

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter, 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 Marx's theory in the *Max Weber and Karl Marx* book as the main theory for analyzing the sociological aspects of this research. In addition to studying theories, researcher also reveals previous studies and theoretical frameworks.

2.1 Sociological Approach

The sociological approach is a study that has a broad scope to examine literary works. Sociology and literature have the same object of study, namely humans in society, understanding the relationships between humans and the processes that arise from these relationships in society. Therefore, literary work cannot be separated from the social reality that occurs in society.

According to Karl Marx in (as cited in Turner, 2003) sociology is a special science which in fact becomes universal. In other cases, it can be interpreted as a deeper social science research related to human life. Sociology can be defined as the study of human life, both in groups and individually. More simply, sociology is the

science of social life that deals directly with humans and their interactions in a society.

In studying social life, many things will be found that occur in society. One of them is deviation. Deviance according to Marx (as cited in Hisyam, 2014) is behavior that is contrary to the interests of community groups. These deviations occur in the background of the crime. Deviation occurs in several forms, one of which is individual deviation. This individual deviation is a deviation committed by people by violating the applicable norms. Some examples of individual deviations are free sex, drunk, and quarrel is:

2.1.1 Free Sex

Kuswandi (2019) argues that free sex is an activity carried out by a pair of humans that begins with holding hands until they are at the end point, namely having premarital sex. According to him, free sex is not only having a relationship like a married couple, but also holding hands, hugging is included if this is done by a couple who is not married or does it not with their partner. Seeing this understanding, it can be concluded that free sex occurs in many places. Based on the two opinions before, it can be concluded that free sex is driven by sexual desire which begins with touching such as holding hands, hugging, kissing, and finally having sex which violates existing norms or prevailing in society.

2.1.2 Drunk

Drunk is a condition that has been poisoned due to excessive consumption of alcohol to a condition where there is a decline in mental and physical abilities. Common symptoms include unclear speech, chaotic balance, poor conditions, red eyes, and other strange behavior. If a person experiences poisoning due to consuming alcohol, the first symptom experienced is dizziness. This was followed by difficulty concentrating, causing his speech to sound slurred, followed by bloodshot eyes. Next is the disturbance of balance that causes the person to fall often and the last is strange behavior such as angry for no reason or laughing for no causes.

2.1.3 Quarrel

Quarrels also occur which can be caused by conflicts that occur and the perpetrators cannot find a solution point for the conflict. Quarrels here are not only done physically but also verbally. People who fight tend to start with words, but if that can't solve the problem, then physical contact is needed as a last resort for perpetrators who can't control their emotions or are not good at responding to each conflict.

In addition to the forms of individual deviation, there are also factors behind the occurrence of individual deviations. Hisyam (2014) stated that biological factors, family experiences, environment, lifestyle, and economic conditions are the things that influence the conduct of deviant behavior. Here are the factors that cause free sex, drunk, and quarrel. First is free sex. Free sex is an intimate relationship that is

only based on lust that is done freely without the bond of husband and wife. According to Kartono (as cited in Cynthia 2007) *Seks bebas (free sex) sendiri merupakan perilaku yang didorong oleh hasrat seksual, dimana kebebasan tersebut menjadi lebih bebas jika dibandingkan dengan system regulasi tradisional dan bertentangan dengan system norma yang berlaku dalam masyarakat.* Based on the understanding, free sex occurs because of abuse of freedom to violate existing norms in society which also has a negative impact on physical and mental. Many factors that influence a person to have free sex, ranging from family factors, religion, and the biggest are environmental factors. Free sex also can be done because of the lust and jealousy. The second is drunk. There are four factors that cause a person to get drunk based on Rori (2015) they are family factor, personal factor, religion factor, environment factor, and education factor. But the biggest factor is personal factor because no matter how big the other factors are, if the personality is strong, there will be no drunk. Drunk is not only done because of frustration or other negative things, also done to express happiness by partying drinks until drunk. The last is quarrel. Quarrel is a situation where differences of opinion occur between one person and another person, thus provoking emotions between the two parties. According to Amin (2015) quarrel is an act of violence. Generally the quarrel arises because there is a problem and the way of resolution between the two parties is different. The quarrel caused several losses including the tenuous relationship between the two parties.

2.1 Previous Study

In the background of research in the previous chapter, the researcher has several previous studies that discuss the novel *Me Before You* which is used as a source of data. In addition to discussing the novel as a source of data, the researcher also discusses several previous studies which also discuss the sociological approach. In this sociological approach, researchers use it to examine literary works in the form of short stories and novels. The following are some studies that discuss issues of the sociological approach.

The first research is entitled “Racism Against African American Slave in Solomon Northup's *Twelve Years As A Slave*” Adawiyah (2015). This study aims to find out the forms of racism against African American slaves found in Solomon Northup's novel *Twelve Years as a Slave*, the process taken by Solomon Northup to get out of the slavery system, and the relationship between racism against African American slaves in the novel with racism against African American slaves in the nineteenth century. The approach taken in this research is the sociological approach. The result of this research is the discovery of forms of racism against African American slaves called discrimination, segregation, prejudice, and violence.

The second research is from Loindong (2012) by taking a sociological approach. The objectives of Loindong's research are to identify, analyze and describe how Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* depicts the social life and circumstances of British society in the early nineteenth century and to identify, analyze and describe

how is the social stratification depicted in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*. The title of this research is "The Picture of British Society in *Pride and Prejudice*: A Sociological Analysis of Literature".

Next is research from Afida (2015) entitled "Social Segregation in Kathryn Stockett's *The Help*: The Sociological Approach". This research is about social discrimination in society which is told in the novel *The Help*. This study aims to determine the form of social discrimination in Jackson Mississippi in 1960 as depicted in the novel and the researcher focuses on the views of the characters on social discrimination. The result of Afida's research is that researchers found aspects of social discrimination physically and at the attitude of each white and black person. Stockett describes his views on social discrimination that he wants equality between whites and blacks and hopes that there will be no more social discrimination.

The next research is to discuss the relationship between sociology and literature. This study aims to identify and describe the elements of the sociology of literature in the short story *Senyum Yang Kekal* by Korrie Layun Rampan. This research was researched by Mursalim (2019) with the research title " A Sociological Approach of Literature in Short Story *Senyum Yang Kekal* By Korrie Layun Rampan"

There is also a study entitled "The Influence of Social Condition on the Personality of the Main Character In R.J Palacio's *Wonder*". The research by Rahmayanti (2017) aims to analyze the personality development of August Pullman in which he is the main character in the novel *Wonder*. The result of Rahmayanti's research is that it is social life that greatly influences August Pullman's personality

such as parents, school friends, and friends. Sociological approach is used in this study which focuses on the social aspects of the story in the novel.

The next previous research is research from Sugianto (2016) which aims to show aspects of both traditional and modern cultural values. The researcher used a sociological approach in his research. In collecting data, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method and used the note-taking instrument. His research is entitled "The Analysis of Traditional and Modern Culture Values in David Nicholls' Novel *"One Day"* (Sociological Approach)". The results of the research show that the values of modern and traditional culture are clearly visible from the style, life, character, behavior, habits, attitudes and moral people. The moral value that exists in David Nicholl's *One Day* novel is that arrogance and arrogance are shown in male characters as evidence of modern culture, while shame and humility are shown by female characters in this novel as evidence of traditional culture.

The last previous research was "Social Conflict in Owen Matthew's *Stalin's Children*" Hikmah (2016). This study aims to analyze the social conflicts in the novel *Stalin's Children*. There are two problems discussed in this study, the first is what kind of conflict is described in the novel, and the second is what the factors that cause conflict in the novel are. In his research, the researcher used a sociological approach to aspects of literary works as a reflection of society. The results of this study are the discovery of three categories of social conflict in the novel such as: conflict between individuals and individuals, conflicts between groups and groups, and conflicts between individuals and groups in the form of infidelity conflicts, slander, expulsion,

arrests, and marriage annulments such as crime, family disorganization, war, violation of societal norms, and bureaucracy.

Based on all the previous research above, the researcher concludes that there are similarities and also differences between previous research and this research. Talking about similarities, the similarities are that previous researchers and this research both use sociological as the approach in analyzing the data. Meanwhile, when talking about the difference, this research uses the novel *Me Before You* by Jojo Moyes as the data source, while previous research used other novels and some even used short stories as data sources.

2.2 Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework in this study began with the researcher used a sociological approach by used the theory of Karl Marx, in which the theory discussed individual deviation. This individual deviation was then developed into three types, namely into free sex, drunk, and quarrel where the object used is the novel *Me Before You* by Jojo Moyes. Each type has its factor that causes it happen. The factors that cause free sex are lust and jealousy, the factor that cause drunk is expressing happiness, and the factor that cause quarrel is difference opinion.

The following is the theoretical framework of this research

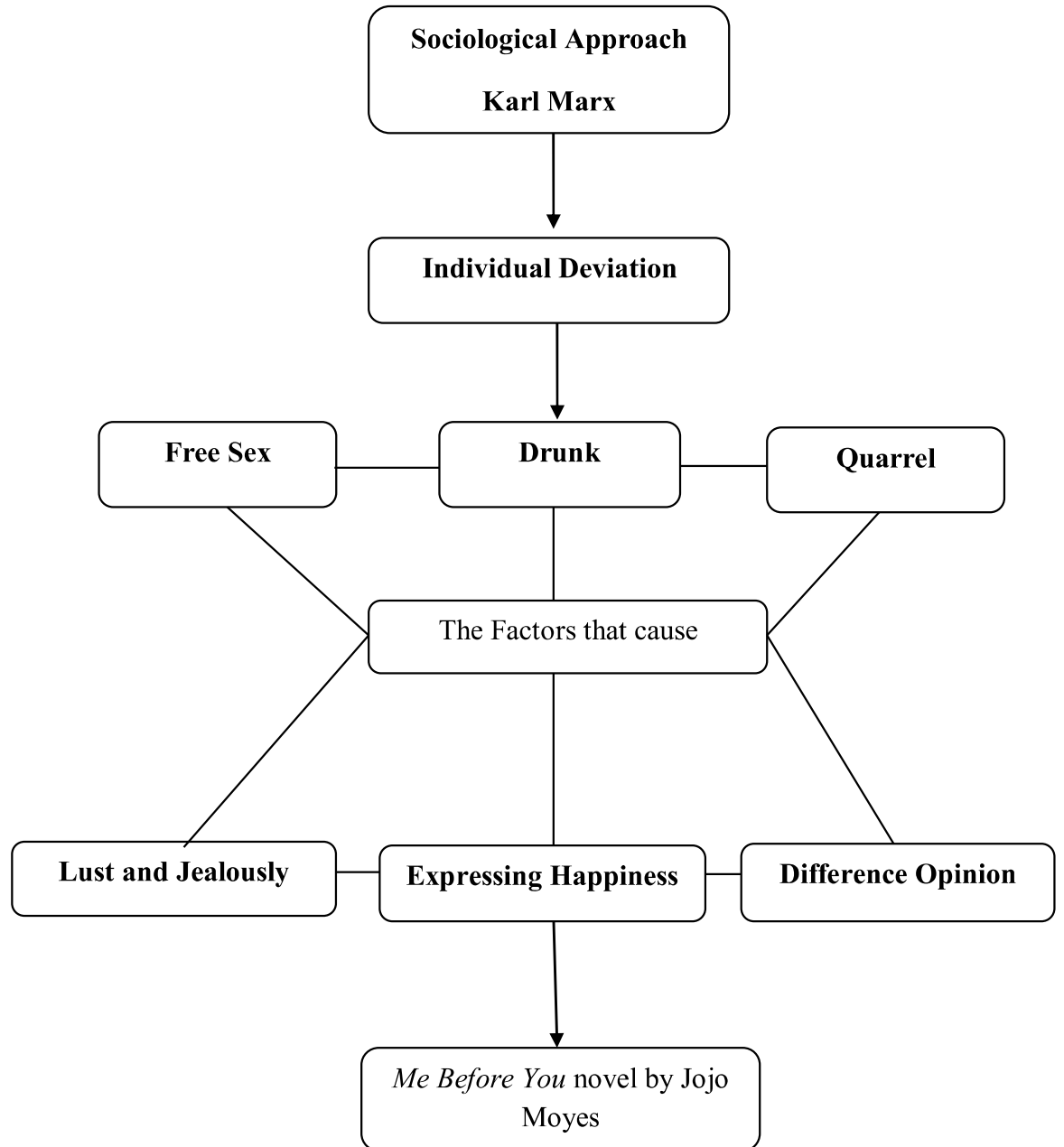


Figure 2.1 theoretical Framework