

**CHAPTER II**  
**REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND**  
**THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

**2.1. Sociological Approach**

Literary works can be regarded as the reflection of humans' life where the contents of literature are usually taken from society issues that have occurred. In producing literary work, the author usually got the idea from his own experience or a phenomenon that occurs in society. The experience of the author is useful to be taken as the material in making literature work. Because of this, the works of literature have strong relationship with society due to the creation that based on the occurrence of events and incidents. In addition, literary works are seen as the pictures from the results of social activities.

In discussing social activity, there is a study that explores human relations called sociology. The term sociology comes from Greek Language where it is separated into two parts, which are socius that means society and logos that means science. According to Laurenson & Swingewood (1972), sociology is essentially the objective, scientific study of people in society, including the learning of social structures and processes. Giddens et al. (2018) also stated sociology as a study that examines social interactions, communities, and societies. Due to the focus on society, sociology can be related to the work of literature because literary works are created based on the results of social activities.

In analyzing literary work by applying sociological approach, there are several theories that can be chosen for making a research. One of the remarkable theories in sociological approach is known as sociology of literature. In this research, sociology of literature theory will be applied by the researcher due to the correlation between sociology and literature works. Swingewood in Laurensen & Swingewood (1972) had explained three major principles of sociological perspectives, they are:

1. The sociology of literature sees the works of literature as social documents that reflect many aspects of social structure, family dynamics, social conflicts, divorce rates and the composition of population.
2. The sociology of literature sees the works of literature as the mirror of the author's social situation where the emphasis is on the production side.
3. The sociology of literature sees the works of literature that got appreciated by a certain civilization at a given historical time.

Based on three perspectives above, the researcher applies the first perspective due to its correlation to the bullying acts inside "The Chocolate War" novel written by Robert Cormier as a social document that reflects social conflicts which usually occur in society.

## **2.2. Acts of Bullying**

Students are people who are in a developmental phase, where their mentality can change due to the things they faced. There are many things that can affect students'

mentality where some of them can give good impacts such as good friends, good environment, and good learning at school. Besides good impacts that can give contributions in students mentality development, there are also bad impacts that can affect their mentality such as bullying and harassment. According to Rigby (2007), bullying acts often occur in school because there are power imbalance among students. Where since the end of 1980, there has been a significant growth in the amount of bullying cases in schools, such as bullying that occur in middle schools, cyberbullying, and relational aggression on girls (Swearer et al., 2009). This shows that some students might have stronger mentality and physique where on the other side, other students do not have strong mentality and smaller or weak physique. This can be the reason why weak students do not have the power to fight the bullies back. As a result, weak students often get bullied due to no resistance given back by them to the bullies.

In doing bullying, bullies usually try to harass the other students that are weaker than them by giving intimidation in order to get recognition or to protect their authority. Intimidation is an action done by a person with a stronger status, position, and rank towards other person that has a weaker position by making him afraid and allowing himself to be controlled (SALES, 2017). In carrying out intimidation as the act of bullying, Rigby (2007) stated the desire to carry out bullying acts to weaker people is usually expressed through 2 forms, which are:

### **2.2.1. Physical Bullying**

In physical bullying, bullies do their act to bully the victims by using their physical power. The bullies usually try to hurt or intimidate the victims by using their body or other objects. Besides that, destroying someone's property is also categorized as a form of physical bullying. According to Rigby (2007), physical bullying can be done directly and indirectly. In direct physical bullying, Rigby stated that physical contact occurs directly from the bullies to the victims, such as hitting, spitting, kicking, and throwing stones. Based on American dictionary by Longman (2008) that explain the definition of vocabularies, hitting is an act where a person violently swing his arm or an object in his hand in order to against someone. Second, spitting is to force a tiny bit of fluid from your mouth. Third, kicking is an act that is done by using foot in order to hit someone or something. Fourth, throwing stones as an act where someone quickly launch the stones through the air by swinging his arm. In contrast, Rigby stated that physical bullying can also be carried out indirectly where the bullies try to get another person to assault someone by giving incitement. The incitement carried out by bullies is usually done by consciously pushing or manipulating other people in order to make a conflict. As the result, bullies can bully their victims without having to be directly involved in the action.

### **2.2.2. Non-Physical Bullying**

In non-physical bullying, bullies do not use their physic in doing the acts of bullying. In this form, Rigby (2007) also split the way of carrying out bullying acts into two parts, which are:

#### **2.2.2.1. Direct Non-Physical Bullying**

In direct non-physical bullying, Rigby (2007) explained that bullies usually done their act through verbal and non-verbal. In carrying out the action through verbal, bullies use insulting words and statements that are categorized as verbal insults and name calling to bully the victims. Verbal insult is a form of bullying that target the victim's emotions and is carried out openly (Hunt, 2013). The bullies will usually continue to embarrass, humiliate and hurt their victims mentally through the harsh words spoken by them. On the other hand, in direct non-physical bullying, Rigby explained that bullies can also carry out their acts through non-verbal where the acts are done directly by using their body gestures without using words, such as threatening with obscene gestures. The gesture as a mocking or antagonistic attitude is usually applied by speaker toward a person (Tabacaru, 2019). As the result, the gestures shown by the bullies can be seen through the acts of making sarcastic facial expressions, sticking out the tongue, or showing menacing, mocking, or condescending looks to the victims.

#### **2.2.2.2. Indirect Non-Physical Bullying**

Besides non-physical bullying that can be done directly, Rigby (2007) also explained non-physical bullying that can be done indirectly where the acts that also can be carried out through verbal and non-verbal. In bringing out the action through verbal, bullies persuade another person to insult someone and spreading malicious rumor in order to destroy the victims' reputation. Besides that, bullies can also carry out gossip in order to vilifies the victims (Hunt, 2013). On the other hand, non-physical bullying that is done indirectly can also be done through non-verbal by removing and hiding belongings, and deliberate exclusion from a group or activity. Preventing others from becoming friendly to you is also categorized as non-verbal bullying (Hunt, 2013). As the result, the acts of bullying carried out indirectly by not involving their physic through verbal and non-verbal are done with the aim of affecting victims' emotions, ruining reputation, and making people hate the victims.

#### **2.3. Impacts of Bullying**

Bullying often happens in school especially to the students that do not have strong mentality and skill in socializing. Students who often experienced bullying tend to be mentally disadvantaged (Rigby, 2007). This is because bullying can give scars to the victims, especially on their mental health. In describing the impacts of bullying, Rigby (2003) divided them into 4 categories, they are:

### **2.3.1. Low level of psychological health**

This encompasses emotional states generally considered as unpleasant but not immediately disturbing (Rigby, 2003). Unpleasant feeling is a feeling of “tightening” or “holding” inside the body, as well as the sensation of being burdened by an experience (Williams et al., 2007). In this stage, the victims only feel mild disturbances that do not directly give big impact on mental health. Victims who receive the acts of bullying tend to feel less happy due to unpleasant behavior that they receive. In addition, the other examples of low level of psychological health stated by Rigby are low self-esteem, angry, and sad.

### **2.3.2. Poor socialization**

Due to mental health that got affected and the trauma from the bullying acts experienced by them, victims usually no longer have the courage to socialize and making friends due to social phobia. Social phobia, also known as social disorder, is a type of intense fear of any social or public (Yin et al., 2017). They tend to have the feelings of hate or dislike to social surroundings. This is because they have a view that if they try to get along with people, they will receive bullying acts again like what they have experienced before. As the result, Rigby (2003) stated that the victims of bullying that are poor in socializing usually hate the school or assignment, face loneliness, absenteeism, and isolation due to the trauma caused from bullying.

### **2.3.3. Psychological distress**

At this point, Rigby (2003) stated the symptoms experienced by the victims might be viewed as a chronic anxiety and fear of terror that is frequently linked to incidents of peer victimization. This category is seen as being more dangerous than the first two because the victims feel stress and the mental state have been truly affected. Excessive stress can result in exhaustion, poor judgment and decision-making, fatigue, and the onset of major health issues, both physical and mental (Gray, 2000). Students who are often victimized may have mixed emotions, feel conflicted, and exhibit different signs of discomfort. As the result, Rigby described the victims of bullying that already faced psychological distress usually feel a high level of anxiety, depression, and the worst is suicidal thinking because they cannot stand to the bullying acts given to them.

### **2.3.4. Physical unwell**

At this stage, Rigby (2003) stated the acts of bullying can give bad effects where they can cause many problems in victims' physical health. Physical disorders that occur to victims' health are clearly visible and can be diagnosed medically such as psychosomatic disorder. Perez et al. (2022) stated psychosomatic disorders can arise from emotional distress brought on by circumstances that the person faced. There are several examples of psychosomatic disorders that occur to the victims, they are headache, fatigue, trouble swallowing, indigestion, diarrhea, pain in the muscles or back pain, intense menstrual cramps, and erectile dysfunction (P. 5. Asaad, 1996). In



addition, Perez et al. (2022) added that people who face psychosomatic disorder tend to have sleep disorder.

#### **2.4. Previous Study**

In analyzing “The Chocolate War” novel, the researcher chooses ten previous research where 5 research were accredited by Scopus as the references in making this research. The first research is written by Thapa (2019) that analyzes “The Chocolate War” novel. The focus of his analysis is on social and psychological abjections in order to gain freedom from the bullying. It discusses how the main character called “Jerry Renault” opposes the bullies by using his own physic power. The opportunity to learn more about the young adult physique and its conditions were provided in this article. This article also shows the way to win against the bully by giving rejection and the outcomes that the bully got after faced a strong rejection from the victim. Even the data source is similar to this research, the thing that differs between both research is on its topic where the focus of Thapa’s research is on analyzing social and psychological abjections in order to gain freedom from bullying while this research is focused on analyzing the acts of bullying and impacts felt by the main character.

The second research is written by Sakban et al. (2019) that analyzes preventive effort by police in order to prevent cyberbullying in Indonesia. The focus of this research is to discover the methods used by Indonesian police institution to prevent and resolve cyberbullying cases. In collecting the data, researchers interviewed several police members from nine different provinces in Indonesia, which are Jakarta, North

Sumatera, East Java, West Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, Bali, Central Java, West Java, and Kalimantan. From doing the interview, researchers of this research had obtained some information, such as the cases of bullying in Indonesia that often occur in the form of mutual derision, insulting, and menacing sentences or using symbols with the intention of lowering the victim's dignity. Besides that, researchers also found the methods used by police to prevent and solve cyberbullying crimes, such as cooperating with Telkom company and Indonesian Ministry of Technology to keep track of cyberbullying, receiving the reports from victims and proceed them based on Standard Operational Procedure (SOP), and solving cyberbullying cases by consolidating, mediating, and giving consultation to both parties in order to solve the conflict. From Sakban's research, it can be found that the focus of their research is to find the methods applied by Indonesian police to prevent cyberbullying while this research is focused on analyzing the acts of bullying and the impacts that occur to the main character in "The Chocolate War" novel. The similarity between their research and this research is both of the research are discussing the issue of bullying.

The third research written by Wulur (2021) analyzes behavior of bullying by teenagers as seen from the novel "Wonder" by R.J Palacio. Researcher focuses on analyzing the character who is described as a person that received bullying because of physical disability in order to find the types and impacts of bullying. In analyzing the data, psychological approach was applied by researcher by using the theory of bullying from Rigby (2007) that consists the explanation of types and impacts of bullying. Besides that, descriptive qualitative research method was also applied by researcher to

analyze the data and by using non-participatory method in order to collect the data. The findings of this study show the occurrences of some bullying types faced by the character and also the effects of bullying felt by the character due to bullying acts that are given to him, such as declining health and friendship loss. Besides that, from reading the novel, researcher found bullying acts that occurred in the novel "Wonder" are caused by environmental and familial aspects, they are the pressure that exists in schools by classmates, the latter of which is related to seniority in school, and poor family communication. From Wulur's research, the researcher found the differences between her research and this research on the data source and the theory of bullying impacts by Rigby (2003) was not applied by Wulur in making her research. In contrast, the researcher also found the similarity on both research that focused on analyzing bullying issues by using the theory of bullying acts from Rigby (2007).

The fourth research written by Ahyani et al. (2019) examines the changes between before and after the training program to teachers in terms of empathy ratings, emotional regulation, and teacher's efficacy in teaching. The focus of this analysis is to discover how effective the bullying prevention program by PELITA. The data gathered for this analysis were collected from 58 elementary teachers from various areas in Kudus district and were analyzed by using mixed method approach where quantitative and qualitative method are both used. A scale, interviews, and groups discussion were used in the data collection process. After done the analysis, researchers found emotional control and empathy did not show any significant improvement where in contrast, the measurement of teacher efficacy, however indicated a significant

improvement. Researchers also emphasize the transfer of knowledge is important to reduce learning disabilities and the mastery of strategies that relate to incentives and punishment needs more attention in order to gain improvements. From Ahyani's research, it can be found that the focus of their research is to determine the changes in the effectiveness of bullying prevention before and after teachers got training program while this research focuses on analyzing the acts of bullying and the impacts that occur to the main character in "The Chocolate War" novel. In addition, the similarity between Ahyani's research and this research is both of the research are discussing bullying issues.

