

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES AND THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

The researcher examines the theory and understanding of the literature related to the sociological approach to support the analysis of this research. The theory used in this research is Swingewood's theory in the *Sociology of Literature* book as the main theory for analyzing the sociological aspects of this research. In addition to studying theories, researchers also reveal previous studies and theoretical frameworks.

2.1 Sociological Approach

Literature is written work adapted from real life which is made into a text, where society can influence the writing of literary works. In making a written work, usually the writer picks up a story from what the author finds from environmental conditions or the surrounding community which is used as a tool to reveal issues that occur in people's lives. The author gets inspiration and ideas in making them work based on what happens around the author, so it can be concluded that what the author puts into his work is a reality that occurs in real society. Therefore literature and society have a strong relationship so that they cannot be separated. Society can provide a reflection of literature, so that literary analysis can be integrated with the field of sociology.

In general, sociology is defined as the study of social sciences that are more specifically related to human life. The word sociology originates from the Greek language, socio means society and logos means science. Sociology can be defined as the science of human life either individually or in groups, and the interaction between individuals and other individuals, or in other words, sociology is the science of social life that is directly related to humans and the interactions that occur in society. Thus, sociology of literature is a science that studies the relationship between social and literary works.

In the study of literary works, there are various approaches that can be used to examine the literary works, but in this research the researcher used the sociology of literature as an approach to examine the literary works contained in this research. The real life of society in a social context as a reflection of literature is a fact that literature and society have a strong relationship that cannot be separated. Therefore, there are some experts who put forward theories in analyzing the relationship between sastra and society. The first is the theory of a German sociologist, namely Max Weber. Max Weber classifies social stages into three forms, namely: class, status and power. In addition Wellek&Warren, (1954) divided the study of sociology of literature into three types, the sociology of writers, literary works, and readers. Diana Laurenson and Alan Swingwood developed a theory in which the sociology of literature views literary works as three different things that reflect society. A literary expert from Hungary named George Luckacs also put forward the theory of literary works as a reflection of

sociology. Therefore, the development of the sociology of literature has contributed a lot in analyzing literary works.

2.2 Sociology of Literature by Alan Swingewood

According to Swingewood (1972), Sociology is a science that studies the scientific and objective study of humans in society and their effects on humans, the study of social norms and social processes, which in sociology also includes how humans interact with each other, how humans work, how humans can survive. From the above description, it can be concluded that sociology is a study that discusses society and its relationship with its environment, the relationship between community interactions with other communities, about how humans can survive, and about how society adapts to its environment. In the book Swingewood *Sociology of Literature*, it is stated that sociology of literature has three perspectives, which have different points of view but have the same connection, namely literary works as a reflection of the era when they were produced, as a mirror of the author's life and as a historical moment. There are three major principles of sociological perspectives according to Swingewood (1972), they are:

1. Sociology of Literature views the literary works as social document which has the reflection of the situation when the work was written.
2. Sociology of Literature views the literary work as the mirror of author's social condition.
3. Sociology of Literature views the literary works as historical moment.

The first perspective sees literary works as a written social document, in this perspective, it describes everything that happens and is reflected in written works related to social life. The second perspective is sees the literary work as the mirror of the author's social conditions that influence the story he wrote. Meanwhile, the third perspective takes all historical moments reflected in written works to be analyzed. In analyzing a literary work related to the social context in its elements, a researcher can use the three perspectives put forward by Swingewood.

Based on the perspectives that exist in the theory of Swingewood, in this research the researcher chose the first perspective which views literary works as social documents which are a reflection of the works that have been written. In this study, the researcher only analyzes social and work conditions and it can be found in the first perspective that views literature as a social document as a reflection of the work that has been written, while the second perspective analyzes literature as a mirror of the author and the third perspective, the perspective This is influenced by historical events. This is the reason why researchers only apply the first perspective, and do not apply the second and third perspectives. Based on the description above which there are three perspectives, but in this study the researcher did not apply the second and third perspectives, but the researchers applied the first perspective because the first perspective can analyze such as status, marriage, work, social conditions, etc. Researchers chose this theory. Related to the object of analysis in this study, namely social activity

and occupation in British society in the nineteenth century, the researcher uses Alan Swingewood's theory which is in accordance with the first perspective.

2.4 Previous Research

As a comparison and reference, the researcher uses several studies from various sources but has the same analysis, theory and approach. The following researchers will describe previous studies that have been carried out by several researchers. The first research is written by Aminah, (2018) entitled “Social injustice as Reflected in Charles Dickens’ *Oliver Twist*”. The purpose of this study is to gain an understanding of the types of social injustice and to find out how the main characters react in the face of social injustice they encounter in their daily lives based on the storyline in Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist* novel. The researcher used descriptive qualitative as a method in this research, and a sociological approach as an approach to study theory. The result of this research is the application of the theory of sociology of literature, it is found that social injustices such as poverty, and social stratification and child labor described in the novel are representations of the real conditions at the time the novel was written.

The second previous research is written by Canra (2018) entitled “Cerminan Zaman Dalam Puisi (Tanpa Judul) Karya Wiji Thukul: Kajian Sosiologi Sastra”. The purpose of this research is to examine the poetry by Wiji Thukul which is a review of the life of the people of his time. This research used a sociological approach to literature that was initiated by Swingewood to answer

the problem of this research. The results of the study illustrate that Wiji Thukul's poetry is representative of the life of the people in the New Order era. Wiji Thukul's poetry describes the repression experienced by the poet and society. This suppression is related to limitations in literacy and freedom of opinion and work.

The third research is a journal by Muhadi (2014) entitled "Social Criticism of Bob Dylan's Song Lyrics: A Study of the Sociology of Literature". The purpose of this research is to present a visible image of Bob Dylan's song lyrics based on an analysis that used the theory of sociology of literature by Alan Swingwood. In this research, the researcher used descriptive analysis method to analyze the data found by the researcher. As a result of this research, the researcher finds that in Bob Dylan's lyrics there is a social reflection of American society in the 60's where American society experienced major changes in social and culture.

The fourth research is a journal by Isna (2017) entitled "Ethics Violation as Reflected in the Oliver Twist Novel by Charles Dickens". Based on the phenomenon found in Oliver Twist's novel, namely social relations related to ethics in people's lives, the researcher applies a sociological approach as a theory to analyze this research. The purpose of this research is to find the forms of ethical violations and explain the effects of ethical violations. The researcher used a theory related to ethical violations, namely the theory of social ethics. As a method in this research, the researcher uses a qualitative descriptive method. In addition, researchers use data trustworthiness, in search of transferability, dependability, credibility and suitability of data.

The fifth research was written by Adawiyah (2015) entitled "Racism Against African American Slave in Solomon Northup's Twelve Years A Slave". The following research aims to represent the description of actions that show racism towards African-American slaves as reflected in Solomon Northup's Twelve Years a Slave. The researcher applied the sociological approach and the theory of *sociology of literature* by Alan Swingewood that are relevant to the first and second perspectives that are in accordance with the novel and in this study Giddens' theory is included as a theory to analyze racism. African-Americans, namely discrimination, prejudice, segregation, and violence, the findings of the various forms of racism are the result of this research.

The sixth research written by Ratna (2019) is entitled "Social Injustice Issues As Reflected In Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens: A Sociological Approach". This study aims to gain an understanding of social issues regarding social injustice in Charles Dickens' Oliver Twist novel, while social injustices such as social inequality, discrimination and prejudice in Charles Dickens' works. To analyze the data found in Oliver Twist's novel, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative methods, the researcher also applies a sociological approach to literature to analyze Dickens's works by exploring and analyzing Oliver Twist as supporting data. The social problem found in this study, namely social injustice, was successfully answered based on the theory used by the researcher, namely the theory of the sociological approach. As a result of this study, it was found that social injustice occurred in the Victorian era and was described by Dickens in his

novel. Inequality of social injustice is reflected in the work of characters, how to dress, material wealth, obesity, authority, and the environment in which they live.

The last previous research was written by Jumiati & Muhammadiyah (2015) entitled “Oppression Reflected In Charles Dickens’ *Oliver Twist* Novel (1837): A Sociological Approach”. This study aims to find the acts of oppression in London as a reflection of the phenomena in Charles Dickens' novel *Oliver Twist*. The phenomenon found in this novel is the life of British society in the revolutionary era at the end of the 19th century, this phenomenon is the material for analysis for researchers. Where the researcher used a sociological approach in analyzing this research. The research method used by the researcher in analyzing the data, the researcher uses a qualitative method. Data collection from the novel is divided into 2 types of data, namely primary data and secondary data. Where the primary data comes from the *Oliver Twist* novel, and secondary data is obtained based on journals, articles, books and websites related to the analysis of this research. The result of this research is an analyzed of the life of British society in the 19th century where there was a lot of violence and oppression.

From the previous research above, the researcher found the similarities and differences with this research. The seventh previous research above closely used the same theory Sociological Approach by Alan Swingwood, and the same novel. The different this research with seventh previous research above, which some of the previous above use source of data that different with this research.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

The following is the theoretical framework of this research

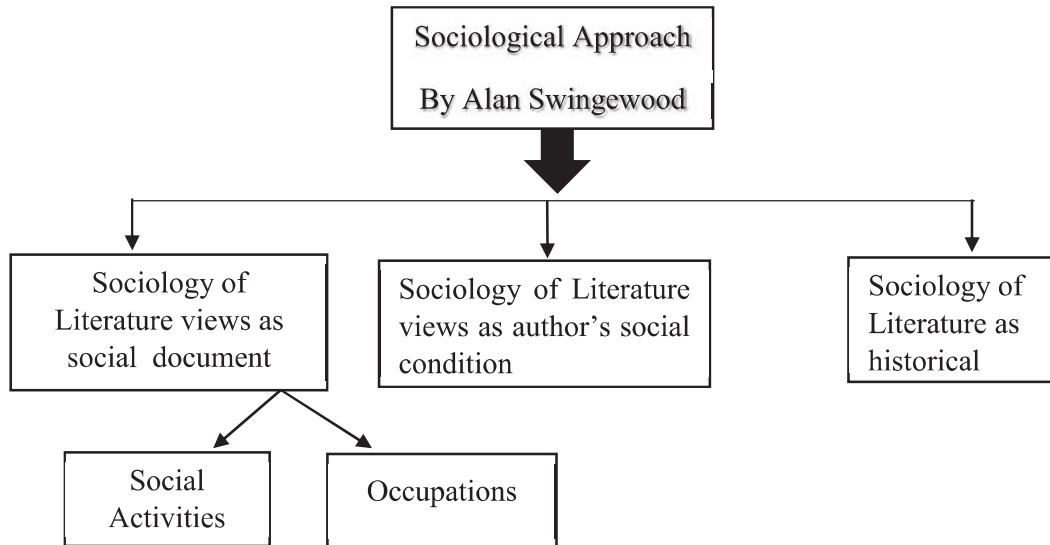


Figure 2.1 theoretical framework

The theoretical framework in this research begins with the researcher using a sociological approach by using Alan Swingewood's theory. Where in the theory Alan Swingewood stated there are three perspectives namely: Sociological approach as social document, Sociological approach as the mirror of the author's social conditions, Sociological approach as historical document. However, in this research, the researcher only focused on analyzing social activities and occupation of British society in the 19th century by using the Sociological Approach by Alan Swingewood's theory.