

ABSTRACT

Hayati Nufus (206500059): *Shelley's Political View of Industrial Revolution in Percy Bysshe Shelley's Poems*

This research is an analysis in Shelley's political view. The object of research the researcher takes eight poems in Percy Bysshe Shelley's poems. These poems tell about Shelley's political view expressed in the critique of colonialism which often proceeds by revealing colonialist and racist attitudes in colonial literary text or on a scale, engage with the whole culture. And Shelley's main aim to write poetry was to abolish the inequalities in society and to undermine the system of power and privilege on which they were based. The problem analyzed in this research concern to elaborate Percy Bysshe Shelley's political view of industrial revolution in his poems by the relevant theory.

Political View is a Form of social or political philosophy in which practical elements are as prominent as theoretical ones. The characteristic of it is true of ideologies, including a more or less comprehensive theory of society, a political program, and anticipation of a struggle to implement that program. And the Industrial Revolution is a process of change from an agrarian, handicraft economy to one dominated by industry and machine manufacture. It began in England in the 18th century. And then the Genetic Structuralism is an approach in the research of literature that reveals the historical background, age, and social communities that influence the process of literary creation, both in content and in terms of its form or structure.

In analyzing the object of the materials, this research uses the descriptive method. The descriptive method involves a collection of techniques used to specify, delineate, or describe naturally occurring phenomenon without experimental manipulation. The data of this research are collected by the technique of library research by searching data from the text of the Percy Bysshe Shelley's poems.

Percy Bysshe Shelley wrote a poem containing the politics that began with a strong imagination on the forms of unjust power in his day. Shelley's imagination in the poem is a new form of radical social action. Maybe it was the first statement of non-criminal poets against the law at that time. Shelley uses strange fantasies and frightening language, a means commonly used in romantic poetry to express feelings and address natural arising. In Shelley's poems also describes the figure of the poet who is not only a gifted poet and a moralist response. Shelley has a deep appreciation of the mystical nature, and the intense relationship the natural world gave him access to a deep truth. Shelley has the power and obligation to translate this truth, through the use of imagination.

Thus a given society which is occupied by the author by its will affect the certain type of literature produced by him. Here Shelley communicates their aspirations through the literary works he created, without any violence. And these poems tell about Shelley's political view expressed in the critique of colonialism which often proceeds by revealing colonialist and racist attitudes in colonial literary text or on a scale, engage with the whole culture.