



THE HUNGER GAMES REALITY SHOW:
A GOVERNMENT CONTROL TOWARD SOCIETY THROUGH MEDIA
IN SUZANNE COLLINS'S *THE HUNGER GAMES*

A Final Project

submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* in English

by

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***The Hunger Games Reality Show: A Government Control toward Society
through Media in Suzanne Collins's The Hunger Games***

Yang saya tulis dalam rangka memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar sarjana ini benar-benar merupakan karya saya sendiri, yang saya hasilkan setelah melalui pembimbingan, diskusi, dan pemaparan/ujian. Semua kutipan, baik yang langsung maupun tidak langsung, baik yang diperoleh dari sumber kepustakaan, maupun sumber lainnya, telah disertai keterangan mengenai identitas sumbernya dengan cara sebagaimana yang lazim dalam penulisan karya ilmiah. Dengan demikian walau tim penguji dan pembimbing penulisan skripsi ini membubuhkan tanda tangan sebagai tanda keabsahannya, seluruh karya ilmiah ini tetap menjadi tanggung jawab saya sendiri. Jika kemudian hari ditemukan ketidakberesan, saya bersedia menerima akibatnya.

Demikian harap pernyataan ini dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Semarang, September 2015
Yang membuat pernyataan,

Ika Artika Sari

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

All oppression creates a state of war. And this is no exception.

-Simone de Beauvoir

*This final project is dedicated to:
My beloved Ayah and Ibu
My beloved brother Samodro Gumelar
My beloved friends in Griya Ayu Kost
All members of English Literature 2011*

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I realize that this final project is far from perfect; therefore, I hope for critics and suggestions for its betterment. I hope that this final project will be useful for the readers.

Semarang, August 2015

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ABSTRACT

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Keywords: Suzanne Collins, media, The Hunger Games

This final project is entitled The Hunger Games Reality Show: A Government Control toward Society through Media in Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games*. In this study, I emphasized the discussion on social and political issues and the government control over the society through media. This study carries out two problems; they are (1) What are social and political issues portrayed in the novel? and (2) How does the government control the society through media as reflected in the novel? The data were obtained by reading the novel intensively, identifying, classifying, and selecting the data. Sociological approach is used to analyze the statements of problem from the novel. From the data analysis it can be concluded that (1) *The Hunger Games* novel portrays social and political issues that happen on American media today (2) there is a gap between upper class and lower class which causes inequality and (3) the lack of freedom causes many problems such as peace less condition and injustice for society.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 1 is introduction of the study. It consists of the background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statement of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and the outline of the report. The description of the subchapters will be presented as follows.

1.1 Background of the Study

Media have big role to influence society's perception about way of life through every information they spread by television, radio, newspaper, internet, etc. Television is one of the media which can spread information quickly because most people like to spend their time to watch television programs every day. Those programs present audience both information and entertainment.

The relationship between media and the society happens every time. When people wake up in the morning, they usually turn on the TV to watch news, cartoon, and education program, etc. They also watch TV to relax their mind after working. Even when they go to bed, those programs still entertain them. From the explanation above, it can be seen that TV is important for the society.

Compared to radio and newspaper, TV is the most effective medium because it spreads information by visual and audio. To maximize its function, both the government and private TV stations also give various programs which

can attract the society. For example, movie, music concert, news, TV series, reality show, etc. Reality show is one of popular programs on TV.

Media not only fill the society's need of entertainment, but also can be used as propaganda by a group of people with certain purpose, for example, the government. Through media, the government spread information related to public importance such as giving announcement about new policy. However, sometimes there is an indication that the government uses their power to control media and the society. Freedom of media can only continue if there is an agreement which gives benefit to the government. For example, if the government restrain the media, it can be predictable if they may manipulate news, hide information, and shift important issue with other issue to distract people. Those can happen because the government wants to avoid people's judgement and demand. Another case, a TV company cannot be independent and believable if the owner is a politician who supports a certain party during the campaign session. It happens because the owner will promote himself and his party constantly during the campaign session, even uses his media company to ruin his rival by spread wrong information.

As mentioned above, there is a program namely reality show which is considered can influence the society. Reality show is a television program in which the performers are ordinary people instead of professional actors and actresses. The performers are followed by TV crews in making reality show. In 1990s, reality game shows such as *Big Brother* and *Survivor* gained their popularity although the participants had to do fake scenes to create the conflicts. In the show, people use their privacy to bring more benefit not only for

themselves, but also for the TV companies. It means that reality show is not always real. Reality show is a form of entertainment that let people's privacy being commercialized to be consumed by the public. TV companies do not care about what is in the show. Although the program is trashy, they will keep it as long as it brings high ratings and great income.

The influence of reality show can be seen from society's perception, for instance, perception about standard of beauty. Through reality show, the image of perfection which is shown by celebrities can make girls think that a skinny body is better than a fat body. It means media bring the impacts in many ways. That phenomenon is reflected in some literary works such as *Battle Royale* by Koushun Takami, *The Long Walk* by Stephen King, *The Running Man* by Stephen King, and *The Hunger Games* by Suzanne Collins. Those novels have the same theme which is related to the power of media and the society.

Through her trilogy *The Hunger Games*, Collins gave a reflection of media power to the society. The trilogy itself consists of *The Hunger Games*, *Catching Fire*, and *Mockingjay*. However, in this study I want to focus on *The Hunger Games* by analyzing the government control over the society through media.

1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

There are some reasons for choosing the topic. First, there are some issues that could be analyzed in *The Hunger Games* such as totalitarian government, control of lower class, and role of media for the society. Second, I would like to know how far the government's role in controlling the society through media. Third, I

would like to know how media present the social discrepancies that happen in society.

1.3 Statements of the Problem

There are two statements of the problem for this study as follows:

- (1) What are social and political issues portrayed in *The Hunger Games*?
- (2) How does the government control the society through media as reflected in *The Hunger Games*?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

To give the readers the description about *The Hunger Games* in correlation with the government's control toward the society through media, there are two objectives which I want to explain:

- (1) To figure out social and political issues portrayed in *The Hunger Games*.
- (2) To describe how the government's control toward the society through media as reflected in *The Hunger Games*.

1.5 Significance of the Study

There are some significances I expect from this research. First, I can help in contributing the alternative meaning of a novel entitled *The Hunger Games*. As a literary work, *The Hunger Games* focuses on some issues such as totalitarian government, control of lower class, and role of media for society. Second, this

research report will be useful for people who are interested in conducting similar studies. Readers can use as reference, especially the topic which is related to social and political issues and media. Third, this research report will be useful for literature program students to increase their knowledge about the relation between the government, the society, and media.

1.6 Outline of the Study Report

This final project consists of five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of the background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statement of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and the outline of the study report.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It is divided into three parts. They are review of the previous studies, theoretical background, and framework of analysis.

Chapter III is research methodology which consists of some subchapters. They are research design, instrument, techniques of collecting data, and techniques of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is findings and discussions. This chapter contains the results of the study.

Chapter V is the conclusions and suggestions dealing with the research result.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The second chapter presents the theory underlying the topic of the study. This chapter consists of three subchapters. They are review of the previous studies, theoretical background, and theoretical framework of analysis.

2.1 Review of Previous Studies

As the reference for my research, I present review of five studies in this subchapter. The first is Sara Petterson's research from Lund University entitled "*The Hunger Games by Suzanne Collin: Entertainment or Social Criticism?*". This research focuses on *The Hunger Games* as critic for the government and entertainment industry of US. Katniss Everdeen's struggle for freedom also can be seen as the representation of American history. The lack of freedom is something has made a number of movements US society today. Petterson said that American history such as the Emancipation Proclamation, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Women Suffrage Movement is similar with freedom issue in *The Hunger Games*. Meanwhile in entertainment industry, *The Hunger Games* is a representation of America society which like watching reality show. Petterson also took Collins's opinion about reality show as "voyeuristic thrill by watching people humiliated, or brought the tears, which I find very disturbing." She added that reality show makes people focus on fake actions than real life.

Second study is a research by Daniel Johansson from Gothenburg University entitled "*Media Violence and Power in Suzanne Collins's Hunger Games Trilogy*". Comparing violence in *The Hunger Games* and American TV programs, Johansson analyzed that media has changed society to tolerate violence as common issue. He also analyzed the lack of compassion, humanity, and ideal future which is related to society today.

Third research is written by Shauna Stewart from University of California. She wrote a paper entitled "*Celebrity Culture in The Hunger Games and The Fault in Our Stars*" in 2014. Stewart focused on celebritization of ordinary person that happens in reality show and how the media treat them. People turn themselves into media content through celebrity culture, reality show, websites, talk radio, etc. Stewart analyzed how media treats ordinary person who become famous between the novel and real life. Using the concept of romance in high school, Katniss and Peeta's relationship attract audience when they watch the Hunger Games. The way of the Capitol people look on Katniss's performance as star-crossed lover with Peeta is same with the real-life media. Both of them were enthusiastic to focus on drama, love triangle, and celebrity.

Fourth research entitled "*The Ambiguity of Panem: Capitalism, Nationalism, and Sexuality in Suzanne Collins' The Hunger Games Series*" was written by Megan Peters from Minnesota State University. Taking feminist perspective, she focuses on representations of capitalism and commodification, national and district pride, and sexual objectification and sexual harassment of female characters. She stated that *The Hunger Games* series are a feminist and

anti-capitalist work. Capitalism commodifies women and feminist issues for financial gain and it can be analyzed from Katniss as main character.

The last is a thesis was written by Roberta Helen Loo from University of British Columbia in 2014. Her research entitled “*Katniss’ Fluid Identities: Gender Performance and Media Influence in The Hunger Games Trilogy*” explores a specific role Katniss is assigned and how the role is influenced by gender interpretation and the presence of cameras. Loo classified Katniss’s role into three chapters of her analysis as star-crossed lover in *The Hunger Games*, as the symbol of hope in *Catching Fire*, and as the Mockingjay in *Mockingjay* by using Judith Butler’s theory of gender performativity.

My study differs from the researches mentioned above because I would analyze the specific problem about the relationship between the government, the society, and media. I would like to analyze more about social and political issues and the government’ control over the society through media in the novel. To support my study, I will use sociology of literature because it seems appropriate approach to analyze the novel.

2.2. Theoretical Background

2.2.1 Media

Today, media are important for people. Without them, people may find difficulties in many aspects of life. According to Oxford dictionary, media are the main ways that large numbers of people receive information and entertainment. As the ways to spread information and entertainment, they are classified into two types. They

are print media and electronic media. Both print media and electronic media have own advantages and disadvantages from their form.

2.2.1.1 Print Media

Print media are a bundle paper to communicate information in form of newspaper, magazine, journals, articles, etc. Although in this time internet takes big role in spreading information, people still use print media to get information that they may not find. Print media can be carried anywhere and can be read anytime. Cheap price also become the factor why print media are chosen by people. They who lived in rural areas can afford newspaper easily than access internet.

By publishing advertisement about local product in local newspaper, it helps businessmen to develop their companies and increase economy sector. Newspaper relatively easier to be accessed by the public if there is certain purpose, for example, political campaign. Print media such as billboard is also effective if the location is strategic. People will notice it because of its large size and they will remember it if they pass the same location every day. Another benefit of print media, people can choose them based on their need and their interest. For instance, men usually will buy automotive tabloid, meanwhile housewives will interest to buy cooking recipe book. From the examples above, it can be concluded that print media are more effective in certain areas depending on the purpose of why those information should be spread.

However, there are also disadvantages for this media type. Print media are not really effective if the target of information huge in scale. Print media are limited, so it will only bring the impact for people who buy them. Also, although

print media are cheap, it considers again on what people choose, for instance, newspaper is cheaper than magazine and books. Magazine is more expensive to advertise products and there is probability that advertisement can be lost in editorial. On the other hand, billboard may be effective than magazine, but it costs more money. The deficiency of billboard is people will not notice it if the location is not strategic or they have duration to be advertised.

2.2.1.2 Electronic Media

Electronic media are media that the content can be accessed by electronics and electromechanical energy. It is contrary to print media, electronic media are the ways to spread information in global scale. In addition, this type is eco-friendly because they do not waste paper. Today, electronic devices support people to update information quickly by internet and it even can be made live. From economy sector, electronic media create job opportunities and always make innovative form such as animation which gives different experience to the customer. When people go to cinema and watching 3D animation movie that apply binaural techniques and technologies, the screen in front of them seems real. The development of electronic media is faster than print media. In fact, there are many print media which also create online editions to recover the income from advertising now.

Although the development of electronic media is faster, there are some disadvantages of them. Without signal, people cannot access to internet. Advertisement in electronic media such as radio and TV is also ineffective because it lacks of visual on radio and costs more expensive on TV. When people

listen to radio, they occasionally forget what they have heard. When advertisement is on TV, the viewers usually switch channels when commercial breaks are on. However, TV is effective media because there are some people who enjoy watching commercial breaks when their favorite programs are on.

Although each of electronic media has limitation, TV still becomes favorite media because it represents many programs such as music program for teens or news program for adult. There is one program namely reality show that is quite popular during more less ten years. Some reality shows even became franchise programs in other countries such as American Idol, X-Factor, Master Chef, etc.

2.2.1.3 Reality Show

Reality show is a television program where ordinary people are continuously filmed, designed to be entertaining rather than informative. Hill stated that reality show is a catch-all category that includes a wide range of entertainment programs about real people.

Reality TV is about the development of a television genre often called reality TV. Reality TV is a catch-all category that includes a wide range of entertainment programs about real people. Sometimes called popular factual television, reality TV is located in border territories, between information and entertainment, documentary and drama. Originally used as a category for law and order popular factual programs containing 'on-scene' footage of cops on the job, reality TV has become the success story of television in the 1990s and 2000s. There are reality TV programs about everything and anything, from healthcare to hairdressing, from people to pets (2005: 2).

The rise of reality show came at a time when networks became solution to fix economic problems within the cultural industries. Reality shows were successful

in 1990s and early 2000s since they drew on existing popular genres such as soap opera and game show that focused on telling stories about real people and real events in an entertaining style.

Since reality show gains popularity, it also changes society's habit in watching TV program. In this time, knowing someone's personal life seems interesting. Besides feeling better about their own life, reality show may change someone's way of life. When someone interested in the content, it may turns into their habits like being addiction, or even creating drama in actual life. *The Hunger Games* represents what is happening to society nowadays. It can be concluded that people live in a society who like to watch drama of other's life, society who obsessed of competition, and society who like to fantasize about gaining social status through easy way. In short, reality show is used to spread propaganda to persuade people's beliefs and behaviors.

Reality show's content is not the one controversial part, the casting is almost always does. Taking ordinary people for the cast and demanding them to build enthusiasm are the strategy to market this genre. Having controversial cast probably increase the ratings than do not. The cast gains bigger fandom because the fans will interested in his private life and notice what their idol does on the show. Reality show provides a wealth of stories regarding what is socially appropriate and inappropriate behavior (Hill, 2005). Due to that concept, being bad such as abusing and insulting could be controversial. It attracts the advertisers and the viewers because people usually pay attention to anything taboo. Taking

the benefit from people fantasizes about fame and fortune through reality show is interesting. They are attracted to see ordinary person become famous.

Manipulation is common thing in reality show, because without storyline it is almost impossible to create the drama. The line between true and fake has been blurred, and the society is fooled by new celebrities that the reality show has created. When people watching their favorite reality show, they are unconsciously studying the casts' behavior and imitate them into their own life. It is the reason why people revered celebrity as modern god and reality show as the guide of lifestyle.

In the novel, the tributes' images as portrayed as on television are created by the Gamemakers and the government using violent tactics. They are simply the toys to show the power of the Capitol. The Capitol society itself is described as upper class society who like to do surgery, buy expensive stuff, watch the Hunger Games (reality show), and being obsessed of fashion and appearance. Using the Hunger Games as an entertainment and spread fear to people in the districts is the example of propaganda that the government does through media.

2.2.2 Social and Political Background in The Hunger Games

Panem is a country that consists of the Capitol as the ruling city and 12 districts. Actually Panem had 13 districts in past, but District 13 was destroyed by nuclear because people there did rebellion to the government. Totalitarian government caused the civil war in Panem's history. This war happened because there was inequality which caused there was a gap between rich and poor people. The

Capitol society is described as upper class. They are rich and powerful, so everything they need can be filled from the districts as suppliers. This condition is contrast with people in the districts. Actually, not all of the districts are poor. District 1, 2, and 4 are rich districts because they produce luxury items such as jewelry, masonry, and fishery. They get special reward because of their loyalty to the Capitol during rebellion. The reward is the exception to train the kids throughout their lives, so they can be the winner of the Hunger Games. Poor districts have smaller chance to win because the kids have less skill.

Although the Hunger Games is a brutal show, media continue to present it by adding romance, drama, and celebrity to attract the public. Katniss and other tributes are used to promote fashion, costume, and cosmetic products which attract people in the Capitol. Their private lives are commercialized on television. Both of people in the Capitol and in the districts have different way in watching the Hunger Games. People in the Capitol watch the Hunger Games as sporting event, meanwhile people in the districts watch it as a torturing. Even when the Hunger Games ends, people in the Capitol still follow Katniss and Peeta's love story excitedly.

If there are many foods in the Capitol, starvation is common issue in poor districts. People in the Capitol are consumerist and like to take benefit from the industrious in the districts. The government gives small wage for the workers, so people hunt in the woods to survive although the Peacekeepers will punish them if they find them. The Peacekeepers are the Capitol military. They are placed in

every district to control people. Inequality, injustice, and poverty are social issues in District 12.

2.2.2.2 Political Issues

In the novel, the civil war also happens between people in the districts against the government. It happens because they do not satisfy living under dictatorship. The government creates the Hunger Games to make people afraid doing rebellion. To make it more sadistic, they use children, the symbol of hope and future, and exploit them as entertainment in form of a brutal show. The government also sends the Peacekeepers to control the districts and forced people to work with small wage. If there is something strange in the districts that oppose the Capitol's rule, the Peacekeepers will use violence to punish and kill people there.

The government always announce their policy through TV, includes when the Hunger Game will be started every year. The show is aired since reaping day until the games end. People in the Capitol can watch the whole reaping process because they do not have to attend the reaping, meanwhile people in the districts can not. The government has power to control over the media in sharing information.

Besides, the government also limits information exchange through a prohibition to visit other districts. Without visiting other districts, people will never know the situation in each district and there is no information exchange to do rebellion. People in the districts have limited access to get information although they are in the same country.

The government through the Gamemakers (media) supervises the winners' life and asks them to act as it wants. By supervising the winners, the government prevents them to use their position to influence the society. By limiting their acts, the government can control the society through media.

2.2.3 Sociology of Literature

Literature is reflection of human life in certain era. Discussing about human life, it means we talk about how they behave, especially how they express their problem in life. Their problem then becomes experience although some people also have same experience. This experience can be in a form of novel, short story, poem, and etc. Those are literature that comes from human's experience. In other words, literature is an artwork which represent human's problem in their society.

There are several relationships between literature and society. According to Sapardi (1979), there is always relationship between the author, literary work, and society. The author is member of a society. In creating literary work, surely he can't be detached from the society he lived. It means literature will only exist if there is society.

Another relationship between literature and society is also explained in Faruk's book. Social life actually is very close to literature. Social life as same as literary work, they are seen as something fictitious and imaginative. Although fictitious and imaginative, they are also seen as something realistic and social. Literature can reflects different objects and movements from objects and movements that come from direct experience (2013:51). Literature is one of social

interactions that represent social structure. In other words, literature is an imaginary interaction environment that reflects the pattern of interaction within real social life.

There are three types to define sociology of literature. First, sociology of the author. The author as the creator of literary work cannot be apart from his social status in society, social ideology, and relationship with the readers. Second, sociology in literature that focuses of the literary work itself. The main point from this type is the purpose and the messages that relates to social problem. Third, sociology that relates to the readers with social effect of literary work.

However, media also have the relationship with literature and the society. The function and the form of media bring great influence to literature. They can be used to spread ideology of certain group (Sapardi, 2003: 43). For example, magazines which publish literary work such as *Kisah*, *Horison*, and *Pujangga Baru* surely have different purpose. This difference will bring the impact to literary work that the editorial team publishes and the readers.

From those statements, it can be concluded that literature is reflection of society and both writer and society influence each other. In order to analyze the meaning of *The Hunger Games* that shows about relationship between the government, the society, and media, I emphasize on the aspects of the social and political issues of the work. Sociology of literature is the most appropriate approach to be used in my analysis about the government's control over the society through media. In fact, sometimes literary works represent those issues.

2.3 Framework of Analysis

To answer the statements of the problem by analyzing social and political issues and the government's control over the society through media, I used sociology of literature as approach to support my analysis. To answer the problem of statements, I used Sapardi's theory about the relationship between literature and the society to identify social and political issues in the novel. In analyzing the government' control over the society through media, I used Faruk's theory that states social life as same as literary work Sapardi's theory that focuses on the relationship between media and literature. To support the data, I used some references such as Faruk's *Pengantar Sosiologi Sastra*, and Damono's *Sosiologi Sastra*. By using those references, I identified how the novel reflects the goverment control over the society through media, so the statement of the problems is able to be answered.

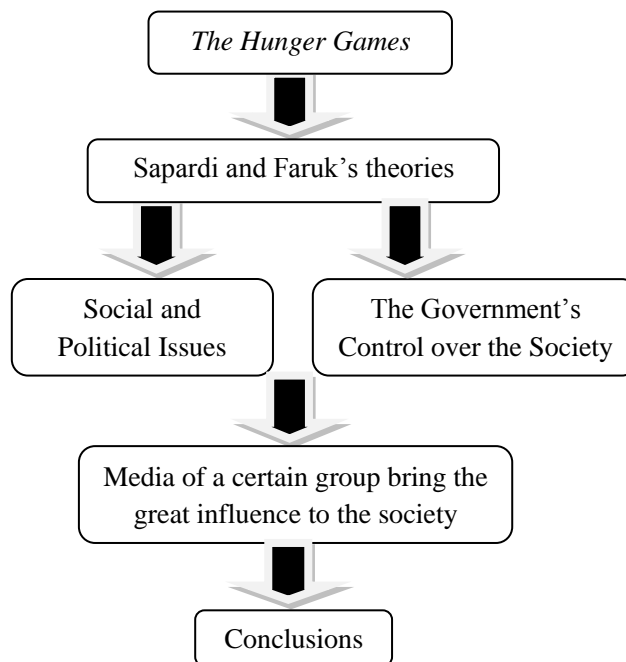


Figure 2.1 Framework of Analysis Diagram

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses about research methodology. It consists of four sub chapters. They are research design, instruments, technique of collecting the data, and technique of analyzing the data.

3.1 Research Design

The object of this study is *The Hunger Games*, a science fiction novel by American author Suzanne Collins, so the writer will use qualitative research. The data were in the forms of sentences and dialogues carrying explicit and implicit meanings. According to Cresswell (1994), a qualitative study is defined as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem, based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants, and conducted in a natural setting. Qualitative research is looking through at people' words, actions and records. Qualitative research is used to discover patterns which emerge after close observation, careful documentation, and thoughtful analysis of the research topic.

Denzin and Lincoln (1994) define qualitative research as multi-method in focus, involving an interpretive, naturalistic approach to its subject matter. It means qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of or interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them. Qualitative research involves empirical materials such as personal experience, introspective, life story interview, observational, historical,

interactional, and visual texts-that describe routine and problematic moments and meaning in individuals' lives.

Qualitative research is used in this study due to several reasons. First, the source of the data is a novel which is full of description and dialogues, not numbers. Second, this study focuses on social life, so description and dialogues show daily experience is constructed through social interaction.

3.2 Object of the Study

The object of this study is a novel entitled *The Hunger Games* by Suzanne Collins. This novel has been republished by Scholastic Press several times since 2008 and it consists of 519 pages in e-book edition. In this study, I employed *The Hunger Games* e-book from <http://www.kkoworld.com>.

3.3 Instruments

Textual data is used as based of the research. Searching the novel on the internet, reading it three times, and looking for related sources in the library are the steps to get them. Those textual data were analyzed, interpreted, and described supported by accurate references. In this research, the researcher and the observation sheets are the main instruments. Observation sheets are filled with data selections in the form of quotations presented in *The Hunger Games* novel as the data of study.

3.4 Techniques of Collecting Data

There are five steps I used in collecting the data.

3.4.1 Reading

Basic step to analyze a literary work and to understand the content well is reading.

I read the novel three times to comprehend the content and the message delivered by the author.

3.4.2 Identifying

In second step, I would like to identify the data in form of utterances, sentences, and paragraph which were related to the problem of this study. Underline and numbering the data which were relevant to the theme of the story is the method of identifying.

3.4.3 Classifying

In this step, I classified the identified data into some subchapters in chapter four. They are social and political issues in *The Hunger Games* novel, the government's control over society through media in *The Hunger Games* novel such as creating a brutal show, forcing the kids of poor people entertain them by killing each other, or blocking the information about other districts when the tributes talk it, and the last is the representation of the story.

3.4.4 Selecting

The purpose of selecting step is to choose only the relevant data and separate the data that were not really necessary. I selected the data that dealt with social and political issues and the issue of government's control over society through media.

3.5 Techniques of Analyzing Data

There are several steps to analyze qualitative data. First, it was disclosing the data. I had to disclose the data as mentioned above, sentences and dialogues with explicit and implicit meanings. The second was using sociological approach. Sapardi's theory about the relationship between literature and media would be used to find out social and political issues in the novel. Meanwhile, Faruk's theory about social life as same as literary work and Sapardi's theory that focuses on literary work itself were used to describe the government control over the society through media. In this step, the data were analyzed based on the topic of this research. After applying the theory to the data, the last was making conclusion. To complete the analysis, the description and explanation of the data were presented too. The data were summarized with some suggestions.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, the analysis of the data will be presented. The analysis is addressed into two subchapters. They are social and political issues in *The Hunger Games*, and the government control over the society through media in *The Hunger Games*. Before explaining the result of the analysis, I would like to present the synopsis of *The Hunger Games*.

4.1 Synopsis of *The Hunger Games*

Katniss Everdeen is a sixteen years old girl who lived with her mother and sister in District 12, one of the districts in a country called Panem. Panem is described as a country with 13 districts and the Capitol as the center of the government. In the past, Panem was called North America until it was destroyed by natural disasters and brutal war. The Capitol as the ruling city was built in a place called Rockies. It controls the districts in supplying the natural resources to fill the necessary of citizen until the rebellion began. People in the Capitol are described as upper class. They like to do cosmetic surgery, wear dress with many colors, bizarre hair, and painted face when people in districts live with poor condition and Peacekeepers supervise them. The dissatisfaction of living under totalitarian government made 13 districts against the Capitol. As the result, District 1-12 were defeated, District 13 was destroyed by nuclear. After the war ended, the government created the Hunger Games to remind people about the rebellion. The

Hunger Games is a game show which forcing the kids of the districts to kill one another, meanwhile the entire people of Panem watch them.

The rules of the Hunger Games are simple. Each of the 12 districts must provide the tributes that consist of one girl and one boy every year. Those tributes are chosen by reaping. Just like a reality show, the tributes need to make a good image on TV, so they can get sponsors which help them to survive during the games. They will be imprisoned in a vast outdoor arena for several weeks and must fight to the death until the last tribute stands as the winner.

It is the reaping day when Katniss wake up and starts her activities as usual, hunting in the forest with Gale, her best friend, and selling what they get in the black market. Since her father was dead in work accident, she takes responsibility as head of the family. After back from the black market, Katniss prepares herself for reaping day. Reaping day is a day when the contestants of Hunger Games are chosen. The reaping system is similar with lottery. Kids from 12 through 18 years old have to enter their names. The rule of reaping is the name of 12 years old kid will be entered once. At 13, twice. And so on until he reaches the age of 18. However, this system is unfair for poor people. The kids from poor families can get tessera (a supply of grain and oil) by adding their names into lottery. Katniss had entered her name twenty times (four times for every year) to fill her family's necessary. Children from rich family have smaller chance if it compared to children from poor family.

Primrose Everdeen (her young sister) who turns 12 is chosen by Effie Trinket, the escort of District 12. Knowing Prim will be the tribute, Katniss

volunteers herself to replace her. People respect her sacrifice and bravery. As the result of the reaping, Katniss and Peeta Mellark are chosen to be the next tribute. Before leaves the district, she asks Gale to take care of Prim, meanwhile he tries to make her confident with her skill of shooting, so she has a chance to be the winner.

Before the Hunger Games is started, Effie Trinket and Haymitch Abernathy, ex-winner of District 12, teach Katniss and Peeta some advices to survive during the game. Actually Katniss dislike Haymitch because he always drunk and seems only care of alcohol. When they arrive in the Capitol, both of them must go through opening ceremony, training session, and interview session. Cinna, her stylist, success to make her appearance looks adorable. Katniss impress the audience and create her image as “Girl on fire.” with her costume, skill, and romance with Peeta. They pretend to be star-crossed lovers to attract the audience and to get sponsors. It makes the tributes from rich districts such as District 1, District 2, and District 4 jealous. They always get more attention every year than the tributes from poor districts because the Capitol government gives them the exceptions to feed and to train the kids there, so they ready to face the Hunger Games. People called them as the Careers because they usually make alliance in hunting other tributes. Rich people usually also betting for them as the winner of Hunger Games.

When the seventy-fourth Hunger Games begin, Katniss runs to the woods after she gets a bag and a knife from Cornucopia (the place that provide tributes necessary such as medicine, weapon, sleeping bag, fire starter, etc). The Careers

kill weak tributes and soon continue to hunt the rest who escape. Eleven tributes are killed in the first day. For several days, Katniss and Peeta can survive from brutal rivals and the Gamemakers' traps.

However, the drama is started when Katniss unintentionally knows that Peeta join with the Careers. The Careers almost kill her if she does not climb the tree and stay there for a day. In the next morning, Rue (the tribute of District 11) on the other branch, shows her the way to kill the Careers who still sleep under the tree by cutting the nest of tracker jackers, poisonous bees. When the nest falls, tracker jackers attack the Careers who have woken and drop everything to the ground. Katniss who already gets pain from the stings then takes Glimmer's bow (the only Career who dead). Before she faint on the ground, Peeta runs and save her from Cato, the leader of the Careers, who attack them back.

Rue helps her to fix the stings and soon they make alliance to hunt the rest of the Careers. After Katniss can destroy the Careers' supply of food, Rue is killed by Marvel (the Career from District 1). She finally kills Marvel too and decorates Rue's body with wildflowers. People in District 11 send the bread to thank her kindness.

Not long after Rue's death, the Gamemakers announce new rule that two tributes can win this year if they are from same district. Katniss looks for Peeta and finds him in the river with pain body. She brings him to a cave and they act as a couple to get sponsors which make his condition be better. Knowing each tribute need something to survive, the Gamemakers give their necessary in Cornucopia, so there will be battle if they meet. Katniss goes there and almost killed by Clove

(Cato's partner) if Thresh (Rue's partner) does not help her by killing Clove although after that Cato kills him too.

When Peeta's condition is better, they look for the food in the woods and find the tribute of District 5 is dead by eating the berries Peeta reaped. It means Cato is their last rival. They meet Cato in a night when the Gamemakers release some mutants to attack them. Katniss, Peeta, and Cato climb the Cornucopia so those can't follow them. Between wild animals that will attack them if they fall, the battle between those tributes is started there. Cato finally loses after Katniss shoots his hand. Although they win the Games, the Gamemakers then change the rule again that only one is allowed being the winner. Katniss's hatred on Capitol's government makes her does not want to follow them. She and Peeta decide to eat the berries together, so there will be no winner and people in the Capitol will never get their climax entertainment. When they almost eat them, the Gamemakers stop and let the tributes become the winner. It is the first time the Hunger Games have two winners.

Senece Crane, the head of Gamemakers, gets the impact. President Snow forces him to suicide by eating the berries, meanwhile Katniss gets warning from Haymitch because of her radical choice. The government indicates her action as rebellion. People in the Capitol and in the districts will always notice her personal life with Peeta. It means they must pretend to be lovers in front of the public if they do not want people know their lie during the games. If people in the districts know her lie, it can cause new rebellion which the government wants to avoid. Peeta who actually falls in love with Katniss is shocked when he knows their

romance is only acting. In the last, they do not talk in the train until it arrives in District 12. Before the door is open, she holds Peeta's hand tightly and they prepare for the cameras.

4.2 Social and Political Issues in *The Hunger Games*

As stated before, this novel represents social and political issues. Both issues will be described as follows:

4.2.1 Social Issues

In *The Hunger Games* novel, poverty is first social issue for people in the districts, especially in District 12 where Katniss (the main character) and her family live.

Actually the districts are rich of natural resources, but the Capitol government only prioritizes the needs of citizen and gives small wage, so it causes starvation.

Poverty condition in District 12 can be seen from Katniss's description below:

Even though trespassing in the woods is illegal and poaching carries the severest of penalties, more people would risk it if they had weapons. But most are not bold enough to venture out with just a knife. Most of the Peacekeepers turn a blind eye to the few of us who hunt because they're as hungry for fresh meat as anybody is. In fact, they're among our best customers. But the idea that someone might be arming the Seam would never have been allowed. (Collins, 2008: 9)

Starvation's not an uncommon fate in District 12. Who hasn't seen the victims? Older people who can't work. Children from a family with too many to feed. Those injured in the mines. Starvation is never the cause of death officially. It's always the flu, or exposure, or pneumonia. But that fools no one. (Collins, 2008: 40-41)

Living in poverty makes people in District 12 try hard to fill their need, for example, they do hunting in the woods is illegal, but some people do it because they have to look for food to survive. People in the Capitol do not concern about this condition because they consider it as punishment, but they always supervise

poor people' activities. In the past, people in the districts do rebellion. When the government wins the war, it creates the Hunger Games and forces kids of poor people to kill each other.

Although starvation is a common issue in District 12, there is a difference between poor and rich people. It is the reaping day of seventy-fourth Hunger Games when Katniss and Gale (Katniss's friend) trade the berries to Madge, the mayor's daughter. Gale compliments Madge's dress for the reaping sarcastically and Katniss defends her by saying that the injustice of reaping system is not her fault.

We walk toward the Seam in silence. I don't like that Gale took a dig at Madge, but he is right, of course. The reaping system is unfair, with the poor getting worst of it. You become eligible for the reaping the day you turn twelve. That year, your name is entered once. At thirteen, twice. And so on and so on until you reach the age of eighteen, the final year of eligibility, when your name goes into the pool seven times. That's true for every citizen in all twelve districts in the entire country of Panem. (Collins, 2008: 19)

Letting poor kids exchange their names to tessera, supply of grain and oil, is the Capitol's way to destruct solidarity of lower class. The gap between rich and poor people in the districts may cause the lack of the trust. Gale compliments Madge's dress sarcastically because she is rich. Her name goes into the pool only for seven times, but Gale's name has twenty-fourth times because every year he exchanges his name for tessera. Without tessera, his poor family is difficult to survive. If poor and rich people in the district do not trust each other, it will be difficult to build solidarity between lower class.

On other days, deep in the woods, I've listened to him rant about how the tesserae are just another tool to cause misery in our district. A way to plant hatred between the starving workers of the Seam and those who can

generally count on supper and thereby ensure we will never trust one other. (Collins, 2008: 21)

Upper class never let people in the districts to be united because if they let them, the second rebellion will happen again. During the games, the government considers Katniss, Peeta, Rue, and Thresh use the Hunger Games to represent the unity of lower class because rather than killing, they help each other. In the novel, as Katniss predicts before, the Careers (tributes of District 1, 2, and 4) find and try to catch her. Katniss climbs on a tree, stay there, and let the Careers decide to wait until she tired. Surprisingly, Peeta joins with them to kill her. Katniss thinks he betrays her because they are from the same district. In the morning, Katniss see Rue, the tribute of District 11, on another branch. Rue shows Katniss to cut the branch above her where the nest of tracker jackers hangs. This idea successfully chases the tributes away and kills Glimmer, the tribute of District 1, who brings a bow as her weapon. Although Katniss already gets the bow, the stings of tracker jackers make her body weak. Peeta comes and asks her to go before Cato finds her. He tries to protect her from the Career who attacks them back.

Katniss faints for a couple of days and finds Rue there, waits for her. To thank the little girl, she asks Rue to make an alliance which hunts the rest of the Careers. They plan to destroy the Career's supply of food. However, Peeta and Rue who save Katniss is a representation of the solidarity between the lower class. It is different with the Careers who take benefit from their power by threatening weak tributes. The Careers let Peeta to join with them because they want to know Katniss's strength. In fact, when Peeta does not betray her, Cato attacks him. It is the same with Rue who follows her since in the training session until they make

alliance. When Katniss observes the Career's base, there is a tribute from District 3. The boy from District 3 can set the bombs around the supply of food to trap the thief who walks on them, it is why the Careers do not kill him. Katniss then shoots the apples which fall on the bombs and destroy their supply. This damage makes Cato kill the boy before he runs as stated in this quotation.

The boy from District 3 has done his job too well. This idea must occur to Cato, too, because he turns on the boy and appears to be shouting at him. The boy from District 3 only has time to turn and run before Cato catches him in a headlock from behind. I can see the muscles ripple in Cato's arms as he sharply jerks the boy's head to the side. It's that quick. The death of the boy from District 3. (Collins, 2008: 312)

Even when Rue is caught by the Careers' trap, Katniss runs to save her. Katniss cries to see Rue's death. She decorates her body with wildflowers and does a respect gesture such as people in District 12 do when she volunteers for Prim. As the result of her action, District 11 sends the bread to thank her. It can be seen from the quotation below.

This bread came from District 11. I cautiously lift the still warm loaf. What must it have cost the people of District 11 who can't even feed themselves? How many would've had to do without to scrape up a coin to put in the collection for this one loaf? It had been meant for Rue, surely. But instead of pulling the gift when she died, they'd authorized Haymitch to give it to me. As a thank-you? Or because, like me, they don't like to let debts go unpaid? For whatever reason, this is a first. A district gift to a tribute who's not your own. (Collins, 2008: 331)

The solidarity among lower class also can be seen when Thresh, the tribute of District 11, saves Katniss. Thresh almost kills Katniss, but after he knows the girl help Rue before her death, he changes his mind by letting Katniss lives.

Tears spring in my eyes. The tension, the fight goes out of me at the memory. And I'm overwhelmed by Rue, and the pain in my head, and my fear of Thresh, and the moaning of dying girl a few feet away.
"To sleep?"

“To death. I sang until she died.” I say. “Your district... they sent me bread.” My hand reaches up but not for an arrow that I know I’ll never reach. Just to wipe my nose. “Do it fast, okay, Thresh?”

Conflicting emotions cross Thresh’s face. He lowers the rock and points at me, almost accusingly. “Just this one time, I let you go. For the little girl. You and me, we’re even then. No more owed. You understand?” (Collins, 2008: 398-399)

From the conversation, it can be inferred that the tributes represent that people in the Capitol cannot force them to lose their humanity although they are in the games. Katniss, Peeta, Rue, and Thresh help each other because they have same background. As kids from poor districts who do not have a chance to win as big as kids from rich districts, they should protect each other. Another example about solidarity of lower class also can be seen in Katniss’s assumption about the condition in her district when she and Peeta finally can be in the same team.

They’ll have privacy at home but support in the square. People will give them a kind word, a bit of food if they can spare it. I wonder if the baker has sought them out, especially now that Peeta and I are a team, and made good on his promise to keep my sister’s belly full.

Spirits must be running high in District 12. We so rarely have anyone to root for at this point in the Games. Surely, people are excited about Peeta and me, especially now that we’re together. If I close my eyes, I can imagine their shouts at the screens, urging us on. I see their faces — Greasy Sac and Madge and even the Peacekeepers who buy my meat cheering for us. (Collins, 2008: 387-388)

The second social issue in the novel is the different condition between the district and the Capitol. As upper class, people in the Capitol enjoy the development, but it contrasts with people in the district. In the Capitol, the electricity is on every day, but it is only on for two or three hours in the district.

As we step into the cool, windy evening air, I catch my breath at the view. The Capitol twinkles like a vast field of fireflies. Electricity in District 12 comes and goes, usually we only have it a few hours a day. Often the evenings are spent in candlelight. The only time you can count on it is

when they're airing the Games or some important government message on television that it's mandatory to watch. But here there would be no shortage. Ever. (Collins, 2008: 113)

The electricity which comes and goes in District 12 shows the gap between upper class and lower class. They get different treatment because the government builds better facilities for upper class. It also can be seen in Katniss's description when she gets burn in the arena during the games. Haymitch, her mentor, sends her salve made from the Capitol's lab which can cure her for a night.

This is no herbal concoction that my mother grinds up out of woodland plants, it's high-tech medicine brewed up in the Capitol's labs. (Collins, 2008: 263)

Since District 12 cannot afford to call the doctors, the people buy medicine to traditional apothecaries. Her mother and Prim are the apothecaries too. The different effects from the medicine shows the gap of the development in the country. In the poor district, paying doctors is expensive, so if there are people who are sick, the best service they can afford comes from the apothecaries. The medicines are made from the plants in the woods because they do not have high technology which can support them. It differs with the condition of the Capitol. As the ruling city, the government focuses on improving the facilities there. High technology becomes a common thing for the upper class.

Also, although all districts supply their natural resources to the Capitol, people in other districts consider people in District 1, 2, and 4 as the most rich and loyal among 12 districts. Rich people in the Capitol consider them as alliances, so the development in these districts is better than the others. It is because people in these districts produce luxury items such as jewelry, masonry, and fishery, and

help the government during the rebellion, so they get different treatment too which causes inequality for other districts. As the reward, people in District 1, 2, and 4 are allowed to train their kid for whole lives. The tributes (the contestants) of these districts usually win the Hunger Games every year. Poor districts have smaller chance to win because the government does not give same reward.

Third social issue is people in the Capitol and in the districts have different way in watching the Hunger Games. People in the Capitol enjoy the Hunger Games as entertainment, meanwhile people in the districts consider it as a torturing. After the civil war ended 74 years ago, the Capitol government decided to make the Hunger Games is held every year. The Gamemakers as the agent of media show their power during the games. In private session, the Gamemakers will score the tributes and announce it on TV to make the rich audience know who the strongest tributes are. The rich audience usually bet on strong tributes and send sponsors to help their favorites, so Katniss tries her best to attract them. Betting for the tributes proves that both people in the Capitol and in the districts have different perception. To complete the entertainment, the Gamemakers also build the Launch Room which becomes popular destination to vacation for people in the Capitol. The Launch Room is a historic sites for the Hunger Games. It proves that the Gamemakers as upper class have power to exploit lower class. They use lower class for business. It is another form of oppression for lower class to show how upper class can change history by influencing people to believe that the Hunger Games is sporting event.

Everything is brand-new, I will be the first and only tribute to use this Launch Room. The arenas are historic sites, preserved after the Games.

Popular destination for Capitol residents to visit, to vacation. Go for a month, rewatch the Games, tour the catacombs, visit the sites where the deaths took place. You can even take part in reenactments. They say the food is excellent. (Collins, 2008: 204)

The last social issue is the different concept of prosperity through life style. As Katniss describes, people in her district have to work hard to survive. Food is very worth there, so they will not throw it. On the other side, because food is not important issue for people in the Capitol, they still think about manners when they eat. During the journey to the Capitol, Effie Trinket compares Katniss and Peeta's table manners with the tributes last year. She thinks because the tributes were from lower class, they never get a lesson that upper class accept. Her judgment makes Katniss feels being insulted, so she eat the food with her finger although she knows it makes Effie is disgust.

“At least, you two have decent manners,” says Effie as we're finishing the main course. “The pair last year ate everything with their hands like a couple of savages. It completely upset my digestion.”

The pair last year were two kids from the Seam who'd never, not one day of their lives, had enough to eat. And when they did have food, table manners were surely the last thing on their minds. Peeta's a baker's son. My mother taught I and Prim to eat properly, so yes, I can handle a fork and knife. But I hate Effie Trinket's comment so much I make a point of eating the rest of my meal with my fingers. Then I wipe my hands on the tablecloth. This makes her purse her lips tightly together. (Collins, 2008: 64)

From this description, it can be concluded that Effie as people from the Capitol considers that the tributes as lower class do not have manners since they never know how social intercourse of upper class. In fact, Katniss's mother and Peeta's parents are merchants in the district, so they know about social intercourse of upper class.

When Katniss and Peeta are in the same team, they hunt other tributes. Besides them, Thresh, Foxface, and Cato are the rest who still alive. Both of them discuss where Thresh hide during the games. When Katniss point toward a field which full of grain, Peeta doubt it. He thinks nobody wants to seeks Thresh there, meanwhile Katniss see it as a good place to hide. They were born from the different environment, so it causes they have different perspective too in seeing their rival's way to survive.

“Where did Thresh go? I mean, what's on the far side of the circle?” I ask Peeta.

“A field. As far as you can see it's full of grasses as high as my shoulders. I don't know, maybe some of them are grain. There are patches of different colors. But there are no paths,” says Peeta.

“I bet some of them are grain. I bet Thresh knows which ones, too,” I say.

“Did you go in there?”

“No. Nobody really wanted to track Thresh down in that grass. It has a sinister feeling to it. Every time I look at that field, all I can think of are hidden things. Snakes, and rabid animals, and quicksand,” Peeta says.

“There could be anything in there.”

I don't say so but Peeta's words remind me of the warnings they give us about not going beyond the fence in District 12. I can't help, for a moment, comparing him with Gale, who would see that field as a potential source of food as well as a threat. Thresh certainly did. (Collins, 2008: 410)

For people in the Capitol, appearance is very important. Not only in physical, but in what they wear too. Their costume differs with the costume of people in the districts. Cinna, Katniss's designer, whose appearance is simple as people in the districts represents that he is not media person although he works for media. Cinna is the only one person whom Katniss can be friend with because both of them actually care about lower class' condition. The costumes that the tributes wear are used to show their social identity on TV. It also shows the gap between people the Capitol as upper class who enjoy the show and the tributes as

lower class who must entertain them. By decorating body, it proves that people in the Capitol have time to handle unimportant things. Poor people will not spend their time to do the same because they use their time to survive. Although the tributes are same as lower class, there is a gap too between rich and poor districts. The tributes from District 1 are always being the favorites because their costume is made of jewels, meanwhile the tributes from poor districts usually do not attract the audience because their costume is too ordinary. But when Katniss and Peeta steal attention again by their costume with synthetic fire, therefore the tributes from rich districts are jealous and start to notice them as the biggest rivals.

The other tributes were jealous of us, but not because we were amazing, because our stylists were. Now I see nothing but contempt in the glances of the Career Tributes. Each must have fifty to a hundred pounds on me. They project arrogance and brutality. When Atala releases us, they head straight for the deadliest-looking weapons in the gym and handle them with ease. (Collins, 2008: 134)

In the interview session, Katniss's dress and score had asserted her image as "Girl on Fire". She waits in the behind of the stage and watches the show starts by Caesar Flickerman through TV. However, she still wonder with the Capitol citizen's sense of appearance.

They do surgery in the Capitol, to make people appear younger and thinner. In District 12, looking old is something of an achievement since so many people die early. You see an elderly person you want to congratulate them on their longevity, ask the secret of survival. A plump person is envied because they aren't scraping by like the majority of us. But here it is different. Wrinkles aren't desirable. A round belly isn't a sign of success. (Collins, 2008: 177)

It can be seen that Katniss as people from the district and Caesar Flickerman as people from the Capitol have different concept of prosperity. The measures of success are good appearance for upper class and elderhood for lower class. It is

because both classes have different priority in their lives. Upper class is easy to get money because the government also supports them by building many better facilities in the city and providing job opportunities with big wage. Starvation will not be the issue there, so they can use their money for other necessities. On the other hand, poor people still have to work hard if they want to survive. The government gives small wage for the workers in each district, but demands maximum result.

From analysis above, it can be concluded that Katniss is reflected as lower class who fight against inequality and injustice. It seems her role is very influential to the society. Katniss who protests against the Gamemakers' rule actually represents the freedom issue in American history. The lack of freedom also happened in USA before the movements started. The Civil Right Movement (1954-1968) and the Emancipation Proclamation (1863) are the examples of the movements in USA which demand the freedom for people.

Peeta is also a lower class who has no power to fight against upper class. He will demand justice if there is another lower class who influences him to start rebellion. In the real world, the movement sometimes happens if there is a group which starts to act. This group then influences other groups to join them, make a power before they reach the purpose. In the novel, Katniss influence Peeta to fight against the Gamemakers' rule.

People in the Capitol represent upper class who have no responsibility because their needs of entertainment are big no matter in what form the entertainment comes and what costs it is. In real life, the Capitol may represents to

Hollywood as the center of entertainment in USA. Unique fashion, cosmetic surgery, making entertainment, and expensive life style are similar to the culture there. With hedonism in the story, Collins seems make a satire for American society since what people care is about being media-oriented when there are more important issues in other places. It is may a satire too for celebrities without talent such as the Kardashians who only expose their personal life on TV.

4.2.2 Political Issues

In the novel, totalitarian government is dominant issue. There are many prohibitions that the government does as first evidence. It can be seen in Katniss's description about the environment in her district. Using the reason to protect people from wild animals in the woods, the government builds a high chain-link fence which supposed to be electrified twenty-four hours. In fact, the district only gets the electricity for two or three hours in the evenings, so the fence's function cannot be maximal. Every morning, Katniss passes the fence to hunt with Gale. Hunting in the woods is illegal, but many people take risk because they do not want to starve.

Separating the Meadow from the woods, in fact enclosing all of District 12, is a high chain-link fence topped with barbed-wire loops. In theory, it's supposed to be electrified twenty-four hours a day as a deterrent to the predators that live in the woods — packs of wild dogs, lone cougars, bears — that used to threaten our streets. (Collins, 2008: 8)

The fence actually reflects the government's restriction of society in every way. When people there cannot fill their necessities by working as coal miner, the woods are the only source to find the food. With small wage and prohibition of passing the woods, the government seems want to limit the people' movement.

Another example of prohibition is the government sends the Peacekeepers to control society in every district and give them a right to punish people who break the rules. The Peacekeepers are a reflection of the military. However, not all of the Capitol's military are brutal. The Peacekeepers in District 12 are not as strict as in District 11.

Most of the Peacekeepers turn a blind eye to the few of us who hunt because they're as hungry for fresh meat as anybody is. In fact, they're among our best customers. (Collins, 2008: 9)

Pretending that people do not in the woods, it indicates that actually the Peacekeepers also feel the effect of hunting prohibition. The Peacekeepers are the government's tool to control the country and to avoid the rebellion by spreading the fear. They are used to maintain the Capitol's power in controlling poor people. When Katniss was a child, her mother always worries on what she said about the government from this quotation:

When I was younger, I scared my mother to death, the things I would blurt out about District 12, about the people who rule our country, Panem, from the far-off city called the Capitol. Eventually I understood this would only lead us to more trouble. So I learned to hold my tongue and to turn my features into an indifferent mask so that no one could ever read my thoughts. (Collins, 2008: 10)

The Capitol's government even does not give a freedom of speech for children. From Katniss's description above, as a child, she usually said what she wanted honestly about the condition in District 12. Sometimes her comment makes her mother afraid if the Peacekeepers hear it and then catch them. The brutality of the military also can be seen on Rue's story about the Peacekeepers who killed a boy just because he played eyeglasses for darkness. Nobody is brave

enough to defend him when the Peacekeepers take it. It makes Katniss think that her district is safer than District 11 although they live under poverty too.

“They killed a boy for taking these?” I say.

“Yes, and everyone knew he was no danger. Martin wasn’t right in the head. I mean, he still acted like a three-year-old. He just wanted the glasses to play with,” says Rue.

Hearing this makes me feel like District 12 is some sort of safe haven. Of course, people keel over from starvation all the time, but I can’t imagine the Peacekeepers murdering a simpleminded child. There’s a little girl, one of Greasy Sae’s grandkids, who wanders around the Hob. She’s not quite right, but she’s treated as a sort of pet. People toss her scraps and things. (Collins, 2008: 285-286)

Besides sending the Peacekeepers to supervise the districts, the government also forbids people to visit other districts. It makes her remember about what she learns in the school. The government only teaches the history of Panem to remind the kids about what the districts owe the government. It does not give the lesson about the history and the condition of other districts. It regulates the education for the kids with limitation too.

Somehow it all comes back to coal at school. Besides basic reading and math most of our instruction is coal-related. Except for the weekly lecture on the history of Panem. It’s mostly a lot of blather about what we owe the Capitol. I know there must be more than they’re telling us, an actual account of what happened during the rebellion. But I don’t spend much time thinking about it. Whatever the truth is, I don’t see how it will help me get food on the table. (Collins, 2008: 60)

When Katniss and her team arrive in the Training Center, she meets a girl with familiar face. But when Katniss greet her, the girl seems avoid her. Haymitch says that the girl is an avox, someone whose tongue is cut by the government because of doing a crime.

“Don’t be ridiculous, Katniss. How could you possibly know an Avox?” snaps Effie. “The very thought.”

“What’s an Avox?” I ask stupidly.

“Someone who committed a crime. They cut her tongue so she can’t speak,” says Haymitch. “She’s probably a traitor of some sort. Not likely you’d know her.” (Collins, 2008: 109)

However, cutting tongue is a punishment which neglecting humanism. In the novel, totalitarian government ignore humanism and freedom issues as realization of its power in ruling the society. Avox is a representation about the powerlessness of lower class. Living under totalitarian government may drive some people flee from the district and finding better life, so the government calls them as traitor and rebel.

Second evidence of totalitarian government is the limitation of information exchange. When Katniss makes an alliance with Rue, they ask about each district. Rue tells her that the Peackeepers and the mayor in District 11 are very strict in sharing the crops although the district is good in agriculture. They only give extra food during harvest to keep people work longer and kids there get holiday to help their parents. Since the government only teaches the kid about the history of Panem in the school and forbid people to visit other district, Katniss is interested with her story although she knows the Gamemakers will block this information for the audience in the districts. The government does not want poor people know the condition in every district.

I can tell by her expression that it’s not that uncommon an occurrence. A public whipping’s a rare thing in District 12, although occasionally one occurs. Technically, Gale and I could be whipped on a daily basis for poaching in the woods — well, technically, we could get a whole lot worse — except all the officials buy our meat. Besides, our mayor, Madge’s father, doesn’t seem to have much taste for such events. Maybe being the least prestigious, poorest, most ridiculed district in the country has its advantages. Such as, being largely ignored by the Capitol as long as we produce our coal quotas.

“Do you get all the coal you want?” Rue asks.

“No,” I answer. “Just what we buy and whatever we track in on our boots.”

“They feed us a bit extra during harvest, so that people can keep going longer,” says Rue.

“Don’t you have to be in school?” I ask.

“Not during harvest. Everyone works then,” says Rue.

It’s interesting, hearing about her life. We have so little communication with anyone outside our district. In fact, I wonder if the Gamemakers are blocking out our conversation, because even though the information seems harmless, they don’t want people in different districts to know about one another. (Collins, 2008: 283-284)

Third evidence is the government creates the Hunger Games to handle the population. The Hunger Games causes trauma to get married and to have children for young generation because the government will take their children. If young generation do not want to have children, there will be no power to do rebellion.

“I never want to have kids,” I say.

“I might. If I didn’t live here,” says Gale.

(Collins, 2008: 15)

People file in silently and sign in. The reaping is a good opportunity for the Capitol to keep tabs on the population as well. (Collins, 2008: 24)

The civil war is the reason why the Hunger Games is created. Every year before the reaping is started, the mayors of each district read the Treaty of Treason to remind people there about their past mistake in opposing the Capitol’s government. Treaty of Treason is a history about Panem and the reason why the Hunger Games is created.

Just as the town clock strikes two, the mayor steps up to the podium and begins to read. It’s the same story every year. He tells of the history of Panem, the country that rose up out of the ashes of a place that was once called North America. He lists the disasters, the droughts, the storms, the fires, the encroaching seas that swallowed up so much of the land, the brutal war for what little sustenance remained. The result was Panem, a shining Capitol ringed by thirteen districts, which brought peace and prosperity to its citizens. Then came the Dark Days, the uprising of the

districts against the Capitol. Twelve were defeated, the thirteenth obliterated. The Treaty of Treason gave us the new laws to guarantee peace and, as our yearly reminder that the Dark Days must never be repeated, it gave us the Hunger Games. (Collins, 2008: 26-27)

Actually the Treaty of Treason is a propaganda tool by the government to hide the real information about the conflict. Because the government won the war, it has power to change the history and make people in the districts look guilty. It can be concluded that if young generation do not want to have children and they believe that they have no power, the government can maintain its power to control the society.

The Hunger Games is never be a real competition between the districts because the government can choose the winner. A few years ago, a guy named Titus was killed by the Gamemakers because he ate the bodies of the tributes he had killed. It means if there is something which unsuitable with the audience, the government through the Gamemakers control the players as what they want.

“Count on it,” I say. Then I turn and leave the roof. I spend the rest of the night slipping in and out of a doze, imagining the cutting remarks I will make to Peeta Mellark in the morning. Peeta Mellark. We will see how high and mighty he is when he's faced with life and death. He'll probably turn into one of those raging beast tributes, the kind who tries to eat someone's heart after they've killed them. There was a guy like that a few years ago from District 6 called Titus. He went completely savage and the Gamemakers had to have him stunned with electric guns to collect the bodies of the players he'd killed before he ate them. There are no rules in the arena, but cannibalism doesn't play well with the Capitol audience, so they tried to head it off. There was some speculation that the avalanche that finally took Titus out was specifically engineered to ensure the victor was not a lunatic. (Collins, 2008: 201-202)

From this description, it means the government can force how the games end as it wants. Although the tributes win, it does not mean the government accepts them

without its standard. Cannibalism cannot be accepted for people in the Capitol as audience, so the Gamemakers follow the government's command to kill Titus.

Totalitarian government never stops terrorizing Katniss since she saves someone's life in the arena and against the rule of the Hunger Games. In the end, Haymitch requires her to answer that she is truly in love with Peeta if Caesar Flickerman asks her reason behind the decision to commit suicide together. It means they both have to pretend to be lovers for a lifetime in front of the public. Being the winners by against the games' rule drive them into bigger problem. Their action is indicated as the rebellion for the government.

It's so much worse than being hunted in the arena. There, I could only die. End of story. But out here Prim, my mother, Gale, the people of District 12, everyone I care about back home could be punished if I can't pull off the girl-driven-crazy-by-love scenario Haymitch has suggested.

So I still have a chance, though. Funny, in the arena, when I poured out those berries, I was only thinking of outsmarting the Gamemakers, not how my actions would reflect on the Capitol. But the Hunger Games are their weapon and you are not supposed to be able to defeat it. So now the Capitol will act as if they've been in control the whole time. As if they orchestrated the whole event, right down to the double suicide. But that will only work if I play along with them. (Collins, 2008: 497-498)

She feels like in a prison because the government will always notice her life and her relationship with Peeta. It can be concluded that Katniss and Peeta who are forced to pretend as star-crossed lovers for a lifetime is a representation of poor people who have no power to follow the pretension of the government, meanwhile the Hunger Games is a propaganda tool for totalitarian government by making prohibition, limitation, and oppression.

4.3 The Government Control over the Society through Media in *The Hunger Games*

As stated before, besides entertainment for people in the Capitol, the Hunger Games is identified as propaganda tool to maintain the government's power. The Hunger Games seems to represent popular reality show in USA such as *Survivor*. The concept of the Hunger Games is similar to *Survivor*. *Survivor* is a reality show that the contestants are isolated in a tropical setting and they must survive by building fire, looking for the water, food, and other necessities for 39 days. The tributes and the contestants of reality show are recorded by the cameras. In the real world, the contestants' activities are watched by the people. Collins wants to remind the society about their habit in watching entertainment form.

To prove that the government controls the society, it can be seen since in the beginning of the novel. First, when Katniss goes to the train station, she forces herself to not cry because there are many cameras there. Those cameras will deliver her picture to the entire of Panem and she does not want to look weak.

I've been right not to cry. The station is swarming with reporters with their insectlike cameras trained directly on my face. But I've had a lot of practice at wiping my face clean of emotions and I do this now. I catch a glimpse of myself on the television screen on the wall that's airing my arrival live and feel gratified that I appear almost bored.

Peeta Mellark, on the other hand, has obviously been crying and interestingly enough does not seem to be trying to cover it up. I immediately wonder if this will be his strategy in the Games. To appear weak and frightened, to reassure the other tributes that he is no competition at all, and then come out fighting. (Collins, 2008: 58-59)

Katniss who does not cry during the recording actually represents a situation of society under the government control through media. She cannot be herself (tries to not cry) because she does not want the audience consider her as the weak tribute. In other words, her choice to not cry in that time is supposed to build her

image as strong person in media. If she does not cry, people consider her to be one of powerful tributes. On the other hand, Peeta cries although there are cameras around him. It is actually not his strategy to win the games, but an expression to show his fear feeling to the government.

Second evidence is when the tributes have to build their image, so they can entertain the audience. The government asks the Gamemakers to arrange the Hunger Games into several sessions. In the opening ceremony, Katniss builds her image as “Girl on fire” through Cinna’s costume to attract the audience. Katniss steals the attention with her score too. Before the interview session is started, Haymitch teaches both of them to build their image on TV, and soon Peeta can act as likeable person. On the other hand, Katniss is not a lovely person in front of the camera. It is different with their first response in confronting media. If Katniss builds her image since in the train station because she does not want to look weak, then she does not try to change her image to please the audience.

“All right, enough,” he says. “We’ve got to find another angle. Not only are you hostile, I don’t know anything about you. I’ve asked you fifty questions and still have no sense of your life, your family, what you care about. They want to know about you, Katniss.”

“But I don’t want them to! They’re already taking my future! They can’t have the things that mattered to me in the past!” I say.

“Then lie! Make something up!” says Haymitch.

“I’m not good at lying,” I say.

“Well, you better learn fast. You’ve got about as much charm as a dead slug,” says Haymitch. (Collins, 2008: 167)

Peeta reflected as a media person because he can entertain the audience, meanwhile Katniss is not. With his image as likeable person, the audience might like him and send him sponsors in the arena. Katniss cannot make the image as

Haymitch wants because she does not want to entertain people in the Capitol. In short, she does not want the government change and control herself to be their toy.

In the interview session, Katniss finally follows Cinna's advice to be herself because people will like her rather than trying to be another person. With his simple appearance, Cinna represents himself such as Katniss who does not want to be media person. The appearances of the stylists mostly look like people in the Capitol. Caesar Flickerman is another representation of media person.

This year, Caesar's hair is powder blue and his eyelids and lips are coated in the same hue. He looks freakish but less frightening than he did last year when his color was crimson and he seemed to be bleeding. Caesar tells a few jokes to warm up the audience but then gets down to business. (Collins, 2008: 177)

To make the Hunger Games looks like the real entertainment and being the favorite of the audience, the Gamemakers (media) arrange the opening ceremony, the training session, the interview session, and the closing interview for the tributes. People in the Capitol consider the Hunger Games as a show, meanwhile people in the district consider it as a murder of lower class. The Hunger Games is a tool to show how weak poor people are. They have no choice except sit and watch the government kill their children.

As third evidence, the government which controls the Hunger Games is shown by Katniss's description when fireball is created by the Gamemakers to attack her and when they change the rule twice. Forcing the tributes to save themselves from anything the Gamemakers make and follow the rule are represented that the government can always rule lower class without care their condition. As part of lower class, Katniss knows that spreading fear to the tributes

and people in the districts is the main purpose to show its power in changing poor people's life. Because the government considers the Hunger Games as a punishment and an entertainment form, so it forces the tributes to entertain its people. In other words, media are used to control the society.

The attack is now over. The Gamemakers don't want me dead. Not yet anyway. Everyone knows they could destroy us all within seconds of the opening gong. The real sport of the Hunger Games is watching the tributes kill one another. Every so often, they do kill a tribute just to remind the players they can. But mostly, they manipulate us into confronting one another face-to-face. Which means, if I am no longer being fired at, there is at least one other tribute close at hand. (Collins, 2008: 248)

Katniss and Rue have relationship as an ally, but actually their relationship is more than this because they believe each other. In front of Rue, she can be herself, she does not need to pretend like in front of other tributes. By building a trust with another tribute, Katniss wants to show that the government cannot change herself to be a killer.

The Hunger Games is used to control population of the districts. Every year the children are sent to the arena and the parents are forced to see them killing each other, consequently it drives young generation and the winner to be traumatic. With the trauma, they do not want to have children because they do not want to see the Capitol kill them through the Hunger Games. If the districts do not have the children there, it means people lose their hope. In other words, the Hunger Games is not used to give lower class a hope, but to take it from them.

For the first time, I allow myself to truly think about the possibility that I might make it home. To fame. To wealth. To my own house in the Victor's Village. My mother and Prim would live there with me. No more fear of hunger. A new kind of freedom. But then . . . what? What would my life be like on a daily basis? Most of it has been consumed with the acquisition of food. Take that away and I'm not really sure who I am, what

my identity is. The idea scares me some. I think of Haymitch, with all his money. What did his life become? He lives alone, no wife or children, most of his waking hours drunk. I don't want to end up like that.

"But you won't be alone," I whisper to myself. I have my mother and Prim. Well, for the time being. And then . . . I don't want to think about then, when Prim has grown up, my mother passed away. I know I'll never marry, never risk bringing a child into the world. Because if there's one thing being a victor doesn't guarantee, it's your children's safety. My kids' names would go right into the reaping balls with everyone else's. And I swear I'll never let that happen. (Collins, 2008: 432)

To prove their power again, the government makes Katniss and Peeta must act to be lovers during and after the games. Knowing Peeta will be hard to survive without sponsors, they start to do romantic scene and soon Haymitch sends them cheap medicine.

Haymitch has done! He's gotten the medicine –I don't know how, persuaded some gaggle of romantic fools to sell their jewels. (Collins, 2008: 382)

However, it proves that people in the Capitol like to see drama and consider them as entertainment. More dramas will be good for the audience. The Hunger Games is a reality show which can fill their necessity of entertainment, so they give their money to get the ending as they want. People in the Capitol act like the government to control media and lower class. As long as they have power, lower class cannot refuse it.

When the Hunger Games ends, Katniss and Peeta can get their freedom because the government through media always supervises their life. By supervising the winners, the government wants to show that there is no ending for the society to face the Hunger Games except continue their life under dictatorship. It can be seen from the quotation below when Katniss thinks about her life after she wins.

I go back to my room to collect a few things and find there's nothing to take but the mockingjay pin Madge gave me. Someone returned it to my room after the Games. They drive us through the streets in a car with blackened windows, and the train's waiting for us. We barely have time to say good-bye to Cinna and Portia, although we'll see them in a few months, when we tour the districts for a round of victory ceremonies. It's the Capitol's way of reminding people that the Hunger Games never really go away. We'll be given a lot of useless plaques, and everyone will have to pretend they love us. (Collins, 2008: 514)

In *The Hunger Games* novel, media have big role to influence the society to follow the government's rules although the rules do not give equality, justice, and prosperity for people in the districts. Peeta is reflected as media person. He acts as the tribute who entertain the audience and pretend that the Hunger Games is 'only' a show, not a form of oppression. Although he is forced to be a media person, he does not want the Gamemakers change him to be a sadistic person when the games started. It may represent that there is a lie in front of the cameras. Sometimes TV hides real information for the people about what happen behind it because the government has role to filter. Also, in the story, there is an indication that Panem is a representation of USA. It can seen from the quotation below:

Just as the town clock strikes two, the mayor steps up to the podium and begins to read. It's the same story every year. He tells of the history of Panem, the country that rose up out of the ashes of a place that was once called North America. He lists the disasters, the droughts, the storms, the fires, the encroaching seas that swallowed up so much of the land, the brutal war for what little sustenance remained. The result was Panem, a shining Capitol ringed by thirteen districts, which brought peace and prosperity to its citizens. (Collins, 2008: 26)

In school, they tell us the Capitol was built in a place once called the Rockies. District 12 was in a region known is Appalachia. Even hundreds of years ago, they mined coal here. Which is why our miners have to dig so deep. (Collins, 2008: 60)

In real life, although politicians in USA cannot own media, there are two TV stations which are allowed having a bias such as Fox News which typically more conservative and MSNBC which is more liberal. It can be concluded that sometimes media are used to fill the government' interest.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Chapter 5 presents the conclusions from findings and suggestions of this study. First, I try to make a summary as the result of investigation and provide some suggestions for the readers who want to conduct a literature research.

5.1 Conclusions

There are some conclusions drawn after analyzing the government control over the society through media as the following:

First, Collins portrayed social and political issues in *The Hunger Games* novel as the condition of America today. Media are used to influence the society by shifting the information. Collins wanted to criticize the society which does not really care about important issues such as war, poverty, and oppression. Reality show and every form of entertainment are more important for them, on the other hand, there are many people who still live in poor condition therefore entertainment is not their priority.

Second, there is a gap between upper class and lower class which causes inequality. Upper class gets better facilities because the government only supports the development in the capital city. On the other side, lower class is being ignored as long as they do not against the government.

Third, *The Hunger Games* novel portrayed that the lack of freedom causes many problems. Besides inequality, it also causes the lack of peace and justice. Media are used by totalitarian government to limit and brainwash people, so they

'forget' to demand human rights. Certain medium and certain techniques can change people to lose their humanity. The government has power to force them to be what they want through media.

5.2 Suggestions

Some suggestions based on the result of the study are presented. These suggestions are expected to give contribution to the readers, especially for English Literature students.

First, I expect if the next researchers want to analyze *The Hunger Games* novel, they can find another angle of the problem. By analyzing different cases, it can enrich our knowledge, especially for literature students in analyzing literary work.

Second, to improve student's skill in appreciating literature, reading and analyzing literary works are recommended since it will sharpen their critical thinking.

Third, reading and doing a research about literary work with the topic that related social and political issues are recommended since it will open their mind about certain issues. By understanding the topic, it makes the readers are not apathetic about social and political issues in a country.

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APPENDICES

Observation Sheets

List of Data Supporting Answer Problem Statement I and II

Number	Quotation	Location (Page/Line)	Answering Problem Number
1.	<p>Even though trespassing in the woods is illegal and poaching carries the severest of penalties, more people would risk it if they had weapons. But most are not bold enough to venture out with just a knife. Most of the Peacekeepers turn a blind eye to the few of us who hunt because they're as hungry for fresh meat as anybody is. In fact, they're among our best customers. But the idea that someone might be arming the Seam would never have been allowed.</p> <p>In the fall, a few brave souls sneak into the woods to harvest apples. But always in sight of the Meadow. Always close enough to run back to the safety of District 12 if trouble arises. "District Twelve. Where you can starve to death in safety," I mutter. Then I glance quickly over my shoulder. Even here, even in the middle of nowhere, you worry someone might overhear you.</p>	9/11	1
2.	<p>We walk toward the Seam in silence. I don't like that Gale took a dig at Madge, but he is right, of course. The reaping system is</p>	19/1	1

	<p>unfair, with the poor getting worst of it. You become eligible for the reaping the day you turn twelve. That year, your name is entered once. At thirteen, twice. And so on and so on until you reach the age of eighteen, the final year of eligibility, when your name goes into the pool seven times. That's true for every citizen in all twelve districts in the entire country of Panem.</p>		
3.	<p>On other days, deep in the woods, I've listened to him rant about how the tesserae are just another tool to cause misery in our district. A way to plant hatred between the starving workers of the Seam and those who can generally count on supper and thereby ensure we will never trust one other.</p>	21/1	1
4.	<p>The boy from District 3 has done his job too well. This idea must occur to Cato, too, because he turns on the boy and appears to be shouting at him. The boy from District 3 only has time to turn and run before Cato catches him in a headlock from behind. I can see the muscles ripple in Cato's arms as he sharply jerks the boy's head to the side. It's that quick. The death of the boy from District 3.</p>	312/7	1
5.	<p>This bread came from District 11. I cautiously lift the still warm loaf. What must it have cost the people of District 11 who can't even feed themselves? How many would've had to do without to scrape up a coin to put in the collection for this one loaf? It had been meant for Rue, surely. But instead of pulling the gift when she died, they'd authorized Haymitch to give it to me. As a thank-you? Or because, like me, they don't like to let debts</p>	331/15	1

	go unpaid? For whatever reason, this is a first. A district gift to a tribute who's not your own.		
6.	<p>Tears spring in my eyes. The tension, the fight goes out of me at the memory. And I'm overwhelmed by Rue, and the pain in my head, and my fear of Thresh, and the moaning of dying girl a few feet away.</p> <p>"To sleep?"</p> <p>"To death. I sang until she died." I say. "Your district... they sent me bread." My hand reaches up but not for an arrow that I know I'll never reach. Just to wipe my nose. "Do it fast, okay, Thresh?"</p> <p>Conflicting emotions cross Thresh's face. He lowers the rock and points at me, almost accusingly. "Just this one time, I let you go. For the little girl. You and me, we're even then. No more owed. You understand?"</p>	398-399/12	1
7.	<p>They'll have privacy at home but support in the square. People will give them a kind word, a bit of food if they can spare it. I wonder if the baker has sought them out, especially now that Peeta and I are a team, and made good on his promise to keep my sister's belly full.</p> <p>Spirits must be running high in District 12. We so rarely have anyone to root for at this point in the Games. Surely, people are excited about Peeta and me, especially now that we're together. If I close my eyes, I can imagine their shouts at the screens, urging us on. I see their faces — Greasy Sac and Madge and even the Peacekeepers who buy my meat cheering for us.</p>	387-388/14	1

8.	As we step into the cool, windy evening air, I catch my breath at the view. The Capitol twinkles like a vast field of fireflies. Electricity in District 12 comes and goes, usually we only have it a few hours a day. Often the evenings are spent in candlelight. The only time you can count on it is when they're airing the Games or some important government message on television that it's mandatory to watch. But here there would be no shortage. Ever.	113/11	1
9.	This is no herbal concoction that my mother grinds up out of woodland plants, it's high-tech medicine brewed up in the Capitol's labs.	263/10	1
10.	Everything is brand-new, I will be the first and only tribute to use this Launch Room. The arenas are historic sites, preserved after the Games. Popular destination for Capitol residents to visit, to vacation. Go for a month, rewatch the Games, tour the catacombs, visit the sites where the deaths took place. You can even take part in reenactments. They say the food is excellent.	204/7	1
11.	<p>“At least, you two have decent manners,” says Effie as we're finishing the main course. “The pair last year ate everything with their hands like a couple of savages. It completely upset my digestion.”</p> <p>The pair last year were two kids from the Seam who'd never, not one day of their lives, had enough to eat. And when they did have food, table manners were surely the last thing on their minds. Peeta's a baker's son. My mother taught I and Prim to eat properly, so yes, I</p>	64/5	1

	<p>can handle a fork and knife. But I hate Effie Trinket's comment so much I make a point of eating the rest of my meal with my fingers. Then I wipe my hands on the tablecloth. This makes her purse her lips tightly together.</p>		
12.	<p>"Where did Thresh go? I mean, what's on the far side of the circle?" I ask Peeta.</p> <p>"A field. As far as you can see it's full of grasses as high as my shoulders. I don't know, maybe some of them are grain. There are patches of different colors. But there are no paths," says Peeta.</p> <p>"I bet some of them are grain. I bet Thresh knows which ones, too," I say.</p> <p>"Did you go in there?"</p> <p>"No. Nobody really wanted to track Thresh down in that grass. It has a sinister feeling to it. Every time I look at that field, all I can think of are hidden things. Snakes, and rabid animals, and quicksand," Peeta says. "There could be anything in there."</p> <p>I don't say so but Peeta's words remind me of the warnings they give us about not going beyond the fence in District 12. I can't help, for a moment, comparing him with Gale, who would see that field as a potential source of food as well as a threat. Thresh certainly did.</p>	410/3	1
13.	<p>The other tributes were jealous of us, but not because we were amazing, because our stylists were. Now I see nothing but contempt in the glances of the Career Tributes. Each must have fifty to a hundred pounds on me. They project arrogance and brutality. When Atala releases us, they head straight for the deadliest-looking weapons</p>	134/8	1

	in the gym and handle them with ease.		
14.	They do surgery in the Capitol, to make people appear younger and thinner. In District 12, looking old is something of an achievement since so many people die early. You see an elderly person you want to congratulate them on their longevity, ask the secret of survival. A plump person is envied because they aren't scraping by like the majority of us. But here it is different. Wrinkles aren't desirable. A round belly isn't a sign of success.	177/5	1
15.	Separating the Meadow from the woods, in fact enclosing all of District 12, is a high chain-link fence topped with barbed-wire loops. In theory, it's supposed to be electrified twenty-four hours a day as a deterrent to the predators that live in the woods — packs of wild dogs, lone cougars, bears — that used to threaten our streets.	8/9	1
16.	Most of the Peacekeepers turn a blind eye to the few of us who hunt because they're as hungry for fresh meat as anybody is. In fact, they're among our best customers.	9/20	1
17.	When I was younger, I scared my mother to death, the things I would blurt out about District 12, about the people who rule our country, Panem, from the far-off city called the Capitol. Eventually I understood this would only lead us to more trouble. So I learned to hold my tongue and to turn my features into an indifferent mask so that no one could ever read my thoughts.	10/8	1
18.	"They killed a boy for taking these?" I say. "Yes, and everyone knew he was	285-286/14	1

	<p>no danger. Martin wasn't right in the head. I mean, he still acted like a three-year-old. He just wanted the glasses to play with," says Rue.</p> <p>Hearing this makes me feel like District 12 is some sort of safe haven. Of course, people keel over from starvation all the time, but I can't imagine the Peacekeepers murdering a simpleminded child. There's a little girl, one of Greasy Sae's grandkids, who wanders around the Hob. She's not quite right, but she's treated as a sort of pet. People toss her scraps and things.</p>		
19.	<p>Somehow it all comes back to coal at school. Besides basic reading and math most of our instruction is coal-related. Except for the weekly lecture on the history of Panem. It's mostly a lot of blather about what we owe the Capitol. I know there must be more than they're telling us, an actual account of what happened during the rebellion. But I don't spend much time thinking about it. Whatever the truth is, I don't see how it will help me get food on the table.</p>	60/8	1
20.	<p>"Don't be ridiculous, Katniss. How could you possibly know an Avox?" snaps Effie. "The very thought."</p> <p>"What's an Avox?" I ask stupidly.</p> <p>"Someone who committed a crime. They cut her tongue so she can't speak," says Haymitch. "She's probably a traitor of some sort. Not likely you'd know her."</p>	109/5	1
21.	<p>I can tell by her expression that it's not that uncommon an occurrence. A public whipping's a rare thing in District 12, although occasionally one occurs. Technically, Gale and I could be whipped on a daily basis</p>	283-284/1	1

	<p>for poaching in the woods — well, technically, we could get a whole lot worse — except all the officials buy our meat. Besides, our mayor, Madge’s father, doesn’t seem to have much taste for such events. Maybe being the least prestigious, poorest, most ridiculed district in the country has its advantages. Such as, being largely ignored by the Capitol as long as we produce our coal quotas.</p> <p>“Do you get all the coal you want?” Rue asks.</p> <p>“No,” I answer. “Just what we buy and whatever we track in on our boots.”</p> <p>“They feed us a bit extra during harvest, so that people can keep going longer,” says Rue.</p> <p>“Don’t you have to be in school?” I ask.</p> <p>“Not during harvest. Everyone works then,” says Rue.</p> <p>It’s interesting, hearing about her life. We have so little communication with anyone outside our district. In fact, I wonder if the Gamemakers are blocking out our conversation, because even though the information seems harmless, they don’t want people in different districts to know about one another.</p>		
22.	<p>“I never want to have kids,” I say.</p> <p>“I might. If I didn’t live here,” says Gale.</p>	15/8	1
23.	<p>People file in silently and sign in. The reaping is a good opportunity for the Capitol to keep tabs on the population as well.</p>	24/19	1
24.	<p>Just as the town clock strikes two, the mayor steps up to the podium and begins to read. It’s the same story every year. He tells of the history of Panem, the country that</p>	26-27/15	1

	<p>rose up out of the ashes of a place that was once called North America. He lists the disasters, the droughts, the storms, the fires, the encroaching seas that swallowed up so much of the land, the brutal war for what little sustenance remained. The result was Panem, a shining Capitol ringed by thirteen districts, which brought peace and prosperity to its citizens. Then came the Dark Days, the uprising of the districts against the Capitol. Twelve were defeated, the thirteenth obliterated. The Treaty of Treason gave us the new laws to guarantee peace and, as our yearly reminder that the Dark Days must never be repeated, it gave us the Hunger Games.</p>		
25.	<p>“Count on it,” I say. Then I turn and leave the roof. I spend the rest of the night slipping in and out of a doze, imagining the cutting remarks I will make to Peeta Mellark in the morning. Peeta Mellark. We will see how high and mighty he is when he's faced with life and death. He'll probably turn into one of those raging beast tributes, the kind who tries to eat someone's heart after they've killed them. There was a guy like that a few years ago from District 6 called Titus. He went completely savage and the Gamemakers had to have him stunned with electric guns to collect the bodies of the players he'd killed before he ate them. There are no rules in the arena, but cannibalism doesn't play well with the Capitol audience, so they tried to head it off. There was some speculation that the avalanche that finally took Titus out was specifically engineered to ensure the victor was not a lunatic.</p>	201-202/15	1

26.	<p>It's so much worse than being hunted in the arena. There, I could only die. End of story. But out here Prim, my mother, Gale, the people of District 12, everyone I care about back home could be punished if I can't pull off the girl-driven-crazy-by-love scenario Haymitch has suggested.</p> <p>So I still have a chance, though. Funny, in the arena, when I poured out those berries, I was only thinking of outsmarting the Gamemakers, not how my actions would reflect on the Capitol. But the Hunger Games are their weapon and you are not supposed to be able to defeat it. So now the Capitol will act as if they've been in control the whole time. As if they orchestrated the whole event, right down to the double suicide. But that will only work if I play along with them.</p>	497-498/11	1
27.	<p>I've been right not to cry. The station is swarming with reporters with their insectlike cameras trained directly on my face. But I've had a lot of practice at wiping my face clean of emotions and I do this now. I catch a glimpse of myself on the television screen on the wall that's airing my arrival live and feel gratified that I appear almost bored.</p> <p>Peeta Mellark, on the other hand, has obviously been crying and interestingly enough does not seem to be trying to cover it up. I immediately wonder if this will be his strategy in the Games. To appear weak and frightened, to reassure the other tributes that he is no competition at all, and then come out fighting.</p>	58-59/12	2

28.	<p>“All right, enough,” he says. “We’ve got to find another angle. Not only are you hostile, I don’t know anything about you. I’ve asked you fifty questions and still have no sense of your life, your family, what you care about. They want to know about you, Katniss.”</p> <p>“But I don’t want them to! They’re already taking my future! They can’t have the things that mattered to me in the past!” I say.</p> <p>“Then lie! Make something up!” says Haymitch.</p> <p>“I’m not good at lying,” I say.</p> <p>“Well, you better learn fast. You’ve got about as much charm as a dead slug,” says Haymitch.</p>	167/1	2
29.	<p>This year, Caesar’s hair is powder blue and his eyelids and lips are coated in the same hue. He looks freakish but less frightening than he did last year when his color was crimson and he seemed to be bleeding. Caesar tells a few jokes to warm up the audience but then gets down to business.</p>	177/14	2
30.	<p>The attack is now over. The Gamemakers don’t want me dead. Not yet anyway. Everyone knows they could destroy us all within seconds of the opening gong. The real sport of the Hunger Games is watching the tributes kill one another. Every so often, they do kill a tribute just to remind the players they can. But mostly, they manipulate us into confronting one another face-to-face. Which means, if I am no longer being fired at, there is at least one other tribute close at hand.</p>	248/15	2
31.	<p>For the first time, I allow myself to truly think about the possibility that I might make it home. To fame. To wealth. To my own house in the</p>	432/4	2

	<p>Victor's Village. My mother and Prim would live there with me. No more fear of hunger. A new kind of freedom. But then . . . what? What would my life be like on a daily basis? Most of it has been consumed with the acquisition of food. Take that away and I'm not really sure who I am, what my identity is. The idea scares me some. I think of Haymitch, with all his money. What did his life become? He lives alone, no wife or children, most of his waking hours drunk. I don't want to end up like that.</p> <p>"But you won't be alone," I whisper to myself. I have my mother and Prim. Well, for the time being. And then . . . I don't want to think about then, when Prim has grown up, my mother passed away. I know I'll never marry, never risk bringing a child into the world. Because if there's one thing being a victor doesn't guarantee, it's your children's safety. My kids' names would go right into the reaping balls with everyone else's. And I swear I'll never let that happen.</p>		
32.	Haymitch has done! He's gotten the medicine –I don't know how, persuaded some gaggle of romantic fools to sell their jewels.	382/14	2
33.	I go back to my room to collect a few things and find there's nothing to take but the mockingjay pin Madge gave me. Someone returned it to my room after the Games. They drive us through the streets in a car with blackened windows, and the train's waiting for us. We barely have time to say good-bye to Cinna and Portia, although we'll see them in a few months, when we tour the districts for a round of	514/6	2

	victory ceremonies. It's the Capitol's way of reminding people that the Hunger Games never really go away. We'll be given a lot of useless plaques, and everyone will have to pretend they love us.		
34.	Just as the town clock strikes two, the mayor steps up to the podium and begins to read. It's the same story every year. He tells of the history of Panem, the country that rose up out of the ashes of a place that was once called North America. He lists the disasters, the droughts, the storms, the fires, the encroaching seas that swallowed up so much of the land, the brutal war for what little sustenance remained. The result was Panem, a shining Capitol ringed by thirteen districts, which brought peace and prosperity to its citizens.	26/15	2
35.	In school, they tell us the Capitol was built in a place once called the Rockies. District 12 was in a region known as Appalachia. Even hundreds of years ago, they mined coal here. Which is why our miners have to dig so deep.	60/3	2