CHAPTER II
REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter explain about the theory used and theoretical frame work. They introduce and describe the theory that explains why the research problem under study exists. Moreover, they should present an understanding of theories and concepts which relevant to the topic of the research paper.

2.1 Approach Used

In this research, the researcher takes Weber's theory of stratification. According to Weber in(Pyakuryal, 2001-15) social stratification has been view by Weber in three dimensions: economic class, social status, and political power. Each of these dimensions has its own stratification: the economic, represented by income and the goods and services which an individual possesses: the social, represented by the prestige and honor he enjoys: and the political, represented by the power exercises. Weber study conflict of stratification and it has effect to power in the society. He stresses that poverty, prestige and power as the main influence to the conflicting behavior in the society.

2.2 Theoretical Background

One of the basic approaches used in the analysis of literary work refers to the sociological method of literary criticism is Sociological approach. Sociological approach is an approach study about social aspect or based on the context in which a work was written, record and receives including facts about the author's life, phenomena social and the social condition at that time. Furthermore, it is an approach is used to analyze a literature that containing about social context such as cultural, economic, and political context in which it is written or received.

According to (Swingewood, 1972-11) Sociology is essentially the scientific, objective study of man in society, the study of social institution and social process. It seeks to answer the questions of how society is possible, how it works, why it persists. It is mean that sociology is study examines how human interaction each other and contain about the phenomena of society such as economic, religion and politics.

One of the founders of modern sociological which analyze the economic, political, intellectual, historical and religious factors is Max Weber. He has many contribute to modern society. In order, to find out the social conflict, that shown in the novel the researcher will use theory of Max Weber. Max Weber theory, discuss about stratification Hierarchy. He develops the component theories of stratification hierarchy. They are status, class and power. In here he wants to reveal the details of social difference and their implication for the lived experience of social actor. By the component of hierarchy, he wants to reveal social differences.

Weber derived of his key concepts on social stratification by examining the social structure Germany. He examined how many members of the aristocracy lacked economic wealth yet had strong political power. Many wealthy families lacked prestige and power, for example, because they were Jewish. Weber introduced there independent factors that form his theory of stratification hierarchy; class, status, and political power.

2.2.1 Theory of Social Class

Social class or social group refers to hierarchical differences or stratification between human beings or groups in society or culture. Usually most people have social groups. But all people do not have these types of categories of the same social class. Based on characteristics of social stratification, we can find some of the division of classes or groups in society.

In this research the researcher discuss about conflict. Conflict related to the class discussion. According to Weberian (Pyakuryal, 2001-16) class is the number of people who have similarities in terms of opportunities for life or life chances. The opportunities to live person are determined by economic interests in the form of control over goods and the opportunity to earn income in the labor market or commodity market. As a result of have master equation for goods and services in order to obtain a certain income, so people who are in the same class have in common is called a class situation.

Furthermore Weber classified class based on situation which happened in society. Weber argues that there are three features of class situation. These are as

follows, the first class situation is life Chances. It is "A number of people have in common a specific causal component of their life chances" (Wright, 2002-843). That is, a group of people in a similar situation so that they have their life chances determined more or less in common, by some factor that strongly affects this. Another understanding about 'Life chance' as defines by Max Weber; the opportunities an individual has to improve their quality of life.

The second class situation by Weber related to the Economic Interest. According to him, it is "This component is represented exclusively by economic interests in the possession of goods and opportunities for income" (Wright, 2002-844). This component "is represented under conditions of the commodity or labor markets" (Wright, 2002-844). It is means this class situation refers to a similar position with respect to the ownership of property or goods, or having (or lacking) opportunities to obtain specific types of income on the market (e.g. lawyers, entertainers).

The last class situation is Slavery. In this class situation Weber has different view about slavery group. He classified that slaves are not a class, presumably because they are not in a class situation with respect to a market. Slave owners treat slaves as their property, so that the slave owners could be a class, but slaves themselves are not in a position where they can sell anything in a market. Weber thus considers slaves to be a status group, that is, there is a negative form of social honor accorded to slaves, one that slaves become subject to.

2.2.2 Theory of Social Status

Social status is the social position of a person or group of individuals in society. Thus, one can have some status for participating in various groups in society. According to Weber in (Encyclopedia), status is more emphasis on lifestyle or consumption patterns. However, the status is also affected by many factors, such as race, age and religion. It became a kind of rule of thumb, if a status associated with lifestyle. Status associated with the consumption of goods produced, while the class associated with economic production. Those who occupy the upper class have a different lifestyle to the one below. In this case, lifestyle, or status, is associated with a classroom situation. However, class and status are not always related to one another.

In the discussion of status Weber classified status from two distinct concepts; class status and social status. According to Weber in (Pyakuryal, 2001-20) the first Weber's concept is class status dealt primarily with the ability of the individual to control his economic environment, but he modified this definition by considering the individual's reaction to such ability or lack of it. It is mean that an ability of a person in the society can influence their class social in a society depend on their ability and their influence to the society. The ability and the action which will then be assessed by the community

The second is social status, it is applies to a typically effective claim to positive or negative privilege with respect to social prestige so far as it rests on one or more of the following bases: Mode of living, a formal process of education which may consist of empirical or rational training and the acquisition of the

corresponding modes of life, or on the prestige of birth or of an occupation (Lasswell, 1965) in (Pyakuryal, 2001-16). Based on the statement above social status can be seen from the way of person life, their personal preference, personal characteristics and their reputation. Beside that education also have big effects to social status of person in the society. Moreover, social status an individual may hold fall into the categories of occupation, family, hobby among others.

2.2.3 Theory of Social Power

Power can be understood as the ability to make one do something which he or she would not otherwise do. Power can be found in many forms, such as physical and mental. It can also be found in situations besides one-on-one confrontations. One other type of power is social power.

Social power is the ability to achieve goals even if other people oppose those goals. All societies are built on some form of power, and this power typically resides within the government; however, some governments in the world exercise their power through force, which is not legitimate. In a power Leaders must have an explanation for their power and superiority. According to Weber,in (Iwuh, 2012-6)there are three types of legitimate (legal and accepted) authority; Charismatic authority, Traditional authority and Rational-legal authority.

The first is Charismatic Authority. The Charismatic Authority is given to a person because of their personal charm or strong personality. Typically, this leader's mission and values inspire others. The charismatic leader is not obeyed because of a statute of law but due to their unusual personal qualities and abilities

to create obedience among the people. The charismatic leader does not have any actual power, but this is irrelevant as long as the people in the society believe he or she has power. Heroism, victories, and successes for the community help to establish continued authority.

The second is Traditional Authority. In a traditional authority system, the legitimacy of authority comes from tradition or custom. The rights and power of an individual or a group are not challenged by the people because this is the way their society has traditionally been governed, and there is a respect for old cultural beliefs and practices. In traditional authority systems, the authority is passed down, often through heredity, and does not change over time. Due to this type of system structure, inequalities among the people within the society are created and preserved. A traditional authority system will persist unless it is opposed by the people in the society.

An example of traditional authority in religious power systems would be the power that priests hold. Another example is the rule of a monarch system (king or queen). In both examples, the power was bestowed to individuals or groups years ago, and they have retained the power because of the cultural beliefs and practices of the society.

The last is Rational-Legal Authority. Rational-legal authority is a system in which an individual or governmental institution exerts power based on a system of rules. The person who has the power is appointed or elected by a process. Once that person or institution leaves office, their authority is gone. The authority remains with the office and not the individual.

2.2.4 Theory of Social Condition

The Condition is a situation that exists in individual itself either outside or inside. It uses to reveal the relationship between individual with phenomenon around him. In this relationship, individual is something that retracted while condition representing the diversity of the objective world outside of the individual. By affecting phenomenon and process in a society, that condition itself become influenced subject e.g. a revolution which create by certain condition, in turn it change that condition from society.

In this research the researcher analyze about sociological aspect in the society. Sociology is the study examine how human interact each other and how human behavior shape by their social structure, categorize and institution. Social aspect related to the social condition. According to *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* (2001: 1085) in (Ernawati, 2014-19) the definition of Social condition is a social situation of people in a country at particular time. Social terms often associated with conflict relating between people in a society.

The conflict between people in a society can make social change. It can be said when there are changes to the structural aspects of society such as the patterns of behavior and patterns of interaction between community members. The changes include to the cultural aspects of society such as the values, attitudes and social norms of society. Changes in the various levels of human life begins from the individual, family, society up to the level of world society, changes that could lead to an imbalance in a system of society (Soekanto, 1982: 259) in

(Ernawati, 2014-20) In a society, conflict is one of the factor that affecting social change.

2.2.4.1 Theory of Social Conflict

As mention in research journal of (Jadhav, 2014) "Sociology is an all-encompassing discipline that study social life in it is totally. Furthermore Sociology is concerned with the study of social relationships." Thus Sociology study is the whole social life and looks likes history. It focuses on the detail of the social life at a certain time and place. Each individual in a society consist of different social background. They learn how to act, respond and respect another people who have a different thought and background. Differences will make people get treat in a different way in their society. This matter creates a conflict in a society. Weber discusses the conflict of stratification and its effects on power in society. He stresses property, prestige, and power as the main influences to the conflicting behaviors' of groups in society. He treated these as separate but related sources of power, each with different effects on social action.

According to (Guerrero, 2005-3), social conflict is a social condition that has negative consequences for individuals, our social world, or physical world. Such as Great Depression in the America which most of American society gets the negative consequence and it is bring several impacts to the society. Furthermore, social conflict, it is also a social process in which individuals or groups of people trying to conform what it is intended to the street against the other party accompanied with threats and violence. In order to support theory of Weber the researchers apply theory conflict by Ritzer and Ryan which develop

from Weber theory. According to (Ryan, 2011-131) conflict theory presupposes the following. The first is conflict of struggle between individuals and groups who have opposing interests or who are competing for scarce resources is the essence of social life, the second is composition and conflict occur over many types of resources are the principal sources of conflict and competition, the third is conflict and struggle typically, result in some individuals and groups dominating and controlling others, and patterns of domination and subordination tend to be self-perpetuating and the last is dominant social groups have a disproportionate influence on the allocation of resources and the structure of society.

2.2.5 Review of Previous Research

In conducting this research, the writer of course learn to some previous research, it function is an additional idea so that the writer can do this research well. There are third previous researches those are taken and the writer will mention it one by one and making the differences of them with the research of the writer in this chance.

The first research is by Rida Hartati Tampubolon (2012) entitled "Social Condition of British Society in Nineteenth Century as Seen in Great Expectations by Charles Dickens: Marxist". This research discuss about social issues are problems that commonly faced by human within society. People may feel frustrated and isolated because of their social identity and the social identity of someone can affect how he will be treated in his society. It happens because each

person is born with different background, thought, and feelings. Sometimes the way they treat us is annoying not please us and then behavior deviates from the norms and standards of society and they try to make a social advancement. These issues can create social conditions that cause psychological suffering for some people and psychological suffering has produced conflict among individual. "Great Expectations" is a social novel that depicts the social conditions of British society in nineteenth century as seen in "Great Expectations"by Charles Dickens. Through his research, the writer wants to reveal the reality of those social problems and their condition as they live their life. The writer hopes that this research will give any useful information and become solution for the research.

The second research is by Sugiyanti (2012) entitled "Social Classes of British Society in Nineteenth century As Reflected in "Presuasion"*, By Jane Austen: Sociological Approach". This research concerns with the novel entitled Persuasion, which is written by Jane Austen. The story of "Presuasion" is a great source to support the analysis as it contains of a story about class differences with its titles and ranks in British society. The research is proposed to analyze a social class also the titles and ranks as reflected in Persuasion based on sociological approach by Max Weber. The outcome of the study shows that the novel illustrates a social class difference with its titles and ranks at Jane Austen periods: the condition of the upper class, middle class and the lower class of British society in the early nineteenth centuries. Last, this thesis is made with the aim to be useful to the readers and other parties. Together with the suggestion to everyone to always focus on our good potencies and explore them maximally, the potencies

and explore them maximally, the potencies which later make us become fully functioned to be real people in the society.
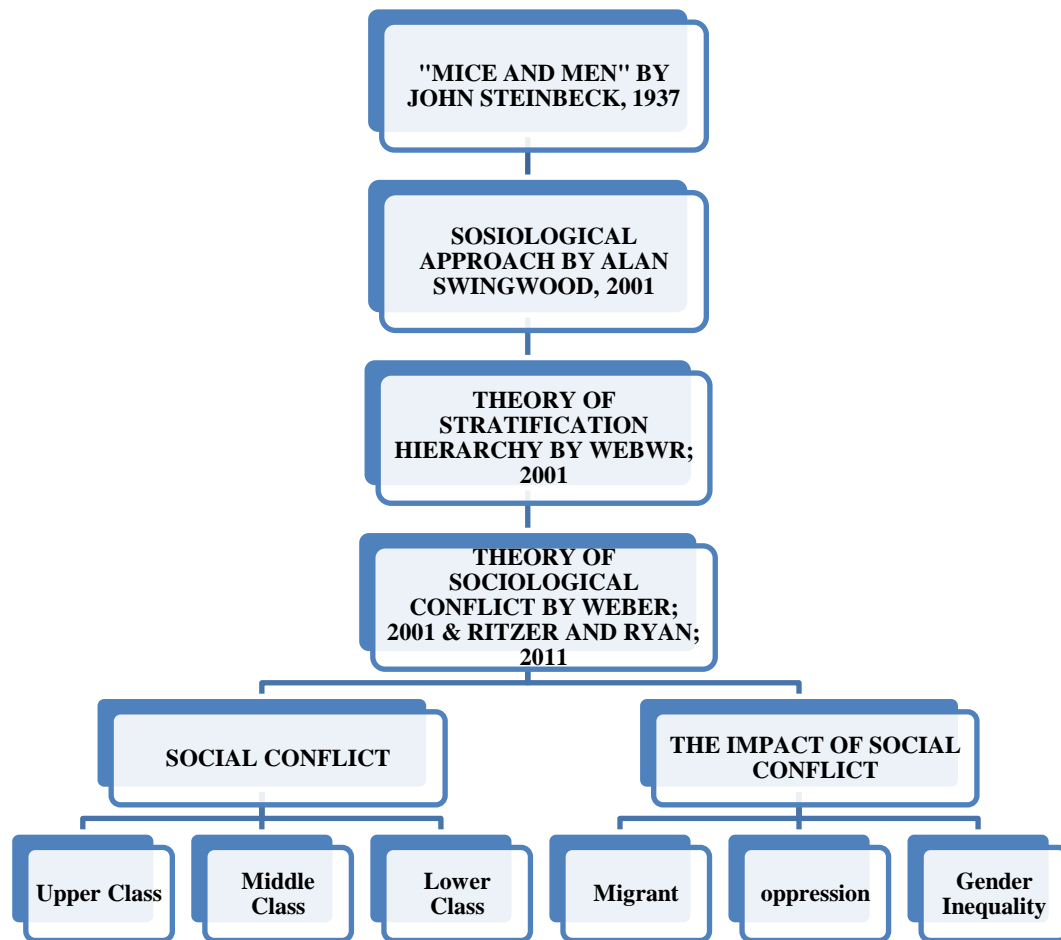
The last previous research that use same novel with this research is a research, written by Emre Aydoğan (Emre-2015) entitled "The American Society through Steinbeck's of Mice and Men". This research concerns with the novel entitled Steinbeck's Mice and Men, which is written by John Steinbeck. The story of "Mice and Men "contains of a story about American society in the 1930's. This research discuss about the impacts of the period and the American society on the John Steinbeck's ''Of Mice and Men''. As a result, John Steinbeck treated the realities and the problems of the American Society in his novel. This research is aimed to demonstrate the relationships between "Of Mice and Men" and the problems of American society during the great depression.

The similarity between these three previous researches with this research is approaches that used to analyze the research. Meanwhile one previous research used same novel source and another difference. Therefore, by using the guidance from the previous research, approach from expert and also definition from another resources, the researcher hope that it will be helpful to develop the research and use as a proved related with the research

2.3 The Theoretical Framework

Considering the problem formulation, the researcher of this thesis needs some important concepts and theories that related to the problem in order to help

the analysis, and then the whole concepts will be stated as the theoretical framework. The theoretical frame of this research is illustrated below;

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┌─────────────────────────┐
│   "MICE AND MEN" BY     │
│  JOHN STEINBECK, 1937   │
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             │
┌─────────────────────────┐
│      SOSIOLOGICAL       │
│   APPROACH BY ALAN      │
│    SWINGWOOD, 2001      │
└─────────────────────────┘
             │
┌─────────────────────────┐
│      THEORY OF          │
│    STRATIFICATION       │
│  HIERARCHY BY WEBWR;    │
│         2001            │
└─────────────────────────┘
             │
┌─────────────────────────┐
│      THEORY OF          │
│    SOCIOLOGICAL         │
│  CONFLICT BY WEBER;     │
│ 2001 & RITZER AND RYAN; │
│         2011            │
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SOCIAL CONFLICT   THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL CONFLICT

Upper Class   Middle Class   Lower Class   Migrant   oppression   Gender Inequality

Figure 2.1 Theoretical main frameworks

Theoretical framework in this research begins with the novel entitled "of Mice and Men" by John Steinbeck which is publish on 1937. This book reflected the condition of American society during the Great depression in the US in 1930's. Then after knowing about the content, the researcher analyzes social

conflict and the impact of social conflict in the American society which reflected in the novel by using theory of stratification hierarchy by Max weber and using supported theory conflict by George and Ryan which develop from theory conflict of stratification by Max Weber.