Rings in the perspective the Old Norse mythology of the Vikings. The fifth previous study is the study of the romanticism of the Old Norse mythology in the Tolkien works. The sixth previous study is the study of Romance and mystique of The Lord of The Rings and the aspects of marginalization of women gender in the novel. The seventh previous study is the study of connection of the medieval literature such as old English, Middle English, Anglo Saxon, Poetic Eda and Old Norse. The eighth previous study is the study of the female and the power. The ninth previous study is the study on the male intimacy relationship in the The Lord of The Rings novel. After reading the previous studies in the previous paragraph, the present writer
or researcher tries to propose the analysis representation of ideological conflict in the J. R. R. Tolkien Trilogy *The Lord of The Rings*. Because there is no previous researcher taken this case as their researchers.

The researcher has objectives of study. The main objective in this thesis paper is to elaborate the ideological conflicts reflected in the J. R. R. Tolkien’s *The Lord of The Rings* Novel. This objective is break down into six purposes. The particular objectives of study are to investigate the elements of ideology are reflected in the J. R. R. Tolkien’s *The Lord of The Rings* novel, then to describe the ideologies are represented in the J. R. R. Tolkien’s *The Lord of The Rings* novel, then to describe the ideologies are conflicted in the J. R. R. Tolkien’s *The Lord of The Rings* novel, after that to explain the ideological conflict represented in the J. R. R. Tolkien’s *The Lord of The Rings* novel.

B. LITERARY REVIEW

In this section, theoretical application is the application of the theory in the analyzing the data. The writer merges the context oriented approach and representation from the Roland Barthes. So in the analysis of study the writer will examine the data into the schools of the context oriented approach, such as sociological literary criticism, ideology, and conflicts.

Representation is an essential part of the process by which meaning is produced and exchanged between members of a culture. It does involve
the use of language, of signs and images which stand for or represent things and surly it is not a simple or straightforward process (Hall: 1997).

In Elements of Semiology, Barthes substitutes the more familiar terms ‘denotation’ (primary signification) and ‘connotation’ (secondary signification): ‘the first system [denotation] becomes the plane of expression or signifier of the second system [connotation]. . . . The signifiers of connotation . . . are made up of signs (signifiers and signifieds united) of the denoted system’ (Storey: 2009).

The elements of ideology is found in this article by the theory of ideology such as belief and value by Eagleton and Seliger is choose by the writer to investigates the belief and value that appear in the society of The Lord of The Rings. The definition of ideology from Terry Eagleton is a set doctrines rather it signifies the way men [sic] live out the it roles in class society, the values, ideas, and images which tie them by their social functions and so prevent them from a true knowledge of society as a whole (Eagleton, 1976)

Seliger added some term in the definition of ideology. Seliger (in Thompson 1984) stated:

An ideology is a group of belief and disbeliefs (rejection) expressed in value sentences, appeal sentences and explanatory statements. [it is ] designed to serve on a relatively permanent basis a group of people to justify in reliance on moral norms and a modicum factual evidence and self consciously rational coherence the legitimacy of implements and technical prescriptions which
are to ensure concerted action for the preservation, destruction or reconstruction of a given order

The writer tries to represent the belief and value in the World War Era. The simple theory that proposed by the writer is the ideology is a set of belief or doctrine in order to construct of society by some social order from the government such as roles in class society. In supporting the analysis of ideology the writer use Gramsci’ Ideology for domination and Marx’s for consciousness aspect. The notion of hegemony is rooted in Gramsci (1992) distinction between coercion and consent as alternative mechanisms of social power. Coercion refers to the state capacity for violence, which it can use against those who refuse to participate in capitalist relation of production. Marx, engel, & lenin (1972) ideology is a process accomplished by the so-called thinker consciously, it is true, but with a false consciousness. False consciousness is a consensus can also be achieved when a minority group accepts an ideology that is not in its self interest.

The conflict theory that proposed by Farley, a sociologist to elaborates and investigates the cause of ideological conflict Farley (2000:73) stated that the general underlying assumption associated with conflict theory is that society is made up of groups with competing self-interests. Often the competing groups have unequal power
Before analyzing the data by the set of theory above, the writer investigates the historical background in *The Lord of The Rings* such as World War description and the sociological background, such as the sociology of Britain, the sociology of J. R. R. Tolkien, the process of writing *The Lord of The Rings* and biography of J. R. R. Tolkien. It is useful for the analysis of the representation of ideological conflict.

C. **RESEARCH METHOD**

The type of study is qualitative research. Qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social or human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyzes words, reports detailed views of informants, and conducts the study in natural setting (Creswell, 1998).

The subject of the study is the ideological conflict. The ideological conflict discussed in this research. From the elements of ideology, the type of ideology and the form of conflict or shared ideology are investigated in the analyzing the ideological conflict.

The object of the study is J.R.R. Tolkien’s trilogy *The Lord of the Rings* novel in 1937-1949. *The Lord of the Rings* is an epic high fantasy novel written by English philologist and University of Oxford professor J. R. R. Tolkien. This novel is trilogy. The trilogy consists of three books. Every book has two chapter and several parts. Here the chart of the publication of
novel and the distribution of chapter in the trilogy the lord of the rings novel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Publishing and Publication Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Return of the Shadow</td>
<td>The Fellowship of the Rings (volume I)</td>
<td>George Allen &amp; Unwin 29 July 1954</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The Fellowship of the Rings</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Treason of Isengard</td>
<td>The Two Towers (volume II)</td>
<td>George Allen &amp; Unwin 11 November 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The Journey to Mordor</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The War of the Ring</td>
<td>The Return of the King (volume III)</td>
<td>George Allen &amp; Unwin 20 October 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The Return of the King</td>
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Type of data is text. In this research the sources of data are taken from: Primary data sources are the main data consisting dialogue, action and description about the representation of ideological conflict from the novel and secondary Data Sources are some materials related to the data require, such as writer's biography, the data taken from official website, and other related sources

There are steps of collection the data: reading the novel, taking note from primary and secondary data, browsing to the internet to get some information article that related to the topic
The data collected by the researcher must be validated. The data validity is checked by triangulation technique. Triangulation is the technique of checking the validity of data by using things to data as comparing things to the data (Moleong, 2007:331). The writer will check the data with the relevant theory.

The procedures or steps which are taken in the analysis are as follow: reading the novel, analyze the historical and sociological background from the novel, analyze the ideological conflict reflected in the novel, and elaborate the representation of ideological conflict reflected in the novel.

D. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

1. The Element of Ideology.

The element of Ideology that found in the research is belief. The beliefs that appear in the novel The Lord of The Rings is found with the ideology form. Liberalism beliefs are individualism, freedom, equality, rationalism, progress. The government of liberalism is not to dominate the society. Socialism beliefs are collectivism, central economic planning and economic equality. The government of socialism only plans the society activities. Fascism beliefs are action, militarism, futuristic, one party, violence, racism, and slavery. The government of fascism is absolute domination in society. A totalitarian belief is the government takes control all activities in the society. Authoritarian beliefs is the the
government take all of decision for the society and preservation of order through an evolved authority. The democracy belief is government by the people usually through elected representative.

2. The Ideological Conflict

In this sub – chapter, the writer tries to conclude the shared of ideology and the conflict of ideology in *The Lord of The Ring* novel. By using the shared of ideology, it can determine the ideologies that can be shared. It is taken from the element of ideologies such as the belief and the domination in the previous sub – chapter.

1. Shared of Ideology

From the elements of ideologies in the previous section, the ideology that shared is liberalism, socialism and democracy. Because those ideologies have the tendency of almost same belief such as achieve the freedom to do everything, people can think rationally and progressively, and the people is equality in the wealth and power. The domination from those ideologies is not too dominated because the people can give the critic or suggestion to government. The other ideologies such as totalitarian, fascism and authoritarian is shared too.

2. Conflict of Ideology

Beliefs are anchored to shared concepts of desired ends and the means to reach them. A scale of beliefs is adopted to define a range of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors with the creation of rules.
that constitute the basis for mutual expectations. These norms guide individuals in an unfamiliar territory of social life, serving as 'signpost' (Brown, 1988). Belief differences reveal a variance in preference for, or principles attached to, major cleavage in ideology or a way of life. Difference in perceived values is perhaps the most basic elements in the motivation behind social conflict. It is implied in the difference in the perceiving of values and belief it can be a conflict ideologically.

The domination of the government is also contributing the ideological conflict. Farley (2000:73) contends that conflict theory arose primarily from the work of Marx and was continued in the work of C Wright Mills and Ralf Dahrandorf. The general underlying assumption associated with conflict theory is that society is made up of groups with competing self-interests. Often the competing groups have unequal power. Generally, the resources that are in short supply involve wealth and power. There are several group that were made up with the competing self interests in The Lord of The Rings and have the inequality of power. It shows in the making the group based on the ideology from each group that appear in the novel. In power there is no equality. It can be shown in the poem in the making of the rings

One ring to rule them all,
One ring to find them all,
One ring to bring them all,
And the darkness bind them
It is only two lines of verse long known in Elven – lore:
Three rings for the elven kings under the sky,
Seven for the dwarven lords in their halls of stone
Nine for mortal men doomed to die
One for the dark lord on his dark throne
In the land of mordor where the shadow lie
One ring to rule them all,
One ring to find them all,
One ring to bring them all,
And the darkness bind them
In the land of Mordor where the shadow lie (LOTR, 53)

From this poem can be seen that the inequality of the power and wealth. The power of the One Rings in the hand of Dark Lord Sauron is the biggest power than the others. In the other words, the domination of the Dark Lord Sauron is the biggest domination in the Middle Earth so that he wants to make hegemony by using the fascism ideology and he rejects all ideologies outside of fascism. The others want to an equality of the power in the society. Every people have the freedom to choose the ideologies. So that, the people of Middle Earth wants to the equality of power.

E. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The writer can make conclude that the belief and domination from one society and other have specific relationship. The ideology conflict in the The Lord of The Rings novel. Difference in perceived values is perhaps the most basic elements in the motivation behind social conflict. It is implied in
the difference in the perceiving of values and belief it can be a conflict ideologically. The domination of the government is also contributing the ideological conflict. The general underlying assumption associated with conflict theory is that society is made up of groups with competing self-interests. Often the competing groups have unequal power.

In this section, the writer suggest some suggestion to some sides such as the common reader and the other researcher

1. **The common reader**

   For common reader, the writer hope the research can increase the knowledge of the common reader in the conflict of ideology from the situation of the world wars

2. **The other researcher**

   For the other researcher, the writer hope it can be improved in the future research and the can be one of the resource in the future research.

**REFERENCES**


