

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of study

Literature is writing that are valued as work such as art, poetry, drama and fiction. In other hand, Literature is written by author through experience, true story, historical, imagination, emotion and motivation. Literary work is the expression of the author's mind written in the form such as poetry, novel, movie and drama. Literary work also represent author's life and in her or his society. Literary works contain a variety of essential values of society life. Eventually, literary work relate with aspects in society such as economy, politic, law and so on. It is collaborating between historical and culture that make the author written in language through emotions and abilities. Literature is not about piece of writing. But, literature includes both writing and spoken material. On broader level, "Literature" includes anything from creating writing to more technical or scientific work, but most commonly the term refers to works of the creative imagination of author poured in poetry, drama, prose and novel. Literature is almost similar to art, what is true in painting is true in literature. According to Knowlson, (2006) declare that a novel is not an imitation or an exact copy of life as we live it, it is rather a selection of characters and events drawn by reading, observation, and experience, and woven into an entirely new story. Marxism is relevant to welfare on two counts. First, as a comprehensive theory of society it provides an explanation of the nature of welfare and its development in bourgeois and other societies. Secondly, as a normative theory concerned with the transcendence of capitalism it offers a particular view of problem germane to welfare and of their "devinitive" solution. Marxism of course includes Marx's own though as well as of other whose basic ideas and analyses are close to Marx's. this raise the problem of distinguishing "Marxist" from a variety of radical, socialist, conflict or what has been called "Marxisant" viewpoint. Perhaps the problem can best be approached in terms of the distance from the leading ideas of Marx.

The summary of this novel starts from the story of Count Leo Nikolaevich Tolstoy born in a noble family in 1828. Tolstoy's youth was spent among the world of the upper-class gentry during the last decades of serfdom in Russia. Throughout his life, Tolstoy felt torn between his own conflict attitudes regarding the future of Russia and those of his noble class. Tolstoy was in his early thirties he had discarded most of the trappings of gentry's life and was spending much of his time to work. Tolstoy is being the minor characters called Levin in Anna Karenina novel. The author also became concerned about other pressing social issue of his period. In 1872 Tolstoy witnessed a tragic cast in the railroad. A woman, Anna who depressed because of envy and jealousy towards her love. Anna rushed down to the track and threw herself under a train. Tolstoy hearing of the incident. Tolstoy had never known the woman, but her tragic suicide inspired the story of Anna Karenina's failed liaison with Vronsky and her subsequent suicide in the novel.

This novel covers into some editions which has different pages, and also this novel ever adapted in a movie. One of the best-seller classic novels by the Russian writer, Leo Tolstoy published in (1828-1910). This novel framing of the various aspects and depths of love emotions, hates, sadness, jealousy, fury, sympathy, happiness and infliction. It can increase the reader's emotion when they are reading it, while feeling the emotion in each characters especially Anna. Tolstoy needs four years to finish this novel since 1873-1877. There are positive and negative readers who have comment about this novel.

There are some readers who give some positive comment toward this Anna Karenina novel. It is showed in the comment by Terry who argues that of the book is about their love and courtship and friendship and pride and shame and jealousy and betrayal and forgiveness and about the instable variety of happiness and unhappiness. But, it's also about mowing the grass and arguing politics and hunting and working as a bureaucrat and raising children and dealing politely with tedious company. To put it more accurately, it's about the way that the human mind or, as Tolstoy sometimes says, the human soul engages each of these experiences and tries to understand itself, the world around it, and the other souls that inhabit that world. This

book is not afraid to take up any part of human life because it believes that human beings are infinitely interesting and infinitely worthy of compassion. And, what I found stirring, the book's fearlessness extends to matters of religion. Tolstoy takes his characters seriously enough to acknowledge that they have spiritual lives that are as nuanced and mysterious as their intellectual lives and their romantic lives. I knew to expect this dimension of the book, but I could not have known how encouraging it would be to dwell in it for so long. In the end, this book about life, written by a man who is profoundly in love with life. Reading it makes me want to live. And the other side, the negative comment also showed by Deborah Cornelious argues that of Vronsky's story is a disappointing adaptation replete with suffocating melodrama that doesn't hold a candle to its inspiration.

This novel currently enjoying popularity, *Anna Karenina* is a perfect work from Leo Tolstoy for the readers, appeared at the right time. Currently, the story of *Anna Karenina* has been adapted into a movie. More adaptations: 1935: *Anna Karenina* (1935 film), the most famous and critically acclaimed version, starring Greta Garbo and Fredric March and directed by Clarence Brown. 1948: *Anna Karenina* (1948 film) starring Vivien Leigh, Ralph Richardson and directed by Julien Duvivier. 1985: *Anna Karenina* (1985 film), a U.S. TV movie starring Jacqueline Bisset and Christopher Reeve, directed by Simon Langton. 1997: *Anna Karenina* (1997 film), the first American version to be filmed on location in Russia, directed by Bernard Rose and starring Sophie Marceau and Sean Bean.

According to Pachamama Alliance, Social Justice is the equal distribution of resources and opportunities, in which outside factors that categorize people are irrelevant. Social Justice is the fair and just relation between individual and society. This is measured by the explicit and tacit terms for the distribution of wealth, opportunities for personal activity and social privileges. Social justice is state or doctrine of egalitarianism, the cause of human freedom and of social justice and promotes the common good and social justice. According to Plato, justice is the quality of individual, the individual mind. It can be understood by studying the mind of man, its functions, qualities and virtues.

Social theory can be defined as the study of scientific ways of thinking about social life. It encompasses ideas about how societies change and develop, about methods of explaining social behavior, about power and social structure, class, gender and ethnicity, modernity and civilization, revolution and utopias, and numerous other concepts and problems in social life.

Justice is the first virtue of social institutions, as truth is of systems of thought. John Rawls, (1971) stated that however theory are elegant and economical must be rejected or revised if it is untrue likewise laws and institutions no matter how efficient and well-arranged must be reformed or abolished if they are unjust.

The conclusion, social justice is social equality between individual and society to get a freedom in life. The reason of choosing the subject because social justice is an important issue in this story, the most of characters of Anna Karenina's novel are struggling to get a freedom in life, especially in character of Anna. The reality of story, when a woman plays an affair with someone to get a true love and freedom. Basic assumption related to the subject that the author describe about social justice at that time. Tolstoy as an author really unnerved to a woman who was depressed and willing to give everything for the sake of love. The author combines two people in romantic of love, but they mixed up with sexual acts outside of marriage and ended tragically. The author is represented as a Levin which is one of the characters in the novel. The relationship of Levin and Kitty is a reflection of his relationship with his wife in reality.

Therefore, the writer is interested in analyzing the social justice in the Anna Karenina novel. This novel is very interesting because in this novel framing the social life in that period in Russia. The tragedy in this novel makes the readers want to know the social justice who experienced by the characters in this novel. Thus, the researcher conducted the research entitled **“SOCIAL JUSTICE IN TOLSTOY'S “ANNA KARENINA” NOVEL (1878): MARXISM PERSPECTIVE”**

B. Problem Statement

This study formulated the problem statement as follows:

1. How is the social justice reflected in the novel *Anna Karenina*?
2. What are the factors influencing the social justice?
3. What are the effects of social justice toward the characters?

C. Objective of The Study

1. To describe that the social justice reflected in the novel *Anna Karenina* (1878).
2. To analyze the factors that influence the social justice in the *Anna Karenina* novel (1878).
3. To know the effects toward the characters in the *Anna Karenina* (1878) novel of social justice.

D. Limitation Of Study

To make the research is appropriate to the objective of the study, the researcher will make a limitation to the research. The researcher only focuses on analyzing the social justice in the characters of *Anna Karenina* novel (1878) used the Marxist Perspective theory.

E. Significant of Study

This study is expected giving some practical and theoretical study benefits.

a. Practical Benefit

This study is purposed to give a contribution to the large body of knowledge, particularly in individual psychological approach in literary work.

b. Theoretical Benefit

The result of the study is expected to broaden the researcher's knowledge in literary work practical in understanding of the novel related to the aspect of Marxist perspective. This study is also expected to contribute to

the development of the larger body of knowledge, particularly literary studies on *Anna Karenina* novel (1878) by Leo Tolstoy. And it also can be used as a reference for other researchers who want to conduct research about social justice in movie, then could be motivate another researcher who need to create literature research about Marxism perspective.

F. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organizations of “Social Justice in Tolstoy’s *Anna Karenina* novel (1878): Marxist Perspective” are as follows: Chapter I is included of Introduction, which consists of the background of study, problem statement, limitation of study, objective of study, significance of study and research paper organization. Chapter II concerns with the previous studies, the underlying theories, which elaborates only with the Marxist perspective, and the novelty. Chapter III deals with the research methodology. Chapter IV deals with historical background. Chapter V focuses on data analysis and discussion. Lastly, Chapter VI provides the conclusion of the study.