CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter will briefly explain the theory used in the research, which approach is used as a guide in conducting this research. In addition, the researcher uses previous research as a research supporting element to compile a well-structured research paper containing new findings. Any previous studies, concept and theories related to the issues raised by the authors in this research.

2.1 Previous Studies

After searching for the research study the author used previous studies related to social stratification. In this research the author found previous research on the same object as the theory that had been done in previous research to help this thesis. The author found resources related to this research. The first is *"An Analysis of Social Stratification Reflected in Lauren Weisberger's Novel"*, the second is *"Social Stratification Reflected in Kiera Cass's The Selection Novel (2012): A Marxist Theory"*, the third is *"An Analyze of Social Stratification and its Impact on Woman in Jane Austen's Persuasion"*, the fourth is *"Social Stratification Reflected at Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice Novel (1813): A Sociological Approach"*, and the fifth is *"Social Stratification Reflected in Anne Bronte's Agnes Grey (1847): A Marxist Theory"*.

First, a research compile by Rivaldy (2020), a student of Gorontalo State University has the title "An Analysis of Social Stratification Reflected in Lauren Weisberger's Novel". The author has analyzed about social stratification and the social class using Weber and Saunders theory and Marxist Literary Criticism as literary approach. This research belongs to descriptive qualitative method. The purpose of this research is to analyze the social stratification represented in "The Devil Wears Prada" by Lauren Weinbergers Novel. The result of this research is about social stratification in small scope on magazine which shows how each

class try to defend its class represented by the main characters Andrea and Miranda. The contribution of this previous study is to assist researcher in determining how the research methodology will be used to obtain data to be processed in research by researcher.

Second, Damas (2018), a student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, has title "Social Stratification Reflected in Kiera Cass's The Selection Novel (2012): A Marxist Theory". In this study the author analyzed two points, which are: first is the caste analysis in the novel, second is an analysis of social stratification use the theory of Marxist. The method uses descriptive qualitative approach. This study aims to find out about social stratification selection by Kiera Cass using Marxist theory. The result of the study shows two things: first, several castes in the kingdom through the social analysis of the novel. Second, social stratification based on Marxist theory. This study contributes to knowing and classifying the social stratification based on Marxist theory.

Third, Wulan (2017), a student of Sumatra Utara Medan University has the title "An Analyze of Social Stratification and its Impact on Woman in Jane Austen's Persuasion". This study analyzed about social stratification as potrayed in Persuasion and its impact on woman. This study belongs to descriptive qualitative method with a sociological approach. This study aims to shows about differences are measured based on power, privilege, and prestige which will affect the position of lifestyle between upper and lower class. The result of this study shows about the differences are created because of class system which would give impact on women's social status. The relationship between this study and the research that the researcher is doing is the similarity in theory that can be used as a reference for the researcher.

Fourth, "Social Stratification Reflected at Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice Novel (1813): A Sociological Approach" by Hariyanti (2014), a student of Muhammadiyah University, Surakarta. This study analyzed about structural elements and relations between the novel and social background in early 19th

century using sociological approach. This study uses qualitative research. This study aims to analyze social stratification reflected at Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice novel (1813). The result of this study are shows first, the main character conveys a moral message that some people used marriage to lift up their social economic status. Second, based on sociological analysis this novel reflects the social realities of English society. This study contributes to identifying the different fields and castes of social stratification.

The last, Yaniardi (2016), a student of Muhammadiyah University, Surakarta with the title "Social Stratification Reflected in Anne Bronte's Agnes Grey (1847): A Marxist Theory". This study analyzed about structural elements and social classification using a Marxist approach. This study belongs to a descriptive qualitative method. This study aims to reveal social classification in Agnes Grey (1847) novel by Anne Bronte. The result of this study is shows about the structural element of the novel described by intrinsic elements and reveals another description of the Marxist theory from the main character in Agnes Grey (1847). This study contributes to analyze the characters whose experiences social class struggles.

2.2 Theoretical Framework

In this chapter, the researcher discusses literary theory that can be use to investigate Disney's Renaissance period movie. Researchers use sociological approach to investigate individuals or grouping of people in discovering the perspective and causes of social stratification on Disney's Renaissance period movies by character experienced. Sociological approach is important in this research. Through this theory, researchers can find out about the possibility of social stratification principle at the past and describes the way in which different groups of people are placed within society. The perspective of the principles of social stratification is also important in this research.

Disclosed to Marx (1968), social stratification is the difference between groups of people into social classes, which are determined by their relation to the means of

production. In Marx's view, social stratification is created by the different relationship between individuals and the means of production which the upper position in capitalist societies exploits workers. They afford foods also a place to live and the workers do not realize if they are being exploited. They think they can count on their capitalist bosses to do what was best for them.

In parallel with building the theory of class power which in term of class struggle, Karl Marx perceives that specific society consists of a combination of class social relations and historical manifestations as the result of these social relations and not all societies have the same type of social coherence (Yaniardi, 2016). Researcher analyzed the perspective of the principles of social stratification reflected on each character on Disney's Renaissance period movies. This theory helps researcher to find a deeper understanding on social stratification principle experiences that affect a person or grouping of people behavior. Because this research uses a sociological approach, the application of sociological phenomena about sociological cause and effect is needed to reveal each character experienced on Disney's Renaissance period movies.

This research focuses on *Aladdin (1992)* and *Beauty and the Beast (1991)* as movies in Disney's Renaissance. Those movies are led to social struggle experiences. In analyzing those movies, researcher used intrinsic and extrinsic elements to gain a deeper understanding of the principles of social stratification perspective and how this perspective can help and influence people in the future. Because literature is a reflection of people's thoughts and is very close to our daily lives, analyzing some elements of literary works will provide a deeper understanding of the work itself. Analyzing Disney's Renaissance period movie which has sociological problems can provide more knowledge about human condition in the environment.

2.3   Sociological Approach

This research delineated the principles of social stratification from Disney's Renaissance period movie. Thus, the research on the social stratification principle

will be done and the sociological approach is uses to find the result. According to Mahendra & Amelia (2020), Literature as one of the main media must have values, including moral values so that a literary work not only gives pleasure to the reader but also provides value and lessons. The sociological approach is an approach or a method which discussed on an object based on the community on that discussion (Rifa'i, 2018). Generally, sociological approach examines the influence of structure and society changes. Sociology approach describes the state of society complete with structures and other interrelated social phenomena. The change of communities is defined as social change, including social structure, culture changes and social behavior within a certain period of time.

Based on quotations above, social change in society is often referred as social transformation which is a must in society. Social change is a guarantee to enter a more prosperous life if this does not happen. In this case society does not change then society will be outdated and even oppressed by the times. Sociology Approach and Literature have related in terms of the object called the development of society and the rule of law. Also events that happened in the past, including the existence of social class as one of the disciplines that have been studied for a long time.

Based on Tirtaningtias & Setiawan (2021), the main criteria in literary works are about the truth or what the author wants to depict. There are many types of literary works that can be clearly seen through their value, entertainment aspect, and attractive language. There are two types of literary work that are written and spoken (Lianasari & Samanik, 2016). Movie, novel, drama, and poetry is including as literary works. Literary works, especially movies are assumed to have several characters that show their sociological condition as happens in human sociological condition in social life.

In terms of content, sociology and literature have the same problem. From this side, it is clearly seen that literature is related to economics, politics, social, culture, which is also related to sociology. According to Puji Karyanto, the

difference between sociology and literature lies on their perspective where sociology analyze society scientifically and objectively, while literature discusses the surface of social life and shows the ways in which humans experience in society with their feelings.

Starting from the same object between sociology and literature, it produces a new analysis called literary sociology. Literary Sociology is studies about social production of literature and social implications (Donny, 2018). Sociology of literature give the best attention to issues related to the environment of the characters in the stories included in literary works. Sociological approach to literary works can be done in two ways, called the intrinsic and extrinsic approach (Bunny, 2002).

According to Subrata, sociological theories can be grouped according to different criteria and the most important among them is the distinction between structural theories and social action theories. When a researcher conducts sociological analysis in a literary work, it will indirectly apply sociological theory. Sociological theory will help researcher to deeper analyzing the research about the sociological phenomenon which appears in society. The sociological critique is a literary criticism aimed at understanding or situating literature in a broad social context, it codifies the literary strategies which are employed to represent social constructs through a sociological methodology (Meinawati and Irma, 2017). When the researcher applied the sociological criticism means concentrates on the relationship between literature and society also the social function of literature. Researcher may affirm or criticize the values of the society in which they live, but they write for an audience and the audience is society.

According Mooney, Knox, and Schacht (2007:17) said that "Sociology includes three major theoretical perspectives: The Symbolic Interactionism, Functionalism, and Conflict theory". Each perspective provides a variety of explanations about the social world and human behavior (Meinawati and Irma, 2017). In explanation above, three possible approaches are given sociological approach, but the

researcher only takes according to the intrinsic sociological in literature. The researcher uses a sociological approach related to sociological aspects of the environment in Disney's Renaissance period movies.

2.4 Marxist Theory

The researcher discusses and a raise the theory used to analyze movies that have been produced by Disney movie, which are incorporated in Disney's Renaissance period movies created by Disney movie. The theory used to analyze the Disney movie is Marxist theory. This theory is the result of thinking by the expert which the theory put forward by Karl Marx, called Marxist theory.

This study applied the Marxist perspective to focus on social stratification principle issue, especially the Marxist theory of principles in the *Aladdin (1992)* and *Beauty and the Beast (1991)* movies. Marxism is then not considered as an approach and is applied to delimit the issue of the upper and the rotten lower class of materialist society. According to Marx (Wikipedia), the most basic thing that humans must do in order to continue living is to get the means to survive, anything that can produce food, clothing, for shelter for them, and to fulfill their basic needs.

According to Castle (2007), described Marxism as "a form of dialectical materialism". Marx and Engels (1964), explain that social forces like materialism believe only in money and possessions, and that anything may happen. Based on Marx (1961), humans are the totality of social relations. He believed that, "*it is not the consciousness of men, which determines their consciousnes*s" it is social conditions that determine their consciousness and this is what has become known as historical materialism. According to Marx and Engels (1964), Marxist is also familiar with the history of class struggle. Class structure is something often appears in society that causes class differences, where relations between classes can trigger the growth of acts of exploitation, power relations, and intimidation between those who have power and those who are being controlled.

Meanwhile, Alienation basically hit the world and humans itself passively and receptively as subjects separate from objects. According to Marx (1961), alienation is not only about humans who do not experience themselves as doer when they rule the world, but it is emphasized that the world remains strange to humans. Hence, several stages of major changes in material condition and modes of production on the one side and social relations, and property norms on the other (Marx and Engels, 1972). This is where the point view emerges that, all history is a revolution which has happened whereas the revolution is something that must happen, as a result of the condition of society itself.

In Karl Marx's Marxist theory, social class is directly related to the different groups of position in production relations, which the way groups are involved in the process of society to determine themselves. The principles of social stratification is linked to social class and it can be concluded that the social caste that occurs in an environment is the society itself. According to Marx (1968), the main characters in social change are not individuals. Social class is not differentiated based on position, power, education, treasure, and status of the society itself. But, social class comes from relationships that exist due to the dependency between individuals.

Social classes are the typical symptom that exists in society, meanwhile the society is called caste. Social class has a strong relationship with social stratification principle in which humans relate to society and culture. Based on the basic thought of Marx (1968), social stratification is divided into two point of views: objective and subjective. The objective view is defined as a social class that thinks its own interests rather than common interests, while the subjective view is a class that has special interests or desires that occur in groups of society that must be achieved.

2.4.1   Social Stratification in Marxist

In Marxist theory of Karl Marx, Social stratification occurs because of the gap in the relation of ownership of the means of production. Inequality in the ownership

of the means of production in a society is manifested by the emergence of the high and the lower class. As a result, social stratification in Marx's theory is determined by one factor, which is economics. According to Faqih (2002), Marx's thought and economic analysis itself are based on epistemological thinking and make him anti God.

Marx's seeks society is essentially a field of conflict this can happen because of limited sources of wealth, the class who has nothing against the upper class that owns the source of wealth. This is because existence determines consciousness, which means that material conditions of life determine people's consciousness. This Marxism theory aims to seat the society, especially the workers in their dignity and power. Meanwhile, to achieve that goal, it is necessary to make changes in the social system on a large scale or commonly called as revolution (Farihah, 2015). Through this revolution, all forms of oppression, injustice, and alienation that come from the means of personal production can be abolished.

Marx argued that one time the lower position would realize the common goods and build up the power to rebel against the upper position. From the conflicts between classes that occur, the capitalist system does not only create barriers between workers and their work and environment (Beilharz, 2002). Thus, both upper and lower class will maintain their respective classes. After the conflict occurs, the lower position will establish a classless society where their wages will be divided equitably and that's when no one will be exploited and suffer in poverty.

The principle of Karl Marx's view is related to social stratification and has a major influence on social change related to capitalism. In outline, the Marxist theory of Karl Marx can be concluded, that the development of human history is realized through five interrelated principles and make significant changes towards the ideal stage. The following are the principles used by Karl Marx in Marxist theory to deal with social stratification that occurs in society.

(1) Dialectical Materialism

Based on Elster (2000:47) on Nurchotimah's research, dialectical is a term from ancient Greek. That is a concept which sees conflict antagonism, and contradiction is a condition that needed to reach some result. While, materialism is that only belief on possessions, money, and others which can be seen are important. In addition, dialectical materialism is a process that constructs a reality through a process contradiction to reach absolute truth.

(2) Historical Materialism

According to Engels on Yuniardi's thesis, the universal is not some mystical, immanent reality existing in a different sphere from the concrete particulars. The superstructure social, political and ideology is reflected in the superstructure of the economy. But, the reality which determined the structure of society and the development in history is the structure of social class (Suseno, 1999:8).

According to Slaughter (1980:9) identical is a process and phenomena. Identical is an individual who only exists in relation to universal and every individual. Meanwhile, universes exist in individuals and individuals. The emergence of individualism in society focuses on the self and the inner feelings of individuals, but also on the decline of social norms that affect the decline of social fabrics (Kardiansyah, 2017). Based on Marx (1968) historical materialism is a term which includes on society and history. Historical materialism is a Marxist theory which concentrates on social development based on economic conditions, the structure of society and historical development determined by the structure of the social class.

(3) Class Struggle

Based on Nurchotimah (2011), the class struggle related to the struggle of the oppressed class against the oppressor. It focuses on the way the oppressed class confronts the oppressors. The reason behind this case is economical because the economy can determine the class level of society such as the upper class and the

lower class. The domination of the ruling class seems to govern and exploit the inferior classes from a different perspective (Ally & Kasih, 2021). The oppression of the upper classes makes the struggle of the lower classes work for them.

The class struggle is an active expression of the theoretical class conflict of all socialist perspective. "Karl Marx's emphasis on class conflict as a dynamic of social change, his realization that change is not random, but the result of conflict of interest and his view of social relations based on power are his greatest contributions" Rummel (1997:9) on Yuniardi's thesis.

(4) Alienation

According to Suseno (2002:88) on Nurchotimah's research, Karl Mark views human is alienated from his society because of his work in a capitalist economy. The basic human alienation is work, while work is the fundamental of human activity which makes the human being real. By working human can fulfill their individual needs such as foods and goods.

(5) Revolution

The result of class struggle is revolution. According to Permanasari (2011:18) on Nurchotimah's research, revolution is an indication of the society which survived from the crisis. A social revolution is a rapid and fundamental change of the society and the class structure of a country. With the revolution create by the lower classes, it can get rid of class stratification to stop discrimination, exploration, and then creates a new society for a better life and society.

2.4.2 The Notion of Social Stratification

This research takes issue about the principles of social stratification that occurs in Disney's Renaissance movies which are: *Aladdin (1992)* and *Beauty and the Beast (1991)*. This Marxist theory is a theory of social stratification in class struggle. Social stratification is a concept that is manifested in the social system and also

referred as the concept of social differentiation or grouping in storeyed (Pemita, 2020).

Karl Marx stratified society based on the economic dimension, where the most basic thing according to him is ownership of the means of production, the emergence of these social classes occurs as a result of the social division of labor. Kasih (2018), Indicates how minorities take the struggle into life and fulfill desires as the lower class. According to Dewi (2009), the basis layers if society is the lack of balance in the distribution of rights and obligations, obligations and responsibilities, social values and their influence among society members.

Karl Marx's class theory departs from the idea that the history of all forms of society or the history of human civilization from the past until now is the history of conflicts between groups or conflicts between classes (Maliki, 2010). Each of these groups or class has characteristics that can cause conflict between the group itself, this is due to differences of opinion between individuals or groups who have class differences in the structure of social production in society. So that conflict between classes can occur because of differences in positions in the production system.

Marx has divided three main classes in the structure of capitalist society, such as the wage laborer class, the capitalist class, and the landowner class (Maunah, 2015). According to Yaniardi (2016), Marx isolates those elements of social relation by comprising the precise character of capitalism, of every capitalist society, of the capitalist group dominating commonly and discerns this from the corresponding factors of different sorts of class dominating also by constituting the permanent, nucleus the capitalist system domination, independently from the specific evolution of each capitalist society.

Karl Marx's view of society is essentially considered a social inequality rooted in economic conditions, this is based on the emergence of differences and groupings of certain symbols that are considered important, worthy, and valuable in a social

group. These symbols include wealth, education, work, and position. In other words, as long as in a social group, there must be something that is considered valuable where there is an interaction between the class who has nothing and the upper class whose has a source of wealth. Karl Marx seeks this as a production process that occurs in an economic determinism of capitalist society and often occurring oppression of workers who are not in accordance with what they are doing.

The contribution of the role of social stratification theory is used to provide meaning, depiction and also explore experiences, perspectives, feelings, and behaviors to emphasize understanding the elements reflected in the movie. It is used to describe life experiences, social situations, and social phenomena that exist in Disney's Renaissance period movies. Through social stratification theory, the researcher can easily collect all the information and researcher also discloses all the information about the principles of social stratification from other related studies.

2.5   Film Study

For the research, the researcher uses the movie as an object because the movie is a literary work with certain aspects that are different from other literary works. According to Law No. 8/1992 on Feralina (2013) research, movie is a work of art and copyright which is visual-heard mass communication medium based on cinematography and recorded on celluloid tape, video tape, video disc and has the right to the result of other technological inventions in all forms, types and size through chemical processes, electronic processes or other processes, with or without sound that can be demonstrated by a mechanical projection system and others.

According to Mertania & Amelia (2020), a movie as one of literary works sometimes represent identity caused by the colonized society and movie represents different identities of people delineated from the character in the movie. The movie is viewed as part of a mass culture formed by the need and will

of societies (Fithratullah, 2021). Movie is also considered as a communication medium that can deal directly with the targeted community, through movies someone is able to tell a lot in a short time because movies are audio-visual. When watching a movie, the audience seems to be able to penetrate space and time, which can tell life stories and even influence the audience (Asri, 2020).

Based on Sobur (2002: 126-127), movies always record the realities that grow and develop in society and then produce them on the screen. This opinion states that movies have the potential as a means of communicating with the community by influencing their views on something based on social realities that occur as part of the learning process. Movies have achieved the academic level, is followed by the increasing numbers of movies used as the object material to learn about history, culture, and society (Kasih & Fithratullah, 2018). In this research, researcher uses visualization concepts to show evidence of a cinematic perspective in movies. On the subject of this research, there are several aspects of analyzing movies that need to be reviewed.

2.5.1 Aspects of Cinematography

According to Vera (2014:91), movie in Greece is also known as cinema, cinema is a short for cinematography. In English, the word film known as movies meaning motion picture. The cinematography is an action taken on a camera and movie, related to the camera and the object to be taken (Pratista, 2008). In analyzing the movie, researchers must pay attention to actions shown in the movie. But, researcher also must be critical to images and dialogues because analyzing movies is different from any other literary works such as short stories, poetry, novels, and prose.

Boggs and Petrie (2000:2), the movie is a unique art production and has a strong influence on its viewer as it combines painting, technology, music, literature, drama, and becomes interesting to be watched. When watching, these aspects can help the audience to know the theme and storyline of a movie. In the research of

this movie, the researcher will analyze the dialogue and all aspects that exist in the movies. There are some aspects of cinematography, including:

(1) Camera Angle

Camera angle is the position of the camera's point of view. Camera angle determines where to place the eyes of the audience, whether the audience is placed directly on the problems in the movie or vice versa, only as observers or objective observers. Camera angle communicates special kinds of dramatic information attitudes (Boggs and Petrie, 2012:128). Camera angle is very useful in creating the perception of people who see it in cinematography. It considered that camera angle is an important aspect in cinematic.

(2) Camera Shot

A camera shot is how much space the audience sees in a particular frame (Lynch, 2021). Camera shots use to portray things about a theme, setting, and character to the audience. This camera shot is included in cinematography aspect to support a movie in conveying an action.

(3) Lighting

Lighting is one aspect of cinematography when making a movie. According to Boggs and Petrie (2012:94), the nature of the story and location had a significant effect on the contribution of lighting to the appearance of a movie. The direction of light also plays an important role in the creation of an effective visual picture (Boggs and Petrie, 2012:95). It means the role of lighting is important to give some effects to the character and help the setting or place in the movie.

(4) Sound

Boggs and Petrie (2012:220), sound plays an increasingly important role in the movie because here and now reality depends heavily on the three components of the soundtrack. It implies that sound is necessary for the audience to understand the feelings of the character.

(5) Dialogue

Dialogue in a typical stage play is an extremely important element, and it is essential that the audience hear almost every word (Boggs and Petrie, 2012:221). Dialogue serves as a tool for characters to display the character's traits, create conflict, bring the audience to predetermined storyline, and build interactions between characters. Through the dialogue, the audience will have more understanding of the movie.

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