

**SOCIAL CLASS OF ENGLISH SOCIETY IN 20TH
CENTURY AS REFLECTED MRS.DALLOWAY BY
VIGINIA WOOLF: A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH**

THESIS



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FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND HUMANITIES**

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Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Sarjana Sastra



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DECLARATION OF THE THESIS ORIGINALITY

I, Apriliana Marbun, NPM No. 131210062

Here by declare that the thesis entitled:

SOCIAL CLASS OF ENGLAND SOCIETY IN 20 TH CENTURY AS REFLECTED MRS.DALLOWAY BY VIRGINIA WOOLF; A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH

Is the real work of myself and I realize that thesis has never been published in other media before, partially or entirely, in the name of mine or others.

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APPROVAL PAG

**SOCIAL CLASS OF ENGLISH SOCIETY IN 20TH
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The thesis has been examined on the date as indicated below

Batam, 16th March 2018

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Batam, 08th January 2018

Apriliana Marbun

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MOTTO AND DEDICATION



DEDICATION:

For the first I say thanks to my Jesus Christ for his blessing that has given to me.

This thesis is proudly dedicated to my beloved parents and all of my families who had given me supports.

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ABSTRAK

Novel Mrs. Dalloway adalah salah satu karya sastra yang terkenal dan mendeskripsikan tentang kelas sosial yang terjadi pada abad ke 20 dalam masyarakat Inggris. Dimana isi dalam novel ini tentang perbedaan antara masyarakat kelas atas dengan masyarakat kelas bawah. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan kelas sosial yang terjadi di masyarakat dan menemukan keistimewaan yang menonjol dari kelas sosial tersebut berdasarkan novel "Mrs. Dalloway" karya Virginia Woolf. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Dalam mengumpulkan data peneliti menggunakan metode dokumentasi dengan teknik catat. Dalam melakukan analisis data peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif terhadap aspek intrinsik dan ekstrinsik dengan teknik membaca secara dalam. Data hasil penelitian akan disajikan dalam metode kualitatif descriptive dalam bentuk kata-kata. Hasil penelitian mendeskripsikan kelas sosial yang ada pada novel "Mrs. Dalloway". Penelitian ini diteliti berdasarkan theory (Karl Marx, 1884) yang di deskripsikan dalam dua bagian yaitu Kelas sosial Bourgeoise digambarkan memiliki kehidupan yang sering berfoya-foya dan bersantai, membeli dan memiliki barang-barang mewah dan selalu memandang rendah kelas yang berada dibawahnya. Kemudian gambaran proletariat yang penulis temukan pada novel yaitu, kemandirian dan kerja keras yang selalu ditunjukkan oleh kelas bawah, kepedulian terhadap sesama juga ditampakkan oleh kelas bawah meskipun mereka juga hidup menderita. Setelah mendeskripsikan kelas sosial yang ada pada novel "Mrs. Dalloway" peneliti menemukan dampak yang ditimbulkan dari adanya kelas sosial terhadap proletariat. Dampak pertama adanya pada kelas sosial bawah menjadi frustrasi akibat adanya kesenjangan sosial. Kemudian dampak kedua dari kelas sosial membuat kelas bawah menjadi agresif terhadap kelas atas. Peneliti juga menemukan kelas yang paling istimewa dalam masyarakat yang sangat mempengaruhi kehidupan masyarakat yaitu kelas atas. Jadi berdasarkan penjelasan diatas peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa kelas sosial sangat mempengaruhi status seseorang dalam masyarakat.

Kata kunci: *Sociological, Kelas Sosial, Abad ke20*

ABSTRACT

Mrs. Dalloway's novel is one of the most famous works of literature and describes the social class that occurred in the 20th century in England society. Where is the content in this novel about the difference between upper class society and lower class society. The purpose of this research is to describe the social class that occurs in the community and find the impact and the features of the social class on the basis of the novel "Mrs. Dalloway " by Virginia Woolf. This research is qualitative research. In collecting data researcher is using documentation method with technique taking note. In conducting data analysis the researcher uses qualitative descriptive method of intrinsic and extrinsic aspects with deep reading technique. The result data will be presented in qualitative descriptive method in the form of words. The results describe the social class in the novel "Mrs. Dalloway ". This research is meticulously based on the theory (Karl Marx, 1984) which is described in two parts: Social Class Bourgeoise is described as having a life that often spends and relaxes buys and owns luxuries and always looks down on the underlying class. Then the image of the proletariat that the author finds in the novel is, the independence and hard work always demonstrated by the lower classes, caring for others is also revealed by the lower classes even though they are also living miserably. After describing the social class in the novel "Mrs. Dalloway" researcher found the impact of social classes on the proletariat. The first impact on the lower social classes is frustrated by social inequality. Then the second impact of the social class makes the lower classes become aggressive towards the upper classes. Researcher also found the most features classes in society that greatly affect the lives of the upper class society. So, based on the above explanation the researcher concludes that social class greatly affects human status in society.

Keywords: Sociological, Social Class, 20th Century

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CURRICULUM VITAE

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Research

In human life, literature has become part of the history which has the great influence in life. Literature always has its own ways to tell about history, it tells about human life, human behavior and it also expresses the condition of an era and makes life more advanced than before. By reading or analyzing a work of art the writer can simply picture the history of human life in certain era.

As literature is part of expression of human thought so there is a close relation between literature a human condition or human life. Since human nature is an expressive being so they will always expose their condition and situation in their life at any time that wherever and whenever they are. Due to that condition, a literature has a significant role in telling and portraying the condition of a society in certain era.

England changed hugely during the 20th century. Life for ordinary people was transformed and became much more comfortable. Karl Marx and Engels states that the two main classes that rise in industrial society consist of those who own these new means of production, industrialists or capitalists the working class or the proletariat.

Social class becomes the object of research that often rose by researcher. The writer finds one of previous research which deals with the research but it is in different needs of purpose. The previous research entitled “Social Class Conflict Presented.

Human being is a wonderful creature. They have thought and feeling so they like to express their idea on anything they see, think or even they dream about something that they can do. They will find a way to bring out what is on their mind in a form of expression. Writing has become the major tool to express their idea therefore literary work become one of important parts to transmit human's being thought and feeling to be out of their mind. The human are free to enjoy or to study those literary works depend on their need which often gives new experience or add up good values to their lives. They also express their literary work from their experience and want to share to other people so the reader knows something that might important in life. There is a literary work that brings us to the world of dreams and takes us away from reality.

Sociology is a science that studies the network of relationships between people in the community. When we learn about sociology we can get knowledge about community behavior, and human social behavior by observing the behavior of the groups it establishes. The group includes families, tribes, countries, and various political, economic, social organizations. “Sociology is the scientific study of human social life, groups, and societies” (Giddens, 2009,p.6). It is mean that Some people learn in sociology because they want to change society for the

better. They study problems such as poverty, prejudice, and world hunger and attempt to find solutions.

The social class, in the social stratification, is a set of concepts in social science and political theory centering on social stratification models in which people are grouped into a social hierarchy category. Karl Marx in (Giddens, 2009,p.441), divides the social class into two main classes: "the bourgeoisie" or the capitalists and the "proletariat" or the working class.

Mrs Dalloway published on May 14 1925 is a novel by Virginia Woolf that details a day in the life of Clarissa Dalloway, a fictional high woman in post-First World War England. Created from two short stories, "Mrs. Dalloway in Bond street" and the unfinished "The Prime Minister," the novel addresses Clarissa's preparations for a party she will host that evening. With an interior perspective, the story travels forwards and back in the time and in and out the character's minds to construct an image of Clarissa's life and the inter-war social structure. To analyze this novel will be used sociological approach. After reading this novel, the writer is interested in researching social class as the title of research. The writer notes from generation to generation, the system of capitalism and the fall of social values that are still rooted to this day. The writer finds clearly illustrates of social system that triggered social class differences that affected how people survived at the time in

The novel depends on how the authors create a novel itself. There are so many famous authors, such as: William Shakespeare, Jane Austen, Mark Twain, Charles Dickens, Virginia Woolf, Robert Luis Stevenson, George Eliot, Victor

Hugo and many others. Virginia Woolf has been recognized as one of the greatest novelist of the twentieth century and as one of the first modernist writers. Virginia Woolf was born in London, 25th January 1882, During the interwar period, Woolf was a significant figure in London literary society and a central figure in the influential Bloomsbury Group of Intellectual. Virginia Woolf began writing professionally in 1905 and her famous novels are: *Mrs Dalloway* (1925), *To the Lighthouse* (1927), and *Orlando* (1928), and the book length essay *A Room of One's Own*(1929), with its famous dictum, “ A woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction.” Woolf suffered from severe bouts of mental illness throughout her life, though to have been what is now termed bipolar disorder and committed suicide by drowning in 1941 at the age of 59.

As a form of imagination from authors of literary works have three forms in the delivery of the imagination. They are prose, drama and poetry. Prose consists of novel, novella and short stories. A novel is a long narrative in literary prose. Novel is a further development of romance. A novel is defined as a long and complex fictitious narrative prose, which depicts characters and usually presents a sequential organization of action and scenes. Novels are one of the literary tools as a means of expressing or presenting the feelings and ideas of a writer to describe certain aspects of human beings, such as characters. Each story contains moral values, messages that can be actualized in the reader's life. The writer uses novel as the object of the research and uses sociological theory to analyze it.

Thus it is important to the writer to conduct a research as the analysis of sociology aspect of the social live community which might become important example for human being also for the readers as the priority after reading the novel. Mrs. Dalloway consist some problems that related to social class, the researcher decides to analyze Mrs. Dalloway using sociological approach, because the novel is connected with sociological point of view. One of the social theories is from Karl Marx that divides the social class into two main classes: "the bourgeoisie" or the capitalists and the "proletariat" or the working class. Therefore the writer entitled the thesis with "Social Class of England Society In 20th Century as Reflected in Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf; A Sociological Approach."

1.2. Identification of the Problem

Based on explanation of background of the research above, the researcher identify the problem which is found in analyzing of "Social Class of England Society In 20th Century as Reflected in Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf; A Sociological Approach." the writer identified of problem.

- 1) The social class in England in 20th century as seen in Mrs. Dalloway
- 2) The different activities of social were as seen in Mrs. Dalloway are different
- 3) People in upper class are not working they always celebrating or make party as seen in Mrs. Dalloway

- 4) People in middle class must work to continue their life as seen in Mrs. Dalloway
- 5) People in lower class are mostly working hard as seen in Mrs. Dalloway.
- 6) The features of the upper class in England society in 20th century as reflected in Mrs. Dalloway.

1.3. Limitation of the Research

In analyzing Mrs. Dalloway, the writer found some many interesting cases. Based on background of the study, this thesis will be examined some of the limitation as written below:

- 1) The social class in England in 20th century as seen in Mrs. Dalloway.
- 2) The features of upper class in England society in 20th century as reflected in Mrs. Dalloway.

1.4. Formulation of the problem

Based on the limitation above, the researcher can formulates the problems into two research question they are:

- 1) What are the social classes in England in 20th century as reflected in Mrs. Dalloway?
- 2) What the features of upper class persons are as reflected in Mrs. Dalloway?

1.5. Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation above the researcher determines the objective of research, because in this research can give explanation about purpose of the research. The researcher describes about objective of the research as below:

- 1) To find out the social class in England society in 20th century as reflected in Mrs. Dalloway.
- 2) To find the features of Upper Class in England society in 20th century as reflected in Mrs. Dalloway.

1.6. Significance of the Research

This research is expected to both theoretical and practical contribution on the area of literature especially in the novel.

- 1) Theoretically significance

This research is conducted with Mark and Engels' theory of social class, thus indirectly this research inform about some of class in Mark and Engels' theory which researcher use in researching social class with title "Social Class of England Society In 20th Century as Reflected in Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf; A Sociological Approach." Though the researcher might find many kinds of social classes, this research is directed to give more explanation and information on the kinds of social classes found in Mrs. Dalloway which reflected the real condition of England society in 20th century.

2) Practical significance

This research can be used to inspire those who would like to do the same research, especially those who also researching of social class or the same literary work which is Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf.

This research was done with several theory from experts also knowledge from the previous researcher which then can be an extra information for those who needed it.

1.7. Definition of Key Term

Based on what the researcher described in the background of the research there are some representative key terms that will be commonly encountered the reader. They are:

Social Class A status hierarchy in which individuals and group are classified on the basis of esteem and prestige acquired mainly through economic success and accumulation of wealth. (Karl Marx and Engels, 1884)

Sociological Approach Statements of how and why particular facts about the social world are related. They range in scope from concise descriptions of a single social process to paradigms for analysis and interpretation. Some sociological theories explain aspects of the

social class of world and enable prediction about future events. (Marx, 1884).

20th century

Britain changed hugely during 20th century. Life for ordinary people was transformed and become much more comfortable. The era that life was hard for the working class at the beginning of the 20th century.

CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL
FRAMEWORK

2.1 Sociology of Literature

A dictionary defines sociology as the systematic study of society and social interaction. The word “sociology” is derived from the Latin word socius (companion) and the Greek word logos (study of), meaning “the study of companionship.” While this is a starting point for the discipline, sociology is actually much more complex. It uses many different methods to study a wide range of subject matter and to apply these studies to the real world.(Wikibooks, 2006)

Literary works are born in the midst of society as a result of the author's imagination and reflection on the surrounding social phenomena. The presence of literary works is part of people's lives. Literary works receive influence from society and at the same time able to give influence to society. In fact, people often determine the value of literary works that live in an era. Literary works serve to inventory a number of events that exist in the community. The whole incident in literature is an occurrence that may and may occur in everyday life. Literature deals with people in society including the human effort to adapt and its efforts to change that society. The linkage of literary works with the common people is called the sociology of literature

The sociology of literature is based that there is a link between literature and society. Sociology and literature deal with the same thing that is human in society. Sociology is an objective and scientific study of man in society and about social and social processes. Atar in (Nur Pratiwi, 2013,p.11)explains that literature is a social institution that uses language as its medium, it is a social creation that displays the image of life Literature is manifested through a language that is later written into a literary work. One of the forms is the novel.

Literature provides an overview of human life in its interaction with the environment. The image of life presented in literature can give a certain, useful impression. It can lead to occurrence of certain social events and attitudes in society. The life events in literature created by authors can be regarded as tapes of their time or literature as a reflection of people's lives. Literature is associated with a particular situation, or with certain political, economic, and social systems Wellek and Warren in Setyawati (2014). Through social situations, literature reflects the social circumstances that occurred when the literature was created. Literature implies a social problem in his time. One of the social problems is the existence of strata in society.

The existence of cross-discipline between sociology and literature is helpful to researchers who want to know the historical and cultural community contained in a literary work. This is because the sociology of literature can help understand human life. Literature as an institution displays life by using language, the language in life itself is a social reality. Therefore, research related to literature and society can be pursued through the sociology of literature.

2.1.1 Sociological Approach

The life of society always changes by following the existing era. One of the eras that bring a big movement for the life of society is 20th century in England. This era that happens in brings a big movement for the social life for British society at that time. The changing of manually production to machinery production in many factories makes the society is divided into social classes. Owners of capital, landlords and factory owners are in the top social class while factory workers, peasants and ordinary people are in the lowest social class. To be able to understand about the social changes it is necessary to understand about the concept of sociology that studies about social change.

The term of sociology was coined by a French man named Auguste Comte. He states that sociology is a positive science that studies the symptoms in society based on rational and scientific thinking (Giddens, 2009,p.12). According to Comte sociology can predict future events that will occur through observation of the phenomenon that occurred. Furthermore, sociological theory is explained by Sorokin in (Mangone, 2017,p11) who argues that sociology is a science that studied the mutual influence between various kinds of social phenomena. When we learn about sociology we can get knowledge about community behavior, and human social behavior by observing the behavior of the groups it establishes. The group includes families, tribes, countries, and various political, economic, social organizations. "Sociology is the scientific study of human life, social groups,

whole societies and the human world as such” (Giddens, 2009:6). It is mean that some people learn in sociology because they want to change society for the better.

According to journal of sociology Kultygin (2003) “sociological theory relates the study of social phenomena and processes to the subjects and methods of sociology”. An indispensable condition of sociological knowledge is its empirical verification. An additional attribute of sociological theory is a striving for the quantification of the social processes and phenomena studied. He also writes five types of sociology. They are explanatory, heuristic, evaluative, analytical, and exegetical theories.

2.1.2 Social Class

Every society always has a certain respect in society and every society must have something to appreciate. Something that is appreciated is actually a seed that grows a system of layers, within the community. A higher appreciation of certain things will place them at a higher position than anything else. Usually the goods that are valued in the form of money, objects that are economic, land, power, science, and higher appreciati
 on in the community such as the offspring of a respectable family or rank. If there is a small group of people who own these valuables in large quantities, then the general public considers them as a group or group located in the upper layer. In contrast to those who have very little or barely possess anything of value, it has a low position in the eyes of society.

Social Classes have several characteristics; the same social class individuals have similar behavior's including the preferences for clothing, housing, furniture, leisure services, mass media etc. Depending on the social class to which they belong, people lower or higher positions in society; A social class that a person belongs is determined by several variables (such as occupation, income, wealth, education, etc.). People can move from one class to another.(Yakup Durmaz & Taşdemir, 2014)

This multilayer system in sociology is known as social stratification. According to (Sorokin, 1959,p.11) stratification is derived from the stratum which means layer; social stratification is the distinction of the population or society into layers in a hierarchical manner. The term layers contained in a society has existed since humans recognize the existence of a common life within an organization social. Sorokin also divide the social stratification into three levels, they are upper middle and lower class. The division is based on the economic ability of each individual.

About class states(Marx, Karl and Engels, 2009,p.2) that “the existence of human being is the class struggles” this conception is as the main role in the unstable production in society, it means that the condition of majority can be controlled by minority people because they have no tolls of productions. The class resistant since last time ago up to now is focused on resistant of rich people (bourgeoisie people) to poor people (proletarians).

2.1.3 Marxism

Marxism is an ideology that comes from Karl Marx's view. Marxism is a notion that aims to fight for the proletariat against the bourgeoisie. Marxist theory which is generally regarded as the basis of communism ideology initiated and developed by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in their book Manifesto of Communist which was published on February 21, 1845 is a political manifesto of communist theory that emphasizes on the class struggle and economic prosperity. According to Marx in a society there are two classes of people who have the means of production the bourgeoisie and the people who have no means of production proletariat.

The means of production intended herein are all things that can produce a commodity which is a necessity of society. Because it has become a necessity inevitably people will still buy it. When viewed from the state of the bourgeoisie as the owner of the means of production will benefit from the purchase process. When viewed from the state of the proletariat who has nothing and to gain the means of production they must work on the bourgeoisie and it is at this time that the bourgeoisie exploits the needs and weaknesses of the proletariat to suppress it. In other words, the bourgeoisie who has power can oppress the proletariat as he pleases. this is the role of the theory of Marxism as the idea created by Marx to defend and side with the proletariat where this theory exists because of the unfair treatment experienced by the proletarians. Marx sought to appoint the Proletarians from oppression so that the proletariat could become the owner of the means of production. Judging from the reality of the lives of people who suffered a lot of

suffering and torture, the comparison of social classes between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat.

2.1.4. Bourgeoisie and Proletariat

“The history of all societies that exist today is the history of the class struggle”(Marx, Karl and Engels,2009,p.2). The sentence is conveyed by Karl Marx in his book entitled Manifesto of Communist. According to Marx (2009,p.2) the oppressor and the oppressed, always in opposition to one another, doing the struggle uninterrupted, sometimes secretly, sometimes openly, a struggle that ends with the rearrangement of ordinary society or by equally destruction of hostile classes.

The two classes, the capitalists and the working class, would engage in this conflict. The capitalists are also known as the bourgeoisie. They own and control the means of production that is land, factories, raw materials, etc. The working class, which is also known as the proletariat, are the workers exploited by the bourgeoisie, who own nothing but their ability to labor. Hence, they sell their labor for a wage to buy the goods necessary for survival in a capitalist economic system.

The bourgeois society according to Marx and Engels (2009,p.2) was born out of a feudal society that did not dispel class opposition that existed in the days of the feudal society in power. They further say that the development of the bourgeoisie begins with the exploration of the world. This discovery provides a new field for the growing bourgeoisie. At the same time, that development also

gave the revolutionary movement in the fallen feudal society a rapid advance (Marx, Karl and Engels, 2009,p.3) The feudal industrial system that had originally been used, was no longer sufficient to meet the growing needs of new markets. The system was later replaced by a manufacturing system.

Meanwhile, markets are widening and needs are constantly increasing. The manufacturing system can no longer suffice. Soon the machines revolutionized industrial production. The position of manufacture was seized by the giant Modern Industry. The position of the middle class of industry is captured by industrial millionaires. The unity leaders are the complete union of the workers, seized by the modern bourgeoisie (Marx, Karl and Engels, 2009,p.3). The ruling of these industrial machines ultimately removed the proletarian workers. Labor, which was originally a major production tool in the manufacturing industry, is now only an attachment of production machinery. This is called Marx and Engel which causes the unemployment of laborers to impact the wage of laborers who are only sufficient for daily life. But gradually the wages were reduced to minimize production costs so that the market could expand (Marx, Karl and Engels, 2009,p.4). To compensate for the speed of the machines and meet the needs of the market, the bourgeoisie added labor hours but remained with little wages. The mastery of the means of production by the bourgeoisie makes them even more so. Workers are being treated only as an item to produce and increase the profits of factory masters. At this point began to grow the resistance of the workers to the bourgeoisie. Trade unions began to be formed. Marx's call for workers to unite soon became a reality. The fight between the two

classes grew heated when the workers realized they had lost their rights and lives. Marx and Engels explained that the capitalist economic system run by the bourgeoisie has damaged and tore up family relationships. This relationship is substituted by the relationship of necessities of life or in other words economic and production needs (Marx, Karl and Engels, 2009,p.6). On the other hand, the development of large industries according to Marx and Engels is also offset by the growing and growing proletarian classes of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie.

The purpose of the proletariat is no longer limited to demanding a decent life, but more destroying the order of classes in society (Marx, Karl and Engels, 2009,p.8). In the past each individual in the proletarian class had the right of private property, but it was then seized in such a way that they no longer possessed the means of production. With the conditions of the proletarian class no longer have private property rights, the proletarian class demands the abolition of private property rights of other classes existing in capitalist society, especially in the possession of tools production. On the other hand, the established bourgeoisie is certainly not requires the abolition of private property rights. With that position so strongly because of the support of the government, the bourgeoisie remains persist, although there is always resistance from the proletarian class.

2.1.5 20th Century

Britain changed during 20th century. Life for ordinary people was transformed and become much comfortable. The era that life was hard for the working class at the beginning of the 20th century. Liberal government was elected

and they introduced a number of reforms. From 1906 local council were allowed to provide free school meals.

2.2 Previous Studies

The first research that is used by the writer as a previous study is "Social class and socioeconomic status: Relevance in MPA-MPP Programs" which conducted by (Wyatt-Nichol, Brown, & Haynes, 2011). In the research the researcher examines declining mobility, economic segregation, and education to demonstrate the relevance of social class and socioeconomic status to the field of public administration. The approach used by researchers is a socioeconomic approach. Researchers use the method of literature as the main method class might examine the various measures of social and socioeconomic status and asses the advantages and disadvantages of using different types of measures. There are several conclusions after analyze. The social equity indicators by public service organizations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of serving clients who present variations of social class and /or socioeconomic status. To include the areas of social class and socioeconomic status, while simultaneously providing conceptual and pedagogical techniques for incorporating this expansive view of social equity in the traditional public administration curriculum.

The second is "Stratification an Segmentation : Social Class in Consumer Behavior (Shavitt, Jiang, & Cho, 2016). The researcher in that research uses the theory Comparing working-class and middle-class consumers; highlight the ways

that social class determines consumer behavior through a set of mutually supportive culture cycles. The writer uses framework to re-examine several core assumptions in marketing and consumer behavior, assumptions that may fit middle-class consumers better than they do working-class consumers. Revisiting previous findings with an emphasis on social class allows us to offer an agenda for future research regarding advertising and consumer persuasion, material versus experiential purchases, conspicuous and compensatory consumption, and market segmentation. The result that the hybrid self-construal of working class consumer, that consider the implications of research on bicultural individuals for predicting the identity structure of working class consumers, between social class in our contemporary society and associated shifts in societal structures an norms invite an examination of the effects of social class change on consumer behavior.

The third research that the writer finds is “Marxist Analysis of French Revolution in Charles Dickens’ *A Tale of Two Cities*”.(Utomo, 2013) The researcher in that research uses the theory of Marxist sociology of literature. This study uses the theory of literary sociology Karl Marx to show that the French Revolution backed by economic factors. In this research, the researcher uses content analysis method to collect research data. Then, the data is analyzed by using qualitative descriptive method of intrinsic and extrinsic aspects. The results of the study found that there was a great social distance between the upper classes, the peasants and the common people. In addition, the arbitrary action of the nobility of the social distance between the nobles and the lower classes makes the

lower classes refuse and they ask for equality and they want to change their lives for the better.

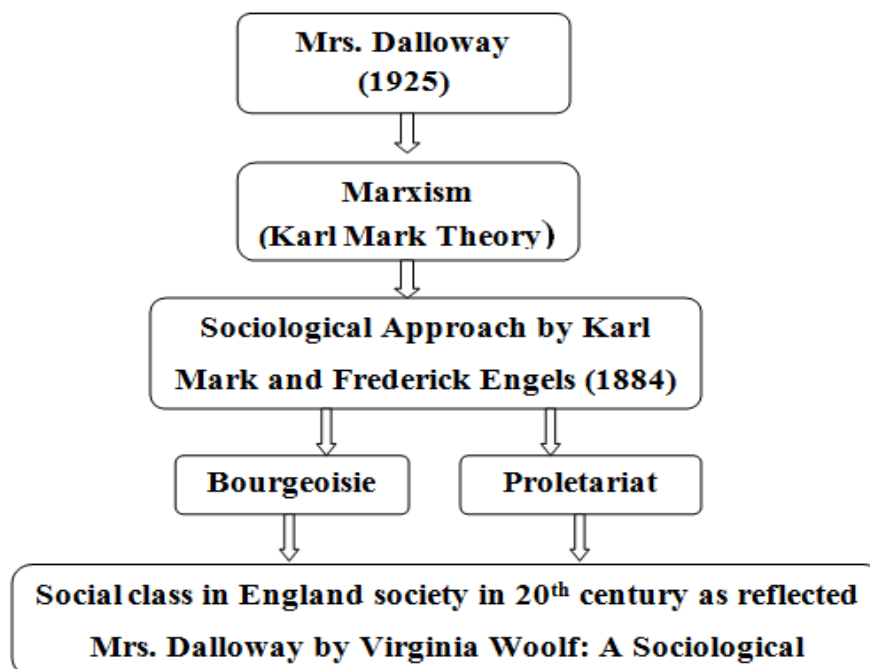
The fourth is (Mulatsiwi, 2016) entitled “Social Stratification in Mark Twain’s *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel (1881): A Sociological Approach”. The researcher uses sociological perspective in her research. This study belongs to qualitative research. In this research, there are two types of data sources, namely primary and secondary data source. The primary data source is the novel and the secondary data source is other material related to the study. Both data are collected through library research and analyzed by descriptive analysis. The result of the study shows the following conclusions; based on the analysis it is clear that there is a close relation between this novel and social reality in America in the nineteenth century. Twain wants to criticize the case of stratification practices in America in the nineteenth century through *The Prince and The Pauper* novel.

The last research which link to this research is “Marxism In George Orwell’s *Animal Farm*”(Masofa, 2017). This research uses theory of Marxism which is depicted in the novel. There are two mains data in this research the first is taken from novel *Animal Farm* published in 1970 and the supporting data is taken from articles, journal of literature, e-book, and other related sources which have relationships with the main data. The researcher uses documentation method in collecting the data. The technique of collecting data will be conducted some steps, they are close reading and note taking. The researcher uses descriptive analysis to analyze the data which has been taken. The results of the research show that there are two layer which describe in the novel *Animal Farm* by George

Orwell. Then, a minority of people holding the power. Old major is a well-respected pig and he represents a minority of people who has a dream about revolution. After that, social conflict lies on the second layer: the upper class constantly try to suppress the lower class/labor/proletarians, and the proletarians are too weak in facing the pressures of bourgeoisies, and therefore the bourgeoisies tend to be constantly stronger and richer, while the proletarians tend to be constantly weaker and poorer.

2.3 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Theoretical framework is a graphic of the research design. Basically those shapes and lines below explain how the research is conducted. The top of the graphic is psychology. This research use psychological approach, with human psychology theory as the base and foundation of the research. Next is the main theory that is being used to analyze the object of research, theory of friendship by Aristotle. There are 3 sub points in the theory, researcher conclude all 3 of them to make this research more concrete and plausible. Finally at the bottom of the graphic is the title of this research.



**Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework of Social Class of England Society in
“The Mrs. Dalloway”**

Theoretical in this research begins with the novel of “Mrs. Dalloway” which written by Virginia Woolf in 1923. The researcher uses sociological approach based on Karl Mark and Engels 1884. In the theory of Karl Mark and Angels that have two major of Class, the first is Bourgeoisie and the second is Proletariat. In making this thesis, the researcher focuses on discussing on social class of England society in “Mrs. Dalloway” novel.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGI

3.1. Research Design

This chapter explains about the research method in this study, that are research design, object of the study, method of collecting data, method of analyzing data, and method of presenting result analysis. Qualitative research method is a new method because the popularity of this research not long ago, this method is also named postpositivistik because based on post positiveism philosophy, as well as artistic method because the research process is more art (less patterned), and called interpretive method because research data more related to interpretation to the data found in the field. (Sugiyono, 2012).

Research Design explains about the method to conducting this research. The research design of this research is research qualitative. Therefore, descriptive qualitative research that is the research procedure uses descriptive data such as words in written or spoken from object is observed. The researcher in this research gives descriptions about Social Class of England Society In 20th Century as Reflected in Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf; Sociological Approach.

3.2. Object of Research

The researcher takes the object of the research is about social class. The Object of the research is social class in England society as reflected in Mrs. Dalloway. Object of this research is an English novel the title is Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf. The story tell about Mrs. Dalloway or Clarissa is the main character that details a day in the life of Clarissa Dalloway, a fictional high-society woman in post-First World War England. It is one of Woolf's best-known novels. The originally publish of the novel on May 14, 1925. The novel is very famous in 20th century in England. This novel as the best one that Virginia Woolf has written. The novel has a good story, which also related with sociological approach because the story of the novel described about social class.

3.3. Method of Collecting Data

To complete the data, the researcher compiles the research that it means all the data together in one place in such a way that the writer easily to analyze. According to (Sugiyono, 2012) the method of documentation looking for data about the thing or variations in the form of notes, transcripts books, novel, newspaper, news magazines, magazines, inscriptions, report cards, legend and so on. The researcher uses method of collecting data is the documentation to collect the data. Documentation is the one of the most forms of easy data collection. Data source is divided into primary and secondary source. It is a step to get information from the previous research care with using primer or secondary data or the research uses the documentation method. The Primary data is the original essay

written by a person to see, experience, or work on their own such as a diary (autobiography), theses, dissertations, and research reports. For primary data in this research, data primary that used is an English novel by Virginia Woolf which follows the lives of Mrs. Dalloway or Clarissa. It was first published on May 14 1925.

The steps used in collecting data of this research are among others as the following below:

1. Read repeatedly to understand the all the story about the novel “Mrs. Dalloway” by Virginia Woolf so that it can appreciated the source data and record things to be analyzed related to what will be studied.
2. Finding the quotes about social class in “Mrs. Dalloway” novel.
3. Make the highlight in the quote that found in the novel to easy the researcher to take it for the data research.
4. Match the social class data with the theory of social class by Karl Marx that divided in to two major classes the first is Bourgeoisie and the second is Proletariat.

First step to collect primary data, the researcher read whole the story in the novel then, collect note about Mrs. Dalloway as main character and also read about the activity of people which show the class of the society.

Summarizing in every chapter and giving highlight mark for sentences or paragraphs to be quotation related to theory. The researcher also gives supporting ideas, in every quotation.

Secondary data provides material for the researchers such as related theory and relevant information of the research. For secondary data, the researcher uses library research and supporting by internet which related to the novel.

3.4. Method of Analyzing Data

In this research, the data analysis technique is the technique used to analyze the data that has been obtained that is descriptive technique. The method of analyzing data is using content analysis that conducted by (Ratna, 2013). To describe the content of the data that is intended in the novel” Mrs. Dalloway”. The proses of analyzing data that used as the following steps:

1. The first step is collect the data, after the data are collected the researcher next grouping the data based on the formulation of the problem by sorting the quotes of the Mrs. Dalloway novel.
2. The analysis results are re-examined and may be reinforced in order to set accurate data in the study and sorting each quotes about social class that found in “Mrs. Dalloway” novel to find the social class from the character.

3. The researcher selected the data then analyzed to answer all the problem that have been formulated in this research. Then matching the quotes in the “Mrs. Dalloway” novel.
4. Data has been analyzed and concluded, so that this research obtains the desired result in accordance with the formulation of the problem. Analyzing the quotes that have been categorized with theory to find the reason of the social class in Mrs. Dalloway novel.

3.5. Method of Presenting

In presenting the research result, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method. This method conducted by (Sugiyono, 2014) the most frequent from of displaying data for qualitative research is by using the text. So, result of the research is presented by qualitative descriptive method. This method present the data analysis result by using words or sentences. The data is reporting qualitatively, it means that the researcher is conveyed by the using the form of words or paragraph to deliver the research. The researcher chooses this method because the researcher uses the sentences and paragraphs to explain clearly about the result of the research. So, to give a high comprehension, the qualitative is suitable to present the research result.