

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains about background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, significances of the research and the organizing of writing.

#### **1.1. Background of Research**

In a society, every individual has their respective needs and their ability to fulfill those needs different. Based on what is owned and not owned by a person is not necessarily the same as another. Examples of cases where a person has the goods he needed more than two pieces while others who also need not have a single one, it is determined by the capabilities of each person. These capabilities can be as material or immaterial.

The problem like before is a situation that triggers the class differences in society. Class distinctions can be seen by measuring how well a person can fulfill the needs of his life. If people can fulfill what they need and even have what they want then that people were classified into those who can afford. Meanwhile, people who have deficiency cannot even have the thing he need then that people classify as people who cannot afford. A situation in society is always changing, including the difference between capable and incapable. The difference in terms of the material may change the status with the increase or decrease the ability them.

Class differences in society such the cases above, based on the ability of individuals in the economy. Based on the characteristics of social stratification, we can find some classes or class divisions in society. The term class does not always mean the same thing, although in fact is to realize the basic position of the system in the community. Interpretation of Class is collaterally with the interpretation of lining without different the base lining of the society. Social class or social group has meaning relatively more used to indicate social strata based on economic criteria. Thus, the definition of social class or social group is a group of people who occupy the social strata based on economic criteria.

In any community group differences will always be found. Including social status, every individual in the community has their own social status. Status is a manifestation or reflection of the rights and obligations of individuals in their behavior. Social status is often referred to as rank or position, someone's rank in society group. On all social system, of course there is a wide range of position or status, such as children, wives, husband, neighborhood association, headmaster, etc. in a sociological theory, elements in society coating system is the position and role. The two elements is a standard element in the coating of the community. Position and role of a person or group has significance in a social system. Social system is patterns that regulate mutual relations and behavior of individuals in society and the relationship between the individual and society. Status is the position of a person in a social group or community group.

Social class arises because of differences in respect and social status. For example, a high social member of society is having respectable and a member of

low class despised because it has low social status. Politically, social class based on authority and power. A person who has authority or power generally would be on a higher position, whereas a person who has not authority would be on low position. Sometimes a person / people in community have two or more status that bears simultaneously. If the status they own have the opposite it will caused collision or conflict and then appear what we call as status conflict. So the impact of a person's status is the status conflict.

Everyone must be accountable for the status they bear, it is named social role. The role of behavior is expected from the people who have a position or status. Between position and role cannot be separated because it is a dynamic aspect of social roles. Someone must take steps in accordance with his social status, if he believed to be a leader of a group he is able to supervise and regulate the flow of his group. But generally there is deviant behavior by person who holds status. Not infrequently a leader who has the power abusing the position it if its own sake, people will feel very aggrieved with a leader like that because they cannot do anything, because it is usually the leader of the dictator will suppress the people until he dared to defy his leader. Due to social status of social conflict will occur as above. Social conflicts that occur in the community arise from social deviations which resulting social jealousy. Unequal social classes in society was the forerunner of the social jealousy as upper class and lower class, the society is fairly capable and not capable will get a different social treatment. Upscale be in control because they are the ones who occupy the highest social status while the lower classes will be governed and regulated by the government of the upper

class. This happens because the social jealousy of the lower class will feel the injustice in terms of politics, in which the lower classes should also have the right to know and intervene in terms of governance.

Suppression problems that occur between upper class to lower class have been frequent since ancient times until today. Problems concerning social relations always exist because it is triggered by various factors such as economics, politics and ideology.

Marxists believe that human self-realisation is blocked by class domination at every level (economic, political and ideological).

(Raman Selden, 1989)

Economic factor is what determines a person is in the upper class or lower class, the more material or property owned, the more someone becomes a respected person and has the status of a viable and appropriate to supervise a number of people who actually do not have a wealth of even shortage, As if it has become a law of nature that the strongest who becomes king. Marx's theory of classes based on the premise that: "the history of all forms of society with until now is a history of sectarian strife". In his view, human societies are not different from each others, the community still has the basic differences between the warring factions in pursuit of the interests of each group. In the world of capitalism, for example, the essence of capitalism is factory that more as the main place of contradictions between the groups, namely those who exploit and those who are exploited,

between buyers and sellers and between workers and employers. (George and Goodman, 178).

The difference is not always a cause of dispute between the parties. But each community group has a distinctive way that could lead a conflict between groups, because people systematically generate disagreement among people or groups that has a different place or position in a social structure. Marx has a very strong presumption that position in such a structure is always encouraging them to take action that aims to improve their fate.

As in popular literature novel Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games* that talk about exploitation Upper class to lower class. Most of their underclass is a coal miner at a very minimum wage, causing food shortages and famine. The economic crisis that happened to the lower classes is evidence of Karl Marx's theory about the industrial world, whereas there are two groups, namely the workers and the employers. The employer is the person who has the work tools such as a factory, while the workers are the people who run the job. Actually, these two social classes need each others in which people who have the tools need people who are willing and able to move these tools vice versa. But rarely happened imbalance between the workers with the employer. What is gained by employers as profit is always more favorable than what is gained by the workers so that if the employer does not provide work even to the workers they have nothing to lose because deposit their profits while not so with the workers who always depend on the wage-workers.

The main character in this novel it is a young woman named Katniss Everdeen comes from District 12, the last of the twelve districts or called Panem. Panem government who held a deadly competition that is named The Hunger Games, which is held in the capital city named the Capitol. Capitol is a place where powerful people who control the District one to twelve. They make the rules and control the game. Power upscale clarified by regulations made so that no one else dared to rebel.

Implementation of the deadly game has been going on for 74 years shortly after the uprising by the districts against the Capitol. The uprising ended with the defeat of one to twelve districts, while district—the first thirteen ever existed—eliminated. To prevent re insurgency conducted by the district so government of Panem create such a game to remember what happened to the rebel, that is the slaughter.

With a history like that, Capitol really had implemented regulations that no one residents of the district dare to violated. Politics used by Capitol is seen in the organization of the game, how they have full control over the game progresses. The participants or tributes should plunge into the battle arena and must try to survive until the end of the game. Only one tribute will be the winner, the path was one-on-one to fight each other. But the tributes will not be easy to fight in a big arena like a wilderness filled with a variety of mutant animals, poisonous plants and various others that threaten the tributes. To get help in the battle arena, the tributes will compete for sponsors who will fund them, such as of aid that will

be needed in the arena during the game. The more links they get, the better their chances of survival.

Novel *The Hunger Games* describes how the economics and politics became apparent gap between the ruling classes against the class who do not have power. Capitol made his character as the upper class with a life of luxury and all-round technological sophistication, be the Masters of the ruling while the residents of the district of one to twelve as the lower classes into a tool that is fully controlled by the Capitol. The story is described as life today that still has a lot of the social class differences. Among the employers with workers that is still much to do.

The researcher found the same case in the research that is “Social class in Pramoedya Anantatoer’s *Bukan Pasar Malam* by Erni” (2010) the research by Erni had a similarity with this research object, social class and variety classes that created in society. Social inequality that is so evident among the classes of society. Social imbalance was caused by differences in economic problems of rich and poor. The main character in the novel *Bukan Pasar Malam* comes from the lower classes. The story told about the poverty that he experienced was very different with what rich had in his city. When the main character and the other poor people went hungry, the rich can throw away their leftovers. There are differences between Erni’s research and this research. The researcher completed problem about impact of social class conflict and its consequence conflict in novel *The Hunger Games*.

## 1.2. Research Questions

According to the background of research above, the researcher will discuss the problem between upper class and lower class caused by the different condition of economy and politic and the story that contained in that novel. Therefore, the questions of those problems are:

1. What does the Capitol do as the upper class to restrains the District as the lower class in the trilogy Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games*?
2. How do the rebellions conflicts as revolution arise between Capitol and the District in the trilogy novel Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games*?

## 1.3. Research Objectives

Concerned to the statement of the problem above, the researcher make the purpose of the research to answer the questions of the problem, there are:

1. To analyze the way Capitol as the upper class restrains the District as the lower class in the trilogy Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games*.
2. To analyze the rebellion conflicts as revolution arise between Capitol and the District in the trilogy novel Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games*.



#### **1.4. Significance of The Research**

This research has many advantages for the researcher also for people who want to use this research for a study. There are the significances of this research:

1. Adding knowledge about using critical theory of Karl Marx toward trilogy Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games*.
2. Understanding how economy and politics can create variety levels of social class in people.
3. Knowing how social class theory can imagine the reality nowadays between upper class and lower class.
4. Being a theoretical foundation for similar studies.

#### **1.5. Organizing of Writing**

This paper divide into five chapters, in chapter I there are contained background of the research, statement of the problems, research objective, significance of the research and organizing of writing. In chapter II there are contain theoretical foundations. Chapter III is contained methodology of the research. In chapter IV analysis of the revolution in class struggle caused by economy and politics of social class condition in the trilogy novels Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games*. And in the last chapter are conclusion and suggestion.