



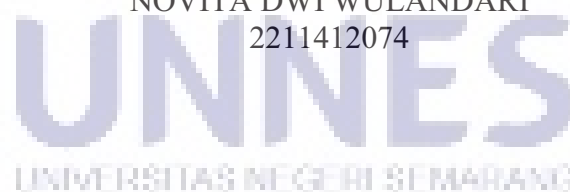
**AN ANALYSIS OF UNDERAGE CHILDREN
EXPLOITATION IN A LITTLE PRINCESS NOVEL
BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT**

**A final project
submitted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of *Sarjana Satra*
in English**

by

NOVITA DWI WULANDARI

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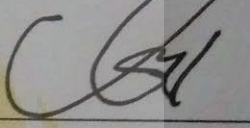
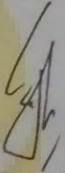
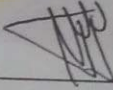
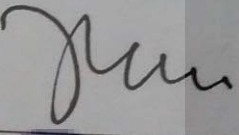
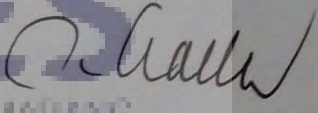


**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS
SEMARANG STATE UNIVERSITY
2017**

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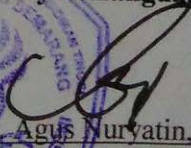
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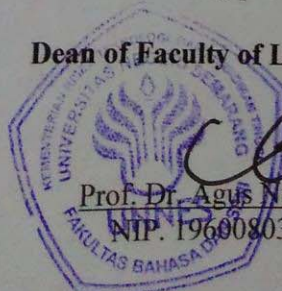
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Galuh Kirana D.A., S.S.,M.Pd
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Maria Johana Ari Widayanti, S.S.,M.Si
NIP. 197405162001122001 
4. **Second Advisor as Second Examiner,**
Dr. Abdurrahman Faridi, M.Pd
NIP. 195301121990021001 
5. **First Advisor as Third Examiner,**
Dr. Rudi Hartono, S.S.,M.Pd
NIP. 196909072002121001 

Approved by

Dean of Faculty of Languages and Arts,


Prof. Dr. Agus Nuryatin, M.Hum
NIP. 196008031989011001



DECLARATION

Dengan ini saya,

Nama : Novita Dwi Wulandari

NIM : 22114120174

Jurusan/Prodi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris/ Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES)

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IN A LITTLE PRINCESS NOVEL
BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT**

yang saya tulis dalam rangka memenuhi salah satu syarat untuk memenuhi gelar sarjana ini benar-benar merupakan karya saya, yang saya hasilkan setelah melalui penelitian, bimbingan, diskusi dan pemaparan/ujian. Semua kutipan, baik yang langsung maupun tidak langsung dari buku, jurnal, dan artikel telah disertai keterangan mengenai identitas sumbernya dengan cara sebagaimana yang lazim dalam penulisan karya ilmiah. Dengan demikian, walaupun tim penguji dan pembimbing penulisan skripsi/ tugas akhir/ *final project* ini membubuhkan tanda tangan sebagai tanda keabsahannya, seluruh karya ilmiah ini tetap menjadi tanggung jawab saya sendiri. Jika di kemudian hari ditemukan pelanggaran terhadap konvensi tata tulis ilmiah yang berlaku, saya bersedia menerima akibatnya.

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Yang membuat pernyataan



Novita Dwi Wulandari

MOTTO

“No Cross No Crown”

-NN-

“All our dreams can come true if we have the courage to persuade them”

-Walt Disney-

“Live as lush fruit trees; living on the edge of the road and pelted with stones, but rewarded with fruit”

-Rochima Rahmawati-

The logo of Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES) is centered on the page. It features a stylized yellow and white emblem above the text 'UNNES' in large, bold, blue letters, with 'UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SEMARANG' in smaller blue letters below it.

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This final project is sincerely dedicated to my

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*beloved
mother,
father,
sister,
brother,*

and all my best companions in my life

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Bismillahirrohmaanirrohiim...

All praise to Allah SWT, the most Merciful and the most Almighty, for the compassion, blessing, love, luck, gift, and strength, and also because of His guidance, I could finish this final project entitled “An *Underage Children Exploitation in A Little Princess Novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett*”.

My deepest gratitude and appreciation is to Dr. Rudi Hartono, S.S., M. Pd. as my first advisor and Dr. Abdurrachman Faridi, M. Pd. as my second advisor for their entire patience, valuable guidance and time throughout the process of accomplishing my study in regard to my endeavor to make this study as comprehensive as possible. I would also like to express appreciation and gratitude to all lecturers and staff for having educated and helped me during my study at the English Department.

My deepest gratitude devoted to my loving family, my beloved mother, my father, my brother, my sister, my closest people who are always be the biggest supporters through their helps and prayers. All of my friends in the English Literature 2012 for the unforgettable memories we have ever had both in good and bad times.

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

ABSTRACT

Wulandari, Novita Dwi. 2017. *An Underage Children Exploitation in A Little Princess Novel by Francess Hodgson Burnett*. Final Project. English Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Semarang State University. First Advisor: Dr. Rudi Hartono, S.S., M. Pd.; Second Advisor: Dr. Abdurrachman Faridi, M. Pd.

Keywords: Exploitation, psychology, personality psychology

This research is a case study with the exploitation and the psychological effects of exploitation resulted in *A Little Princess* novel. This research focused on finding out the effect of exploitation that influenced psychology of children by the characters and the cause of exploitation in the novel. The objectives of this research were (1) to find out the reflection of children exploitation that occurred in the novel (2) to find out the factors causes of exploitation that happened in the novel (3) to find out the effect of exploitation to the children psychology. There were several methods used in this research: research instrument, method of data collection, method of research, and method of approach. In this final project I used descriptive qualitative method and psychological approach to analyze the novel and the phenomena happened in the novel. The methods of data collection were observation the novel, reading the novel several times carefully, listing, collecting, computing and reporting. The writer found the previous studies related to children and the supporting data to answer the research questions. The results of this research were: exploitation happened because of some factors, there are economic / poverty, education and migration factor. The children who got exploitation would have a different development from others children. By studying and analyzing *A Little Princess*, the writer hoped that the findings of this research could be used as a reference for those who are interested in analyzing a novel, especially a novel about children and their problems, and also could enrich our knowledge about the relationship between literature and reality. Besides, this research could stimulate a further research related to the relationship between literature and reality in other aspects of life especially about children.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer presents background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of study, and the outline of the study.

1.1 Background of the study

Child is a gift from God in the family. Children are appropriately protected and considered for their rights. In this case, a country is supposed to guarantee and protect the rights of children, civil, social, politic, culture and economic. In fact, families and countries have not been able to provide a decent welfare for children. One of the problems still occurs is the existence of child exploitation. Children exploitation not only violates the rights of children but also brings harm to children both physically and psychologically. Children exploitation also gives a further impact to the development of their psychology, by working feared to interfere the child's future to get a better life. Moreover, children are the future generation. The children who work at early ages usually from poor families that caught in unskilled jobs with minimum payment. They live under pressure of parents who rely on them to work in order to contribute in the form of finance to the family or their school fees.

If we see those matters, children are an important asset for a particular party. This makes the occurrences of cases children exploitation, either for parents or the irresponsible people. "The involvement of children in economic

activity in the sense of working in the public sector, when they did proportionally and followed the rule of laws perhaps this issue will not be too worried about, but it is different if the case of children come into the world of work contains elements of exploitation” (Beckett 2012)

Green and Jill (2006) stated that “exploitation means to use unfairly for one’s own. Exploitation is the action or fact of treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from their work. Children exploitation is using a minor child for profit, power, status or some other purpose”. Children exploitation can be interpreted as a discrimination attitude or ill-treatment of children by the family or the community. Forcing children to do something for benefits in economic, social or politic without regard to the rights of children to get protection in accordance with the physical development, psychological and social status can be define as children exploitation.

Exploitation has bad impact for children not only take effect in psychology of the children but also the growth of them. According to Usman and Nachrowi (2004) as cited from Baquale & Myers, “the impact of children exploitation are physical growth, cognitive growth, emotional growth, social and moral growth”. In certain cases, child exploitation also endangers to the child’s dignity and moral. Furthermore, a child who works will be more exposed to malnutrition. These children are often become victims of physical and mental. Additionally, a child who works will not be able to have a normal education and will be doomed to become an illiterate adult, having no possibility to grow in his/her professional and social life.

Economic development could be another reason for exploitation, so it makes people think that money is very important for survive. In this globalization era, money usually becomes a parameter in determining a person's social status. A person can be said as a part of high social class if they have a lot of money and properties. On the other hand, people that have to work hard every day but they only have a little amount of money and no properties are considered as a part of a low social class or working class.

In order to fulfill the family needs of services and products, people in a lower social class have to work hard and do everything they can do to get money. Some of them ask their children to work to gain some additional money. Working children are not a rare issue anymore nowadays. Children from low social class have already worked to help their parents to support their family. Moreover, all of the phenomenon above also can be found in a novel entitled *A Little Princess* by Frances Hodgson Burnett.

A Little Princess novel was written by Frances Hodgson Burnett in 1902. This novel told about a little girl from India named Sara Crew that had to face the unequal treatments due to the changes of her social status. She got the unequal treatments not only by her classmates but also by her school's headmaster who used to make her as a precious pupil. She experienced the unequal treatment after her life turned up side down due to her father's death and lost of her wealth.

The main character of the novel, Sara Crew, used to be only daughter from a wealthy family which members were only her father, Captain Crewe and her. Her mother had already passed away and she was only heiress of her family

because her family had no other relatives. Because of this fact, the headmaster of the school, Miss Minchin, treated her very well in order to please both Sara and Captain Crewe. She was treated like a little princess in her school because she had a wealthy caring father that had ordered Miss Minchin to give her everything she wanted. Miss Minchin treated her as a star pupil because she was rich, but secretly she had a serious dislike of the little girl because Sara was intelligent and independent child.

On Sara's eleventh birthday, Miss Minchin planned a huge party and Sara bought a giant doll that she ominously refers to as "the last doll". When Sara celebrated her birthday party, Papa Crewe's lawyer came to boarding school and gave Miss Minchin some unfortunate news. Papa Crewe had passed away in India and left her nothing and no one to take care of her daughter. In a moment after the news came, Miss Minchin took away everything that Sara had and made Sara work in the school because Sara could not pay the big expenses which Miss Minchin had already spent on her for birthday party. She had to work hard in the school and got unequal treatments from Miss Minchin, other students and workers due to the changed of her social status. Sara worked so hard every day, slept in a tiny attic room and performed all sorts of chores. She somehow survived by making up fantastical stories, befriending a rat and talking to her doll. At this moment Sara was treated as a worker to clean up the school. Sara often punished did not get food all day if she did not do their work, same with Sara's friend who work as scullery maid. Sometimes Sara felt tired and thought to give up for her life, but one day, she got a help from a mysterious man that changed her room into

a magical world and prepared meals for her and her friends to eat. When Sara knew that she had friend who always with her and helped her, she felt stronger to do her jobs again every day.

In the end of the story, she discovered that the mysterious man that has helped her. He is her father's friend, Mr. Carrisford. Mr. Carrisford also discovered Sara's true identity and then took her in his care. He provided everything she wantet and needed and also loved her as his own child for his death friend's sake.

1.2 Reason for Choosing Topic

In this study, the writer discussed a topic of *Underage Children Exploitation in A Little Princess Novel by Francess Hodgson Burnett*. I chose this topic for the research because of the following reasons:

First, I chose this novel because it is a modern novel that impressed a lot of readers. The story was very interesting to read and it could entertain the readers. On the other side, the writer liked the attitude of the main character to solve her suffering when got problems. The novel brought a good message to everyone who read that.

Second, the discussions of children always become interesting topic in the society. Children as the next generation, they were not supposed to get exploitation from some communities. Children only focus on their study to get a better future. In *A Little Princess* had this problem and from read this novel, we could know the psychology development of children who got neglected treatment.

Third, the writer chose underage children exploitation as the topic because the novel told about children that got unequal treatment liked exploitation treatment.

Exploitation was the basic problem of this novel and also exploitation was cases that occur in the society. The impact of exploitation could destroy the future of children if the problem was always with the children behavior and attitude.

1.3 Statement of the Problem

Based on the explanation of Background and the Reason of the research above, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. How are the children exploitations reflected in the 'A Little Princess' novel?
2. What factors cause the exploitation present in the 'A Little Princess' novel are?
3. What effects of exploitation to the children psychology in the 'A Little Princess' novel are?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

According to the Research Question, the main purposes in this research as follows:

1. To find out the reflection of children exploitation that occurs in the novel.
2. To find out the factors cause of exploitation that happens in the novel.
3. To find out the effect of exploitation to the children psychology.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Actually, this research has several significances:

Theoretically, it is hoped that this research can be used as helpful reference and provide general information to the society regarding the children who become workers, and it is expected can provide the contributing about science, especially in social psychology, developmental psychology, and child psychology. This is expected to be used as guide to further research related to child labor in general.

Practically, it is hoped that the research can be used as reference for the English literature students who are interested / analyzed in this novel or even more other novel. It can give information clearly and advice to people and business owners in general. In particular, for parents do not plunge the children to work hard like an adult, and it is hoped that this research can be used to understand the novel deeply as a reading material. Finally, the whole significances hopefully can be additional reference, especially for people who are studying literature.

Pedagogically, the result of this study is useful to become references and inform the readers about psychology of children as the effect of exploitation. This research is also hoped to be studied by students and other people who will be interested to the novel.

1.6 Outline of the Study Report

In order to arrange the writing report, I will divide this study into some chapters and sub-chapters.

Chapter I provides introduction which consists of: background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and the outline of the study.

Chapter II discusses review of related literature. It consists of some theories related to topic of study and be divided into six sub-chapters, they are: novel, psychology, children psychology, children exploitation, psychology in literature and personality in psychology.

Chapter III presents the method of investigation. It deals with the object of the study, types of data, procedure of data collection, procedure of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is the result of analysis. It is the Analysis. This chapter provides overall analysis leading the readers to the findings.

Chapter V is the last chapter. It presents conclusion preserving the main points from the result of the study. This chapter also provides some suggestions, which are relevant to the topic.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter deals with the explanation that supports to topic of this final project. This chapter consists of some theories and definitions. They are review of previous study, review of related literature, and theoretical framework of analysis.

2.1 Review of the Previous Study

In order to compiling this study, I found some previous studies related to the topic about children, same author and their psychology is described in this subchapter.

The first research is from Raharjo (2012) who wrote a study entitled in Child Labor and Child Trafficking of Street Children as Portrayed by Oliver Twist in Charles Dickens' Novel Entitled Oliver Twist and Street Children in Semarang (An Intertextuality Study). This novel has setting in London, England; The Early 19th Century. This research is aimed to give the reader reference who are interested in analyzing a novel, especially a novel about children and their problems, and also can enrich our knowledge about the relationship between literature and reality. As a result, Raharjo found the problems and causes of street children as an impact of Industrial Revolution in the novel. Some of them included exploitation by adults, the impact of Industrialization, urbanization and overcrowding as a result of Industrialization, and corruption. This research discusses about exploitation children because of Revolution that is why the writer chooses this research as the references.

The second is Perwitasari (2011) who wrote a research entitled Parent's Roles in Children Psychology Development as Reflected in Jodi Picoult's My Sister's Keeper. My Sister's Keeper Novel which took setting in Upper Darby, Rhode Island town near Providence. This research is aimed to give information for the reader that is able to decide which one is better for our children, so we will never regret with what will happen in the future. As a result, this research is conducted to analyze how parents try to look for ways to solve problems in their family and to discuss the roles of parents in children psychology development. This study discusses the roles of parents in children psychology development, the conflicts between the children and the parents in the novel, and the psychological conditions of the children.

The third research is Anggriwati (2011) who conducted a research entitled The Impacts of Social Problems in Slumdog Millionaire Film. This film has setting in Mumbai, India: Circa 1992- 2006. This research is aimed to give information about the social problem and the causes that reflected in Slumdog Millionaire. The research focuses on finding out the social problems encountered by the characters and the causes of social problems in the movie. This research discussed the problems in this movie caused by social jealousy and moral degradation of the slums society in this film, and the impact of the social problems are the crime in the society. As a result, discrimination viewed as the basic of the problem in the society that influenced by social status, power, education background, salary income, and the life condition.

The fourth research is Setyaning (2005) who conducted a research entitled *An Analysis of Sara Crewe's suffering in Frances Hodgson Burnett's Novel "A Little Princess"*. This novel has setting at Miss Minchin's Select Seminary for Young Girls; the late 19th Century. This research is aimed to give the reader information about children suffering and how they can through that. This research is discussed about the children act to solve their suffering. The main character Sara Crewe in *A Little Princess* has changed psychology after she got problem about father's death. As a result, the characters did many things to face their treatments everyday.

The fifth is Zirker (2005) who wrote a study entitled in *Redemptive Children in Frances Hodgson Burnett's Novels entitled A Little Princess and The Secret Garden*. Those novels had written by same author, but have different setting. First, *A Little Princess* has setting at Miss Minchin's Select Seminary for Young Girls; the late 19th Century. Second, *The Secret Garden* has setting in India and the Yorkshire Moors. This research is aimed to compare between two novels with the same writer and genre. As a result, the research found the change in the depiction of children from ideal to real, from sentimental to authentic in the characterization in those novels. The main character Sara in *A Little Princess* has changed characters after she got several events. She always tries to make her real friend become happy. She interested in involving problems with her story. This research discusses the difference from the child characters in those novels. The writer chose this study as references because this study is talked about *A Little Princess*.

The sixth is Sudrajat (2007) who wrote a research entitled A Psychological Analysis of Santiago's Motivation to Struggle Far out into the Sea as Reflected in Hemingway's The Old Man and The Sea. This novel has setting in Cuba, near Havana, in the 1940's; Mostly on the water. This research is aimed to see and to find out that every body in the world has motivation to satisfy their needs. This research discusses about Santiago is an old strong fisherman, he has strong motivation and he never gives up from his failure. Santiago's character that made the writer chose this study as references. As a result, the main character Santiago wanted to prove that the society's assumption about his unluckiness is wrong. He wanted to be respected as a normal fisherman. He wanted to fulfill his self esteem and self respect from other people.

Based on the previous researches above, there were no researches focusing on the topic of Psychology Children as the effect of Exploitation as reflected on A Little Princess. Although, the researches above have same novel but they focused on the other problems. So, this research is different from the previous researches. This research only focuses on the development psychology to the children who got bad treatments and exploitation.

2.2 Review of Theoretical Background

2.2.1 Definition of Novel

Novel is one genre of literary works. The word novel is derived from the Latin "novellus" that has meaning "new". Yordy (2000: 29) stated that "novel is a story with the prose form in long shape, this long shape means the story including the

complex plot, many character and various setting. A novel is a totality, a comprehensiveness that is artistic. As a totality, the novel has passages elements, most related to one another in close and mutually dependent. The elements of a novel-builder who then collectively form a totality that-in addition to the formal elements of language, there are many more kinds”.

Novel presents a documentary picture of life. The story comes from author’s original ideas and sometimes it is inspired by human experience in a real life. Jeffrey as cited from Koesnosoebroto (2004: 45) defines that

Novel may consists of over 100.000 words, contains a number of characters – some of them are fully developed, have more incidents, scenes, or episodes, have a number of settings, and may take place in a long span of time. It may have more than one theme, may have both minor and crises (conflicts) and climaxes.

According to Taylor, Richard (2007: 188) “novel is a piece of prose fiction of a reasonable length. Even a definition as toothless as this, however, is still too restricted. Not all novels are written in prose”. The other definition of novel is formed length prose that consists of story series about a certain person’s life with another person that shows characteristics of each person.

“Novel is fictitious prose narrative or tale of a considerable length (now usually one long enough to fill one or more volumes), in which characters and actions representatives of the real life of past or present times are portrayed in a plot of more or less complexity” Machiavelli (1988)

While Jimmy Carter (2010: 566) defined “a novel is a long mainly imagery story written in prose. Its chief purpose is usually to entertain, but it may also help readers to understand life and the history of the mankind”.

In addition, novel is a fictitious prose narrative or tale of considerable length (now usually one long enough to fill one or more volumes), in which characters and actions representative of the real life of past or present times are portrayed in a plot of more or less complexity.

From the explanations above, the writer concluded by reading a novel we could see all events or even a history, social conflict through author’s eyes, which is written in a novel. The author could show their feeling, mind, manner or attitude in a novel freely.

2.2.2 Child Exploitation

The term "exploitation" often conjures up images of workers laboring in sweatshops for 12 hours or more per day, for pennies an hour, driven by a merciless overseer. This is contrasted to the ideal of a "fair wage day's wage for a fair day's work"--the supposedly "normal" situation under capitalism in which workers receive a decent wage, enough for a "middle class" standard of living, health insurance and security in their retirement” Gary Lapon (2011)

“Exploitation is the abuse of a child where some form of remuneration is involved or whereby the perpetrators benefit in some manner – monetarily, socially, politically, etc. Exploitation constitutes a form of coercion and violence, detrimental to the child’s physical and mental health, development, and education” (Wright; 2006).

According to Gary Lapon (2011) “Under slavery, exploitation is naked and obvious to exploiter and exploited alike. The slave is forced by sword and lash to work for the master, who provides just enough to keep the slave alive--all the rest of the fruits of their labor are forcefully appropriated by the slave owner”.

“There are many forms of child exploitation. Child exploitation includes child domestic work, child soldiers, the recruitment and involvement of children in armed conflict, sexual exploitation and pornography, the use of children for criminal activities including the sale and distribution of narcotics and the involvement of children in harmful or hazardous work” Terredeshommes (2013). On the other side, Desborough (2004) stated that “Child exploitation is the act of using a minor child for profit, labor, sexual gratification, or some other personal or financial advantage”. Child exploitation often results in cruel or harmful treatment of the child, as the activities he or she may be forced to take a part it can cause emotional, physical, and social problems.

Unfortunately, there is a large market and interest in using children of all ages for cheap labor, sexual purposes, child pornography, and other purposes. Many individuals taking part in child exploitation do it because there is a large profit to be made, essentially selling the services of children, or the children themselves, to others. Others use children to create child pornography, or for personal sexual gratification.

Based on the explanation and some theories above, the writer could be seen that all children have the right to be protected from violence, exploitation and abuse. Yet, millions of children worldwide from all socio-economic backgrounds, across

all ages, religions and cultures suffer violence, exploitation and abuse every day. Millions more are at risk. Violence, exploitation and abuse are often practiced by someone known to the child, including parents, other family members, caretakers, teachers, employers, law enforcement authorities, state and non-state actors and other children. Only a small proportion of acts of violence, exploitation and abuse are reported and investigated, and few perpetrators are held accountable.

UNICEF (2011) stated “Violence, exploitation and abuse occur in the homes, families, schools, care and justice systems, workplaces and communities across all contexts, including as a result of conflict and natural disasters. Many children are exposed to various forms of violence, exploitation and abuse, including sexual abuse and exploitation, armed violence, trafficking, child labor, gender-based violence, bullying, cyber-bullying, gang violence, female genital mutilation/cutting, child marriage, physically and emotionally violent child discipline, and other harmful practices”.

2.2.3 Psychology

Psychology means a study of the mind, but since the workings of the mind are manifested in behavior, a more contemporary definition of psychology becomes the focus of the study of behavior”. Behavior includes both biological and socio-cultural, and of the uniquely individual demission of experience. Psychologists assume that behavior is lawfully determined or caused by prior events.

According to Sangidu (2004: 85), “psychology is the scientific study of the human mind and reasons for people’s behaviour, kinds of mind that people have, which make them think or behave in a particular way”.

Jarvis, Matt quoted from Carl Jung (2004: 15) states :

“The essence of Jung’s theory of psychological types is simple; when our minds are active and we are awake, we are alternating between taking in information and making decisions in our internal and external worlds. Jung identified eight different patterns for how we carry out these mental activities commonly referred to as the function- attitudes, functions- in-attitude or the eight mental processes. He created these patterns through combining his opposite pairs of attitudes and functions”.

Psychology is the study of an organism’s thoughts, feelings, and behavior and how these processes are affected by the environment, physical states, and mental states. Leahey (1992:617) explains that

“Psychology simply cannot be defined; indeed, it cannot even be easily characterized . . . Psychology is what scientists and philosophers of various persuasions have created to . . . understand the minds and behaviors of various organisms from the most primitive to the most complex . . . It is an attempt to understand what has so far pretty much escaped understanding, and any effort to circumscribe it or box it in is to imply that something is known about the edges of our knowledge, and that must be wrong”.

According to William Henry Hudson as cited by Hardjana (2001:59), “psychology enters the area of literary criticism through four ways: (1) discussion about the process of literature creation, (2) psychological analysis of the author (either as a type or a person), (3) discussion about psychological theories

applicable to the analysis of character's behavior in literary works, and (4) the influence of literary works on the readers".

Anne Ransen (2005), "Psychology is the scientific study of behavior of humans and other animals. The term behavior refers both to overt, observable action and to overt, unobservable (internal) mental processes and states such as perception, thought, reasoning, problem solving, emotion and feelings".

In addition, as Supratikna quotes from Wilhelm Wundt (2003: 117) in his research, it is said that "psychology is essentially a psychology of opposites, and self-realization is the process of integrating the opposite poles into a single homogeneous individual. This process of "coming to selfhood" means that a person has all psychological components functioning in unity, with no psychic processes atrophying".

Meanwhile, according to Linda Davidoff (2009) psychology is the science of the symptoms of life that every living creatures actually have a soul. Human, animal, also plants have a soul. He proposed the form of soul into three categorize:

1. Lower: the vegetative which is soul possessed by plants in that they grow and decay and enjoy nutriment, but they do not have motion and sensation.
2. Sensitive: the animal soul which is giving animals with motion and sensation
3. Higher: the rational soul which is the conscious and intellectual soul peculiar to human.

From those explanation above Psychology is the science or study about emotion, behavior, minds, soul, and emotion of organism. Psychology teaches people to learn the spirit inside them and to know more about them self and another

Behavior is any activity that can be observed, recorded, and measured. This includes first, what living beings, or organisms, do – that is, their movements in space. It also includes what people say or write. In addition, behavior includes psychological, or bodily, changes, such as changes in blood pressure or brain waves. Mental processes include thoughts, memories, emotions, motivations, dreams, perceptions, and beliefs.

The relation of psychoanalysis and literature can be seen from different angles. Max (2004) explains that we normally tend to see psychoanalysis of the active practice performed upon the passive text.

“While literature is considered as a body of language to be interpreted psychoanalysis is considered as the body of knowledge, whose competence is called upon to interpret. Psychoanalysis, in other words, occupies the place of subject, like literature that an object”.

Based on explanation above, the writer concludes that psychology and their entire field is a study of human’s behaviour that has a purpose to provide an understanding of the mechanism of human activities and their social adaptation, so that a man might improve himself.

2.2.4 Psychology in Literature

Literary study uses psychology as an approach to research and to find the same concept or perception of psychological aspect in the characterization of the characters in the literary work with certain theory of psychology.

Psychology was firstly believed as the clinical theories and it was used in the field of life such as industry, laws, education, and literature. Jung in *Psychology Types* (1923) states that is absolute in that psychology can be applied in analyzing literary work, since human's psyche has potential power of all knowledge and arts. Thereby, literature and psychology are really inseparable. Jung adds further that 'psychology explains underlying reason character's behavior elaborates the relationship between conflict and psychological condition of characters and evaluates their behavior and motive in doing something'.

According to William Henry Hudson as cited by Lemma (2005:173), "psychology enters the area of literary criticism through four ways: (1) discussion about the process of literature creation, (2) psychological analysis of the author (either as a type or a person), (3) discussion about psychological theories applicable to the analysis of character's behavior in literary works, and (4) the influence of literary works on the readers".

As stated above that psychology is a vast field, it grows every time. Psychology was firstly believed as the clinical theories, now might come to the field of life, such as industries, law, education and literature as well.

2.2.5 Jungian Theory: Personality Psychology

Carl Jung is one of the most important, most complex, and most controversial psychological theorists. “Jungian psychology focuses on establishing and fostering the relationship between conscious and unconscious processes. Dialogue between the conscious and the unconscious aspects of the psyche enriches the person, and Jung believed that without this dialogue, unconscious processes can weaken and even jeopardize the personality”(Frager, R. & Fadiman, J. 2005:56).

According to Stein (as cited from Carl Jung G, 1999) One of Jung’s greatest contributions to psychology is his theory of type. Jung found that different people think, feel, and experience the world in fundamentally different ways. His type theory is a powerful tool to help us understand how people function. Eight basic psychology types emerge from the union of two attitudes and four functions.

A. Attitudes

Attitudes are predispositions to act or react in a characteristic manner. The two basic attitudes are *introversion*, which refers to people's subjective perceptions, and *extraversion*, which indicates an orientation toward the objective world. Extraverts are influenced more by the real world than by their subjective perception, whereas introverts rely on their individualized view of things. Introverts and extraverts often mistrust and misunderstand one another.

B. Function

The two attitudes or extroversion and introversion can combine with four basic functions to form eight general personality types. The four functions are (1) thinking, or recognizing the meaning of stimuli; (2) feeling, or placing a value on something; (3) sensation, or taking in sensory stimuli; and (4) intuition, or perceiving elementary data that are beyond our awareness. Jung referred to thinking and feeling as rational functions and to sensation and intuition as irrational functions.

2.2.6 Child Psychology

Child psychology is one of the many branches of psychology. It focuses on the mind and behavior of children from prenatal development through adolescence. According to Lotus Head (2011), child psychology deals not only with how children grow physically, but with their mental, emotional and social development as well. In my opinion, the development of children psychology includes the physic, mental, emotional, and social.

Scott L & Hyrum as cited from Morryson (2001), there are several characteristics of children, they are; angry, fearful, jealous, happy, curious, and selfish. Scott L & Hyrum (2001) also stated “the self concept of children is built by the personal characteristics (emotion and behavior), motivation, intelligence, and talents as they unfold”. According to Lefiya (2008) as cited from Narramore, “in relation, children can be categorized as follows:

a) Easy Children

They tend to have positive response of every new situation and they are predictable.

b) Uneasy Children

These children tend to have negative response of every new situation and they are unpredictable. These children are able to act badly because of their uncontrolled emotion.

In addition, Narramore stated that there are several reasons why children misbehave as follows:

a) Being ignored/ receive less affection

Children lacking for affection will feel lonely, worried, unimportant and isolated. These negative feelings can make children do unpleasant acts, which can hurt themselves and other people as well.

b) Being overconfident

In this case, children may become aggressive and they think that all their demand should be fulfilled, to compensate for their weakness. Feeling over confident will always cause children to show-off their ability and underestimate other people especially their peers.

c) Being bored

Children who feel tired or have lost interest in their routine activities are able to misbehave to compensate for their boredom. Furthermore, sometimes they do not realize the consequences.

d) Being discomfort and unsafe

They feel disappointed and threatened because of their discomfort and unsafe feeling. They will be able to hurt others for what they feel wrong”.

Talking about child psychology development, people may think about the internal factors that influence how a child grows, such as genetics and personal characteristics. Lotus Head (2011) also stated that there are some major contexts that influence the growth of child, they are:

(1) The Social Context: Relationships with peers and adults have an effect on how children think, learn, and develop. Families, schools and peer groups all make up an important part of the social context.

(2) The Cultural Context: The culture a child live in contributes a set of values, customs, shared assumption and ways of living that influence development throughout the lifespan. Culture may play role in how children relate to their parents, the type of education they receive and the type of child care that is provided.

(3) The Socioeconomic Context: Social class can also play a major role in child development. Socioeconomic status is based upon a number of different factors including how much education people have, how much money they earn, the job they hold, and where they live.

All three of these contexts are constantly interacting. Parents essentially have responsibility for those contexts to their children because they are really affect of their grow.

Children sometimes need psychological help, just like adults do. Treatment typically begins when parents, teachers or school counselors notice that

children aren't functioning as well as they could. Psychologists can help children cope with such problems as anxiety and depression, hyperactivity, conflicts with parents and stressful events like divorce or a parent's death.

According to Seifert (2005: 5) also explains "child psychology is the centre of developmental psychology since behavior develops rapidly in the childhood state". Adolescent psychology and adulthood psychology deal with developmental changes, characteristics and problems that especially occur in adolescence and adulthood periods.

According to Lean (2004: 2) "child psychology is the branch of psychology that studies the social and mental development of children. Children typically reach developmental milestones. These milestones reflect abilities, such as walking and talking, that are achieved by most children at similar ages".

Gymnich, Lichterfeld (2010) defines "child psychology is one of the many branches of psychology, focuses on the mind and behavior of children from prenatal development through adolescence". Child psychology deals not only with how children grow physically, but with their mental, emotional and social development as well.

Children psychology concerned about mind and behavior of the children until adolescence. According to Chapman and Chambell (2001: 19), they point out that "Children often do wonderful and delightful things. They perform acts bravely, kindly, honestly, and respectfully." The topic is sometimes grouped with infancy, adulthood, and aging under the category of developmental psychology.

Parents have their way of interpreting their child's abilities and skills, or lacks of those. Parent's role is a key in a child's psychology developmental. Lack of awareness about child development can often lead to poor judgment of children, which in turn leads to poor parenting decisions. The children are directly affected by the amount of time a parent invest in their development. Hence, it is important for parents to educate themselves about the different aspects of child psychology and development so that they can contribute meaningfully toward the child's emotional and mental growth.

Based on the explanations according to experts above, the writer concludes that child psychology is a key part of developmental psychology, which is vast and one of the most commonly studied types of the subject. This branch focuses on the psychological processes of children from birth to adolescence. It takes note that psychology changes from infancy.

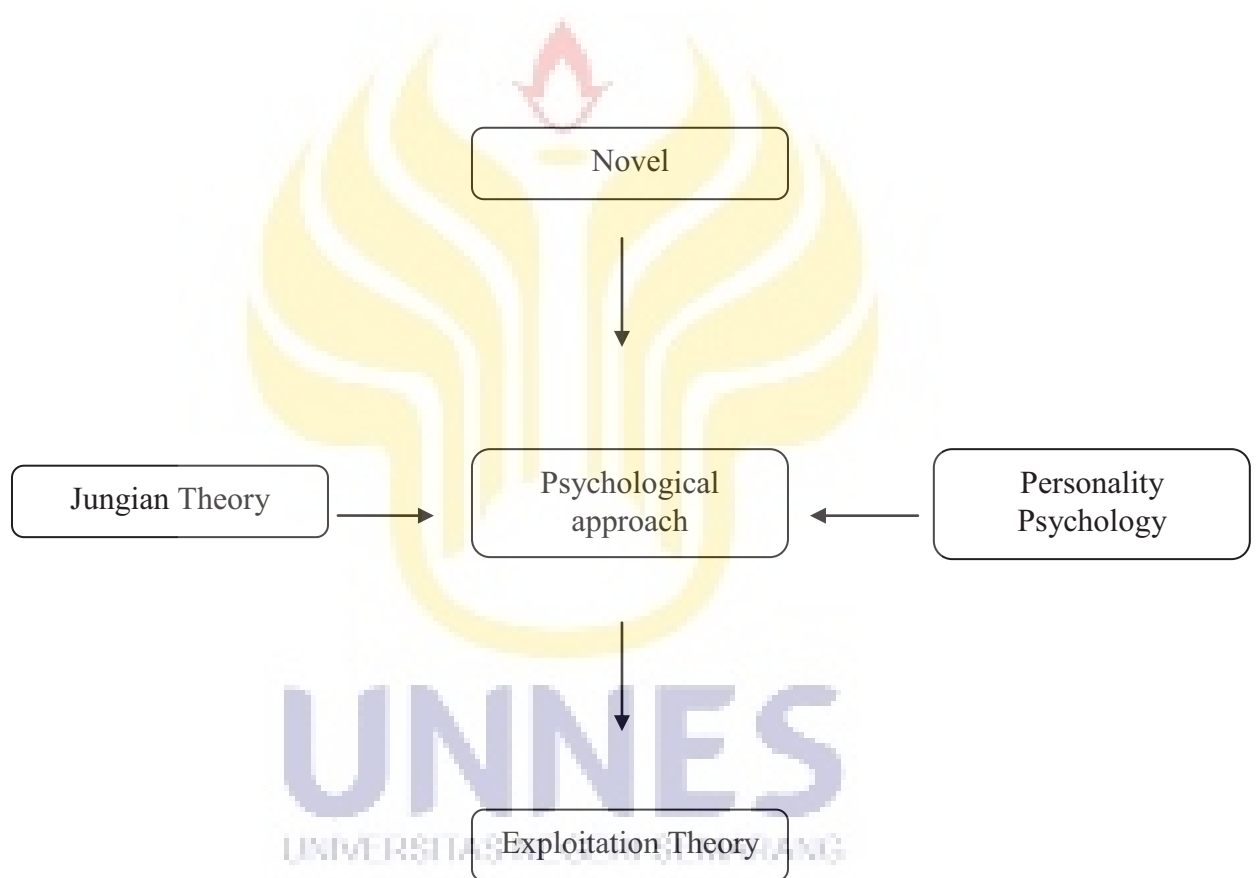
2.3 Theoretical Framework

This final project analysis concerns how the children exploitation appears in the novel and what the impacts to the children psychology are. As this study discusses about children exploitation that was done by other people who lives with them, this study use psychological approach with Carl Jung on psychology personality definition as the reference of the theory.

By using psychological approach, the writer can prepare a detailed description of that phenomenon which is going to be analyzed, and then make some research problems that can be answered not only by some explanations of

the relevant theories, but also supported with clear evidences from some quotation of the novel.

Frame 7.2 Theoretical Framework



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This last chapter presents conclusion and suggestion dealing with the discussion of the children psychology as the effect of exploitation reflected in *A Little Princess* by Frances Hodgson Burnett. There will be two subchapters; the first sub-chapter contains the conclusions of the interpretation to answer the problems in this study. The second sub-chapter consists of some suggestions for further study.

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing Frances Hodgson Burnett's *A Little Princess* through investigation interpretation, some conclusions can be deduced from the whole result of the study. Here are some points the writer draw as the conclusion of the study.

First, the exploitation occurrence can be seen through the intrinsic elements of the novel such as the plot, character, conflict and setting. By analyzing the intrinsic of the novel, the writer found out the characters that got exploitation. There are two characters, Sara Crew and Becky. The main character, Sara, experienced the exploitation after her father death and didn't leave money. Sara thought that she would be like Becky, because she didn't have money for lived. There is also an analysis of the exploitation that Becky got, she got exploitation because she didn't have home and as immigration child.

Second, based on the novel *A Little Princess*, there are several factors of exploitation that can be found in the novel. Those factors are under Casematis, focusing on three factors. Started from Economic factor as the main factor of exploitation, education as the second factor that makes exploitation happened. The last is Migration factor.

Third, there are several effects of exploitation to the psychology of children that have been analyzed using psychological approach under Carl Jung, focusing on personality psychology. There are four basic functions that influenced personality psychology; there are intuition, thinking, feeling and sensation. Max Jarvis divided the psychology of the children's early experiences and their first learning experiences that has deeply affect of children psychology based on Carl Jung's psychology. That could be found in the development psychology of the characters. There are Behavioral, Emotional, Social and Mental.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the study is expected to be useful for the readers generally and English literature students particularly. Hence, the writer presents some suggestions to the readers.

Firstly, for the researcher, it is hoped that this research can be used as helpful reference and provide general information to the society regarding the children who become workers, and it is expected can provide the contributing about science, especially in social psychology, developmental psychology, and child psychology. This is expected to be used as guide to further research related to child labor in general.

Secondly, for the next researchers, it is hoped that the research can be used as reference for the English literature students who are interested / analyzed in this novel or even more other novel. It can give information clearly and advice to people and business owners in general. In particular, for parents do not plunge the children to work hard like an adult, and it is hoped that this research can be used to understand the novel deeply as a reading material. Finally, the whole significances hopefully can be additional reference, especially for people who are studying literature.

Thirdly, for the general readers, the result of this study is useful to become references and inform the readers about psychology of children as the effect of exploitation. This research is also hoped to be studied by students and other people who will be interested to the novel.



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