

ABSTRACT

Rendy Febrianto. 1225030184. *Gramscian War of Position Against Borstal Hegemony in Alan Sillitoe's The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner*. An undergraduate thesis. English Literature Department. Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Supervisor I: Ice Sariyati, S.S., M.Pd. Supervisor II: Agry Pramita, M.A.

This research analyzes how Alan Sillitoe's novella *The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner* (1959) represents post-World War II class inequality, the Borstal system as an instrument of bourgeois hegemony, and protagonist Smith's "War of Position" as a counter-hegemonic strategy. The analysis draws on Gramsci's concepts of Cultural Hegemony, the Organic Intellectual, and the Common Sense/Good Sense dialectic. Using a qualitative descriptive, library-based approach, data consisting of words, phrases, sentences, and dialogues depicting class discrimination, institutional hegemony, and Smith's ideological development were collected through close textual reading informed by Gramscian heuristics and analyzed using dialectical content analysis. The results show that postwar Welfare State rhetoric conceals a dual system of material provision and social control that divides Smith's world into "In-laws" and "Outlaws." The Borstal system functions as an instrument of bourgeois hegemony disguised as rehabilitation, through discipline, surveillance, and scientific classification. Meanwhile, Smith's long-distance running constitutes a War of Position that cultivates Good Sense and culminates in a Crisis of Authority through the sabotage of his own victory at the finish line. It is concluded that Smith's resistance is not a single triumph but a continuous, molecular struggle, whose symbolic victory remains real yet inevitably partial.

Keywords: sociology of literature, cultural hegemony, War of Position, Gramsci, *The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner*

ABSTRAK

Rendy Febrianto. 1225030184. Perang Posisi Gramscian Melawan Hegemoni Borstal dalam Novela *The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner* karya Alan Sillitoe. Skripsi sarjana. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Pembimbing I: Ice Sariyati, S.S., M.Pd. Pembimbing II: Agry Pramita, M.A.

Penelitian ini menganalisis representasi ketimpangan kelas pascaperang dan sistem Borstal sebagai instrumen hegemoni borjuis dalam novela *The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner* (1959) karya Alan Sillitoe. Fokus utama penelitian ini adalah "Perang Posisi" tokoh Smith sebagai strategi kontra-hegemonik, dianalisis melalui konsep Gramscian yaitu Hegemoni Budaya, Intelektual Organik, dan dialektika Common Sense/Good Sense. Menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif berbasis studi pustaka, data berupa kata, frasa, kalimat, dan dialog yang menggambarkan diskriminasi kelas, hegemoni institusional, dan perkembangan ideologis Smith dikumpulkan melalui pembacaan teks secara mendalam berbasis heuristik Gramscian dan dianalisis menggunakan analisis konten dialektis. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa retorika Welfare State pascaperang menyembunyikan sistem ganda pemberian bantuan dan kontrol sosial yang membelah dunia Smith menjadi In-laws dan Outlaws. Sistem Borstal berfungsi sebagai instrumen hegemoni borjuis berkedok rehabilitasi melalui disiplin, pengawasan, dan klasifikasi ilmiah. Sementara itu, lari jarak jauh Smith merupakan Perang Posisi yang menumbuhkan Good Sense dan memuncak pada Krisis Otoritas melalui sabotase kemenangannya sendiri di garis akhir. Disimpulkan bahwa perlawanan Smith bukan kemenangan tunggal, melainkan perjuangan molekuler yang berkelanjutan, dengan kemenangan simbolis yang nyata namun tetap parsial.

Kata Kunci: sosiologi sastra, hegemoni budaya, Perang Posisi, Gramsci, *The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner*