## **ABSTRACT**

The British government decision to fight German in the battle of World War I had affected many lives. The impact not only felt by the citizens' life in the colonised country but also the citizens in the coloniser country. Agree or disagree, the British government's decision has to be supported by its imperialist states, one of it is Scotland. The Scottish government made some policies due to the war needs. One of the polices is DORA (Defence of the Realm Act) which gives the government powers to take over property, apply censorship, control labour and commandeer economic resources to support the war. The working class is the one who has to get the biggest effect of this policy. Their powers are exploited but their right is not concerned. In other word, they are oppressed.

Bill Bryden's Willie Rough is the story about a man, named Willie that has a particular point of view about his country's condition, especially the working class. His idolatry to a labour activist, named John McLean motivates him to follow his idol's action, striving better live for the working class. His disappointment on the government, capitalism, and labour's condition harden his spirit to revolt.

The theory used to analyse the drama is Karl Marx theory, based on his writing *The Communist Manifesto* 1848. Karl Marx sees the history of human culture is based on the economic realities and this become the motive behind the social and political activities. Marx gives his conceptions on the state, class struggle, capitalism, and revolution. These conceptions are applied in the analysis to reveal Willie's way of thinking in interpreting the government, capitalism, and working class' life. Willie's reaction as the impact of his interpretation and disappointment is what Marx says the effort of revolution.

## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION