



FINAL PROJECT

**THE BRUTALITY OF POLITICAL PRESSURE TOWARDS
CITIZENS IN ORWELL'S *NINETEEN EIGHTY-FOUR***

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

by

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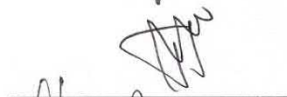
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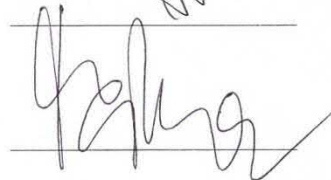
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DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

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Declare that this final project entitled *The Brutality of Political Pressures towards Citizens in Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four* is my own work and has not been submitted in any form for another degree or diploma at any university or another institute of tertiary education. Information obtained from the work of others has been acknowledged in the text and a list of references is given in the bibliography.

Semarang, 23 September 2019



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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Bring me a piece of horizon, I'll do everything best!

For:

My Mother, Fathers, Sisters, All friends, and the bright future.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First thing first, I praise the Almighty Allah. for the graces, including graces of chance, health, opportunity, present and future, and ease so that I can finish this final project. I never give up ending this final project and able to catch my next dreams.

Secondly, I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisors, Fatma Hetami S.S., M.Hum and Maria Johana Ari., S.S., M.Si, who patiently guided me along the process of making this final project until the correct one and encouraging me to keep struggling. My appreciation to the Head of the English Department and the English Literature Program, Dr. Rudi Hartono S.S., M.Pd, and all lecturers and staffs for helping me especially upon the administration concerns.

Third, I would also like to convey my respect to Sasing Rombel 2 2013 who has guided me and gave me a lot of story and experience, so I could stand strong after being fall at that time during my early study in English Department.

Last but not least, I hope this final project will be useful for the readers and will become a reference for those who concern with this study.

Semarang, 23 September 2019



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ABSTRACT

Septian, Aziz. 2019. *The Brutality of Political Pressure Towards Citizens in Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four*. A final project. English Department, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Faculty of Languages and Arts. First Advisor: Fatma Hetami, S.S., M.Hum. Second Advisor: Maria Johana Ari W., S.S., M.Si.

Keywords: Political Pressure, The Brutality of Politic, Genetic Structuralism, Freedom.

This study aims to investigate and finds out the Brutality of Politics Pressure towards citizens. Therefore, political pressure on society has been restricted and seizes the space of freedom for the citizen to thought and acts as reflected in Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four. The objectives of the study is a novel entitled Nineteen Eighty-Four by George Orwell's. It used observation sheet as the research instrument and the data collection was based on the library research. This is a descriptive qualitative research. That used Genetic Structuralism theory by Lucien Goldman. By using Genetic Structuralism and sociological approach, the analysis of the study was conducted through the discussion of the brutality of political pressure through the binary oppositions found in the novel, and the discussion of the interpretations of freedom as a representation of the citizens worldview are found by the real evidence through the article that described. The research indicates that: 1) The communist ideology systems make the citizen affected by these limitations where citizens as the lower class and being oppressed. 2) The freedom is the best movement for citizens to express the everything without pressure.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents an introduction of the final project consists of a background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study and outline of the report.

1.1 Background of the Study

The issues concerns about cruel politics nowadays based on Orwell's world was very distracted. The earlier meditations of power political abuses found in the middle of time. In 2017, while the USA has Trump as a President, it was described demonstrable falsehoods. It was a phrase chillingly reminiscent for many people of the Ministry of Truth's efforts in '1984' at 'reality control' from Big Brother and also the Party. "The very existence of external reality is tacitly denied by their philosophy". The heresy of heresies is common sense. Orwell, (1984: 2) he said the facts that 'Big Brother is omnipotent' and 'the Party is infallible.' The politics In USA was difficult such as government propaganda. It said like "War is Peace, Freedom is Slavery, Ignorance is Strength." The conflict of the brutality would make people become a victim because of the internal or even external political problems. According to Rossi (2003: 5), this is the motives of the current administration of the U.S political system because it was hidden and blurred. The U.S was trying to push society into a theocracy. The other issues were perceived by Britain in 2015. Britain was one of the major European countries, directly involved in the two great wars that had occurred in world history, World War I and World War II. British involvement in both wars was not

without reason, apart from the desire of the British to defend their colonies from the Germans. At that time England was involved in industrial competition with Germany.

The fascism would infect the British Government because of the Second World War. The socialist's society prepared to fight against it. This was Fascism in the last twenty years, the Left had suffered terribly (citizen in England) for the 'Holier than thou' attitude. In practice, it meant handing all real power to the opponent that basically has the main ideas of a Big Brother surveillance state to come directly from the dystopian. According to Orwell (1984: 19), Big Brother was an all-seeing government that keeps watching on everything that "citizens" does and thought. Nothing is private because the government had to watch everyone under constant surveillance. The citizens of Oceania is one of those three super-states, they must obey what the mysterious 'Big Brother' requires of them or even pay severe consequences. Indirectly, their minds have become criminalized and the thoughts that lead to rebellion against the regime may result in execution. According to Orwell's (1984: 258), the used of executions or torture is to extract the confessions, the used of hostages and also deportation of the whole society to the city".

1947-1991 was the period between the political and military in the Western World. It was led by the United States and NATO allies. In the Communist World, it was led by the Soviet Union and allies of its satellite countries. This event began after the Allied success in defeated Nazi Germany in World War II, which left the United States and the Soviet Union as the world's

two great powers with great ideological, economic and the big military. In general, that country who did the war has applied the Propaganda “War is Peace, Freedom is Slavery, Ignorance is a strength.” All of this issue that emerges in a novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four* by George Orwell is the interest of the writer to analyze.

Dictatorship is a system of government where the leader is vested with absolute authority. It makes them do whatever they do, no matter what people say or how they feel. On the other hand, totalitarianism is another system of government where everything is under the control of one authority and there is no hope for the citizen except face and fight. It was what George Orwell had predicted in Britain and Russia in the future. The children were taught to believe in the ruling party and paid absolute loyalty to it. This would certainly run and continues until they grow up. The authorities came up with a regular meeting called "Two Minutes Hate", where children were taught to love the Big Brother (The Authority) and hated their enemies. The authorities also introduced a regular week to the members and there is another crucial fact that the reality of the social condition in Europe, USA and the country which impacted with the Cold War that has been shown up explicitly. In other words, the writer claims that there is a dystopian phenomenon between countries involved in the Cold War.

Even though, there is the study that related to the topic entitled is *Agriculture Liberalization and Marginalized Young Local People: Evidence from a Food Plantation in Lampung* (2019) by Vanda Ningrum. She explained that Indonesia has joined global capitalism since 1980 and the political system in

Indonesia has become liberal, can be seen from essential commodities such as forestry, food, and mining. In this case, the government at that time changed the workforce to be diverse and changed the production system, especially food. Many conflicts at that time without the exception of social change in Indonesia. The author uses the theory of social approaches, at that time the liberal system changed his views as a very hard regime such as land grabbing, feed production systems. The community at that time deeply complained about the government and liberalism was seen as the cause of the marginalization of the local population, young people and new socials.

Another study is *Genetic Structuralism in Klidar Novel by Mahmood Dolat* (2013) conducted by Zeinab Alavi. In this research, the writer explained that Sociology of literature was born in the late 19th century and as the example of the body of knowledge describing the link between society and literature. Lucatch and Goldman are the two figures in Sociology of literature particularly in Sociology of novel. Goldman believed that most people were lack of concern in the scientific method and only made the researcher point out the literature as only the reflection of the society in the artistic literary context. Using these ideas, Goldman has a positive method to investigate philosophical and literary works using Genetic Structuralism critique. The writer used Genetic Structuralism to analyze *Klidar* novel from the point of view by highlighting the role of social classes in the writer's perspective in describing the social thought and figured out. The result of this study was concerned with some important points in the novel to emphasize structuralism.

Meanwhile, there is the other study that related to the topic that is *Nineteen Eighty-Four as a critique of British colonialism* (2018) conducted by Niclas Olsson. He explained about work by George Orwell's critique of British colonialism in Kenya. In this observation, the author explains that there is a correlation between literature and postcolonialism and the similarity between *Airstrip One* in the work and colonial England. In this case, the writer wants to reveal that there was a terrible behavior of colonialism towards Kenya. The author uses postcolonial theory and literature references from colonial Kenya. The conclusion is that the author revealed that there was a work of *Nineteen Eighty-Four* from George Orwell's.

In spite of the fact that the object and the issue that used in this research has the same existed, but there are has differences perspective and views. The theory of the genetic structuralism and used the sociological approach is to support of analyzing the research that is to analyze the brutality of political pressure and society worldview that being neglected by the readers. And at the end it will lead the representation of freedom of the novel such as socials views, political view or even cultural views.

1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

In line with the background of the study, the reasons for choosing the topic are described in the following:

The writer would like to inform people about the “regime” that usually becomes the polemic due to the dictatorship. This explains about propaganda, slaughter, war, and other things that make the citizens realize and speak up to

them to criticize the communist ideology of the parts of political systems. This is very contradictory with the condition of the “humanity” in which politicians, stakeholders, and state officials that the law never applies to them. Therefore, this research aims to accumulate literature from the previous research in a political subject which fixed refers to the politic science of literature.

1.3 Statements of the Problem

In order to limit and specify the analysis and the discussion on the *Brutality of Political Pressure Towards Citizens in Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four*, the researcher problem is:

1. How does the brutality of political pressure portray in *Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four*?
2. How does the citizen's worldview reflect on the citizens in *Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four*?

1.4 The objective of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem, the objectives of the studies can be explained as follows:

1. To describe how the brutality of political pressure portrayed in *Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four*.
2. To describe how the citizen's worldview reflected on the citizens in *Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four*.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This research is conducted for several significances divided into three, namely for the writer, for the reader, and for the university.

1. To give the understanding of the new perspective of genetic structuralism especially in analyzing the novel entitled *Nineteen Eighty-Four* by George Orwell's
2. To be used as a reference for the researcher who conducts a similar study of *science of politics* in literature subject.
3. To give the readers an additional knowledge in understanding the content of the novel entitled *Nineteen Eighty-Four* by George Orwell's.

1.6 Outline of the Report

This study is divided into five chapters. Each chapter contains different topics and will be discussed in different matters as follows:

Chapter one is the introduction. This chapter explains the general background of the study, the reason for choosing a topic, statement of the problem, the objective of the study, the significance of the study, and the outline of the Final Project.

Chapter two is a review of the related literature. This chapter will describe the result of previous studies that have been conducted such as *Kipling British Worldview*, *All Propaganda is Dangerous* and *Genetic Structuralism*, and the other previous studies. They were used as the review of theoretical study covers to this study, the second is the genetic structuralism methods to investigate the object in it, and third will be a theoretical framework explaining how the theory applied in analyzing and answering the problems.

Chapter three is the method of investigation that will be divided into five subchapters including an object of the study to explain the information of this

study, the role of researcher, type of data, procedure of data analysis and the last is procedures of analyzing data.

Chapter four is the analysis that discusses the topic in detail. This chapter contains the discussion, findings of this research and the answer(s) to the problems in the research.

The last chapter is chapter five. This chapter contains the conclusion and suggestion in dealing with the topic of the final project.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter gives a further explanation regarding the theories used to analyze the data in this study. It presents the previous study, the review of the theoretical background and framework of the present study.

2.1 Review of the Previous Studies

In the interest of this final project, the writer took some previous studies that related to the topic as facilitates to conduct the research and to supporting this final project.

The first study is *All Propaganda is Dangerous, but Some are More Dangerous than Others: George Orwell and the Use of Literature as Propaganda* (2015) conducted by Samantha Senn. In her research, it could be seen that the conflict between the USA and the Uni Soviet was fought from the ideology side. They were pitting Democracy and Capitalism to fight the totalitarianism and communism. The threat was led by Frank Wisner (OPC) who was involved in psychology war “psywar”. They used the literary works that made to be explicit to propaganda the enemy or society. Thus, literary works had already been adopted and changed all the content so that the people indirectly destroyed in depth of psychologically. This is so dangerous, they change how citizen thought by all literary works. The researcher used *Genetic Structural theory and Sociology* approach to analyze the study. The researcher analyzed both *Animal Farm* and *Nineteen Eighty-Four* from the intrinsic elements such as character, plot, setting, conflict, and theme. He also analyzed it from the extrinsic elements or the actual

conflict such as citizens, politic of the surrounding, and the propagandist. From the analysis above, it resulted in the fickle nature of literary works as Propaganda. The use of literary works as propaganda has ceased when the literateur was conscious at the time.

The second study is *Genetic Structuralism in Klidar Novel by Mahmood Dolat* (2013) conducted by Zeinab Alavi. In this research, the writer explained that Sociology of literature was born in the late 19th century and as the example of the body of knowledge describing the link between society and literature. Lucatch and Goldman are the two figures in Sociology of literature particularly in Sociology of novel. Goldman believed that most people were lack of concern in the scientific method and only made the researcher point out the literature as only the reflection of the society in the artistic literary context. Using these ideas, Goldman has a positive method to investigate philosophical and literary works using Genetic Structuralism critique. The writer used Genetic Structuralism to analyze *Klidar* novel from the point of view by highlighting the role of social classes in the writer's perspective in describing the social thought and figured out. The result of this study was concerned with some important points in the novel to emphasize structuralism.

The third study is *The Contribution of Patriarchy to the Concept of Manhood in African Societies: A Marxist Reading of Isidore Okpewho's The Last Duty* (2019) conducted by Gbolo Sanka. He explained the concept of patriarchy as an ideology that was very inappropriate to implement because it was very vulnerable to the oppression of the wider community controlled by Okpewho. The

authors broadly explain the dominance between men and women where the class hierarchy is applied and the victims are women. Here women are made as a lower class and oppressed, there are also men who cannot be properly made their men will not be labeled as real men. The author uses Marxism Theory, where there are differences insides and economics in the Environment. Therefore, the author also explains that patriarchy is very decisive on the psychological pressure of women who get these difficulties. The conclusion is that men and women must be gathered in a patriarchal battle for economic welfare and prosperity.

Meanwhile, there is a study that related to the topic of the writer that is *Nineteen Eighty-Four as a critique of British colonialism* (2018) conducted by Niclas Olsson. He explained about work by George Orwell's critique of British colonialism in Kenya. In this observation, the author explains that there is a correlation between literature and postcolonialism and the similarity between *Airstrip One* in the work and colonial English. In this case, the writer wants to reveal that there was a terrible behavior of colonialism towards Kenya. The author uses postcolonial theory and literature references from colonial Kenya. The conclusion is that the author revealed that there was a work of *Nineteen Eighty-Four* from George Orwell's.

Furthermore, the study entitled is *Agriculture Liberalization and Marginalized Young Local People: Evidence from a Food Plantation in Lampung* (2019) by Vanda Ningrum. She explained that Indonesia has joined global capitalism since 1980 and the political system in Indonesia has become liberal, can be seen from essential commodities such as forestry, food, and mining. In this

case, the government at that time changed the workforce to be diverse and changed the production system, especially food. Many conflicts at that time without the exception of social change in Indonesia. The author uses the theory of social approaches, at that time the liberal system changed his views as a very hard regime such as land grabbing, feed production systems. The community at that time deeply complained about the government and liberalism was seen as the cause of the marginalization of the local population, young people and new social.

The next after study is *Genetic Structuralism and Value of Character Education in the Monologue Matinya Toekang Kritik, The Death of Criticizers* by Agus Noor (2018) conducted by Okralifa Hanna Maulina. The author explained about explaining about a perspective on The Death of Toekang Criticism, The Death of Criticisers. In social structure and tolerance, the value of character formation in work. The author uses the theory of triangulation by incorporating a structuralism approach to give an overview of demonstrative life with Javanese norm values. In this case, the author emphasizes that character building is toleration that is very explicitly or implicitly highlighted by drama players in that context.

The other study is *Pandangan Dunia Pengarang Dalam Novel Mellow Yellow Drama Karya Audrey YU JIA HUI: Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik* (2018) conducted by Victhor Fernando. He described the structural elements of the Audrey's Drama Mellow Yellow Works. The author also emphasizes that in his research the theory of genetic structuralism, even his research technique uses a dialectical model. The results of the study were several parts, namely intrinsic and

extrinsic elements. The element consists of a plot, character setting, point of view and theme. Chinese people, because they are considered different. The novel's theme is social and ego dimensions. Then the extrinsic elements from *Mellow Yellow* explain the relationship between historical background to social in Indonesia in dark times. The results of the study the authors mention that there is a view of humanism, existentialism, nationalism, and the view of religiosity presented in the novel.

Another study entitled is *Profesionalisme Militer Pada Pemerintahan Soeharto dan Abdurrahman Wahid: Kajian Perbandingan Sosial-Historis* (2019) conducted by Mohammad Siddiq. He argued about Reformation in 1998 era had become one of the important momentum for Indonesian military history. Politics and bureaucracy were very thick with military domination for almost 32 years during the Soeharto era. In this study, the author wrote about the comparison of the role of the military during Abdurrahman Wahid's administration using a historical social approach. In this case, the author finds that the new order government tends to be authoritarian because power is fully controlled by the president, while Abdurrahman Wahid's government tends towards more democratic politics. In this case, the author concludes that the period of political transition to democracy and the rearrangement of the role of the military in political life are important conditions.

Another finding is *Ekspresi Pandangan Dunia Kelompok Sosial Pengarang Dalam Novel Laskar Pelangi Karya Andrea Hirata* (2013) conducted by Herson Kadir. He showed that Andrea Hirata's work has world-class social

views, especially on the Laskar Pelangi novel. The author uses the theory of genetic structuralism, and the study uses dialectics. The authors' findings point to the cultural issues that have been presented in the work of Laskar Pelangi, which indicates that there is a harmony of life among the Belitung ethnic groups. In this case, the author emphasizes the social attitude of mutual respect for each ethnic group. In addition, the understanding of Indonesian local ethnicity is the norm of community life is very high.

The other finding is *Marxist's Ideology and Revolution Analysis of George Orwell's Novel "Animal Farm"* (2018) conducted by Safnidar Siahaan. He described the ideas of Marxism in George Orwell's novel entitled Animal Farm. The author explains that George Orwell's reflects his experience and responds to important events that occurred in Europe in the 20th century. In this case, the author focuses on ideology and revolution through Marxists.

Next study entitled is *Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldmann Dalam Novel ORANG-ORANG PROYEK Karya Ahmad Tohari* (2015) conducted by Dewi Nurhasanah. The author explained the views of the social class and the social structure of the background of the project people. The study uses descriptive-analytic and dialectical methods that center on the brilliant structuralism theory by Lucien Goldmann to find social structures. This resulted in research explaining social opposition, and humans in expressing global views and ideals of humanity and religion. In this case, the author emphasizes the existence of social structures in the novel.

Another study is *Socialism Ideology in Novel O By Eka Kurniawan: Genetics Structuralism Study* (2018) conducted by Martini. She explained that the author shows to strengthen the ideology of comprehensive socialism in Eka Kurniawan's novel, which used the genetic theory of structuralism. In this case, the author described the contents of the novel which has a very thick social nuance. The focus of this research is how the ideology of socialism describes the fact of humanism based on genetic structuralism theory. The results of the study show that there is an ideology of socialism based on facts obtained in the novel *O* by Eka Kurniawan. It is very clear with the social class, the police class is the upper class, and the lower class of the character in the novel.

Others findings study is *Perkembangan Kapitalisme Negara di Indonesia* (2006) conducted by Eric Hiariej. He explained about Indonesia which had a very thick ideology of capitalism, transformation as controlled of financial resources would no longer be achieved. The role of the state as an investor is getting narrower because the economy is built capitalistically. The author uses the Marxist theory. In this case, the release of classmates must be abolished. And the researchers found the results that the development of Indonesian capitalism after decolonization was more like the Prussian state which ideology of capitalism had been destroyed since 1950.

Next study is *Gerakan Tolak Proyek Reklamasi Teluk Benoa sebagai Penguatan Identitas Kultural Masyarakat Bali* (2018) conducted by Ni Wayan Rainy Priadarsini. She explained that the Reclamation Project for Bali had the support of the Bali Government, which had been rejected by the Balinese people.

This is considered as a form of global capitalist hegemony and threatens of the preservation of ecology and local culture. In this case, the author uses the theory of hegemony. The results of this study are intended to assess the revitalization of Balinese cultural identity to face capitalists.

Therefore, there is also another study that related to the topic that is *Dakwah Values Reviewed From Social Society Communities In the Novel Bulan Terbelah Di Langit Amerika By Hanum Salsabiela Rais dan Rangga Almahendra* (2018) conducted by Darwin Effendi. The author aims to gain a deep understanding of the value of da'wah contained. The researcher stated that in this work there were social situations. In this case, the researcher used genetic structuralism theory. The results showed that from the social situation the community's views are found to be negative perspectives of society towards Islam which will give a correct understanding of Islam. This can be seen how people wear robes and face masks, people find suspicion. Good Muslims are Muslims who can reflect behavior and can answer American people's doubts about the September 11 tragedy. The conclusion is that Islamic societies must show a non-offensive attitude towards American society.

Furthermore, is *Potret Manusia Indonesia dalam cerpen "DERABAT"* Karya Budi Darma: *Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik* (2010) conducted by Anas Ahmadi. He explained that this studied discussed "Derabat" written by Budi Darma. The author used the sociology of literature and the theory of genetic structuralism. This study focuses on the author's point of view in protected Indonesian society. The analysis shows that Indonesia's social and political

conditions are in the masses. This was realized through the conflict between the political elite and the social decline of the class in Indonesian society.

Moreover, there is the other study that is *Sultan Sepuh VII Cirebon untuk Raffles: Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik* (2016) conducted by Hazmirullah. He explained that in 1811 the seventh sultan of Cirebon received a letter from Thomas Stamford Raffles stating the British wish to ask the island of Java not to treat the Dutch and French people. Sultan Sepuh VII blessed the British request. The author focuses on letters that are the object of research. In this case, the author uses the theory of genetic structuralism. This theory can include everything outside the text, including social conditions. The results of this study indicate that the author's blessing letter to the United Kingdom is a very decisive response from the Sultan that the Dutch and French colonial governments were unable to occupy the island of Java.

Besides that, this research is to emphasize the theory of Genetic Structuralism that entitled is *Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldman dalam Pengkajian Karya Sastra* (2017) conducted by Helaluddin. He explained that in terms of literary studies not only supports intrinsically but also must be widespread. In a sense based on the fact that present literary works are not monopolized by imaginative writers alone but also cultural and social factors which also contribute. The theory of genetic structuralism emerged as an evolutionary form of the previous theory of pure structuralism. In reviewed literary works. This theory not only limited to discuss the intrinsic work of literature but also reviews the other categories to support the structuralism theory,

Goldmann built these categories included facts, collective subject, structuring, the worldview of transmission and understanding explanation. In this case, the author emphasizes that Genetic structuralism has diversity for analyzing besides not only prioritize the intrinsic elements but also extrinsic elements namely in terms of fact or history.

Next study is *Wacana Kekuasaan Dalam Novel Animal Farm Karya George Orwell: Perspektik Wacana Michel Foucault (2012)* conducted by Verica Putri Rahma. She explained that the artwork is a fictitious and imaginative power to determine the social picture that occurs in society. The social picture contains a problem that occurs in the community. One of them is strength and relationship. Power is not only about oppression, violence or repressive actions, but power has a secret nature through discourse and inciting control for individuals. This study uses the mimetic approach. In the novel involved stigmatization, control, and manipulation. There is also a representation of power. It can be concluded that *Animal Farm's* novel by George Orwell is a reflection of people's lives that capitalism or power struggles have occurred in real conditions.

The other study is *Kebijakan Rezim Otoriter Terhadap Islam Politik: Studi Kasus Rezim Soeharto dan Anwar Sadat (2013)* conducted by Mahmud Hamzawi Fahim Usman. He explained the study is entitled "Authoritarian Regime Policy on Islamic Politics which policies were very capable of being the strength and profit of the regime and outperforming the power of Islam Political with the view of achieving the state of political stability and avoiding a crisis of legitimacy due to the domestic situation.

In addition, the study is about the economic critics on the capitalist systems that entitled is *Kritik Terhadap Sistem Ekonomi Sosialis dan Kapitalis* (2001) conducted by M. Sholahuddin. The author of the research explained that Adam Smith in the years (1723-1790) and David Ricardo (1772-1823) have been criticized by Karl Marx (1818-1883) in his book entitled *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*: (1857) and (1859) Karl Marx Engels found a new synthesis of the socialist economic system. This is because the socialist economic ideology was destroyed with Islamic Capitalism at that time. The author uses the approach of socialism. In this case, the author finds the Islamic economy after the war still uses an economic capitalist system.

Next study is *Understanding Genetic Structuralism from Its Basic Concept* (2007) conducted by Sri Muniroch. She explained This theory is more easily understood through Goldman's ideas about the nature of human behavior which is influenced by three basic traits, namely the tendency towards significance, consistency, and transcendence. In accordance with this concept, genetic structuralism originates from the concept of human fact. The subject of humanity facts includes individual subjects and collective subjects. Humanitarian facts that have a role in history includes literary works, are social facts that can only be created by trans-individual subjects, namely those that overcome individuals. Therefore, in this case, to understand literature in its entirety, Goldmann uses the dialectical method by applying the concept of "whole-part" and the concept of "understanding" which the end result of a structure that is understood as a worldview of society. The author emphasizes that in using structuralism genetic

theory must understand the subject of humanity and other facts so that it is easy to understand.

Hereafter, the study entitled is *Concerning Cultural and Political Movement: The Role of Intellectual and Civil Society In Grisham's The Street Lawyer* (2018) conducted by Nasrullah. She described the role of American intellectuals and civil society in the struggle of the poor and homeless in Washington. The US. In this case, the author analyzes the differences in perspective in America in the Reagan era. The author uses genetic structuralism in his analysis. The result was a civil society movement by Antonio Gramsci describing the social conditions in the era and street lawyer's scholars from several social organizations have an important role as part of American social movements in creating equality and social welfare to be together. The author states that the difference is very bad, and it is evident that in the analysis homelessness and poor people in America work together without regard to differences in political.

Another study is *Analisis Strukturalisme Genetik Kumpulan Cerpen Pusaka Tinggi Karya Darman Moenir* (2016) conducted by Mutiara Widya Utami. She explained that the researcher shows the facts in his work. The theory used is genetic structuralism. This study has qualitative data and descriptive methods and data sources are some of the short stories yayi "Pusaka Tinggi", "Tanah Pusaka Song", "Tali Bandar", and "Uwo". Data analysis techniques are classifications that have been identified, linking the author's background, connecting socio-cultural backgrounds with the structure of short stories, making

conclusions, and writing reports. The results of the analysis show that the humanity of the facts arises was the behavior of people who use simple ways in daily life. In this case, the author emphasizes that dialectical understanding and all parts of short stories have shown that there is a relationship between the four aspects of genetic structuralism. The structure of the short story illustrated the background of the people in Minangkabau in genetic relations based on habits that regulate people's behavior patterns. The author emphasizes more on how to be applied structuralism genetic theory to literary works.

Another study is *Pandangan Dunia Pengarang untuk Pembangunan Indonesia Baru dalam Novel Layar Terkembang: Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik* (2018) conducted by Achmad Yuhdi. This study contains a description of the author's worldview for the development of a new Indonesian novel in the novel "Developed Screen". In this case, the author used genetic structuralism theory and the author managed to find results that emphasized on the novel mentioned.

Thereunto study entitled is *Kapitalisme dan Pendidikan Liberal* (2011) conducted by Marjuni. She explained that capitalism emerged as the antithesis of secularism and materialism and was born also secularism and materialism itself was born and empiricism and individualism. The author emphasizes on the set of special economic activities, production of distribution. Therefore, the author focused on the birth and improvement of capitalism which has a negative impact. The author uses the theory of socialism to find out about existences social classes.

Forth study is *Seni Pembebasan: Estetika Sebagai Media Penyadaran* (2009) conducted by Ahmad Zaenuri. The author explained the true meaning of

aesthetics that has beauty and gives pleasure without interest. This indirectly gave recognition from many people in develops political, economic, cultural and social phenomena because Aesthetics has values and provides significant changes. It can be explained that real life is imaginative, fantasy and dream that does not make sense only real ideas that have goodness and beauty. The author emphasizes the aesthetic change of mind to be realistic. The author uses aesthetic theories or basic concepts. In this case "Art" is a medium of alternative freedom for social situations in makes global capitalist decisions and for capitalist interests.

Further study is *Dilema Elite Politik dan Kekuatan Media Massa* (2010) conducted by Adhi Iman Sulaiman. The political drama was very visible to the media and always competes to win popularity. In this case, it showed the gap that people wanted in win social development. The author used the dependency theory where this theory explained the interrelationships of three main variable devices and determines certain types of effects. The results of the researchers explain that democracy is not only about politics and law but also to answers and were the best representatives of the people that carried out the people's mandate.

Hereinafter study is *Sufistic and Transformative Pedagogic Values In Syaikh Siti Jenar Novel By Agus Sunyoto: Genetic Structuralism* (2015) conducted by Sugeng Riadi. This study aims to find out and understand the value of mysticism and transformative pedagogics in the *Syaikh Siti Jenar* novel. The author focused on intrinsic and extrinsic meanings in the novel used genetic structuralism. The resulted of the study showed a number of the sufistic value of transformative pedagogical values. These values include repentance, asceticism,

poverty, patience, pleasure, and trust. Whereas transformative pedagogic values such as altruism, egalitarian, pluralism and eclectic. The findings of the world view of the work analyzed by the author are those of cultural missionaries in the concept of mystic and literary as well as literary history.

Next study is *Pendekatan Strukturalisme Dalam Penelitian Sastra, Bahasa, Dan Budaya* (2017) conducted by Kasno Atmo Sukarto. The researcher explained how literature research, language, and culture. The aim of the research is described how the theory of structuralism relates to literature, language, and culture. In general, structuralism considers the object of research that cannot be separated from other aspects. The resulted of the study researchers found that the objects of structuralism theory were forms, categories, functions, and roles and intrinsic culture with values about attitudes and ways of thought.

The other study is *Freedom of Thought In Saman Novel By Ayu Utami (1998): A Genetic Structuralist Approach* (2015) conducted by Ika Libriani. The author examined freely thought and used the theory of genetic structuralism. The data source is *Saman*, a novel written by Ayu Utami and translated by Pamela Allen in 2005. The author's general data used social history with the background of twentieth-century Indonesia. The resulted of the study stated that the novelists conveyed their worldview by thinking freely as correctly.

Another findings study is *Anti-Rasisme Dalam Novel Perjalanan Burmese Days Karya George Orwell's* (2015) conducted by Fitrilya Anjarsari. The researcher aims to examine the role of Orwell's in the life course of Orwell to know the side of racism. This study used the theory of negotiation from Carl

Thompson so that in the study researchers found there was a political interaction of apartheid or racism in Burma which would also affect Orwell.

Another study is *Pekerja Industri Indonesia, Gerakan Buruh, dan New Social Movement: Merajut Sebuah Kemungkinan* (2005) conducted by Nicolass Warouw. The researcher explained that the withdrawal from the Soeharto presidential regime in 1998, in the period before Soeharto's reform had built Indonesia to be optimistic. In this case, workers were urged to involve themselves in the organization. The author uses the theory of New Socialism to find out how the movement of labor took place for the overthrow of a totalitarian new order.

Next study is *Membincang Ekonomi Islam dan Kapitalisme* (2015) conducted by Zainil Ghulam. The author explained the economic paradigm in Islam. The fundamental problem of Islamic economics was not because it is at the level of micro or macro policies but rather the ideology of capitalism. In the ideology of capitalism, it explained: "who is stronger will survive". Morals in Islam must be upheld if only theory will not have maximum resulted. The author used economic theory to study economics in Islam neatly. The Islamic economic system only ensures that no transactions were changed with sharia systems.

Besides that, the study is not only from one side but from the other side like this works entitled is *Policy and Its Influence on Literature: Soeharto and Mao* (2011) conducted by Nurni W. Wuryandari. The author explained how government policy never uses literature for political purposes. In a literary perspective, all things in political policy could be overcome starting from criticism, party meetings, decisions or instructions. In this case, the President who

is supported by military power also often brings trends in literature, because the literary function was wrong to be able to convey criticism. They often use literature to fix the power. The researcher used genetic structuralism theory to find out the literary used of political policies between the two countries.

The other study is *Kipling's British Worldview on Colonization in Kipling's Kim* (2012) conducted by Anggar Kusuma. He explained about the Empire that became the largest and richest empire in the world with the support from industry and technology. This explained the upper class such as why the British people became arrogant, they believe that they became superior compared to the other races and assumed the lower class were never useless. The researcher also explained in the novel describing the Boy named Kim who had a crisis identity. Kim was the white boy who was diligent and had many literary works. He was the boy who made an example as a writer in the east at that time. The researcher used Genetic Structuralism and Post-Colonialism theory to analyze it. The researcher indicated that there was an identity crisis happened to white people or indigenous as the effect of colonization.

Next study is *Masyarakat Indonesia Dalam Seribu Wajah Kapitalisme* (2009) conducted by Asma Luthfi. The author explains how the Indonesian economy has implemented the capitalist system in the past. The author used the theory of structuralism to find out the social classes that existed at that time. In addition, there were also several forms that have been applied in Indonesia in the past. First the capitalist system in the Dutch colonial period until Indonesian independence. The two capitalist bureaucracies applied after the new order. The

latter is a global capitalist form whose policies have been applied to third world countries. Which is the capitalist that developed in Indonesia in a time period has an impact on social life to the people of Indonesia.

The other findings are *Melanggengkan Bimbingan Belajar dalam Kapitalisme Pendidikan* (2017) conducted by Ana Qomariyah. In this case, the author revealed the role definition and guidance of tutored for SMA N 1 Bae Kudus students, which helps perpetuate capitalism in the world of education. The purpose, in this case, is to develop yourself, attitudes, and habits of learning at this time. In this case, the writer uses Marxist theory to show how capitalism will be eliminated in the education system because it is very dangerous if continued. What is feared is that students were taught by an instant process and hegemony in the minds of each student.

Next study is *The State, Class Struggle, and Capitalist Development in Indonesia and South Korea: A Marxist View* (2018) conducted by Muhammad Ridha. This study aims to understand state interventions that could produce different economies and become a class struggle process. The author used Marxist theory and finds that economics is inseparable in the role of capitalists. It could be interpreted that capitalism referred to a social class because capitalism is increasingly developing.

Another study is *Capitalism and Corporate in Lampung Local Politics* (2018) conducted by Robi Cahyadi Kurniawan. This writing showed countries and companies were two of the three fundamental pillars of democratic

development besides markets. This studied used a qualitative type and uses a critical socialism approach with the resulted of seeing social science as a process of critical inquiry phenomena that in the 2014 Lampung regional election there was a relationship between the corporation and the company.

Hereinafter is *The World View of W.S. Rendra in Empat Kumpulan Sajak Structuralism Genetic Review* (2018) conducted by Moh. Shofiuddin Shofi. The author explained how poetry was a medium to delivered aspirations, ideas, and even ideology. The purpose of the study illustrates the point of view of world expression in the poem W. Rendra. The author used the theory of genetic structuralism with this matter the author can find out how the poet's point of view. These findings were several humanism factors that influenced poetry as well as writers in terms of compassion, character, and patriotism.

Forth study is *Perjuangan Kesetaraan Gender Tokoh Wanita Pada Novel-Novel Karya Abidah El Khalieqy* (2015) conducted by Aris Margono. The researcher discussed gender inequality. In this case, the struggle is the most dominant gender equality and struggle, ideology, and social context in the novel by Abidah El Khalieqy. The researcher used genetic structuralism theory. The resulted of this studied the main character of the novels by Abidah El Khalieqy is a young woman who was beautiful, intelligent, assertive, religious, independent, courageous, and never gives up. The most common gender inequality is violence. The most dominant gender equality struggle is to obtain higher education. Liberal Islamic ideology became the rationale for Abidah El Khalieqy in looking at gender issues. The social context behind the writing of novels by Abidah El

Khalieqy is a patriarchal society that positions women as the second sex. In this case, the work that has been analyzed by the author relates to the conflict between patriarchal society and feminist groups.

Another study is *Religion's Elements and Social's Conflict in "Mata yang Enak Dipandang by Ahmad Tohari: Research of Sociology of Literature* (2018) conducted by Muhamad Hariyadi. The researcher examined religious and social conflicts in the short story of Tasty Eyes seen by Ahmad Tohari. The problems examined by researchers are forms of religion, depictions of social conflict, religious relations and social conflict. The purpose of this study is to describe the elements of religion, social conflict and the relationship between religion and social conflict. Researchers use the sociological theory of literature and the result is an individual conflict with individuals, individual conflict with groups. The element of religion is used as a life view and reference in resolving social conflicts.

Hereafter study is *Pola Kehidupan Masyarakat Pontianak Dalam Novel Kau, Aku, Dan Sepucuk Angpau Merah Karya Tere Liye Berdasarkan Perspektif Strukturalisme Genetik* (2018) conducted by Abdul Basid. This research aims to uncover the patterns of life of the people of Pontianak that were depicted in your novel, *Aku and Sepucuk Angpau Merah* by Tere Liye. The author used genetic structuralism theory. The result of the study stated that humanitarian facts, collective subjects, work structure, and the worldview of the author are indeed interconnected, and support each other in the events in the novel.

Next study is *Propaganda as a Device of Power Domination for the Futuristic American Society as Reflected on Collins' The Hunger Games: Mockingjay* (2018) conducted by Eli Priyanti. This study aims to explain the form of propaganda to gain control of the social trust in a subtle way to gain power. The researcher used the theory of genetic structuralism with a sociological approach. In this case, propaganda was also a way for writers to create dominance of power that has succeeded in revolutionizing. Then the author's point of view refers to the vision of the world of society.

Therefore, the writer decided to investigate and compare the previous studies with the present studies. The writer assures that the present study is significant to conduct. The first and second previous studies were not using the genetic structuralism theory and only focused on propaganda and colonialism. While in the third studies, the researcher used genetic structuralism, but he only focused on the point of view in social classes. In the present studies, the extrinsic and intrinsic element of the novel will prove that there is the brutality of political pressure in Oceania, Eurasia and East Asia by capitalism using Genetic Structuralism.

2.2 Review of the Theoretical Study

This subchapter presents the theory use including a novel, the intrinsic element of the novel, sociology of literature, the genetic structuralism theories, some explanations about Oceania, Eurasia, East Asia, Orwell's biography, and theoretical framework.

2.2.1 Novel

The novel is the composition of a long-term of prose containing many stories of everyone's life with those around the author. A novel is always highlighting a character and each actor. The writer of a novel is called a novelist. The genre of a novel described has a history that is sustainable and comprehensive along time (Doody, 1997). The novel in Greece and Classic Roman was born in the middle age, early modern roman, and Novella traditions. The novella is the term in the Italian language described as a short story that had been used in English terms since the 18th century. Ian Watt, a British literary historian, wrote in his book *The Rise of The Novel* (1957) that the first novel appeared in an early 18th century.

The novel is the fictions creature that builds on the term of authors. The novel has elements, they are intrinsic and extrinsic. The novel also interpreted as the creation in the form of prose containing people that continuous with surrounding with highlighting a character and nature (Nurgiyantoro, 2010: 10).

According to the Merriam-Webster dictionary, the novel is an invented prose narrative that is usually long and complex and deals especially with human experience through a usually connected sequence of events.

2.2.2 Intrinsic Element of Novel

2.2.2.1 Theme

The theme is one of the intrinsic elements of literary works. The theme is the main idea or basic thoughts (Tarigan, 2008: 167). According to Suhariato (2005: 17), the theme is the main problems wanted to be solved by the authors to build a story of the literary works. Like the problem, there is something neutral and impartial to anyone because every aspect can be created a theme in literary works.

2.2.2.2 Plot

The plot is the contraction about one of the events as logic and chronologic that connected (Septiningsih, 1998: 4). The plot is the moving structure or behavior in fiction or drama (Tarigan 2008: 156).

According to Suhariato (2005: 18) plot is the way of the author to make events as continuous with due, regard to the law of cause and effects so they are called diversity connected, and whole.

The plot that has been described above concludes that plot is the events that connected as well and continuous. The plot also contains events from the beginning until the ends, therefore the authors can easily make the story.

2.2.2.3 Character

The character is the progress that used to one of the authors to create the characters (Tarigan, 2008: 147). The fictional character must look from the one sequence, the setting and it must be given the motives that make sense for everything transparent.

Although the character is just a fiction, it must be in line with the story. The character is a messenger or even a reflection of thought, attitudes, and desire of the authors. The figures in fiction can be distinguished from the point of view and review, and one character is categorized into several types of naming at once.

2.2.2.4 Setting

According to Sayuti (2000: 62), the setting is the elements of fiction that show us the character still in a place or events that existed in the story. The literary works of fiction or non-fiction must have the setting in every sequence. For example, in a village, campus, time, period, history, and so on.

2.2.3 *Sociology of Literature*

Sociology of Literature is from the word 'sos' (*Greece*), it has the meaning of the same, friends, and logos parable. This approach is a tool because it always has the same object that is human or society. Sociology of literature pays attention to the literary aspects of the documentary on the basis of a point of view that literature is a picture or portrait of social phenomenon.

The social phenomenon is a concrete, happened around the author's, observable, photographed, and documented and resurrected into a new form of observation, analysis, interpretation, reflection, imagination, evaluation in a form of literary works.

According to Endraswara (2003: 79), sociology of literature is the research focuses on the aspect of humanity because it shows the struggling of humanity to determine its future, based on imagination, feeling, and intuition.

According to Faruk (1994: 1), sociology of literature is used as the scientific and objective study of human beings in society, the study of institutions and social processes. Furthermore, sociology is said to have gained a picture of ways of adapting itself to and determined by certain societies, a picture of social mechanisms.

2.2.4 *Genetic Structuralism Theories*

The Genetic Structuralism theory is a part of the sociology of literature. Structural Genetic was born from Sociologic in France, Lucien Goldman. There are too many 'Pro and Contra' at the beginning of Structural Genetic because the Structuralism is just a focus from the intrinsic element without a focus on intrinsic

literary works. So, literature is released from social contexts. Genetic Structuralism is actually trying to fix the Structural approach including Genetic factor in the understanding of literary works. Genetic Structuralism is also called as a History Structuralism. It means literary works are analyzed from the part of the historical background. Genetic structuralism often referred to historical structuralism, which considers the typical literary work is analyzed in terms of the historical. (Faruk, 1999b: 13), it intends to bridge the gap between the approaches of structuralism (intrinsic) and sociological approaches (extrinsic).

However, the perspective of the sociology of literature, especially in genetic structuralism, has the significance because literature works put as the base research data, view as the system meaning that it has layered and has the totality that cannot be separated (Damono, 1979: 42). Literary work is always related to citizen or even society. While history is also conditioned as the creation of literary works, although not entirely under the influence of external factors. According to Goldman, the structure is not static, but rather is the product of a historical process. Structural process and destruction that lived and observed from the society that comes from the literature are related. The existence of homology between the structure of society both is the product in the same of structure-activity (Faruk, 1999b: 15).

This theory is applied to four concepts of genetic structuralism. It is used to support this theory to work perfectly such as the facts of humanity, the collective subjects, the literary structure, and the last is the worldview. The four concepts explain as detailed as it. The first concept of the researcher must be

analyzed how the facts of humanity existed in the novel. Second is a collective subject that explains the social facts of one unity such as political, racial and other. The third is the structure of literary works referring to Roman, the structure explains in the imaginary view of the author to create figures to distinguish between philosophy and sociology to express the writer's worldview. Fourth, the author's worldview is not as an individual, but society and this genetic structuralism is a study linked in literary structure with society's structure of views and ideas can connect from a particular group. The worldview may develop as a result of certain social and economic situations within a subject's collective (Faruk, 1994). The structure of genetic structuralism as the following below:

a) *Human Fact*

The human fact is the result of the activity or human behavior, from the verbal and physic, which seeks to be understood by science (Faruk, 1999b: 12). Activity or human behavior should adjust to the life of the neighborhood. The individual comes together to form a community. With society, humans can adapt to the environment. Human and the surrounding environment are always in the process of reciprocal structuration conflicting but complementary at the same time. Therefore, humanity is a meaningful structure.

b) *Subject Collective*

The collective subject is a part of humanity in addition to the fact of the individual subject. The human fact appears because of human activity as the subject. The author is a subject who lived in the middle of society. Therefore, there are some facts about human society.

Literature works are created by the author. Thus, the literary work is more of a duplicate from the facts that have been mixed by the author. All ideas can be regarded as a representative of the author from social groups. Therefore, an assessment of the literature cannot be separated with the author to get a thorough sense.

The collective subject is the collection of individuals who form a unity and its activities. According to Faruk, (1999: 15), it is specified as a social class in the Marxist sense, because these groups are evident and have been proven in history as the group that has created a complete and comprehensive view of life. It also has influenced the development of history.

c) *Literary Structure*

Literature is an expression of the views in an imaginary world. To distinguish between philosophy and sociology, the writer must use two things. In his essay entitled *The Sociology of Literature*, Goldman explained about literary structure. The first a literary work, in general, is the imaginary views. In second, he attempted to express the imaginary worldview the author could create, like the characters, objects, and imagination (Faruk, 1994).

d) *The World View*

Literary works as meaningful structures that reflect the world's view of (vision du monde) the writers, not as individuals but as members of society. Thus, it can be stated that genetic structuralism is a study link between structures with the structure of society through the insight of the world or the ideology it expresses. Therefore, literary works will not be comprehensive if the totality of the lives of

the people who have given birth to literary texts. The ignorance of people's words into literature becomes crippled (Endraswara, 2003: 57).

The understanding of literary work is an attempt to understand the intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements combined. It is used to build harmony and unity in order to build the totality of form or totality of meaning. The author was not as individuals but represent a class of society. Historical background, age and social condition helped the creation of literary works both in term of content or in term of form and structure (Satoto, 1986: 175).

e) *Explanation-Understanding*

The method of realistic must be historical sociology; vice versa, to be scientific and realistic, historical research must be sociological. Thus, genetic structuralism is an alternative theory for analyzing literary works between historical and sociological (Damono, 1979: 43).

Literary works must have coherence between structures with each other. External elements and elements are both important in building works of literature. The cohesiveness of both elements provides completeness, that literary work cannot only be seen from the (text) of literature but forming elements from outside. Literary works are trying to uncover the problems facing mankind. Some of the problems are solved and some are not found.

The theory of structuralism explains structure and structure by considering the relevance of the concept of homology, the social class that maintains the relevance of the structure. It also uses the dialectical method which emphasizes and considers coherence in this theory on trans individual subjects who are not

regarded as the subjects in giving feelings and thoughts to the reader in literary works. The dialectical method developed in two concepts, namely “understanding-explanation” and “Overall-section.” Understanding is a description of the structure of the object being studied, whereas explanation is a move to incorporate into larger structures.

Genetic structuralism looked not only as a work of literature that has loose structure but the intervention of other factors (social factors) in the process of its creation. Literary work is understood as the totality of the structure blend in and outside the structure.

2.2.5 Oceania, Eurasia, and Eastasia at Glance

The world has been divided into three parts areas among others OCEANIA, EURASIA, and East Asia. The following explanation defines that each of which was influenced by several factors. Explanation of why the world has been divided into three parts among others like politics, economy, race, language, and culture that has different rules and values. All these aspects are very strong to influence most of the performance in every continent where there are many countries. Therefore, in this case, it cannot be separated from that aspect and it was a thought and perspective on the aspects of policy, right, and humanity.

2.2.5.1 Oceania

Oceania, this term created an *Oceania circa* by geography Conrad Malte-Brun (Jacob, 1986). Oceania is a large part of the Pacific Ocean formed from Hawaii to New Zealand and from New Guinea to Easter Island. Oceania is divided into three major areas of culture, namely; Melanesia in the southwest. Since the 1960s, more

and more people have demanded independence and self-government (Philip, 2003). Many islands have gained independence.

The original artistic of natives are more various throughout the cultures and regions. The subject typically brings themes of supernatural, petroglyphs, tattooing, painting, wood carving, stone carving, and textile work. There are other common art forms, 2006. The cultures of the ocean are more various and almost the same applied to the ocean country.

The religion is dominant with Christianity, it mentions (73%) in 2011, (92%) found in Melanesia, (93%) found in Micronesia and (96%) found in Polynesia and the other area found as (42%) no religion in 2012.

According to Akurgal (2001), the politics of Australian, New Zealand, and the Pacific Islands are still using the old parliament of law and political system. It follows the rules of Elizabeth as a Head of the Commonwealth and Queen of Oceania. Although, every country of Oceania has different perceptions in politics such as democracy parliamentary, every one of them follows the rule of monarchy constitutional.

The economy of Oceanian, New Zealand, and Australia are one of a developed country in the region. Australia is the largest and most dominant economy in the region higher than the UK, Canada, Germany, and France. They make use of electrical and manufacturing sectors. Australia boasts the largest amount of manufacturing in the region, producing cars, electrical equipment, machinery, and clothes. In the Pacific Island, they use the tourism industry to grab a million tourists per year.

2.2.5.2 Eurasia

The world has been divided into different regions, and each region certainly has certain significance among other regions. One area that has an important role in various sectors is Eurasia. Brzezinski (1997: 50) states, Eurasia is home to virtually every country that is dynamic and has a strong politics.

Eurasia, in general, is a term for the combined regions of Europe and Asia. The term Eurasia is used with the aim of facilitating the mention of Europe and Asia. Eurasia has a high diversity of nature; there are mountains, deserts, forests, tundra, and oceans; as well as thirteen-time zones (Eurasia Community, t.t.). This area consists of various countries with different backgrounds and cultures, but still classified as one region.

The social point of view, Eurasia cannot be said to have a single culture. Large areas never have indigenous empires or indigenous people (Wicaksana, 2015). However, Eurasia is quite strong because of some foreign empires that shape the social life of today's Eurasian society. The Roman Empire was the first, and ruled until medieval times, the thirteenth century. At this time, there was a cultural encounter with the local culture of Baltic, as well as a development in the religious and political sectors (Wicaksana, 2015).

From the time of natural formation, social life, and the Eurasian economy, it was also formed indirectly some implications for the development of Eurasian today. There are four implications presented by Wicaksana (2015). First, people in Eurasia experience overlapped identities. With the encounter of many cultures, religions, thoughts, the Eurasian society is not wholly inclined to one identity.

There is a difference between the imitated aspects of life when compared to the application in its place of origin. For example, the mainly Muslim Eurasian society does not make the Eurasian government closely related to the Middle East countries.

The complication is that the geographical conditions of the Eurasian region which are landlocked and the center of international trade so as to have economic significance, but in fact, the economic significance cannot be enjoyed by the Eurasian society as a whole. Due to the extreme climate, the Eurasians tend to live nomadically or to move around. Such patterns of living make Eurasian society vulnerable to external exploitation. Therefore, the Eurasian society is regarded as a poor area and cannot control resources. So, they are often called the periphery society in the world of economics.

2.2.5.3 Eastasia

Anne (2015), states that East Asia is called Rear Asia, because of the Asian Home or Western Asia. In European literature, it is called the Far East. According to Brown (2009), the Western literary view first knew the Near East near the continent of Europe and the furthest part of Europe was called the Far East. The socio-cultural life in East Asia is easy to express perceptions. This is due to a socio-cultural similarity of East Asian countries and is supported by the racial similarity that is Race Mongolid. Civilization in East Asia is closely related to a living livelihood system that focuses on the natural surroundings, namely the life of cultivation in areas consisting of high plains and wide river valleys. The Mongol race is one of the largest races in the world. The development of

Mongoloid Race is centered on the Asian continent and further spread the happiness of the East of central Asia, especially China, Japan, Taiwan, and even Indo-China. The social traits brought from their home areas, especially in agriculture and livestock and continue to develop in new areas. It should also be noted that the socio-cultural life undergoes certain changes, in accordance with the environment in which they live. The environment is also crucial in the formation of human thought patterns and acts in every change of socio-cultural life. Due to the influence of the natural environment, various human traits are born, for example, the farming talent. There will be some differences between the plateau and the lowlands. Similarly, in the language, there will be certain changes, minimal changes in dialect.

Religion or belief in East Asian societies rested on the teachings of Lao-tse (605-531 BC) and Kong-Fu-Tse (551-479 BC). Then, came the outside influences such as Buddhism (622 BC), Isa Al Masih (6 BC-27M) and Muhammad SAW (571-632M). It is this religion in which East Asia develops today. While in Japan the development of Shinto religion, a religion of religion between the religions of nature with the worship of ancestors or religion "road gods" in addition to Buddhism.

There is a similar belief system in East Asia, which in the past people held a belief in animism, the balance of nature, the spirit, and spirit. In Chinese belief, for example, basically, the Chinese view always returns the essence of harmony between the two of the "heaven" life (nature supernatural) and life on earth (real world). They believe that this universe as a result of the incarnation of the forces

of nature. Nature is dominated by spirits with tremendous power. The universe is merely an expression of the forces of nature that are influenced by the spirits that inhabit nature. The cultures exist in East Asia, whether it is the arts of architecture, literature, drama, etc. Many were influenced by the entry of Buddhism. One of the oldest and holistic values in Japan is its art.

Asian Politics (1997) or comparative politics has a sense of an approach to help find or explain the variation between procedure and achievement. The comparison is that East Asia has the largest population compared to another Asian region. So, the potential in the diversity of the political system, culture, and society are so obvious. When viewed in East Asia, each country is highlighted as a different side in the comparative political study. In China and Japan, they are introduced as the side of modernization, industrialization, and equality in development. In South Korea and Taiwan, they are led to political reform and the Asian Pattern for economic success (David, 2012).

2.2.6 *Orwell's Biography*

Eric Arthur Blair was born on June 25, 1903, in Bengal, India. His pen name was George Orwell. He was an English novelist, essayist, journalist, and critic. His work is marked by lucid prose, awareness with social injustice, opposition to totalitarianism, and outspoken support of democratic socialism (Bernard: 2004).

During his lifetime, Orwell was known as a journalist, in essays, reviews, columns in newspapers and magazines and in his books of reportage: *Down and Out in Paris and London*, *The Road to Wigan Pier*, and *Homage to Catalonia*.

According to Howe (1969), Orwell was “the best English essayist since Hazlitt, perhaps since Dr. Johnson.”

In his literary works, an autobiography sent by Orwell to the editor of *Twentieth Century Authors* in 1968, he wrote: “The writers I care about most and never grow tired of being: Shakespeare, Swift, Fielding, Dickens, Charles Reade, Flaubert and, among modern writers, James Joyce, TS Eliot, and DH Lawrence, but I believe the modern writer who has influenced me most is W. Somerset Maugham, whom I admire immensely for his power of telling a story straightforwardly and without frills.”

From the political views, Orwell liked to provoke arguments by challenging the status quo. He was also a traditionalist with a love of old English values. He criticized and made a satire from the various social milieux. He found himself as a provincial town life in *A Clergyman's Daughter*, middle-class pretension in *Keep the Aspidistra Flying*, preparatory schools in “*Such, Such Were the Joys*”, colonialism in *Burmese Days*, and some socialist groups in *The Road to Wigan Pier*. In his Adelphi days, he described himself as a “Tory-anarchist, Rees, (1961).

During his lifetime, Orwell constantly sustained his life as a book reviewer, writing work that was so long and amazing it affected the world of literary criticism. In the conclusion of his 1940 essay celebration of Charles Dickens, one might see Orwell himself by:

When someone reads the work of someone who is so strong, someone has an impression that he sees a face somewhere different from the page he reads, I can not, I know this so strongly." (Swift, Defoe, Fielding), Stendhal, Thackeray,

Flaubert, although in some cases I do not know what these people look like and do not want to know. What one sees is the face to be done. But in Dickens's case I saw an unfashionable face in photographs similar to forty-year-olds, with a bit of beard and bright colors. The man laughed, with a slight tone in his laughter, but without triumph. halal, yet openly opposed and unafraid, the face of a man so angry-in other words, a nineteenth-century liberal, a free-to-air intellectual, a type hated with the same hatred by all the rotten little orthodoxies that today swirling through our souls (Orwell's, 1975: 357).

In "Politics and the English Language" George Orwell was given six rules to the writers as the following below:

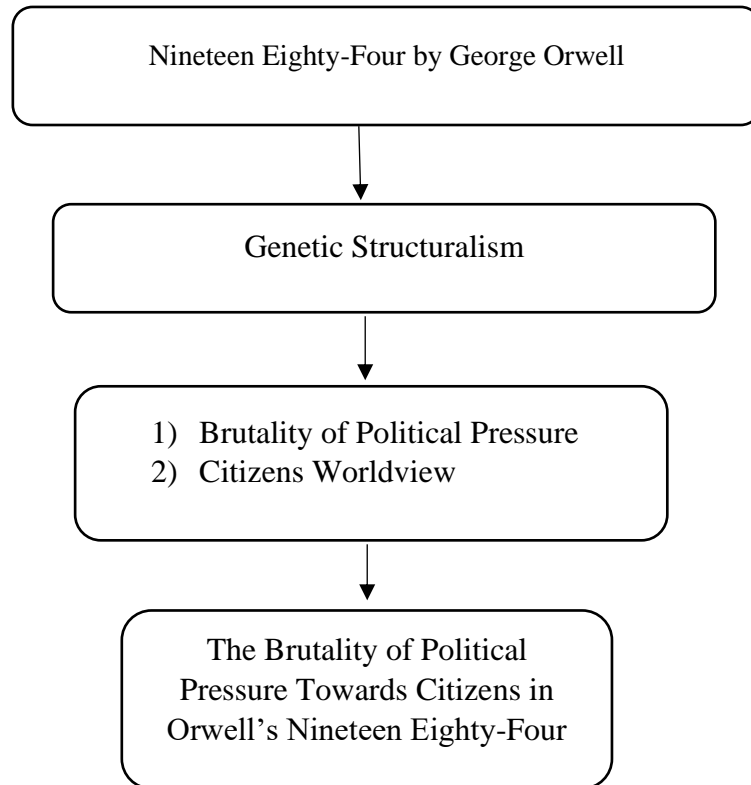
1. Do not use a metaphor, simile, or phrase that literally used in the others literary works.
2. Do not use a long-phrase if it can use the short phrase.
3. If it should remove a word, just remove.
4. Do not use the passive voice if it could use the active voice.
5. Do not use a foreign language, a scientific term, or a jargon if it could find the equation in English every day.
6. Break these rules quickly rather than say something barbaric.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

In this research, the writer decided to take some steps that will be used to analyze. It will be divided into three steps. Begin with the main elements of the novel, including the elements such as intrinsic and extrinsic elements and the structure such as plot, characterization, and setting in the novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four* by

George Orwell. Those elements are used to state the effect of the brutality of political pressure from the citizen listed on each character in the novel. Therefore, it will relate to the theory of Genetic Structuralism. The framework of data analysis is presented in the following diagram below:

2.3.1 Framework Analysis Diagram of Genetic Structuralism



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions and suggestions of the research analysis of The Brutality of Political Pressure. This chapter covers the main point of the research discussion and provides some suggestion to support the study about The Political Pressure toward Citizens in Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-Four* that answers to the problem statements of this study.

5.1 Conclusion

According to the analysis of the study as discussed in the previous chapter, it can be inferred that *Nineteen Eighty-Four* by Orwell's illustrated the oppression of the governments and demanding the freedom by the citizens was the findings discussed the representation of freedom by the citizens are revealed.

Meanwhile, the brutality of political pressure that appeared in the novel could be explained that the governments had been pressed the citizens. The citizens as the low class were considered like no morals. Moreover, the governments did not recommend the citizens to express everything towards the governments, therefore indifference to everyone was strong because the lower-class has been exploited by the communist ideology that had been applied by the political elite. Other than that, low-class people are forced to work all day. In political life, low-class people were not allowed to interfere. The communist politics was horrifying, their mindset, morals, and wild.

Therefore, the citizen's worldview has defined as the oppression of politics was cruel, and freedom was the only way to get the best in the life of every people.

There was a history that could not be revealed because it had been removed and discarded. So, from that, the citizen was manifested in a new system implemented by the government at that time with the sweet political lure with a bitter reality. The concept of freedom was real, there was no pressure or denied by whoever that was implied in the Nineteen Eighty-Four novel by George Orwell. In the deep understanding and exploration of this novel, Orwell illustrated the freedom of speech, freedom of acts, also freedom of expression through the story. The problems faced by its characters represented about the silenced. The act of the citizens was an individual crime and dangerous for the communist governments. At the end of the novel, the context of “freedom of life” was unclear and the main character had been killed. The conclusion was The citizen's worldview is that the governments that applied communist ideology in U.K and also in the novels oppressed the citizens as the low classes by being The Brutality of Political Pressure.

Within the deep explanation, Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four is a non-fiction novel that is very phenomenal and directly related to reality in the past. Then, the theory of Genetic Structuralism is very supportive of this analysis because Genetic Structuralism is not only had an intrinsic structure but also an extrinsic structure that in which there are the writers and worldview backgrounds indirectly. The approaches of socialism are important to apply to this analysis one of which is the other characters and situations details in the novel. In addition, the function of journals and references is very supportive of the progress of this study.

5.2 Suggestion

There are several suggestions for the next researcher to conduct research relating to this topic. *Nineteen Eighty-Four* written by George Orwell is the representation of the means of freedom, the internal also external freedom. This novel is very interesting to read. It also has the impact of the important thing about the aspect of social life. The freedom will always be discussed in every human life and it is important to understand about the corrupted politic systems.

After all, the writer hopes that this research will be useful to the other researcher who uses the same novel or the same topic, or even the same approach. Furthermore, it is highly expected and also appreciated that this research can be used as some references, especially those researches conducted in English department

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