

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The chapter presents the background of study, statement of research problems, objectives of study, significance, scope and limitation of the study. Those are required to find proletariat's struggle to against kingdom or bourgeoisie and the impacts from their struggle.

1.1 Background of Study

Human and literature can't be separate because literature is created not only to fulfill human's desire but also to represent human's life. The human's life can be issued as problems in literature and it can be social document. Literature has the function in social life that needs to be written as its documentation and an important chronicle from human's life through any kinds of literary works. Wellek and Warren's argue bellow:

In practice, literature can obviously take the place of many things-of travel or sojourn in foreign lands, of direct experience, vicarious life and it can be used by the historian as social document (Wellek and Warren, 1963: 31).

The literary works have many parts that consist of fiction, drama, essay, poetry, short story and novel and novel is the best fictitious narrative of book length with some degree of realism. According to Reeve: "Novel is a medium that describes what is in the mind of the author and tells a story of someone's life and novel is better one genre of literature" (Reeve, 1785).

Novel is the popular book in the world because it is the good communication in society. One of the novels is *The One* by Kiera Cass. The novel portrays the struggle of two rebels and society who have different purpose to destroy kingdom as bourgeoisie or capitalists. The rebels, American Singer and the other societies are proletariat, and kingdom is bourgeoisie. The southern rebels aim to destroy the monarchy in kingdom and they will dominate and control government and it will give bad impact to society. The northern rebels aim to destroy the monarchy in Kingdom, equalize of class and they want to save the societies from the cruelty of southern rebels. The rebels struggle their class by each own ways. It will be analyzed based on rebels' perspective.

In general, Marxism is the political and economic theories of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels that explain about social phenomena refer to economic and politic. Marx argues the proletariat goes through various stages of development. With its birth begins its struggle with the bourgeoisie (1848:9)

The Marxist ideology is a symbol of resistance from proletariats to bourgeoisies. The oppression of proletariats by bourgeoisies has occurred since the class struggle is begun. It is one of the things that push the occurrence of colonialism, but it sets off the proletariats fight bourgeoisies from economic aspect and politic.

The Marxism consists of some conflict, especially about the class struggle. Class struggle is action which there will clash in society as the classes interact to each other and the interaction existing in society. Elster argues that the struggle actually comes from the division of class (1986: 177).

Based on the statement above, there are two classes related to Karl Marx, Bourgeoisie and Proletariat. The bourgeoisies are people who are categorized as the class of modern capitalists, the employers of wage-labor and the owners of the means of social production, whereas proletariats are people that are categorized as the class modern wage-labor but no means of production of their own. They reduced to selling their labor power in order to live. Karl Marx with Friedrich Engels in their book of The Communist Manifesto, Marx said “The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win” (1848). It means that the proletarians are the worker’s class who construct fabulous revolution, will rise up against the bourgeoisies to overthrowing capitalisms. The explanations about bourgeoisies and proletariats show that these classes are totally different from each other in the way that the one becomes the ruler and the others become the ruled. Those differentiations of classes later lead to class struggle.

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels comment about class struggle “The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles (Bottomore, 1983: 75). Class struggle is one of many cornerstones of Marxism. It can be defined as a collective effort of an oppressed class against the oppressor class to overthrow the throne of the oppressor class. The class struggle representation the conflict between social classes to others in society. Class struggle is constant conflict that occurs in every society. The class struggle can give an impact on the change of social status or impacts on power in social entity. According to Booker “the new classless society will lack the class struggle of previous one, resulting in

the end of the dialectical movement of history and the permanent establishment of socialism” (1996: 72).

1.2 Statements of Research Problem

The problem of this study focuses on the issues in this novel, *The One*. Based on the background of study above, the researcher will be more focuses on two problems or questions, as below:

1. How do Northern rebels and Southern rebels struggle for their classes in the novel?
2. What are the impacts to proletariat’s struggle?

1.3 Objectives of Study

The objectives of this study focus on the analysis of the main issues in the novel and to get complement of the questions in the matter above. There are two objectives of this study based on the problems:

1. To analyze how Northern rebels and Southern rebels struggle for their classes in the novel.
2. To find out the impacts to proletariat’s struggle.

1.4 Significance

The significances are classified into two points:

The study is expected to provide theoretical and practical benefit. Theoretically, the study is been intended to give more knowledge about literary theories, specifically in term class struggle theory proposed by Karl Marx, Marxism Approach. Meanwhile practically, as mediator for the students of

English Department in the future, in order to use it as reference for the next writer which has the same literary work or theory to be analyzes.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is related to class struggle theory and it is conducted to analyze about main issued of proletariat's struggle to against bourgeoisie and the impacts to their struggle in novel *The One*. Actually, there are many problems that can be discussed from this novel, however the present study limits to discussion of followings:

The utterances and author's narrations in novel are used by writer to show how the rebels struggle for their classes in the novel. The utterances and author's narrations in novel are used by writer to show the impacts to their struggles.