

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher deals with the introduction to the research that would be conducted as follows: background of the study, limitation, problem statements, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and the paper organization of this research.

A. Background of the Study

Indonesia has many different cultures. Culture can be defined as the customary beliefs, social forms, and material traits of a racial, religious, or social group. Those cultures become different because of some aspects, such as: region, language, the norm, and the social class division. In Indonesia, the way how the people divided the social class was from someone's wealth. However, some people who were in a certain social class may get the change and movement of the social class and status in the society by the time. The process of this movement may call as social mobility.

Social mobility means alteration of status social in society (Pattinasarany, 2016). According to Davis and Moore in Saunders (2001), people's position in society can impact their rank and reward. It was meant that people's position in modern class is not determined at birth (parents' opportunity). This movement may occur within one individual.

Social mobility separated people into several classes. Marx (in Wright, 2003) divided two types of class systems, such as capitalist or bourgeois and proletariat or labor. According to Saunders (2001) capitalist defined as the ownership, such as garden, corporate and so on. However, proletariat or labors defined as the worker. Although Marx sees the class social as exploitation, but he judged that the alteration in social is possible. The class system and social mobility cannot be

separated in society. It can be happen in the real life or may be in the story, such as in a drama entitled *The Cherry Orchard* by Anton Chekhov.

Anton Pavlovich Chekhov or familiar with Anton Chekhov was a short story and drama writer. He was born in 1860 on Russia. In 1879, Chekhov studies in the Faculty of Medicine at Moscow University with aid of a scholarship. In 1896, he completed *The Seagull*. At the beginning produced in St Petersburg, then by the Moscow Art Theatre (MAT). In 1899, *Uncle Vanya* opened at the MAT and in 1901, *Three Sisters*. He married Olga Knipper (MAT actress) in May 1901. *The Cherry Orchard* was written by Chekhov from 1902 and was premiered in January 1904. Chekhov died in July 1904 in Badenweiler, Germany (Whyman, 2011).

The Cherry Orchard told about socioeconomic. Lubov is the owner of the cherry orchard. She inherited it by her ancestral. She lived in Paris to forget his son and his husband who were dying. While she was in Paris she used for unnecessary thing, until she have much debts. She is an extravagant woman. She came back to her house because she has debts. Her estate should be going to an auction to pay her debts. Lopakhin, a merchant offered her to made her orchard became villas, but to build villas should cutting down the cherry orchard, pull down the old build and the house. Lubov refused it because she loves her cherry orchard, her house and all things that remind her to her childhood. The day of auction was came, all people surprised when they knew the owner of the cherry orchard is Lopakhin. Lopakhin wanted to build villas there. He wanted to show that he was a success man with his hardworking attitude. He can build villas which his father and grandfather were serf on Lubov orchard.

The synopsis above shows social mobility. Social mobility happened between Lubov and Lopakhin. At the beginning Lubov is the owner of cherry orchard and Lopakhin is a merchant. At the end Lopakhin is the owner of cherry orchard.

There were some literary works by Chekov that had been analyzed by other researcher, First proposed by Hilda Van Neck Yoder entitled *Dramatization of Social Change: Herman Heijermans' Plays as Compare with Selected Drama by Ibsen, Hauptmann and Chekhov*. She compared Herman Hijerman drama with *The Cherry Orchard* (Chekov) to find the different types of social change happened in both of the drama.

Second is written by Ronald Quinault entitled *Chekhov and Conservation*. He concludes Chekov's plays reflected to countryside and in his play also explored the environments such as *The Cherry Orchard*, *The Wood Demon*, *Uncle Vanya* and so on. Indirectly he gave a moral value to the viewer to keep our environments.

Third is written by Mollie Wilson O'Reilly entitled *That Which Is Lost*. She concludes there are several similarity and differences between *The Cherry Orchard* by Anton Chekhov and *The Winter's Tale* by Shakespeare, especially on stage. The similarities are such as the setting works side by side, on the same stage and with the same cast by Mendes's as theatrical direction. The differences are such as culture, *The Cherry Orchard* in Russia and *The Winter's Tale* in English, plot etc.

Those theories and groups of researcher had supported this research which is conducted in order to investigate the indicator of social mobility, describe how the social mobility depicted, and also to reveal the reason of the author address the social mobility in *The Cherry Orchard* drama. That is why the researcher wants to conduct this study entitled **Social Mobility Reflected in Anton Chekhov's *The Cherry Orchard* (1903): Marxist Approach**.

B. Limitation of the Study

This research focuses in analyzing the social mobility reflected Anton Chekhov's *The Cherry Orchard* (1903) by using Marxist approach.

C. Problem Statement

In conducting the research, the researcher wanted to classify some problems that should be solved as the result at the end of this research. The problems as follows:

1. What are the indicators of social mobility in *The Cherry Orchard*?
2. How is the social mobility depicted in *The Cherry Orchard*?
3. Why did the author address social mobility in *The Cherry Orchard*?

D. Objectives of the Study

In order to solve the problems faced by the researcher, this research will fulfill the problem statements as follows:

1. To analyze the indicator of social mobility in *The Cherry Orchard*?
2. To describe how social mobility depicted in *The Cherry Orchard*?
3. To reveal the reason of the author address the social mobility in *The Cherry Orchard*?

E. Significance of the Study

The study is expected to give benefits as follows:

1. Theoretically:
 - a. It can impart a new contribution and information to the larger body of knowledge, especially the literary study on *The Cherry Orchard* (1903).
 - b. It can be a previous study for those who want to investigate the social mobility reflected in a certain literary work.
 - c. It can be used as reference by other university students who are interested in literary study on *The Cherry Orchard* drama (1903) based on Marxist approach.

2. Practically:

This study hopefully can give deeper understanding and enrich both knowledge, experience especially for the writer, generally for other students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta.

F. Paper Organization

The organization of this study is explained in order the reader can understand the content of the paper easier. The organizations are as follows:

1. Chapter I is introduction. In this chapter, the researcher will give an introduction to the research that will be conducted as follows: background of the study, limitation, problem statement, objective of the study, and significance of the study.
2. Chapter II is underlying theory; there are some theories supported the research, conclude the previous study that had been conducted by other researcher and the novelty.
3. Chapter III is research method. In this part of research paper, the researcher will describe the type of research, the object of research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, data validity, technique of analyzing the data, and research paper organization.
4. Chapter IV is analysis and discussion. This chapter focuses on analyzing the social mobility reflected Anton Chekhov's *The Cherry Orchard* (1903): Marxist approach.
5. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestions.