

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

A. The Intrinsic Analysis

1. Setting Analysis

The story began in late 19th century in London, specifically, in the Time Traveller's home in Richmond, an area on the Thames River, on the border of London. The narrator of the story mentioned the dining room, smoking room, and the lab as the room used in the story. The men gathered in the smoking room, seated themselves around the Time Traveller, who sat near the fireplace and began to tell his tale in the dim light of the fire's glow. From these scenes, it can be found that the main character, the time traveller was from the high-class community. This is reflected from the house where the time traveller stayed. It was located at the centre of the city where so many big houses were built. It also can be seen from the room that the author created. It has smoking room, the lab, the fireplace and others. It is remind me at the London condition in 19th century. At that time, there were so many big building for the government activity, and big houses. London at that time was famous for its art and the architecture (Britain Express-online par 4). In this setting analysis, will be analyzed the setting of London in 1895, 802,701AD, and 30th century. London 1895 is the year that The Time Traveler lives, while 802,701AD and 30th century is the time

when The Time Traveler takes the journey. With analyzing these years, it can be found the author prediction about the description of social stratification view in the future. Even from the description each setting are different, but it can be found the equality from these years.

a. London in 1895

In late 19th century, 80% of the population lived in cities. These cities were 'organized' into geographical zones based on social class - the poor in the inner city, with the more fortunate living further away from the city center. This made possible by the development of suburban rail transit. The suburban rail companies were required by law to provide cheap trains for workers to travel into the city centre (Late Victorian England-online par 4). The city, in many ways, was at the center of the world, most especially in trade and industrial progress. Both goods produced in the city and those shipped from around the world, especially to the colonies, circulated in the city and its harbor and out to all points, creating a great amount of assets. New transportation allowed the millions of residents to spread further out from the city center, as London stretched its geography as well. Although rich in many ways, Victorian London was not a paradise, most especially for the members of the lowerst classes, who labored in terrible conditions. There was social conflict at the beginning of the century, followed by a time of higher salary and more richness, but even in these times, many

labored on the Underground Railroad. which was completed in 1865 and after that in similar conditions in factories all around London.

In late 19th, England was famous for its art and architecture. Many beautiful and strong building were built in London. It reflected the wellness of society in that time. The famous architect at that time is John Nash, a regency Architect. John Nash helped define the style of an era. Through his friendship with the Prince Regent, his influence on Regency art and architecture cannot be overstated. He worked in many architectural styles, from Gothic to Italianate, Palladian, Greek, and picturesque. He was enthusiastic and impatient, yet a man blessed with great talent and creative vision (John Nash- online par 7).

b. London in 802,701 AD

The most important setting, the time and place in which most of the story happened was still the same place of the Time Traveller's house and the area surrounding it, but happened in hundreds thousands of years in the future. In the year 802,701 AD, the buildings that once shaped London were completely gone. The one that could be found was the building used by the Elois as their resident. A very large statue of a Sphinx like creature "the shell of several other structures and scattered round wells" rebuilt by the Elois since the old sphinx was buried under the surface. The Elois' residents remind us to the rich people in 19th century. It was huge, luxurious and

strong. The floors were decorated with expensive marbles, the same with the ones in the white sphinx that the time traveller saw. "... and so I was led past the sphinx of white marble, which had seemed to watch me all the while with a smile at my astonishment ...'' (30) The condition of the city of London also changed. Even though everything else had gone back to nature; trees and flowers filled the Thames alley, no big building and luxurious house.

Looking round with a sudden thought, from a terrace on which I rested for a while, I realize that there were no small houses to be seen. Apparently the single house, and possibly even the house hold, had vanished (34)

It can be found the similarity between trees and flowers that grow beautifully in London in 19th century and in the 802,701AD. The beauty reflects the glory of the industrial revolution happened in 19th century. The industrial revolution amazed the world. England had become a state that growing industry when other country fell down from the war. Thus, beauty could be found in the 27th century too. Besides reflects the glory of the industrial revolution, the trees and the beautiful flowers also reminded about the popularity of London gardening in 19th century. At that time, the England government gave authorities to provide extensive public garden. They believed that gardens would decrease drunkenness and improve the manners of the lower classes. Intellectuals and the upper classes also

encouraged gardening as means of decreasing social unrest (David Ross online par 1)

c. London in the 30th century

After his quick getaway from the Morlock chase, he travels further into the future, having pulled the levers the wrong way in the confusion of his getaway. He described the changing space, as the sun stopped to set and began to grow red. He slowly stopped the time machine on an empty beach surrounded by glowing rocks. No waves disturbed the sea, and the Time Traveller discovered that the air was much thinner in the future.

After few minute, suddenly he saw a huge white butterfly and heard its scream. It has made the time traveler scared and asked to himself what actually happened here. “The sound of its voice was so dismal that I shivered and seated myself more firmly upon my time machines” (103). The Time Traveller realized that the glowing rocks were actually huge crab-like creatures. When the crabs began to approach and one started to attack him, the Time Traveller moved further into the future.

... I saw that, quite near, what I had taken to be a reddish mass of rock was moving slowly towards me. Than I saw the thing was really monstrous crab-like creature. (103)

The analysis found that the author tried to show again his versed in Darwin's theory, about how the evolution happened again after the years

802.000. The analysis describes that life in 30th century is worst, only weird huge animal lives in the world. Here it can be seen that the author tries to show another theory of Darwin, the natural selection. The natural selection is the selection process by nature where the strong lasting. It can be understand that the author tries to describe how the evolution happens. Only the strong creature will survive in the world, as the time traveller saw at that time, only huge animals' lives.

The next view thousand years later there will be no living creature in the world, only the landscape and the darkness. Same like the Darwin theory that mentions about the evolution. Darwin states that the life starts from beginning of the world and continue until the end of the world and start from the beginning again. Wells tries to predicts how the world begin by make a description of the world condition in thousand years later from 30th century.

... and now it was flecked with white. A bitter cold assailed me. Rare white flakes ever and again came eddying down. To the north-east-ward, the glare of snow lay under the starlight of the sable sky... (104)

He found that bleakness filled the landscape, which only increased in the future. He continued into the future. a thousand years later, curious as to the earth's destiny, where he observed the growing darkness of an eclipse began. Moreover, there seemed to be no life moving except the most basic

plant life. The air grew increasingly cold, and the Time Traveller became sick, barely made it onto the machine to leave the future and started back toward the present.

2. Character Analysis

a. The Time Traveller

The first character of this novel is The Time Traveller. He is an intelligent man of science. He is versed in the theories of his day, and very amazed with Darwin, as Wells himself, and his thoughts echo much of Well's own theories about the Britain of his time. As we know, Darwin theory explains about the evolution of human and nature. Darwin's Theory of Evolution is the widely held notion that all life is related, and has descended from a common ancestor. In here, we can understand clearly that everything that live in this world is descended from the ancestor (charles-darwin online par 9). It has an important connection from it. Also creature that lives in the world must have resembled genetically with their ancestor. Here the main character of the story, The Time Traveller assumes that life in the future has similar condition with the condition at that time. "There is no different between time and any of the three dimensions of space except that our consciousness moves along it" (3).

He is a man of observation, and thinks quite a bit about his surroundings, in an attempt to use logical thinking to draw conclusions

about the future and its inhabitants. The Time Traveller has a sense of humor about almost everything he meets, and accepts his friends' disbelief. Humorous and somewhat of a joker, this aspect of his personality is part of the reason his friends so quickly dismissed his story and demonstration as a joke.

b. Eloi

The second character is the Eloi. They are described as peaceful but weak and lazy creatures that populated the surface of the earth in the year 802701. They were small in physique and fragile featured. The Eloi played all day, feast on fruit in great halls, and slept in a large shared chamber in order to protect themselves from the dark and the possibility of Morlock attack. They were also easily tired and childlike. They are not interested in hunting. Moreover, the time traveller thought that the Eloi were attractive.

That my graceful children of the upper-world were not the sole descendants of our generations, but that this bleached, obscene, nocturnal thing, which had flashed before me, was also heir to all the ages (58)

There is a similarity between the upper class in 19th century with the Eloi's character in 27th century. They have a place for their community to interact and to protect their self from the danger. The place is always better and more luxurious from the lower class place.

He first encountered the Eloi, who approached him soon after his arrival, leading him into a large structure in which they ate and slept. The Time Traveller joined in a fruit feast with the Eloi, and explored the area around the structure, observed and judges the nature of the future, which quickly shown to be incorrect. The time traveller gave further description of the Eloi, one of the two races he met on his trip to the future.

