ABSTRACT


Keywords: Sociology of Literature, Hegemony, Hegemonic Power, Elements of Fiction

Hegemony is power that is committed by the ruling or dominant class to spread the ideology to the subordinate class in order to have the same understanding and thinking. Society of Kabul, Afghanistan is forced to abide the rules and accept the hegemony from the dominant classes in power for three periods. During the three periods, conflicts occurred due to hegemony. The focus of this research is the hegemony that is committed by the dominant classes to subordinate classes. The problems of this research are hegemonic power that is done by dominant classes (Communists, Mujahideen and Taliban) to subordinate classes (society of Kabul) and the elements of fiction (theme, character, setting, and plot) that represent hegemonic power in Khaled Hosseini’s *A Thousand Splendid Suns*.

This thesis has used Sociology of literature as a method because the novel as a reflection of reality life in Afghanistan, so that society has become the main focus in sociology of literary approach. Literary criticism also meet the concepts and logical principles of research. Theory that is used to analyze data is Hegemony theory from Antonio Gramsci because it is one of studies in the sociology of literature.

The results of this analysis show dominant classes hegemony to the subordinate classes, so conflicts between their understanding and thinking occur. Society as a subordinate class were hegemonied due to a very strong ideological distribution from intellectuals under the power of the dominant classes. The conclusion of the hegemonic power that is done by the dominant classes has a negative impact, such as authorities that are conducted the dominant class so that the establishment of society-owned is lost.