

literature live, move, and have their being. It refers not only to place but also to time and everything that time implies ( 1969 : 41 ).

#### II.1.1.2. Extrinsic Approach

When the intrinsic approach functions as the basic means to analyze the novel through its intrinsic elements; the extrinsic approach is used to interpret literature in the light of its social context and its antecedents ( Wellek and Warren, 1956 : 73 ).

It is stated that literature is a social institution, using as its medium language, a social creation. It also represents life, and life is, in large measure, a social reality. About the relationship of literature and society, Wellek and Warren said,

'The relation between literature and society is that literature is an expression of society. It means that literature mirrors or expresses life. A writer inevitably expresses his experience and conception of life. While one of the descriptive relations between literature and society is the problem of social content, the implications,

and social purpose of the works of literature themselves ' ( p. 95 )

Further on, Wellek and Warren explained that "the sociological approach to literature is used to analyze the problem of the social content of the works themselves" ( 1956 : 96 ). That's why the writer of the thesis uses the sociological approach to analyze the novel. The writer of the thesis finds that Charlotte Bronte 's novel Jane Eyre portrays the life of people in the society during the Victorian period. Jane Eyre depicts the life of a woman who faces the problem in her social life ; she has to choose between love and her social status.

To support the analysis, the writer of the thesis uses the sociological theory. It is mainly dealing with the analysis of Jane's dilemma, love and social status.

#### 1.1.2.1. Sociological Theory

In this Sociological theory the writer uses the theory of Max Weber which is stated that sociological theory forms a basis for understanding the social world in which we live ( 1993 : 03 ).

'Sociology falls somewhere between the methodology of the natural sciences and of literary

interpretation. It is not a hard science, although it respects the need for systematic study and empirical analysis in order to arrive at generalizations. On the other hand, because sociology deals with human behaviour, it is obliged to inquire into the subjective meaning of action ( Weber, 1993 : 05 ).

With this sociological theory, the writer will try to describe the condition of society during the Victorian period where the story had laid. The writer finds that such condition of society which concerns with social stratification happened in the novel can be analyzed through the sociological theory. Then, the description will be used to investigate the role of the social background and status in the human character development. Therefore, the writer constructs the theoretical framework within which the aspects of the sociological theory of social stratification and status must be set.

#### 1.1.2.1.1. Social stratification

In analysing the leading character of Jane Eyre, particularly relate to her social background and status, the writer uses the social stratification as its approach.

It is applied for helping the writer to make a decision or judgement over the above problem.

Weber stated that all known societies have classified their members into categories above or below one another on a scale of superiority or inferiority. This process of stratification involves the allocation of individuals to different levels enjoying unequal amounts of status wealth, power and prestige. The contrasts between higher and lower, rich and poor, powerful and powerless, between those who expect difference and those who give it, provide the substance of social stratification. Unequal rewards, privileges, and immunities, as well as unequal distributions of rights and duties, characterize all stratification systems ( 1993 : 04 ).

Further, Max Weber stated that a stratified society is, by definition, a society of unequals. While stratification is an omnipresent fact in human society, the basis upon which it is established varies considerably. When the system of stratification is primarily based on position in the economic order and there exists the possibility of social mobility, one is in the presence of a class system of stratification. When no such movements are possible and membership in a stratum is based on heredity, we are in presence of a caste system of stratification. When life styles, deference, honor and prestige are

the central criteria for ranking people in a social order, we are in the presence of a system based on status ( 1993 : 06 ).

#### 1.1.2.1.2. Social Status

According to Weber, social status is "a system of social stratification concerns with the life styles, deference, honor and prestige as the central criteria for ranking people in a social order" ( 1993 : 06 ).

### II.2. Review of Related Studies.

Early Victorian Novelists Lord David Cecil described that "Charlotte Bronte's novels are strikingly coherent. The theme has very properly, dictated the form, and the theme is as urgently felt personal one, an exploration of how a woman comes to maturity in the world of the writer's youth" (Long, 1964 : 11).

While Arthur Pollard had found that Jane Eyre is viewed as one reflection of Charlotte Bronte's idea of love and social status. He stated that Charlotte Bronte uses her own experiences in writing her novel, Jane Eyre, by turning her autobiography into her heroine. Jane Eyre is even more dependent on its writer's own experience

and Jane Eyre, like Charlotte Bronte herself, knows the problems and difficulties of life as a governess (Pollard, 1968 : 04)

'It was in Charlotte Bronte's second novel, Jane Eyre, that all elements of her life were most effectively transmuted into a powerful work of fiction. Her early trauma at Cowan Bridge, her hardships as a governess, and her love for Heger -- all these experiences helped shape the fictional autobiography of a heroine who, like Bronte herself' ( Pollard, 1968 : 350 )

W.A. Craik had noted that " the most obvious things in Jane Eyre are the simple single story and the personality of its narrator Jane Eyre herself. In this case, Charlotte Bronte offers the readers two supports for the idea : she write in the first person, thus inviting him to equate the narrator with the author, and they draw freely upon people and incidents from their own lives; thus inviting him both to belittle the skill that can recognizable render the actual, and to read the novels as autobiography, assuming that because the character or events is based upon a real one " ( 1971 : 02 )

Further on, Craik also stated that Jane Eyre can be considered as a love story. " This would be true in one way , since it shows that the marriage at the end is

the moral and artistic culmination of the whole. It is considerably less than the truth, since by the time this marriage is reached it has come to represent the resolution of moral and emotional conflicts, and the growth of moral and emotional grasp of life as a whole".

