

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

There are five sub chapters to discuss in this chapter. Those are background of the study, statement of the research problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitations of the study. Those are important to be explained because they describe this study generally.

1.1 Background of The Study

In this study, the writer using Marxist approach. One of Marx's view is a class struggle. Class struggle bring the country into a revolution and the revolution is needed to make a change.

The trilogy of *The Hunger Games* tells about the class struggle, about delineation of lower class. One of reason why the writer chooses this novel in the research because the novel tells about the class struggle from Katniss Everdeen and all the districts to get an equal right. This is accordin with Marxism approach, specifically struggle theory of Karl Marx that believed if capitalistic system should be destroyed, and Marx called for a revolution in the dominated class member.

Revolution is the rapid change of the most popular countries that want to change. One of the figures who influence the birth of revolution is Karl Marx. He argued that revolution is the era where civilization revolte into new era with new changes.

However, before the revolution occured, Marx assumed that the dominated class first needed to develop class conciousness. This is subjective awareness of common vested interest

and the need for collective political action to bring about social change (Selden, Widowson, & Brooker, 2005: 73).

The key to understanding Marx is his class definition. A class is defined by the ownership of property. Such ownership vests a person with the power to exclude others from the property and to use it for personal purposes. In relation to property there are three great classes of society: the bourgeoisie (who own the means of production such as machinery and factory buildings, and whose source of income is profit), landowners (whose income is rent), and the proletariat (who own their labor and sell it for a wage).

The division between classes will widen and the condition of the exploited worker will deteriorate so badly that social structure collapses: the class struggle is transformed into a proletarian revolution. The workers' triumph will eliminate the basis of class division in property through public ownership of the means of production. With the basis of classes thus wiped away, a classless society will ensue (by definition), and since political power to protect the bourgeoisie against the workers is unnecessary, political authority and the state will wither away.

Since Marxist criticism learns about the stratification of social class in the society, there are many researches of literary work that related to the theory. The writer found four researches that in line with this research. The previous analysis used Marxist theory was written by Bahauallah, Kifayatullah Khan, and Tammanna Salih Shah (2012) from International Journal of Humanities and Social Science. The journal entitled “Steinback’s *The Pearl* as Marxist critique of Capitalism. Besides, there is another research by Emmy Munawarah (2012). The research entitled “Class System in England in Mark Twain’s *The Prince and The Pauper*.” The third research was Hafifah’s work (2014) which is under the title “The Impact of The Gaps between Upper Class and Lower Class in Aravind Adiga’s *The White Tiger*.” The last research entitled

“Afghan’s Class Stratification in Khaled Hosseini’s *And The Mountains Echoed*” by Kurnia Angger Eka Pratita (2015).

Different from the previous research, this research attempts to analyze the social classification focusing on the class struggle in Suzanne Collins’ *The Hunger Games Trilogy* by using Marxist approach. Therefore, this research is entitled *Class Struggle in Suzanne Collins’ The Hunger Games Trilogy*.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

The questions of the research are:

1. What are the stratifications of social class in Suzanne Collins’ *The Hunger Games Trilogy*?
2. How class struggle are portrayed in Suzanne Collins’ *The Hunger Games Trilogy*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. To describe the stratification of social class in Suzanne Collins’ *The Hunger Games Trilogy*.
2. To describe class struggle portrayed in Suzanne Collins’ *The Hunger Games Trilogy*.

1.4 Significance of the Study

There are two kinds of significance: theoretical and practical significance. For the theoretical significant, the writer hopes this analysis could enrich the knowledge of reader to more understand the truth hidden in the novel, especially in reading Suzanne Collins’ *The Hunger Games Trilogy*. The writer hopes this research become one of the references for the one who attracts to analyze novel especially for Suzanne Collins’ *The Hunger Games* using Marxist Approach. Specifically, this analysis can give more information about the social stratification and the dominated class’ ways to struggle in *The Hunger Games Trilogy*.

While the practical significant is the writer expects that this analysis can makes society, especially the student would be aware that all human is the same and equal.

1.5 Scope and Limitations

The writer researched Suzanne Collin's *The Hunger Games Trilogy* by using Karl Marx's Marxism theory, to find the struggle of dominated class in the oppression of dominant class. The study only focused on the quotations that relevant to the study.