He was a slight creature-perhaps four feet high-clad in a purple tunic, girdled at the waist with a leather belt. Sandals or buskins-I could not clearly distinguish which-were on his feet; his legs were bare to the knees, and his heads was bare
(27)

They are peaceful, weak, and lazy, and their nature goes against much of what the Time Traveller values in a people. He frequently refers to them as children or childish, and his feeling of intellectual superiority is clear. His theories about how humankind ended up as the Eloi give a quick look of the process of drawing conclusions that a man of science in Well's time might be familiar with. The Time Traveller was clearly well read in Darwin's theories of natural selection, and his quick assumption that the Eloi practice communism, demonstrated his comfort with Marx's writings as well.

... I saw some further peculiarities in their Dresden-china type of prettiness. Their hair, which was uniformly curly, came to

a sharp end at the neck and cheek; there was not the faintest suggestion of it on the face, and their ears were singularly minute. The mouths were small, with bright red, rather than lips and the little chin ran to a point. The eyes were large and mild. And this may seem egotism on my part. (28)

c. Morlocks

The third important character is Morlocks. Morlocks are described as Aggressive, predatory, ape-like “creature” who lives beneath the earth’s surface in the year 802,701 AD. Morlocks were the community of the working class of the late 19th century, and continued to labor, maintaining and running huge machines deep in the earth. As we know that in the 19th century, class stratification in Britain is becoming a huge problem. They have physically adapted to live under the surface, with large sensitive eyes, unpigmented skin and hair. Carnivores, who feast on the Eloi as a source of meat.

There were three circumstances in particular which made me think that is rare emergence above ground was the out-come of along continued underground look common in most animal that live largely in the dark-the white fish of Kentucky caves, for instance. Then those large eyes, with the capacity for

reflecting light, are common features of nocturnal things-witness the owl and the cat.(59)

In here, it can be seen that the author tries to describe the Morlocks character very carefully. Some words can directly describe how the Morlocks character similar with the 19th century workers. “White fish of Kentucky caves” refers to someone who always works in a dark place and rarely sees the light. In London in 19th century, the workers were forced to labor underground, so it was natural that they had stayed down there, continuing to labor, deeper and deeper under surface. The Morlocks were another race of man's descendants, no longer able to tolerate the sunlight surface of the planet. They were the enemies who had taken his time machine. By their smell and appearance, they were clearly carnivores.

At that time, The Time Traveller, concluded the gap between the capitalist and the laborers. The Time Traveller drew a number of conclusions about the Morlocks, satisfied himself first with the understandable ones: that the creatures were subterranean--based on their unpigmented fur, their enlarged eyes, and their clumsiness when running through daylight; that the ground below must be extensively tunneled, with ventilation shafts for air and wells as means of transport to the surface. He, then, considered about how the split happened, and realized that it was a simple product of the difference between classes in his own time. In London, the workers were forced to work deep down underground, so it

was a natural conclusion that they had stayed down there. continuing to labor, deeper and deeper under the surface, then they only reached the surface after finishing their work. . The Time Traveller were satisfied with his conclusion, but still wondering why the under grounders wanted his time machine.

...there is the Metropolitan railway in London, for instance, there are new electric railways, there are subways, there are underground workrooms and restaurants, and they increase multiply (60)

Then, the analysis comes to conclusion about the gap between the Capitalists and the Laborers. The rich continued to seclude themselves more and more in the most beautiful parts of the country, while the lower classes slave away under the surface in the subways and underground workrooms, so that the upper classes may continue to enjoy their seclusion. The result is a barbarian class that the weak, ineffective upper class is very dependent. The Time Traveller thus combines the theories of Marx and Darwin, demonstrating the way that the stable exploitation of workers and their separation from the fruits of their labor would result, over a large period, in changing not only the culture and society, but also especially the spirit of humanity.

Suddenly, the Traveller understood why the Eloi feared darkness. They were living in liked fatted calves, kept well and healthy, only feeded

and finally consumed when the Morlocks got hungry. Eloi society was not perfect after all.

B. The Extrinsic Analysis

1. Biographical sketch of H.G Wells

In the third chapter, there is a brief explanation about Wells in general. Here, I will discuss more about his biography and life, especially his view and experiences about social stratification that have appeared in his play, the time machine. The most important period that influenced his whole life and of course, his literary work is his childhood period. The childhood is the most important period in human's life because his characteristics is patterned when he was a child (Freud 292)

Herbert George Wells was born on September 21, 1866 in Bromley, Kent, England. His father was a shopkeeper and a professional cricketer until he broke his leg. In his early childhood, Wells developed love for literature. Young Wells studied books in the library secretly. When his father's business failed, Wells was apprenticed like his brothers to a draper. He spent the years between 1880 and 1883 in Windsor and South Sea, and later recorded them in KIPPS (1905). In the story, his aunt and uncle raise Arthur Kipps. Kipps also apprenticed to a draper. After learning that he had left a fortune, Kipps entered the upper-class society, which Wells described with sharp social criticism. (online-literature par 1)

I think that the childhood period of Wells is very important to his concept idea. Wells were raised with the thought that people must work hard to find a place in a competition work. When someone only does his job and does not thinking to make better, he will trap in his work and has no chance to step forward. Wells thought that people work hard to improve his economic life and automatically his social condition.

As we know, in the genetic structuralism theory by Lucien Goldman, the background of the author is very important to analysis the novel. The background of the author influenced his way of thinking to create a literature work. Also in the time machines, Wells childhood influenced the story indirectly. The time machine is the novel that illustrates the stratification class in the England at that time. It is contrast with the background of the Wells himself. He grew up in the industrial nation with its economic changing. That situation also causes a social stratification. It is not surprising when all Wells works always influenced by the class differences.

In 1883, Wells became a teacher and pupil at Midhurst Grammar School. He aimed a scholarship to the Normal School of Science in London and studied biology under T.H. Huxley. However, his interest faltered and in 1887, he left without a degree. He taught in private schools for four years, not taking his B.S. degree until 1890. Next year he settled in London, married his cousin Isabel and continued his career as a teacher in a

correspondence college. From 1893, Wells became a full-time writer.

Wells left Isabel for one of his brightest students, Amy Catherine, whom he married in 1895. As a novelist, Wells made his debut with *The Time Machine*, a parody of English class division. (bartleby online par 3)

After Wells succeeded, he joined the socialist Fabian society in London. This society advocated a fairer society by planning for a gradual system of reforms. Then Wells continued his life by chasing a beautiful woman that can change his life and combine his passion and his intellectual. I can see that woman can inspire him to do his literary work. Like in this novel, Wells inserted woman character, Weena to the story. She is one of the Elois' who the Time Traveller saves from drowning. She becomes a special friend of the Time Traveller, following him around and occasionally serves as a source of information.

Background history, age and social society influenced to the process of creating the literature, in it certain, shape and the structure. The author's presence in some society influences his works too. (Iswanto 61) So based on the Goldman theory, the third formula in analysis literature works is influenced by the social background and the history that join in a literature condition when it is created by the author. As it has been said before, Wells tries to predict situation and condition in his novel according to the condition occurred in the 19th century.

2. The Analysis of England social stratification

By the end of the eighteenth century, the industrial revolution had become a big problem to England. Several influences came together at the same time to revolutionize Britain's industry: money, labor, a great demand for goods, new power, and better transportation (Mc Dowall 121). This condition made some people at that time feel worried about their fate. If there were no change about this condition, they would suffer by it. On the contrary, the rich became more and more prosperous, they could enjoy their life everyday without worrying about their life. This condition generated the existence of certain social group or class. Social class was divided into two, the upper class and the lower class. The rich people represented the upper class and the labor or poor people represented the lower class. In the early eighteenth century, population increased in England. Many people lost their land through enclosures and they came to the big city to look for a better job. The demand of coal for industry in the late eighteenth century, grew very quickly. John Wilkinson built the largest ironworks in the country; it reserved many workers to dig it. That was the important moment of the industrial revolution.

In the middle part of *The Time Machine*, Wells showed the London condition in the future, where his own time had gone for a very long time, Wells's story dealt a lot with the society in which he lived and wrote. The city, in many ways, was at the center of the world, most especially in trade

and industrial progress. Both goods produced in the city and those shipped from around the world, especially the colonies, circulated in the city and its harbor created a great amount of assets. New transportation allowed the millions of residents to spread further out from the city center. as London lengthened its geography as well as its capital. At the same time, the experiential project began to be uncertain, and more questions were made about the value and morality of maintaining it. (Victorian London online par 6)

Although rich in many ways, Victorian London is not a paradise, most especially for the members of the lowest classes, who labored in terrible conditions. It sees a social conflict at the beginning of the century. Followed by a time of higher pay and more prosperity, many labors worked on the Underground Railroad, which were completed in 1865. That condition also reflects the novel when the Morlocks also worked underground.

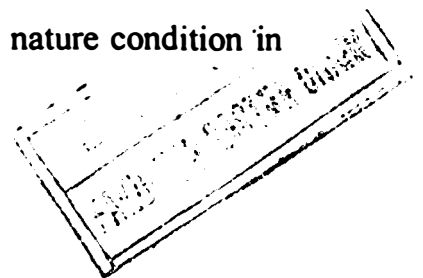
The social condition in 802,701 A.D. was very different with the social condition in the year 1895. However, in the analysis can still find some symbol that the author might described similarly in both. The social condition at 802,701 A.D. was getting worst. It could be found from the author's prediction. Wells portrayed the lower class as Morlocks and the upper class as Elois. The Morlocks were the community of the working class of the late 19th century, and they were Carnivores, they feast on the

Elois, who they maintained as a source of meat. The Elois it self were peaceful society but weak and lethargic people who populate on the surface of the earth in the year 802,701 A.D. In 802,701 A D. Wells portrayed the lower class, the Morlocks took the authority of Elois life. Obviously, Wells had his own opinion about social stratification in the future. It could be found from how Wells described the social condition at 802,701 A.D. when the lower class took control the society. Wells thought that someday the lower class would show up to the surface and took control of the society. Even in 19th century, the London aristocracy suppressed the lower class or the laborers, but that did not mean the lower class had no power to struggle.

The pressures by the upper class made the lower class suffered. Moreover, the suffering made the lower class tried to made some changes in their life. They started to made a revolution with their own way. It means that they started to took the control from the upper class instead with their wealth, but by their power. The lower class consisted of laborers. Of course, they did not have any wealth to made some changes, but they physically strong, that was the source of the lower class power. They used their physical power to pressed the upper class and tried to retake control from the upper class. It could be found from the Morlocks that took control the Elois at night. The Morlocks used their power to pressed the Elois so the Elois did not feel safe anymore. This condition was very important to analyzed. It is a normal event when certain society gets pressure and there

will be two possible thing that they will do The first is to overcome their problem until they succeeded and get out from the pressure. the second is becoming pessimistic, surrender with the pressure and become more stress by the pressure (Freud 107). This condition similar with the condition where the lower class or the Morlocks lived in this novel. Morlocks was the next generations of the laborers. It could be concluded that along with the changing of time, the Lower class opened their mind and they would thought that they needed change their life. Therefore, they made their own changes. In here this condition similar and agrees with the Darwin theory about the natural selection. The Morlocks tried to showed their existence with terrorized the Elois.

In the novel, the social condition in 30th century was very different. After The Time Traveler stopped the machine and analyzed the surroundings, he found nothing except huge weird animal. In addition, in few more years later, the condition was getting worst. There were no sign of living creature anywhere, only basic plantation that lives anywhere. There were no social condition that appeared at that time. However, from that strange condition at that time, it could be found something. In the Darwin natural selection stated that only the strong would survive. Based on this statement, it can be conclude that the huge animal or creatures is only creature that can survive and faces the changing of the nature condition in



the future, then when the huge animal were extinct, the only one that could survived is the basic plantation.

Finally, the class stratification is not only the industrial revolution effect. The lower class and the upper class are not only separated by their wealth. It is because of human nature. Every human being has this kind of nature. Staying alive is one of the basic of human nature. People will do anything to keep alive, this also happen with the Morlocks and late 19th century laborers or the Elois and the London aristocracy. In the Revolution Industry, money becomes a very important thing. The laborers are willing to work underground to earn some money for their life. The aristocracies will pay for the laborers to succeed their goals. In the novel, The Elois stayed at their bunker to avoided the Morlocks, since the Morlocks prey the Elois for their existence. From that fact, Wells believed that social stratification start from the Industrial Revolution moment that would always appeared every time. no matter what was the year, as long as there were civilization. But right now. we can say that Wells prediction is not entirely right. There is a new class right now. It is a middle class. In here middle class consist of professional that good in their work. Their standard of life is still lower from the upper class, but more from the lower class. In addition, the class and the differences are only human nature. It can be seen from social condition that appears in 1895, 802,701AD, and 30th century.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION