

**TYRANNICAL CONTROL OVER THE PROLETARIAT IN GEORGE ORWELL'S
ANIMAL FARM**

A Thesis

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ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas tentang sikap kediktator dan tirani pada novel Animal Farm karya George Orwell yang bisa mengontrol golongan kelas bawah yang tidak memiliki modal dan kekuatan untuk melawan sistem tersebut. Analisis ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan sistem kapitalis dan komunis yang memiliki tata cara sistem yang tak jauh berbeda, memiliki tujuan yang sama, namun yang membedakan adalah bagaimana sistem ini pertama kali muncul dan bagaimana sistem ini berjalan.

Metode yang digunakan penulis dalam melakukan analisa ini adalah dengan menggunakan pendekatan mimetic yang dijelaskan secara deskriptif. Teori yang dipakai oleh penulis adalah Hegemoni dari Antonio Gramsci, yaitu teori yang membahas bagaimana seseorang mampu mempengaruhi ideologi orang lain melalui berbagai cara dan media pendukung, seperti lagu, peraturan dasar, propaganda dan juga aparat yang digunakan untuk membuat golongan yang lemah tunduk dan takut.

Sebagai kesimpulan, penulis mendapatkan bahwa seorang diktator dapat melakukan apapun dan dalam berbagai cara untuk mendapatkan dan mempertahankan kekuasaan, kekuatan dan harta yang menjadikan mereka begitu berharga. Termasuk menindas lawan bahkan kawan sekalipun.

Keywords: *hegemony, manipulation, ideology, oppression, rebellion.*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Animal Farm is one of George Orwell's popular novels. In this novel, Orwell criticizes the Russian revolution and he delivers his message by using the animal characters, which is considered unique. He uses the animal to reflect the situation happens in Russia at that time. By using the animal characters, Orwell show the way manipulation happens among the characters, the domination and the way major characters in this novel play his rule, which reflects the way communist, and capitalist system play. The characters are described introducing some ideology to other characters, which has less power.

The situation, which had inspired Orwell to write this novel, was the October Russian Revolution in 1917. At that time, communist in Russia under the mercy of Lenin tried to take over Petrograd the capital city of Russia. They wanted to substitute the chair of state of Alexander Kerensky after the interregnum of Tsar Nicolas. The systems of the government also changed into the Bolsheviks system, the bureaucratic power elite (Napierkowski 1). In *Animal Farm*, the reflection of Tsar, Lenin and other characters in Russia also exists in the novel, which depicted by the characters of the animal. For example, Mr. Jones as the owner of the farm represents the Tsar, King of the Russia before Alexander Kerensky takes the reins. The pigs represent the Bolsheviks. The system used by the pig is similar to the system of the Bolsheviks in the Russian Revolution. While, the Manor farm the setting of the novel reflects Russia.

The main problem in this novel is the discrimination of upper class to the lower class. The cause of is the classless social and the power, which belongs to the upper class, and the lower class do not have any power and poor. Most of them only work as servants and could not change their destiny. This situation soon becomes clear that 'Animalism' (which is similar to communism) is a system that cannot maintained their first purpose to get freedom. The animals effectively split themselves into classes. This class splitting becomes acceptable as normal through the process of hegemony. Hegemony is the domination happens among the different classes, the ruling class and laborer through ideology. (Napierkowski 1-2)

Marxist theory talks about the capitalism that happens to the lower class. This theory firstly introduced by Karl Marx. Tyson (2006) stated, "For Marxism, getting and keeping economic power is the motive behind all social and political activities, including education, philosophy, religion, government, the arts, science, technology, the media, and so on." (54) From the quotation above, we can see that Marxist is a theory, which focuses on the motive behind the power of the economic system. In this analysis, the writer focuses on the hegemony by Antonio Gramsci in the Marxist theory. The problem in this novel is specifically about the class conflict between the lower and the upper class. The upper class is more dominant than the lower class. They give everyday practice and share beliefs for them. They also provide the foundation for complex system of the domination.

1.2 The Identification of the Problem

Through Marxism, Karl Max wants to form classless society. George Orwell in his novel, *Animal Farm* (1945) also shares similar ambition, showing that different classes will

have different way of behavior. *Animal Farm* represents the oppressed masses rising up and forming a 'classless' society of their own. While offering a critique of communism in general, the novel also a reflection of Soviet Russia under Stalin. (Napierkowski 1)

Animal Farm is a novel that reflects the Russian Revolution and the rise of Stalin's tyrannical government. It is generally acceptable that Orwell constructed his story to reflect this purpose. Most of the animals hope to create a utopian system based on the equality of all animals. The pigs who are greedy and ruthlessness manipulate and intimidate other animals and make them scared. This can be interpreted that, Orwell tries to show the nature of human life, those who are more ambitious, ruthless, and willing to grab power than the other people of society will give up power for security and structure. In that sense, *Animal Farm* regarded as a cautionary tale, warning readers of the impact of revolution.

In this analysis, the writers analyze the novel *Animal Farm* by George Orwell using Marxist theory in the hegemony perspective. George Orwell tries to give the image in the ways of superstructure (upper class) treating the proletariat (lower class). The richest become richer and the degree of the poor is lower.

1.3 The Scope of the Research

In doing the analysis, the writer uses three statements as follows:

1. Comparing between Mr. Jones and Napoleon system that is used to manage the farm.
2. Mr. Jones and Napoleon Purpose to do the oppression in the farm.
3. The Media that is used by Mr. Jones and Napoleon to attain their purposes.

1.4 The Objective of the Research

Each literary works, indeed, has its own significance of interpretation. It requires reader's attention and further analysis to discover the function or position behind the work. The aim of this analysis is, first to compare between Mr. Jones and Napoleon system in managing the farm, then to find out their purpose, which they use different systems, but have the same purposes to earn money and to reach a good image. The writer also intends to analyze the way the characters hegemonize other characters that those who are smart will be the leaders and those who are not have any ability in anything still become the lower class, and they are always intimidated by the upper class. Then she wants to find out four media that are used to oppress and how they use them without each characters realize that they have to follow the hegemonizer goal. The writer will analyze this problem using the hegemony in the Marxist study.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

After doing the analysis, the writer found that the hegemonizers of the story are Mr. Jones and the pigs, especially the character of Napoleon and Squealer. The characters that are being hegemonized are all animals in the farm, included the young porker who try to against Napoleon.

The writer also found that this novel is a reflection of a country. Such as the farm, which can be reflected as one country with people as the laborer and farmer as the government that manage the farm. There are also neighboring farms as the reflection of neighboring country. At first, this farm is controled by the farmer as the owner of capital or a person who has command of the farm with the animal as the people of the country that should produce something to earn money for the farmer. Until the rebellion, the power of the leadership is handling by the pigs as the reflection of the changing of the leadership in the farm.

Related to Gramsci theory, the writer found that tyrannical and dictator control over the Proletariat. Firstly, the writer compare between the system that is used by Mr. Jones and Napoleon, which are Mr. Jones adopting the system of capitalism, where the owner of capital will fully control the farm and the laborer just do what the capitalist has order to them. Instead of Napoleon, adopt the system of communism. After the rebellion, the animals live equivalently and they can do anything they want. The era when the laborers live equally known as people power, until some leaders volunteered in managing the farm.

He is Napoleon with helps from Squealer and all trained dogs. Whatever system that are used by Mr. Jones either Napoleon do not show any advantages to the lower class, they still being poor and do not get equality in classes even in prosperity.

Then the writer found that there are four media that are used in the oppression. The first one is song as the cult of individual. This kinds of oppression ever used by Stalin, as appear in Nikita Khrushchev in her speech 'Secret Speech'. She tells that Stalin shows his cult of individual appear because of his conceivable methods and the glorification of his own person. (Looby) Cult of individual is important to increase the feeling of believe and it will create power to control the colony. The second one is how rule becomes the institution of law that can make people obedience on it. In managing some institution or a group of people, they need rule to follow to make everything under control. However, if the rule has been betrayed by the leader, it becomes something useful and becomes something that is followed only as a prerequisite. The next one is propagandist as the media of efficacy of ideology. Language is an important thing to influence people. If the leader has good talent in giving speech to other people will agree with him, even though it is wrong. The last one is hegemonic apparatus. Leader cannot stand by himself, he need an apparatus to help him controlling the laborer or the lower class people. We can conclude that, in controlling some group or institution, the leader shall need media to help him to run his plans. Sometime, the media becomes the main thing that make the leader becomes dictator.

The writer found that power could influence someone becoming a person who is adopting tyrant and dictator system. Power and money become everything in getting final goal to get the higher position. Even they could do anything in getting that purposes

including killing someone who is not guilty by pushing them to admit something they do not do before.

Whatever system that are used by the leader or we can say the government, it will change nothing. The laborer is still being the laborer; the lower class is still being the lower class. Power and intelligence will determine everything. The class who is smart, has power and capital will lead the laborers on the other hand lower class people need leader to manage the area, because they do not have any ability to do it together or, the situation will not change.

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