CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

In this day and age, economics and money are the most powerful media for gaining power. One visible fact is that the boundary between the rich and the poor is increasingly clear, which is then called social class. The ideology of capitalism is illustrated by the contradictions and struggles of classes between the Capitol (the state capital of Panem in the film The Hunger Games) who want the entire district to follow the rules made by the Capitol itself with the utmost to have full power. This makes researchers interested in raising the concept of social struggle as the implications of the ideology of capitalism.

This research uses Qualitative Data Analysis, Internet and Library. Theoretical references are e -books by *Karl Max Das Capital*, which is the main source of research by harmonizing the theory in it which is contained in the film as an object of research.

The purpose of writing this thesis is to first describe how the use of fictional elements consisting of figures and characterizations to show the problems of Marxism in The Hunger Games Film. The second aim is to explain how Marxism was applied in the form of social struggle of the lower classes of society. And the third goal is to explain how the form of social struggle in the film The Hunger Games. While the function of this study is divided The first function is to help readers understand the storyline and its relation to Marxism by using films. The second is to inspire the reader to conduct research related to Marxism.

The researchers found that there were at least seventeen data showing the social struggles of the district people in the film The Hunger Games by Suzanne Collins. The first analysis is about social class theory: Radical Egalitariasm, Historical Responsibility and Anti-Capitalism. The second analysis is the form of social struggle in this film is a rebellion against the Capitol to get a justice in the land of Panem. This social struggle is led by Katniss Everdeen as a vote called Mockingjay.

Capitalism illustrated by the opposition and struggle of the classes between the capitalists (bourgeoisie) and the workers (poletar) by the Capitol who want the entire district to follow the rules made by the Capitol itself to have full power. What is clearly seen in the film The Hunger Games is that the bourgeoisie or the citizens of the Capitol live prosperously and free from oppression as well as the threat of hunger. They used to occupy themselves with fashion, partying, laughing and enjoying mass entertainment events such as The Hunger Games. Most Capitol residents seem to ignore or are completely unconcerned about poverty and despair. The Capitol is very rich and technologically advanced, and its residents enjoy a high standard of living. District residents who come to the Capitol, who have been living in the threat of starvation, will be surprised to see the extravagant and luxurious lifestyle of the residents of the Capitol.

The capitalism that occurs in this film makes the proletariat fight for the rights they should have, the existence of these classes on economic grounds. As stated by Karl Max, social relations in capitalist society is based on the ownership of property among the people. The broader principle that is important in

understanding the various types of capitalist expenditure is the existence of property. (Dahrendof, 1959: 11)

In a capitalist economic system, the status of an individual is determined by the amount of property owned. Still according to Marx in his communist manifesto work, human history is the history of class struggle, the "high" class will always oppress the "low" class in various ways, and it will always be like that. So, to free all forms of oppression must be done through class struggle.

The Hunger Games film tells about the conflict and power that occurred in a country called Panem. Panem itself is a country where North America was once, after a major catastrophe on earth it was the only surviving region. The Capitol is the capital city of the ruling Panem state of the districts of the country, Panem has a tradition every year which is a competition called The Hunger Games. This competition is required to have someone killed or killed every district. This is held for the interests of capital owners called sponsors. The acquisition of this sponsor depends on the ability of each contestant to survive and function to save himself from some death. The purpose of this competition is to strengthen relations between the districts, as well as to refresh those killed as a result of the rebellion that had occurred in the Panem state and remind the entire population of the power of the Panem government led by President Snow.

In this case the researcher raised a film by director Gary Ross entitled The Hunger Games as the object of research. The Hunger Games is a 142 minute fiction film based on a novel by Suzanne Collins of the same name. The film which was released on 12 March 2012 tells the story of a competition called The

Hunger Games, which is followed by a pair of young people aged between twelve to eighteen years old and selected from twelve districts in Panem. The competition has been held for 74 years in a row.

The film presents a variety of ideas that can have an impact on its presentation, both positive and negative. Therefore, the film can be an effective medium for conveying messages that can influence the perspective of the story in the film.

1.2 Statement of The Problems

Based on the background of the problem described above. This research discourse is about a film called "The Hunger Games" by Suzanne Collins. In this thesis, the researchers want to discuss about the study.

Marxist literary criticism which is used to understand the social struggle caused by the Capitol Government and to govern arbitrarily, in that it makes regulations which are very detrimental to the lower classes, so all districts in Panem staged a rebellion to fight for justice.

Based on the statement of the problem above, to clarify the focus of the problem to be examined in this study, the researcher makes this thesis broken down into three big questions as follows:

- 1. How did the big gap between the Capitol and the districts of the Hunger Games film?
- 2. How to find out social struggle in the The Hunger Games film?

1.3 Objective of The Study

Research objectives of this study are:

- To find out the big gaps and find out how Marxism is applied in the film "The Hunger Games".
- 2. To find out how social struggle in 'The Hunger Games' film.

1.4 Scope of Study

A. Significance of The Research

The research is expected to provide the following significance:

- (a). Theoritical Significance
 - 1. Increase knowledge for readers about social struggles in literary works.
 - 2. The results of the study as a guide for other studies in conducting research into the film "The Hunger Games" by Suzanne

Collins in

social struggle.

(b). Practical Significance

For readers of this study can provide additional knowledge and enrich knowledge about social struggle in a film "The Hunger Games".

Then the research function is:

 To help readers develop their ideas about the criticism of Marxism theory.

- 2. To inspire readers to apply another set of topics about marxism in the future.
- 3. This research is expected to encourage readers to support everyone who strives in capitalist society for a better life.

1.5 Approach to the Study

Marxism, or Scientific Socialism, is the designation for a set of ideas first formulated by Karl Marx (1818-1883) and Friedrich Engels (1820-1895).

Taken as a whole, these ideas provide the theoretical basis that has been fully elaborated for the struggle of the working class to achieve a more grand form of society - socialism.

The theory that gave rise to a discourse to equalize the social and economic status between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. The essence of the theory is to want the freedom to be as free as possible for the proletariat in order to become fully human. Marxism is more inclined to understand people's behavior especially with regard to politics, economics, culture and history. Marxism grows as a collection of thoughts that live in the real political reality.

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grows as a collection of thoughts that live in the real political reality. Marxist literary theory in general is related to:

- The form of dialectical materialism whose contents are that the material of literary works is taken from social reality which fundamentally has an origin in the form of production;
- 2) The power of literature which lies in the extent to which it can be understood within a broader framework of the life of the creator community;
- 3) Reification in the world of literature that distinguishes between literary forms and literary content, namely forms relating commodities (works and readers), while content relates to the value of using literary works in social life. For Marx, literature and all other cultural phenomena reflect patterns of economic relations, because literature is bound by the classes that exist in its society.

Therefore, literary works can only be understood if they are associated with these relations (Van Luxemburg, 1986: 24-25). According to Lenin, a figure who is seen as the foundation of Marxist literary criticism, literature (and art in general) is an important and strategic means in the struggle of the proletariat against capitalism. the whole thing. Positive and negative impacts will arise from the application of this Marxism theory. The positive impact is the existence of equality of social status, where the opportunity of the marginal (proletariat) to fulfill their desires and human rights will be wide open, in addition to that the opportunity to improve the standard of living in economic terms will also be wide open. But there will also appear to be a selfish-centric materialist society.

In this film The Hunger Games, the capitalism illustrated by the classification of classes between the owners of capital (the bourgeoisie) and the workers (proletariat) and the existence of feudalism are described by the Capitol want the entire district to follow the rules set by the Capitol itself—with a view to having full power. As seen clearly in the film The Hunger Games that the bourgeoisie or the inhabitants of the Capitol live prosperously and free from oppression and the threat of hunger. They are ordinary occupy yourself with fashion, partying, laughing, and enjoying the event mass entertainment like The Hunger Games. Most Capitol residents portrayed behaving as if ignoring, or not at all caring against poverty and despair. The Capitol is very rich and technologically progressing, and the population enjoys a very high standard of living. Population districts that visit the Capitol, which so far used to live under threat starving, will be surprised to see the wasteful and luxurious lifestyle of the population The Capitol.

In the film The Hunger Games this class struggle is carried out by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and also the government with a view so that the proletariat is not disadvantaged by the rules made by the government every year. Capitalism greatly influences behavior, individualism becomes inevitable. Everyone pursues fulfillment Personal needs and comfort. Humans are becoming more concerned about own interests, even the interests of others who make anyone can understand, he who enjoys. The people the bourgeoisie as financiers has full control to run the system The budget, while the proletariat is made machines for benefit from government regulations.

In the relationship between the two classes basically the relationship occurs between the bourgeois class and the proletarian class is nothing more than a relationship exploitation or exploitation whereby the bourgeois class can make a living from profit produced by the proletarian class. The only way to delete the contradiction between these two classes is the union of the proletariat, when the people the proletariat united to defend themselves.

The process of class struggle as the main condition for creating a revolution. What is happened in the life of the proletariat because of the existence of social classes and this must be revolutionized through the struggle to crush the oppression occur in society by applying the dictatorship of the proletariat which can freeing the proletariat from the restraints of capitalism, but not as easy it is to conquer the owner of capital. When the proletarian class is strong enough, the owner capital will not run out of mind and look for other strategies.

1.6 Organization of the Paper

In order to make it easier for the researcher to perform the study, the researcher presents the contents in five chapters. Chapter I is introduction, this chapter covers background of the study, statement of the problem, objective to the study, scope of the study, significance of the study, approach to the study and organization of the study. Chapter II is biography of the author and synopsis of the work. Chapter III is review of related literature. Chapter IV is analysis and discussion. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.