

ABSTRACT

A Thousand Splendid Suns offers a deep look at the social situation in Afghanistan. The book shows how the characters, working together and making sacrifices, express a shared understanding in their fight against oppression. This study uses a qualitative methodology characterized by a descriptive approach, supported by Lucien Goldmann's theory of genetic structuralism, to answer two fundamental questions. First, the social situation in this novel is examined in relation to the experiences of Afghan society as a whole. Second, the way Mariam and Laila's characters respond to social injustice as part of the group's collective struggle. The results of the study show that the novel A Thousand Splendid Suns depicts a social reality characterized by widespread gender inequality and systemic oppression of women. The characters of Mariam and Laila show a form of collective consciousness, which is when people work together to achieve a common goal. They are united and willing to make sacrifices to stand up against unfair treatment.

These findings support the idea that Khaled Hosseini's story offers a strong social critique of power and the expectation of change in different social and historical situations. This analysis supports the idea that the novel is a social critique. It describes the dynamics of power and aspirations for change in the social and historical context.

Keywords : *novel, social reality, genetic structuralism, patriarchy, solidarity, collective struggle.*