

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Conspiracy is agreement between two or more persons to commit an unlawful act or to accomplish a lawful end by unlawful means. Individual conspirators need not even know of the existence or the identity of all other conspirators. According to Aaron Fichtelberg:

Conspiracy is a tactic that extracts a significant price from citizens of a democratic society. While conspiracy can be used to effectively prosecute groups that exist for manifestly criminal purposes, it can also be exploited, and has been exploited, by unscrupulous officials to prosecute other, less malevolent organizations to put pressure on minor functionaries in a criminal organization, or non-criminal members of organizations which possess a criminal element (Fichtelberg, 2006)

Most of the things that happen in the world do not happen as the result of conspiracies, in the sense of people acting outside institutional rules. Government officials rarely take bribes to favour one group over another. Company executives rarely promote the use of violence against their workforce. There is, however, one category of historical event in which conspiracies are not uncommon: the assassination of political figures.

According to Ron Paul:

Conspiracy theories are not in fact created equal. The most pernicious are grounded in vilifying a vulnerable minority group. Victims of genocide like Tutsis and Jews. Ethnic minorities during war time, like Japanese Americans during World War II (that Muslim Americans have escaped a similar fate during the War on Terror is no thanks to

right-wing sharia-phobes). Here Paul has a mixed record. He associates with people -- the authors of his newsletters, for example -- who were happy to engage in ethnically tinged conspiracy theories. At the same time, he's been a voice of reason when it comes to speaking out for the rights of Muslim Americans (Paul, 2011).

Oliver Twist or Parish Boy's Progress is novel by Charles Dickens.

The novel is firstly published in 1838 by The Electronic Classics Series. It has 436 pages and 53 chapters. *Oliver Twist* is one of the most famous novels Charles Dickens. Charles Dickens' novels are useful, easy, and pleasant to be read. Among the lists are *Oliver Twist* (1837), *Nicholas Nickleby* (1838), *A Christmas Carol* (1843), *David Copperfield* (1849), *Hard Times* (1849), *A Tale of Two Cities* (1859), *Great Expectation* (1860), et cetera (Samekto, 1998: 84).

Charles John Huffan Dickens was born in Portsmouth, England, on February 7, 1812 until June 9, 1870. He is the excellent writer for both didactic and problem novels. His childhood was spent under the shadow of economic depressions of his family, emptiness, and this experience cannot be forgotten. He was the second of eight children. He created some of the world's most memorable fictional characters and is generally regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian period. Over his career he edited a weekly journal for 20 years, wrote 15 novels, 5 novellas and hundreds of short stories and non-fiction articles.

One of the most created of Charles Dickens is *Oliver Twist* novel. The novel tells about a young orphan. Oliver Twist is born in a workhouse, to a mother not known to anyone in the town. She dies right after giving birth to him, and Oliver is sent to the parochial orphanage, where he and the other orphans are treated terribly and fed very little. On the day, after finishing his first serving of gruel he asks for more. Mr. Bumble and he outraged, and they decide must get rid of Oliver to Mr. Sowerberry.

When Oliver walks on the way to London. He meets another boy named Jack Dawkins. Oliver follows, and Dawkins takes him to an apartment in London where he meets Fagin, the aforementioned gentleman, and Oliver is offered a place to stay. Oliver eventually learns that Fagin's boys are all pickpockets and thieves, but not until he is wrongfully accused of their crime of stealing an old gentleman's handkerchief.

The gentleman whose handkerchief was taken, Mr. Brownlow, feels pity for Oliver, and takes him in home. Oliver is very happy with Mr. Brownlow, but Fagin and his co-conspirators are not happy to have lost Oliver, who may give away their hiding place. So one day, when Mr. Brownlow entrusts Oliver to return some books to the bookseller for him, Nancy spots Oliver, and kidnaps him, taking him back to Fagin.

Nancy, overhearing Fagin and Monks, decides that she must go to Rose Maylie to tell her what she knows. Finally, all crimes committed by Fagin and his friends unfold and they get a penalty. Finally, Oliver live happily with Mr. Brownlow.

Oliver Twist as a literary work of course leaves responses from the readers whether they are pro or contra about the novel. It can be seen from *goodreads* internet site. Most readers like and love this novel. One of the discussants, Robert Farwell, gives a compliment to this novel by rating it 5 of 5 stars in March 03, 2013. According to Robert Farwell:

It is hard to exit the original worlds created by Dickens. I usually manage it crying like a baby. *Oliver Twist* is top shelf storytelling. The characters are amazing. The setting is perfect. The plot manages to throw out hundreds of threads and ties them all together at the end, while never losing or boring the reader (Farwell, 2013).

Another response is coming from Jason Koivu who rated it 5 of 5 stars in November 15, 2012. Jason Koivu stated that *Oliver Twist* could stand on the strength of its colorful characters alone. Dickens used his insightful eye to take in and store away all the images he was seeing in London's poorer neighborhoods back in the days when his own family found themselves in and out of the debtor's prison, always on the verge of utter ruin.

The author is sometimes criticized for these characters' outlandishness or dramatic flights of fancy. Cantankerous comedy and theatrical bombast aside, surely colorful personages parade about from page to page, but if that's what Dickens saw on the streets he so often tread in his youth, how can he be blamed for describing them so realistically. (Koivu, 2012).

Although so many readers like this novel, but one of them dislikes, Terence rated it 1 of 5 stars in Nov 27, 2008. He stated that *Oliver Twist* is the book that began my loathe affair with Dickens.

This is the book that began my loathe affair with Dickens. I tried at least four times, as I recall, to read this but was never able to get past the first few chapters (Terence, 2008).

