

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

People as the human being cannot be separated one another. People need each other to continue their life. Understanding is the most important part when they are getting together with another people. So that people live in society and it is followed by their agreements of creating role in a society. The existence of role itself is for making a peace and they can live in good way. However, the role which is created by some people in a small society itself is not always successful to resolve the social problem such as problem with another ethnic, religion or even racial. Basically, every single person as human being has a right and freedom to control their live. Human life is not simple, but it is complex. In complexity, human life is built and influenced by some factors, such as religion, economy, politics, and family that simultaneously form social structure (Faruk, 1994).

Those kinds of problem create the effect, and oppression is the commonest effect of unbalancing social condition. People will do a crime because of several pressures such as poverty, injustice or even defending their life from the death. In early of Nineteenth-century particularly in England in Victorian Periode, there were big social problems especially in a oppression. As time passed by, science and technology have been developed and language as the branch of humanities particularly in the literature side also has been developed to criticize the social phenomena. For

example novel, the existence of novel is very popular, therefore novel is easier to read than poetry or play (Kennedy, 1979:231).

According Laurenso and Swingewood literature too pre-eminently concerned with man's social world, his adaptation to it and his desire to change it. Thus novel as the major literary genre of industrial society can be seen as faithful attempt to recreate social world of man's relation with his family, with politics, with the state (Laurenso and Swingewood, 1972:12). In a simple conclusion literary works can be defined as the reflection of a history of certain place which is influenced of certain social condition.

England in nineteenth century had a horrible history. According to Hoagland Industrial Revolution gave many impacts for society such as high unemployment, rapid urbanization and criminal action at that time (Hoagland, 1960:203). Unbalance social condition made a oppression happened everywhere even it was experienced by a children. Those kinds of thing happened because the exhortation of life. Existence of government as if only for completing the structural position in a country. The problem which happened in a society had never controlled by a government in England. Poor people were always be a poor people and rich people became richer because of the law only for formality without implementation. So people would do anything for defending their life.

Regarding with the issue of oppression which is coming up in a society, *Oliver Twist* Novel by Charles Dickens is the novel chosen by researcher. The novelist from England who was born on February 7th, 1812

in Landport, Hampshire, England was the popular writer and social critic in that era. Charles John Huffam Dickens is the complete name and became popular by Charles Dickens. Charles Dickens wrote some well-known novels such as *Oliver Twist*, *A Crismast Carol*, *David Copperfield*, *Bleak House*, *Hard Times*, *Little Dorrit*, *A Tale Of Two Cities* And *Great Expectations*. The father of eight children became an international celebrity in the beginning of 1836.

Oliver Twist Novel as the second novel by Charles Dickens became most popular novel in the early nineteenth century. Dickens described the social condition of England by greatest words. *Oliver Twist* or *The Parish Boy's Progress* was published in 1837 which the genre of this novel belongs to historical fiction.

A child namely Oliver was the major character of this novel. The novel started by the birth of the infant who had no father. Several months later his mother passed away and no one could find out who was actually his family. The workhouse was the last solution to take care of Oliver. Unfortunately the house that was called as the workhouse was never good as well as the name of it. The manager had never seriously handled the marginalized people. That was the main point that Charles Dickens wanted to be appointed. The workhouse should be a place of refuge for marginalized but unfortunately that workhouse just often became a hell for them.

In the beginning of turning up the antagonist character, and at the age of nine years old of Oliver, Dickens provided Mr. Bumble as the village secretary by greedy, cruel, rude and even being crazy of treasure characteristic. Mr. Bumble and the other council authorized to determine the various policy for that workhouse, involve determining the kinds of food that would be provided to the workhouse's occupant. Some dilute gruel was provided three times in a day and a half of bread was the food which they consumed everyday. By those kinds of menu, Oliver grew into a skinny kid. One day all children compromised to ask an additional food, unhappily this case should be done by Oliver. Finally Oliver tried to ask it. Unfortunately it made the council angry to Oliver, and as the punishment, Oliver was prisoned and called him as insurgant. In the next day the council announced that anyone who wanted to take Oliver they would be given five pound (Dickens, 1837:85).

As time passed by, the Oliver's affliction kept staying with Oliver as if it could not go. He was taken by an entrepreneurship namely Mr. Sowerberry. Oliver was a good child. One day Mr Sowerberry humiliated Oliver's mother as the thief. Finally the forbearance of Oliver was lost, he went away to London. By knowing nothing about London, Oliver continued his journey to London. An hour had gone and a day went away but he still kept walking to London till finally seven days had been passed.

In the middle of his journey, he freshed out of his food so he fainted. An old woman found him on the street. She brought him to her

house and gave him some food. One day, Oliver met Fagin. Fagin was man from pickpocket gang gave his attention and love to Oliver. Oliver thought that they were a good friend, that gang was leaded by Fagin. Unfortunately, Oliver was joined the pickpocket gang unintentionally. It was not easy for leaving this gang, finally Fagin force Oliver to do the same thing. Oliver was arrested by the police. By the witnesseth of the owner of the shop, Oliver could be free. Mr. Brownlow was pity to Oliver, so Oliver was brought by Mr. Brownlow's house. Oliver recovered and anjoyed several month of happines. But Fagin abducted Oliver and did the same thing, force Oliver to be a thief again. Fagin asked Oliver to steal in Mr. Brownlow's house. They were caught by the owner of the house, some shots of the gun was shoted. Those shots was hurted the Oliver's arm. For hiding their identity, the gang brought Oliver (Dickens, 1837:300).

Nancy covertly talked to Mr. Brownlow about Oliver. Fagin was arrested by the police and sentenced to a death by hanging penalty. From the beginning of that time, the real happiness came up to oliver's life because Mr. Brownlow adopted Oliver as Mr. Brownlow's son.

Olive Twist describes how the oppression happen in England, even a childern also experienced those kinds of oppression. The social condition force the major character did the horrible life without having and feeling an affection from another people even his parents. The harshness of life made him to be stronger. So based on the statement above the reseacher has some reasons why the reseacher is intersted to analyze this novel. Firstly, this

novel describes the struggle of poor orphan children who lived in a workhouse in the society by passing oppression. Secondly, the unbalancing condition that makes a child have never gotten their right as children or even feeling happiness. *Oliver Twist* novel guides the researcher to know deeper about the kind of oppression which is coming up in England in nineteenth century. In conclusion researcher would like to analyze this kind of oppression at Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist* novel by using Sociological Approach entitled **Oppression Reflected in Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist* Novel (1837) : A Sociological Approach**

B. Literature Review

Oliver Twist novel belongs to the old novel, so this research which the writer is going to conduct is not the first research. Nevertheless, between this research and the previous researches has a relationship because those researches talk about the society in England in that era by following certain problem.

First research entitled *Children Abuse in Oliver Twist : a Genetic Structuralism* was conducted by Evi Nurhidayati. This study focused in the children abuse as portrayed in *Oliver Twist* by Charles Dickens.

Second research was conducted by Rulik Wahyuwinati entitled *Class Struggle of Charles Dickens' Oliver Twist A Marxist Analysis*. This study focused on the social classes condition and their struggling in a society in order for getting their right.

Third research used the structural analysis entitled *Comparison Between the Novel and Movie Version of Charles Dickens; Oliver Twist, A Structural Analysis* was presented by Renty Ika wahyuni, the student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. This study was focused in the differences between the novel version and movie version of Charles Dickens' work especially the novel entitled *Oliver Twist*.

Fourth was presented by Renitasari Oktaviastuti, the student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, entitled *Poverty in Charles Dickens' Oliver Twist : A Sociological Approach*. This study was focused in the poverty in England society in early nineteenth century which called Victoria era. Unstandart life in England after the excisting of Industrial Revolution was the major discussion of this research. This study also explained the poverty which created the crime and unbalance situation.

Fifth research was conducted by Sugija as the lecturer in Surakarta University entitled *Analisis Tense dan Aspek dalam Novel Oliver Twist Karya Charles Dickens*. The outcomes of this research was describing of using "tense" and "aspek" in *Oliver Twist* by Charles Dickens.

Sixth research was conducted by Muntamah as the student of State Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN), Salatiga entilted *An Alaysis of Moral Values As Seen on Charles Dickens' Novel Oliver Twist*. Moral value implied in Charles Dickens' Novel was the main issue of the study. The result of the study is the moral value which involve bravey, humblesness,

honesty, steadfastness, sympathetic to others, cooperativeness, thankfulness, kind-hearted, trustworthiness, sincerity, love and affection.

Seventh research entitled an *Analysis of Intrinsic Elements in Charles Dickens Oliver Twist* was conducted by Handayani. This study was focused in the analyzing the intrinsic elements as presented in the Charles Dickens' Oliver Twist Novel.

Eighth research was conducted by Li-shu Chang Chien, as the student of applied English, Yuanpei University, China in 2012 entitled *Dickens' Orphans as Figures for Justice*. The outcomes of this research is demonstrating the neglecting and abused child. Children who did not get fully of their right was the main issue discussed in this research.

Ninth research was conducted by Katerina Pekarova, the student of Department of English Language and Literature, Masaryk University, Czech Republic in 2014, entitled *The Theme of Childhood in Oliver Twist*. The result of this study is the differences in perception and attitudes towards children among social classes and treatment to them.

Tenth research entitled *The Underclass in The Works of Charles Dickens' and Its Marxist Themes* was conducted by Kuku Prayitno Subagyo as the student of Literature Department of Malang State University. The result of his study was explanation of the suffering of poor people as the effect of industrial revolution which created the underclass of society found some problems such as the exploitation of people.

Eleventh was presented by Ratna Wulandari as the student of English Literature of Gunadarma University. The research was conducted in 2014 entitled *The Social Injustice Issues As Reflected In Charles Dickens' Oliver Twist : A Sociological Approach*. The objectives of the study was the fact of social injustice occurred during Victorian Period as well as portrayed in Charles Dickens' novel.

Twelveth research was presented by Yazdan Bakhsh Gholami' and Abdol Hossein Joodaki as the student of Department of English Language and Literature, Boroujerd Branch, Islamic Azad University, Iran, entitled *A Social Study of Poverty in Charles Dickens' Hard Times, Bleak House and Oliver Twist*. This study gave the comparison of those Charles Dickens' work by analyzing the poverty issue which raised up in those work.

This research is different from previous research. This research only focuses in a term of oppression which is experienced by England society.

C. Problem Statement

Problem statement of the study is how oppression reflected in Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist* novel which is viewed from Sociological Approach ?

D. Objectives of The Study

The objectives of the study are mentioned as a follows:

- a. To analyze *Oliver Twist* novel by Charles Dickens based on the structural element.

- b. To analyze the issue of oppression in *Oliver Twist* novel by Charles Dickens based on the Sociological Approach.

E. Limitation Of The Study

In this case, the researcher would like to focus on oppression toward the England society which mostly as poor people reflected in *Oliver Twist* novel by Charles Dickens based on the sociological approach.

F. Benefit of The Study

This study is expected to give benefit such as:

- a. Theoretical benefit: the researcher wishes that this research can be useful and gives contribution and information to the larger knowledge, especially in the literature study.
- b. Practical benefit: this researcher also wishes that this research can give deeper understanding of the cases such kind of oppression around us through the literay study.

G. Research method

1. Type of research

The method that is used in this reasearch is qualitative research and also the theory is Sociological Approach.

2. Object of the study

The object of this study is *Oliver Twist* novel by Charles Dickens which is written in 1837.

3. Data source

Data sources are taken from the various sources which are namely primary data and secondary data.

a. Primary data

This study analyses about *Oliver Twist* novel by Charles Dickens, of course the primary data is the novel entitled *Oliver Twist* Novel by Charles Dickens.

b. Secondary data

Secondary data are taken from another sources dealing with issue and the Sociology Theory and some sources from internet.

4. Method of data collection

There are some steps for collecting the data, the steps are follows :

- a. Taking note if there are some important point dealing with the issue in both primary data and secondary data by reading them repeatedly and accurately.
- b. Clasifying them based on their clasification, such as primary data and secondary data.
- c. Analyzing the data dealing with theory that is used.
- d. Combining and making the data into unity so that it can support the topic that had been taken.
- e. Technique of data analysis

Descriptive analysis is the way taken by reseacher to analyze the data. Descriptive analyses means giving the

intrepretation of the novel related with the sociological approach, so it is done as follows:

1. Analyzing the novel based on the stuctural element.
2. Analyzing the novel based on sociological background and history England in agreeing with sociological approach.

H. Research paper Organization

This research will be explained into six chapters. Firstly chapter is introduction of the study containing the explanation of background of the study, literature review, problem statement, research limitation, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and paper organization. Secondly is discussing about the underlying theory which consists of sociology of litarature, major principal of sociology, stuctural elements of the novel and the teoritical application. Thirdly is the explanation of the socila background of England in the early of nineteenth century. Fourthly is explaining the stuctural elements and discussion. Fifthly is sociological analysis. The last is conclusion and suggestion.