

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Theoretical Framework

To conduct this study, the thesis writer only uses a theory and criticism related to the analysis of the novel. He will base the analysis on the Marxism, The Concept of Capitalism, and Economy Politics which deal with the problems. The first to be explained is the background of Marxism, the second is the Concept of Capitalism, and the last part is the Economy Politics.

2.1.1. Marxism

Generally, Marxism has quite big scope. Marxism is a theory by Karl Heinrich Marx which explains economic, social, and also political issue that happen in real life. Marxism basically tells people about what happens in human's economic society since there is economic power in this life. The economic power becomes the motivation of people who want to own something and rule it. In brief, by getting this economic power, people will be able to do or get what they want. As Tyson explained in her book entitled *Critical Theory Today*, "For Marxism, getting and keeping economic power is the motive behind all social and political activities, including education, philosophy, religion, government, the arts, science, technology, the media, and so on. (53-54)"

According to this, Marx's initial aim was a classless society in which everyone was equal and had all that they needed (Pie). Pie explained that Marx was intended to make a classless society. Marxism analysis is about how human's events and productions are actually related to the social life of human. It depends on the socioeconomic classes and the other classes because they are related to each other and needed within the human's events and productions as Tyson stated about Marxism,

Therefore, Marxist analysis of human events and productions focuses on relationships among socioeconomic classes, both within a society and among societies, and it explains all human activities in terms of the distribution and dynamics of economic power. (54)

Furthermore, Marx explains that this world is separated between two types of people that exist in this world. They are the "Bourgeoisie" and the "Proletariat". These two types are really different. As Tyson mentioned,

For the real battle lines are drawn, to put the matter simply, between the "haves" and the "have-nots," between the *bourgeoisie*—those who control the world's natural, economic, and human resources—and the *proletariat*, the majority of the global population who live in substandard conditions and who have always performed the manual labor—the mining, the factory work, the ditch digging, the railroad building—that fills the coffers of the rich. (54)

Thus, basically, the bourgeoisie are able to control the proletariat in order to make a benefit so they will be able to produce a value of something by using their

economic power. The proletariats seek income so they can keep living and it is by working for the bourgeoisie because the ones that could fulfill it are the bourgeoisie. It is also sharpened in M. A. R. Habib's book entitled *Modern Literary Criticism and Theory* as his statement about Marxism: "The bourgeoisie has centralized means of production, and has concentrated property in a few hands." (528)

In Marxism, there is a term called as superstructure. This superstructure is the form that consists of Bourgeoisie and Proletariat as one form of society. The proletariats are the subordinate class who seek wealth in order to get what they need. If we talk about wealth, we talk about money. We can simply say that everyone in this world needs money thus he or she can keep eating, owning clothes, getting education, and so on. Even so, instead of merely having 'need', they also have what they 'want'. In this case, those proletariats also want to own better things in order to satisfy them. Tyson said in her book "*Critical Theory Today*" that people not only need something but also want some things to make their life better. They need a car, better house, better phone, better gadget, jewelry, and so forth, because it is formed in their mind to get a better life. (57)

It is briefly explained that proletariats and the bourgeoisie are related to each other. It is because the bourgeois who own the wealth will try to improve their wealth and gain what they want; thus, they will also need the proletariats to work for them in order to bring it to reality. Because without the proletariats, the bourgeoisie will not gain what they want. Hence, this is how the economic power roles in this life.

This economic power affects people to control things that they want to own and it could even affect the economy progress in society. The economic system will later be unbalanced. Put an example, a person has a lot of money and he spends it to buy a lot of lumbers; the more the lumbers he get means that lumbers will be rarer in society. When the lumbers are already rare, the price will go higher and higher. The effect is other people who only have little money will not reach the price even if they need it. The economical occasion society will be unbalanced since the price could only be reached by certain people.

2.1.2. Concept of Marx's Capitalism

Some parts of societies have people with their economic power who can make their own way in order to get what they want and they will use it to make their own advantages by the use of things they get from the economic power. This case is called as capitalism.

Capitalism is the political economic issue contained in Marxism. It is related to political economic issue since it deals with the economic power. It brings the riches to make efforts so they can reach what they want and it includes political power. Marx explains that this economic power will eventually become a center in social problems including political economy. He states in his book entitled "*A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*":

The totality of these relations of production constitutes the economic structure of society, the real foundation, on which arises a legal and

political superstructure and to which correspond definite forms of social consciousness. The mode of production of material life conditions the general process of social, political and intellectual life.

(11)

This capitalism makes people without much money are usually being tantalized by the capitalists who own the wealth even the rewards they get have an inequality. Let us pick an example; a man with a lot of money want to make a car business. He owns the spare parts then uses men to make it into a car to be sold. Once it becomes a car, the spare parts' values will be increased since they are not just spare parts anymore. The price will be higher and the profit will go a hundred percent to that man apart from the spare parts as the capital value. But from a hundred percent of the profit, he gives his workers only twenty five percent while he takes the seventy five for his own profit. If we talk about justice, the workers should have whole of the profit equally since they are the ones who made the spare parts into a car. Even so, because of capitalism, the profit given to the workers is different.

Briefly, we could say that the capitalist owns the money and they will get what they want because the proletariats need their money. The common people need the money in order to lead their life way better and that is why they will do what the capitalists want. The efforts they will make are quite simple. By looking for their better life, they will produce, dig, write, drive, or any service they could make when the capitalists need it from them.

In the other hand, capitalist system actually gives the proletariat a chance to make themselves get better life by working and doing what the capitalists order to them. It means that even though they work under the system of capitalism, they will get the wealth they seek from the capitalists by working for them. According to this Marx's capitalism, Walter E. Williams states: "Capitalism made it possible to become wealthy by serving your fellow man. Capitalists seek to find what people want and produce and market it as efficiently as possible" (Williams)

By understanding why the proletariats want to lead their life way better, it means that proletariats have formed a system in their mind to satisfy them. Simply, it means they are not only 'need' but also 'want'. They want to satisfy themselves so that they can get better life. As Tyson stated in Marxism:

"Every family wants to own its own home on its own land" is a capitalist ideology that sells itself as natural by pointing, for example, to the fact that almost all Americans want to own their own property, without acknowledging that this desire is created in us by the capitalist culture in which we live. (56)

Marx explains that this 'want' is meant to satisfy the person whether right away for his or her life's desire or in order to make a production which can be used later. It is different for everyone in how they will actualize their desire. In his book "*Capital – Volume One*", he states that "Neither are we here concerned to know how the object satisfies these wants, whether directly as means of subsistence, or indirectly as means of production" (Marx 7)

Being a capitalist is not only being the one who owns the wealth to gain several purposes. The capitalists themselves also have their own desires of 'needs' and 'wants' to be fulfilled. By having the wealth as their power, they can manage to obtain those 'needs' and 'wants' from the people who work for them. Furthermore, it provides them with easiness because they have the wealth. Elisabeth Young did states in her analysis about capitalism:

Capitalism does –like any economy– satisfy needs, from elemental ones shared by all for food, shelter and safety, hygiene, to complex ones for creating worlds of culture and symbolic display. From potatoes to palaces and performance halls. But it fulfills the needs primarily of capitalists; and not in order to free them for political activity, but rather to allow them to engage in more and more economic activity on a larger and larger scale. And this means it becomes primarily dedicated to fulfilling the capitalists' need to be capitalists. (Young)

Elisabeth Young herself sharpens that the capitalism system is also concerned with the capitalist wants. If they ask the proletariat to do what they want, it is not actually not separated from political affairs which aim to fulfill the capitalists' needs. Because a capitalist is also a Bourgeoisie who has 'need' and 'want' as a desire of human being.

2.1.3 Economy and Politics

Economy keeps this world developing and getting better because it fulfills what this world needs. The existence of economy is actually something we could say as a great way to manage everything related to our daily need. What makes our life well managed is actually because of the existence of economy in this life. Furthermore, if we talk about economy, it is not only related to money but also politics.

In this life, everything we lay in the hand of economy is related to politics. If we are about to manage an economy, it is concerned with politics, school, work, etc. Even so, the exact relation between economy and politics is because economy needs politics and politics needs economy as well. Bradut Visile Bolos, a doctor of philosophy in Petru Maior University, explains that economics and politics cannot be separated because they go hand in hand:

Politics and economics go hand in hand. From politics point of view economics are tools, for economic point of view politics are tools. So "the most important" is a matter of point of view. For capital owners politics are means to gain more capital, for politicians, capitals are means to gain more power. (Bolos)

Briefly, economics needs politics and so does the politics. Gaining economic power means gaining political power because by having the economic power, people will also look for the political power. In the same way, by having the political power, people will also look for the economic power.

For example, a rich man with his wealth plans to make his money increased. He will not be success if there is no politic power within his efforts. This politic power includes his position as the owner of the money roles as a ruler to gain more money. If he roles as the boss of his industries, he obtains the political power so he will get the benefit that he wants by running the industries.

No matter what, economic and political system cannot be separated. In order to acquire the wealth, economic needs the exchange and political system needs the plunder. These two elements will be needed to wealth as Dan Stastny explains in his analysis entitled *Economics and Politics: Mutual Relationship*, according to Franz Oppenheimer's idea:

Following the famous dictum of Franz Oppenheimer, there are two kinds of means of acquiring wealth: i) economic means based on production and exchange, and ii) political means based on plunder. (1)

If people want to improve their wealth, they will be included within economic and politics because they need both of them. If they want the economic power, they have to deal with political power too. It also goes the other way, if they want to obtain political power they have to deal with economic power too.

2.2. Review of Related Study

This novel has already been discussed by using feminism entitled *Sexuality in The Light of Women's Powers in Storm of Swords*. Unfortunately, the writer could not find the owner of this study. It is only shown in a discussion forum related to the *A Storm of Swords* novel. Briefly, it explains about how the female characters

founded in the novel face the oppression of the current situation when they have to taste sexuality issues.

The writer also found two other related studies of English Department of Airlangga University students by Apriana Bunga Sulikhah and Anastasya Evalyn. Both of them were also using Marxism as their main theory. Sulikhah analyzed three short stories of Guy De Maupassant in the relation towards capitalism as oppression towards women. Evalyn analyzed fairy tales of Oscar Wilde in the relation towards classism contained in the selected texts.

In her thesis entitled “Woman’s Oppression in Guy De Maupassant’s Three Short Stories (A Good Match, The Baroness, and Useless Beauty)”, Sulikhah explains about how the women characters in the selected texts of Guy De Maupassant’s short story are being oppressed by the capitalist society which makes the women have to obey since they, as a proletariat, have to do what the capitalists want. One of the characters named Gabrielle must obey her husband since her husband has the power as capitalist. The other two characters also have to do what the capitalist want. It means that the women characters as proletariat have to obey the capitalists because capitalists have the power to rule them.

Evalyn explains that within Oscar Wilde's selected fairy tales, there are sort of classism in the Victorian Period when Oscar Wilde live in. The classism is reflected in many texts of him that show the contrast between upper class (Bourgeoisie) and lower class (Proletariat). Evalyn found that the portrayals of the classism in the Oscar Wilde's selected texts are related to the Victorian Period in the time Oscar Wilder wrote his texts.