The fifth research written by Ramadhani (2023) analyzes the types and impacts of bullying that occur in the novel "Anne With An E" by Lucy Maud Montgomery. In analyzing this research, researcher applied the theory of bullying types and the impacts from Ken Rigby. The types of bullying are divided based on the acts where they can be carried out through verbal, physical, and also showing bad gesture. On the other hand, researcher also applied the theory of bullying impacts that consists low level of psychological health, poor socialization, psychological distress, and physical unwell. In analyzing the data, descriptive qualitative method was taken by researcher due to the data source that is in written form. From the analysis, researcher found the occurrences of all bullying types and also three kinds of bullying impacts based on Rigby's theory. From reading Ramadhani's research, the researcher found the difference of both research on the data source where Ramadhani chose the novel "Anne

With An E” by Lucy Maud Montgomery and the researcher that chooses “The Chocolate War” novel by Robert Cormier as the data source. In contrast, the similarity between her research and this research is discovered on the theory where both of the research apply the theory of bullying from Rigby.

The sixth research written by Hadisi et al. (2019) analyzes about the strategies used by Islamic private senior high school in combating bullying. In collecting the data, researchers too two sources, which are primary sources where the information were gathered by doing direct observation and field recording and secondary sources that derived from both written and oral sources. In written sources, researchers obtain the data by reviewing numbers of books and documents that relate to the research problem. In contrast, in oral sources, researchers obtain the data by interviewing the school’s chairman, school’s administrator, instructors, and another relevant individual. In analyzing the data, researchers do the analysis through five steps, which starts from data collection, data reduction, data display, conclusion or verification, and data testing for proving the validity. After done doing the analysis, researchers found several forms of bullying that occur in Islamic private senior high school, which through physical, oral, and psychological. Besides that, researchers found some factors that affect the occurrence of bullying behavior, such as environment, peer support, school climate, family, student’s character, and also the factor of mass media. Researchers also found the techniques used to fight bullying by Islamic private senior high school are by doing enforcement to the regulations, moral upbringing, and students' character. From

Hadisi's research, it can be found that the focus of their research is to discover the strategies applied by Islamic private senior high school to fight bullying while this research focuses on analyzing the acts of bullying and the impacts that occur to the main character in "The Chocolate War" novel. In addition, the similarity between Hadisi's research and this research is both of the research discuss bullying issues.

The seventh research written by Santosa (2022) analyzes bullying issues occurred in the novel "Elanor & Park" by Rainbow Rowell. The focus of his research is on analyzing forms of bullying and the effects faced by the main character called "Elanor" in the scope of psychology. In analyzing the data, researcher applied descriptive qualitative method due to the phenomena that were found in written form. From the analysis, researcher found three kinds of bullying forms that occur to the main character, they are bullying acts that are done through physical, verbal, and also sexual. Therefore, researcher also discovered the impacts of bullying faced by the main character such as the feeling of shame, suicidal thought, depressive symptoms, and low self-esteem. From Santosa's research, the researcher found the difference between both research on the data source where Santosa chose the novel "Elanor & Park" by Rainbow Rowell and the researcher that chooses "The Chocolate War" novel by Robert Cormier. In contrast, the researcher also found the similarity between both researches on the theory of bullying that was taken to analyze the data.

The eight research written by Safaria (2016) analyzes about cybervictimization cases that occur to Indonesian junior high school students. This research has several main objectives, which the purposes of the research are to discover the occurrences of

cyberbullying, techniques and method used to engage in cyberbullying, get further insight into the coping mechanisms employed by teenagers. In the data collection, researcher obtained the data from 102 junior high school students in the city of Yogyakarta. In analyzing the data, researcher applied quantitative data analysis as the method where Pearson correlation, descriptive analysis, MANOVA, ANOVA, and SPSS version 18 were used to obtain the findings. From the analysis, researcher found 80 % of the participants in this study said they have been victims of cyberbullying occasionally to virtually daily. Researcher also emphasized that prevention program is important to be applied on students of both gender and online media usage in order to reduce bullying cases. Regarding to gender, boy should be the focus of any preventative programs, and Facebook as the most popular platform for young people also needs to be monitored. From Safaria's research, the researcher found the focus of her research is on analyzing cybervictimization cases that occur to Indonesian junior high school students while this research is focused on analyzing the acts of bullying and the impacts that occur to the main character in "The Chocolate War" novel. In addition, the similarity between Safaria's research and this research is both of the research are discussing bullying issues.

The ninth research written by Salsabila (2019) analyzes about bullying issues that occur in the novel "By the Time You Read This I'll Be Dead" written by Julie Anne Peters. In her research, the focus is on analyzing forms of bullying and also the impacts based on the theory taken from SEJIWA.org that occur to Daelyn Rice as the main character of the story. In analyzing the novel, researcher applied qualitative

method by focusing on two sources, they are primary source that was taken from the novel and secondary sources that were taken from other sources that relate to the analysis in order to support the theory and work as the reference for the analysis. From doing the analysis, researcher discovered three forms of bullying that occurred to the main character, they are bullying acts carried out through physic, bullying acts carried out through verbal, and social bullying or psychological bullying. Furthermore, researcher also discovered four impacts of bullying faced by the main character where bullying can give impacts to academic, physical, psychological, and also social. From Salsabila's research, the researcher found two differences between both research where the first is on the data source that can be seen from Salsabila that chose the novel "By the Time You Read This I'll Be Dead" written by Julie Anne Peters and the researcher that chooses "The Chocolate War" novel by Robert Cormier. The second difference found by the researcher is on the expert of the theory where Salsabila applied the theory of bullying from SEJIWA.org and the researcher that applied the theory of bullying acts from Rigby (2007) and the impacts from Rigby (2003). In contrast, the researcher also found the similarity between Salsabila's research and this research where both research focused on analyzing bullying issues especially in discovering bullying acts and the impacts that occur inside the novel.

The tenth research written by Krisnana et al. (2019) analyzes about bullies characteristics and parenting method that determine the behavior of bullying. The focus of this research is to discover the relationship between dependent variable and independent variables. Dependent variable in this research is the behavior of bullying



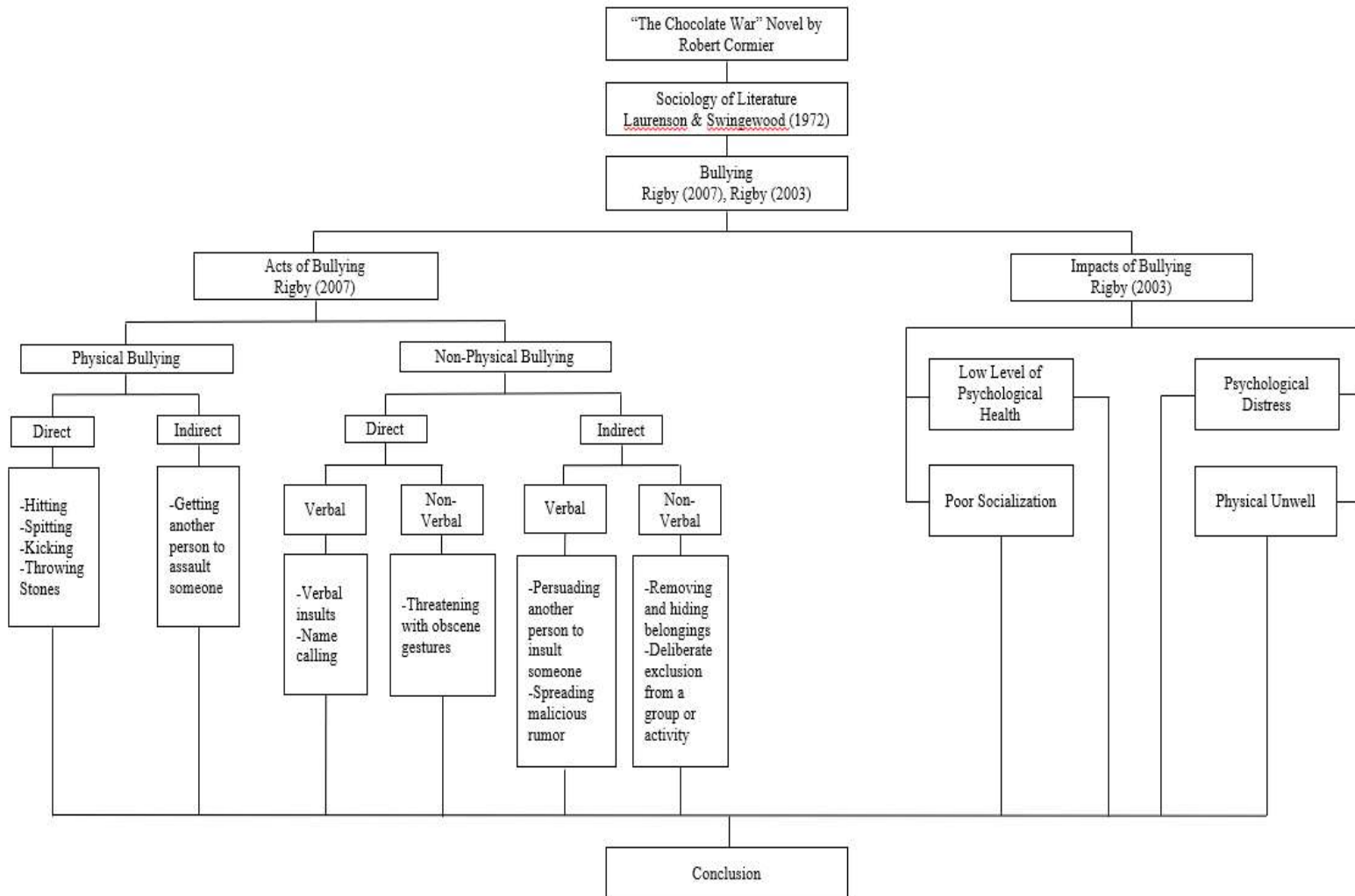
and independent variables consist student's character, parenting method, and the interaction between students and their parents. The data for making this research are obtained from 705 students that came from several junior high schools and also vocational high schools in the city of Surabaya. In the data collection, researchers applied three steps to collect the data, which first is by finding the subject of the study where the majority of the students are male. Second, researchers collect the data from junior high school students as the representation of an early stage of adolescence. And third, researchers asked middle school and junior high school students to fill the questions in Google form. In the data analysis, researchers applied descriptive method and focused on the distribution of frequency and standard deviation. According to the findings, researchers found bullying behavior among adolescents was connected to their age and the place of where they live. Researchers also discovered that parenting method has a positive link with being a bully. From Krisnana's research, the researcher found the focus of their research is on analyzing the characteristics of bullying and also parenting method that determine the behavior of bullying while this research focused on analyzing the acts of bullying and the impacts that occur to the main character in "The Chocolate War" novel. In addition, the similarity between Krisnana's research and this research is found on both of the research that are discussing bullying issues.

From all previous researches above, the researcher concludes that there is a similarity and differences found between this research and their research. The similarity is found by the researcher on the issues where this research focused on analyzing bullying issues and all previous research above also focused on bullying

issues. In contrast, the differences found by the researcher is on data source and the problem as the topic of the analysis where most of them stop the analysis on identifying types of bullying and the regulation to prevent bullying while this research focused on analyzing the acts of bullying and the impacts. Therefore, the researcher concludes the focus of this research is on analyzing the acts of bullying and the impacts that occur to the main character in 1970s USA as seen in “The Chocolate War” novel by Robert Cormier.

## **2.5. Theoretical Framework**

In making the analysis of bullying, sociological approach will be applied by the researcher by using the theory of Swingewood in Laurensen & Swingewood (1972) due to bullying acts that are resulted from social activities as reflected in “The Chocolate War” novel by Robert Cormier. The analysis scope then narrows to bullying acts where the theories of bullying were taken from Rigby (2007) that explained the acts of bullying and Rigby (2003) that explained the impacts of bullying. The acts of bullying can be done through physical and non-physical where each type is separated into direct and indirect. On the other hand, the impacts of bullying can also occur to the victims such as low level of psychological health, poor socialization, psychological distress, and physical unwell. In addition, the acts and impacts of bullying faced by the main character called “Jerry Renault” will be analyzed by the researcher in “The Chocolate War” novel by Robert Cormier as the data source.



**Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework**