CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Power Relations is the thing that used to show powerful people in the human life. Power relations become causes in a lot of conflict. Such as in the drama Caesar and Cleopatra written by George Bernard Swan, the drama shows how power relations covered the story of the drama. The power relations are the issues that appear in the drama Caesar and Cleopatra.

According to Hans J. Morgenthau (1978) Power consist of what create and defend the control of someone on the other people (and it) includes the entire relationship social who supports the goals (control of), ranging from the physical violence up to the relationship psychological most smooth used by the thought of someone to control the minds of others. Power relations have three important elements there are force, influence and authority. Hans J. Morgenthau (1978) in his book “Politics Among Nations” defines that there are 8 elements in the relationships (international relation), that known as “elements of nation power”, there are authorize, industrial, military powers, natural resources, inhabitant, character of nation, personality of nation, and elements of diplomacy. From the argument above the writer can conclude that if someone or groups want to authorize the place or country they must have the elements above. So the power relations is the relationship between the people who is have a power or people who is capable and powerful and have an impact to get the desire.

The happenings of relationship between countries depend of the elements. Therefore in the end of the power relations that occur due to collaboration between the countries will be determined by the ability of the country and the elements. Furthermore there is an example of war that causes by power relations. A civil war Russia, the war is beginning from 1918 until 1922 between some of groups and country in Russia. The first battle it between two groups of new United Soviet government with Red Army and a group of nation Russia with red army. Red army is
the armed forces branch by United Soviet that creates by revolution rule in October 1917. White army supported by the state allies like United States, British, French, Poland, Italian, Japan and another country under the command of Bolshevik. Some of the state rebelled against the government communist of United Soviet. Finally United Soviet wins the war and more amplify the capacity in empire Russia. Russian gets their power and authorizes their region. From the example above the researcher know that the conflict of war causes by the struggle of authorize region, rebellion between groups and government. It is match with my research that concern in the power relation because there is same conflict on it, such as Cleopatra want to authorize Egypt and get the power to lead Egypt. In the drama also showed rebellion uprising between groups like Ptolemy align with Caesar align.

Power relations not only occur in the political science but also in the drama Caesar and Cleopatra written by George Bernard Shaw. The writer concern in the drama Caesar and Cleopatra that show how Cleopatra is authorize Egypt with the power relations. And the help of Caesar Cleopatra finally can lead Egypt with her power. Power relations that show in the story of the drama that creates by George Bernard Shaw. From the drama we can see that the drama tell about the power relations between two country that are Egypt and Roman. The power relations appear with two peoples who is do relations and they are a powerful and capable people.

George Bernard Shaw was an Irish playwright, critic and polemicist whose inspiration on Western theatre, culture and politics expanded from the 1880s to his death and outside. George Bernard Shaw was born in Dublin, the son of George Carr Shaw and Lucinda Elisabeth (Gurley) Shaw, his mother died in 1913. In 1866 the family moved to a better neighborhood. Shaw went to the Wesleyan Conational School and then moved to a private school near Dalkey. In 1878 he went London; Shaw began his literary career by writing music and theatre criticism, and novels, including the semi-autobiographical immaturity, without much success. In 1884 Shaw joined the Fabian Society, a middle-class socialist group and served on its executive committee from 1885 to 1911. In 1876 he became a drama critic for the
Saturday review. These articles were later collected in our Theatres in the Nineties (1932).

*Caesar and Cleopatra* is a drama by George Bernard Swan that first published in 1898. The story follows the main Character of Julius *Caesar and Cleopatra*. Julius Caesar is Emperor of Rome beside that Cleopatra is the Queen of Egypt. Furthermore there is another main character in the drama. They are Ptolemy, Ftataetetaa and Belzanor. Ptolemy is Cleopatra’s young brother, Ftataetetaa is Cleopatra’s chief nurse, and Belzanor is Captain of the Queen’s Guard. The supporting roles in the drama are Arcillas, Pothinus, Theodotus, Britannus, Rufio, Appollodorus and Lucius Septimus. Arcillas, Pothinus and Theodotus are King Ptolemy’s savants. Rufio and Britannus are Julius Caesar’s servants, Britannus is Caesar’s secretary from British. The drama tells about the power of relations between Cleopatra and his young brother (Ptolemy). Because of Cleopatra cannot fight by herself than she asked Caesar to help take her throne from her brother. Caesar is emperor of Rome he comes to Egypt to look for Pompey but Pompey was killed by Lucius Septimus. Cleopatra asked Caesar to help her to be a queen of Egypt, Caesar became Cleopatra tutor. Caesar help Cleopatra because of Caesar have power effect in Egypt. Cleopatra wants Caesar to help her return her power in Egypt.

Ptolemy is the king of Egypt. Ptolemy does not want to join Caesar so he turns off from the Alexandra. He leaves Alexandria with his servants, Arcillas and Theodotus. Beside that another Ptolemy’s servant became resistance in Alexandria, he is Pothinus. Pothinus was killed by Ftataetetaa under the command of Cleopatra, it’s because Cleopatra not respects with Pothinus. Pothinus incite *Caesar and Cleopatra* because of that Caesar mad with her. Furthermore Caesar leaves Cleopatra to resist Arcillas troops. Cleopatra was shocked that she fined her chief nurse Ftataetetaa was dead.

In the several years Cleopatra gets her power in the Egypt with the help of Caesar finally Cleopatra became a Queen of Egypt. Caesar come back to Alexandria, he is win battle with Ptolemy. Caesar asks his servant become a governor in Egypt. In the end of the story Caesar come back to Rome he leave Rufio and Britannus in
Egypt to help Cleopatra lead Egypt. Caesar says goodbye to Egyptian and his servant. On the road to the ship he saw the girl with clothes grieving condolence. Cleopatra has dressed in all black because she is grieving. Cleopatra’s chief nurse was killed by Rufio. Because of the accident, Caesar promise to Cleopatra that he will send a man that she want for accompany her in Egypt namely Mark Antony. In this case the researcher will take a topic of analysis about Sociological theory that focused on the power relationship and personal interest on the Caesar and Cleopatra drama.

The analysis focused in the power relations in the drama. The power relations focused on the struggle of Cleopatra that take over her throne back from her young brother Ptolemy. In the drama Cleopatra get her power because the help of Caesar, the emperor of Rome. Caesar have a big power to resist Ptolemy, Caesar poach the throne from Ptolemy and give the throne to Cleopatra. In the end of the drama Caesar come back to Rome.

The researcher interested in analyzing Caesar and Cleopatra drama for several reasons. The first is because the story of the drama is interesting. The interesting of the Caesar and Cleopatra drama shows by the character and characterization, setting of the drama, style of the drama and the subject theme. The character and characterization of the drama create by George Bernard Shaw; he creates the figure with different character with the Shakespeare, which makes the story of the drama dramatic and fascinating. George Bernard Shaw takes a place in the two countries that are Egypt and Roman. The main setting of the drama is in Alexandria. The researcher also can study culture from the drama, especially Egypt and Roman. The style of the drama is classical drama, the study of classical drama is important to be studied because we can study about the history by the drama. Theme is the basic idea of story in which the author portrays through conflicts of characters with other character or with life events. From the theme of the drama director can classify the character of the actor who play in the drama. Based on the Caesar and Cleopatra drama the theme of the drama show by how George Bernard Shaw creates the character figure and how determine the story of the drama. The second reason is because the drama delivers some values of life. The major value that is conveyed
here is the power relations between Julius Caesar, Cleopatra and Ptolemy. That is focused in the struggle to take over the throne. In this case the researcher wants to analyze the drama from the sociological perspective.

The last reason is that the researcher as a student of English Teacher Training Department feels that it is necessary to add insight and insert more knowledge to his professional competence as English for Foreign Language teacher. Therefore, the researcher tries to analyze the drama in a research entitle “POWER RELATIONS REFLECTED IN GEORGE BERNARD SHAW’S DRAMA CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA (1898): A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH”

B. Problem Statement

Based on the title and the background of the study, the writer expresses the problem, which is “How is the power relations in George Bernard Swan’s drama Caesar and Cleopatra viewed from Sociological theory”, the problem statement is further dissoevered into the following research question:

1. What are the indicators of power relations in the Caesar and Cleopatra drama?
2. How is the power relations portrayed in the Caesar and Cleopatra drama?
3. Why is the power relations addressed by the author in the work?

C. Objective of the Study

The Objective of the study is as follow:

1. To identify indicators the power relations in the literary work.
2. To describe how the power relations portrayed in the literary work.
3. To reveal why George Bernard Swan addressed power relations related the drama.

D. Benefit of the Study

By offering this research paper, the writer hopes that it will give some benefits as follows:
1. Theoretical Benefit

To give contribution the larger body of knowledge by studying *Caesar and Cleopatra* drama written by George Bernard Swan.

2. Practical Benefit

a. For studying literature deeper and understanding much about the issue especially in studying literature based on the sociological approach.

b. For learn the history of the place such as Egypt and Roman and studying about their culture from the drama *Caesar and Cleopatra*.

E. Paper Organization

The final project the researcher organized this paper into five chapters and subchapters. First, chapter one is introduction concerns of the social background of *Caesar and Cleopatra* drama. It includes the biography of George Bernard Shaw, the summary of Caesar and Cleopatra. Introduction, it covers the background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit or advantages of the study and the paper organization. Second, chapter two is literature review concerns with underlying theory and previous study. It relates the sociology of literature, types of sociological, definition of power relations, the indicators of power relations and previous study. Third, chapter three is research method consists of the type of study, object of the study, type of the data and the data source conclude of primary and secondary data, technique of the data collection and the last is technique of the data analysis. Fourth, chapter four is finding and discussion. This finding and analyzing consist of three subchapters. The first is the indicators of power relations. Second, power relations portrayed in the drama and the last is the reason why the author addressed power relations in this drama. Therefore, in the last chapter is consists of conclusion, suggestion and pedagogical implication. Conclusion is which give the result of the research. Although the suggestion is to give the next researcher idea about the topic or issue, and pedagogical implication is the effect of the drama and the research for the large body of knowledge.