

GENOCIDE IN ANNE FRANK'S *THE DIARY OF A YOUNG GIRL* (1947): A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH



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in English Department**

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APPROVAL

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GENOCIDE IN ANNE FRANK'S *THE DIARY OF A YOUNG GIRL* (1947): A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berfokus untuk mengidentifikasi isu pembantaian dalam novel *The Diary of A Young Girl* (1947) karya Anne Frank. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan sosiologis dari Swingewood. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik *note taking*. Penelitian ini menggunakan dua data yaitu data primer, buku, buku sastra, situs web, artikel, bibliografi penulis dan referensi virtual yang terkait dengan isu pembantaian sebagai data sekunder. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan antara lain untuk mengidentifikasi pembantaian pada masa perang dunia kedua Holocaust dibawah pimpinan Adolf Hitler partai Nazi yang digambarkan dalam konflik, untuk menjelaskan bagaimana isu pembantaian digambarkan dalam novel dan untuk mengungkapkan alasan penulis mengangkat isu pembantaian. Hasil dari penelitian ini antara lain (1) terdapat beberapa pengertian dari pembantaian perang dunia kedua dibawah pimpinan Adolf Hitler, (2) penulis menggambarkan isu pembantaian dalam perang dunia kedua dibawah pimpinan Adolf Hitler, (3) penulis mengangkat isu pembantaian karena penulis mengalami kisah nyata dalam kehidupannya yaitu Nazi melakukan pembantaian pada kaum-kaum yahudi.

Kata kunci: Anne Frank, pendekatan sosiologis, genocide, novel *The Diary of A Young Girl*.

Abstract

The research focuses on the identification issues of Genocide in *The Diary of A Young Girl* (1947) novel by Anne Frank. The theory which is used in this research is the sociological approach by Swingewood. The type of this study is used qualitative descriptive. The method of collecting data in this research is the used note-taking technique. This study used two data, namely primary data and secondary data. *The Diary of a Young Girl* novel by Anne Frank is the primary data source, while books, literary books, websites, articles, bibliography of the author and virtual references that related to issue genocide as secondary data. The research aims to identify, among other things, the genocide during the war of the Holocaust who was depicted in the novel and to reveal the reasons the author raised the issue of the genocide. The result of this study are as follows (1) there are some meanings of the genocide of the war under the leadership of Adolf Hitler, (2) the author depicted issue the genocide in the war under the leadership under of Adolf Hitler, (3) the author addressed the issue of the genocide because the author experienced a true story in her life that the Nazis carried out a genocide to the Jews.

Keywords: Anne Frank, sociological approach, genocide, *The Diary of A Young Girl* novel.

1. INTRODUCTION

The main problem of this research is the genocide of Jews during the Holocaust in *The Diary of A Young Girl* (1947) written by Anne Frank. According to Raphael Lemkin in his view, the definition of genocide is a crime that covers a very broad range. Not only killing, but it also suppresses birth, forced family separation to reduce the population, and so on. Anne Frank wrote a diary that was published into a novel called *The Diary of A Young Girl* that reflected Anne's personality when the genocide attacked the Jews in this real life. This novel has been observed by other researchers with different focuses and approaches.

There are two researchers who have discussed this novel as a material object and there are no researchers who discussed the issue of genocide. Anggeria F. Researched Racism in Anne Frank's *The Diary of A Young Girl* (1947) to analyze racism in this novel because according to her the research was by the content like Jews who had to be killed because of religious differences during the Holocaust. And this study analyzed the novel using appraisal analysis. The results of this study are to discuss racist opinions from the text of the diary which is analyzed by rating features; attitude, engagement, and graduation. Another researcher who observed this novel is Riawandono One I. He focused on analyzing the anxiety and defense mechanism that emerged in Anne Frank's character. the purpose of this paper is to analyze the novel based on the theory of psychoanalysis.

Based on the previous studies above, it is known that there are no researchers who discussed *The Diary of A Young Girl* with the issue of genocide. The researchers conduct this study with this issue. The researchers have the main reason for conducting this research because they know how cruel the Holocaust genocide was committed against the Jews. The researcher wants to analyze the genocide and the message of the writer that she wants to convey to the reader.

The researcher used a sociological approach to conduct this research. This approach will be used to analyze the relationship of literary works with the sociology of society and to analyze genocide. This research applied a sociological approach by Swingewood. The sociological approach was identified with

literature and media. Swingewood (1972) created three approaches to understand the sociology of literature as follows; literature as a mirror to age, literature as the social situation of the writer, literature as a cause of social effects. It can be concluded that the existence of literature has a relationship with the aspects of social life.

2. METHOD

The researcher conducts a study of qualitative research. Qualitative research is generally (though not exclusively) been associated with this set of beliefs (Strauss and Corbin, 1998). The main issue of this research is the genocide and it is analyzed by the sociology approach. The primary data source of this research is *The Diary of A Young Girl* novel written by Anne Frank and published by Otto Frank in 1947. The secondary data source of this research books, literary books, website, article, bibliography of the author and virtual references related to this research and other sources related to this research. The researcher used the note-taking technique when collecting data. Note-taking means a complex activity that requires comprehension and selection of information and written production process (Piolat, Olive, & Kellogg, 2004). There are seven steps in collecting the data as follows; (1) Reading the novel *The Diary of A Young Girl* (1947) to get deep understanding, (2) Browsing to the internet to get several information, (3) Taking notes of the important some information in both primary and secondary data sources, (4) Identifying the problem and finding the data, (5) Classifying the data into some parts, (6) Selecting particular parts that are considered important and relevant for the analysis, (7) Making conclusions and suggestions to analyze the data. For the technique of data analysis, the researcher uses qualitative data analysis by Miles and Huberman (1994), as follows; (1) Data reduction, (2) Display data, and (3) Conclusion Drawing and verifying.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

3.1 The Indicator's of Genocide

3.1.1 Limitation of Social Freedom

The limitation of social freedom is depicted when the Jews were genocide by the Holocaust. Anne Frank was one of the victims of the holocaust, she was a Jew. She and her family have to hide in a safe place in a secret room called an Annex. They hid to avoid the Nazis' pursuit of the Jews. And not only Anne's family in the room but another family. In their hiding place they never feel calm, always feel worried, scared or bored. The limitation of social freedom is depicted when the Jews were genocide by the Holocaust. Anne Frank was one of the victims of the holocaust, she was a Jew. She and her family have to hide in a safe place in a secret room called an Annex. They hid to avoid the Nazis' pursuit of the Jews. And not only Anne's family in the room but another family. In their hiding place they never feel calm, always feel worried, scared or bored.

3.1.2 Limitation of Moral Norms

The limitation of moral norms is depicted when Anne's family and several other members had to go through hard times in the secret room such as may not noise and make in sound, flush water, even limited eating and drinking to wait for Anne's good friend to bring food to the room. They carried out such activities when Germany began its activities outside, but only when Germany had finished their activities then Anne and the others could move freely in the secret room.

3.2 Depiction of Genocide

Germany limits Jewish freedom as Jews must wear yellow stars, are prohibited from driving cars, bicycles, motorcycles, even their own, are prohibited from going out at 8 o'clock in the morning and 6 am, are prohibited from using any sports field, are prohibited from going to places entertainment, and are required to attend Jewish schools. not only were they prohibited from doing anything, but some were killed by being shot and others who were made slaves.

3.3 Concern in Genocide

One of the important reasons why Anne Frank addressed the issue of genocide is because it included the real life that she experienced by being told in the diary.

Anne Frank is a 13-year-old teenager. She is Jewish. Her age should still be having fun, going to entertainment venues, schools, and other exciting places. But instead, she had to go through difficult times in a secret place called Annex, Annex is a secret room where Anne's family hiding to avoid the Nazis' pursuit of the Jews. She hid not only with her family but with one more family. In that room, she always felt afraid, worried, sad if one day she would also be captured by the Nazis. Even in Annex when Germany is on the move, Anne and the rest of the people in the Annex cannot do anything, such as being forbidden, talking, listening to the radio, flush water and can only sit quietly while reading newspapers or books until Germany finishes doing activities. After Germany was no longer active, Anne's family and others could breathe easily, could listen to the radio, water or joke. And for 2 years they always do like that, and with limited food. Until finally Anne's family and others who hid in the Annex were arrested by German soldiers. Anne and Margot were separated from her father. Not long after Margot died, and followed by Anne, she contracted typhus at the age of 15 years. Only Otto survived. Otto's best friend found and kept an Anne Frank diary.

In the novel *The Diary of A Young Girl*, Otto Frank distributes Anne's diaries aimed at letting the whole world know how cruel the Holocaust is towards the Jews. And so that his son can realize her ideals who want to become a famous young writer.

3.4 Discussion

The researcher found some genocide after analyzing the “*The Diary of A Young Girl* (1947)” novel using the sociological approach by Swingewood. According to Swingewood (1972), the sociology of literature is a growing body of critical theory. In this study has the relationship between the literary works and society, the social determinants of literature, the conditions of the production of literary works and the sociology studies of the writer. The researcher

found genocide consists of the Limitation of social freedom and limitation of moral norms.

Firstly, the researcher shows the genocide of the limitations of social freedom depicted in the novel. It is depicted when Anne Frank's family hid to protect themselves from Nazi pursuits, and Anne Frank is a Jew. Therefore Anne Frank and family hid because they knew that the Nazis were chasing the Jews. The Holocaust also gives restrictions on the Jews.

Secondly, the researcher signified the limitation of moral norms depicted in the novel. It is depicted when Anne Frank's family and other members experienced difficulties in the hideout. Such as may not move, rowdy, splash water or other activities at the same time with Germany activities.

Based on the data and analysis above, the genocide of the limitation of social freedom. The genocide of the limitation of moral norms.

Based on the previous studies above, it is known that no researcher discussed *The Diary of A Young Girl* novel with issue genocide. This research was completed in the previous study. There are two researchers; (1) Anggeria F. (2) Riawandono One I. The researcher wants to analyze the genocide and the messages from the writer that wants to deliver to the reader.

4. CONCLUSION

Firstly, there are two genocide depicted in the novel as follows; limitation of social freedom and limitation of moral norms. Limitation of social freedom refers to prohibitions that limit the Jews to do anything. The limitation of moral norms refers to the difficulties that were experienced when hiding during the Holocaust.

Secondly, genocide is depicted in the novel through some kind of prohibition by the Nazi party against the Jews. Such as restrictions even the slightest thing should not be done by the Jews. The must wear a yellow star, shop between 3.00-5.00 p.m., do not go out on the road between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., are prohibited from going to any place of entertainment, are prohibited from using any sports field, and many more restrictions for the Jews.

Thirdly, the reason why Anne Frank addressed genocide in the novel is a true story experienced by the author when she was undergoing a genocide in Germany under the leadership of Adolf Hitler. She was very depressed during the 2 years she hid to avoid the pursuit of the Nazis and in the end, she and her family were caught.

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