Then Rafe rated it 1 of 5 stars in November 24, 2007. He said:

“I can stand neither the character nor the book, one thing that one is taught over and over again in literature classes and in writing classes is that characters must change, that protagonists must be organic and developing, not round” (Rafe, 2007).

There are four reasons why the researcher is interested in studying this novel. Firstly, the novel is based on the life of Oliver Twist. Secondly, social background of the novel *Oliver Twist*. Thirdly, we can find moral message from the novel. Fourthly, it is because a good setting time and place.

Firstly, the novel based on the story life of Oliver Twist. In *Oliver Twist*, the story echoes the lower people especially the orphan children who lived in unsanitary workhouses; children labor and slavery trade was made illegal.

“For a long time, one of England’s major problems had been the support of paupers, whose numbers steadily increased” (Kaste, 1965: 7).

Secondly, the social background of the novel as the reflect of England in early nineteenth century. According to Marjie Bloy:

“One of the most far-reaching pieces of legislation of the entire Nineteenth Century was the 1834 Poor Law Amendment Act (PLAA) which abolished systems of poor relief that had existed since the passing of Elizabethan Poor Law of 1601” (Bloy, 2002: 1).

Thirdly, when we read this novel we can find moral message of their characters and story for the reader. The author send moral message through the novel. And the last reason is good setting and place. The setting of the novel is between England and London. The setting support and relevance with the story.

For the reason above, researcher intends to conduct a study on sociological approach. By so doing, he gives the title “**CONSPIRACY REFLECTED IN CHARLES DICKENS’ *OLIVER TWIST* (1838) : AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**”.

B. Literature Review

The researcher has tried to find the literary review of the study on the novel. There are some researchers who previously conducted different studies of Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist*. Among the lists are “Poverty In Charles Dickens’ *Oliver Twist*: Sociological Approach” by Renitasari Oktaviastuti (2005). She uses sociological approach to analyze the data. The main aim of this study is to find how poverty is reflected in Charles Dickens’ *Oliver Twist* by correlating its structural elements and social historical background of England in early nineteenth century.

The second is study which was conducted by Tri Yuni Arinto in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta student (2008) entitled “The World View of Charles Dickens in *Oliver Twist*: A Genetic Structuralism Approach” by Arinto, Tri Yuni (2008). He uses genetic structuralism to analyze the data. The study gives focus on Industrial Revolution in England as reflected in Charles Dickens’ *Oliver Twist*. The aim of the study is finding the criticism on moral and social value.

The third is study which was conducted by Tunjung Wulandari in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta student (2014) entitled “Protest

Against Child Exploitation Reflected in Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist* (1838): A Sociological Approach". She uses qualitative method to write the research. The aim of the study is to analyze child exploitation in England in the early nineteenth century.

The last is study proposed by Nur Aini Akhtaj in Muhammdiyah University of Surakarta student (2010) entitled "Inferiority Feeling Of Oliver Twist In Roman Polanski's *Oliver Twist*: An Individual Psychological Approach" by Akhtaj, Nur Aini (2010). She uses individual psychological approach to analyze the data.

The researcher uses Individual Pshycological Approach to analyze the data and using *Oliver Twist* novel as an object. The researcher analyze **"CONSPIRACY REFLECTED IN CHARLES DICKENS' *OLIVER TWIST* (1838): AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH"**.

C. Problem Statement

The problem statement of the study is "How is conspiracy reflected in Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist* ?"

D. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focuses on discussing the topic, it focused on the analysis of conspiracy reflected in Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist*. The discussion only uses the theory of an Individual Psychological Approach by Addler.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

- a. To describe *Oliver Twist* novel based on structural elements of the novel.
- b. To analyze the novel based on the individual psychological approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

By conducting the study, some benefits can be gained as follows:

- a. To give additional direct references of researchers especially those dealing with Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist*.
- b. To answer the researcher's curiosity about Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist*.

G. Research Method

The methods of the research are as follows:

1. Type of the Study

In this research, the researcher used a qualitative research. In this library research while data sources are using literature data. It purposes to analyze novel using individual psychological approach. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of the study, (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, (5) determining technique of data analysis.

2. Subject of the Study

The subject of the study is how Conspiracy reflected in Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist*.

3. Type of the Data and Data Source

There are two data sources that are needed to do this research, namely : primary data sources and secondary data sources.

a. Primary Data Sources

The primary data sources of this study is *Oliver Twist* (1838) directed by Charles Dickens.

b. Secondary Data Sources

The secondary data sources are from other sources related to the study, such as: website, dictionary, some books that support the analysis.

4. Technique of Data Collection

The method to collect the data is by note taking. The researcher involves some required steps as follows:

- a. Reading and learning the original novel for several times to get deep understanding.
- b. Determining the character that will be analyzed.
- c. Taking notes of important thing both of primary and secondary data source.
- d. Reading some related books to find out the theory, data and information needed.

- e. Classifying and determining the relevant data.
- f. Drawing conclusion based on the analyzing data.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique used in analyze the data is descriptive analysis. It concern with structural element of the novel on Conspiracy Exploitation reflected in Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist: A Individual Psychological Approach*.

H. Paper Organization

This research is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction that explains the background of the study, literature review, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and paper organization. The second chapter is dealing with the underlying which covers the notion on individual psychological theory, and basic assumptions of individual psychological of Alfred Adler and theoretical application. The third chapter contains the structural analysis, which included character and characterization, plot, point of view, setting and theme. The fourth chapter deals with the analysis of individual psychological. The fifth chapter deals with conclusion and suggestion.