

ABSTRACT

Dimas Widjanarko Rochandi (2006): **Mr. And Mrs. Defarge's Changes of Attitude toward Dr. Mannette and His Family as Reflection of Social Conflict of Interest in Charles Dickens's *A Tale Of Two Cities***. Yogyakarta, English Letters Department, Sanata Dharma University.

A Tale Of Two Cities is a British novel that was created in 1859. It describes the life of two cities, London and Paris in the French pre-revolution period. *A Tale Of Two Cities* was created by Charles Dickens (1812-1870) who is known as the author who created his works based on the influence of the Britain Revolution and the French Revolution.

There are three problems that will be discussed in the analysis. The first problem is about the attitudes of Mr. and Mrs. Defarge toward Dr. Mannette and his families that are described in the story; the second is about how the social class conflict and personal revenge reveal or influence their attitude change; and the third is the dominant factor behind the change.

The theories used in analyzing this study are the theories of characters and characterization, social class, social conflict, theory on motivation, also personality development. The literary approach used is sociohistorical and – psychological approaches. These approaches are chosen because in having the research and analyzing the study, the data are taken from the social condition of France in the Aristocratic era and its custom.

A Tale of two Cities is a novel that can describe the social class conflict between the aristocrat and the labor, or upper class and lower class in the French Revolution era. The border of social conflict is seen on Mr. and Mrs. Defarge attitudes toward Dr. Mannette and his family, especially toward Charles Darnay. The social conflicts due to the social class discrimination and social injustice issues have changed their social behavior and it influences the social class revolution of French. The French revolution has brought the human right quality and the civilization better.

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A Tale Of Two Cities adalah sebuah karya sastra dari Inggris yang ditulis dalam bentuk novel pada tahun 1859. Novel ini mengisahkan tentang kehidupan dua kota yaitu London dan Paris di era sebelum revolusi Perancis. *A Tale Of Two Cities* ditulis oleh Charles Dickens (1812-1870), seorang penulis yang karyanya dipengaruhi oleh kondisi revolusi Inggris dan Perancis.

Ada tiga pertanyaan menarik yang akan didiskusikan dalam analisis studi ini. Pertama tentang perubahan sikap yang diekspresikan oleh bapak dan ibu Defarge kepada Dr. Manette dan keluarganya di dalam cerita, kedua tentang bagaimana kondisi konflik di dalam masyarakat dan kepentingan dendam pribadi mempengaruhi perubahan sikapnya, ketiga tentang mana yang lebih dominan mempengaruhi perubahan sikap tersebut, sosial konflik atau dendam pribadi.

Teori-teori yang digunakan untuk studi ini adalah teori tentang karakter dan karakterisasi, teori strata sosial, teori konflik sosial, teori motivasi, dan teori tentang perkembangan kepribadian. Pendekatan analisis karya sastra ini menggunakan pendekatan sejarah sosial dan psikologi. Pendekatan ini dipilih karena di dalam analisis ini, data yang digunakan adalah tentang kondisi sosial masyarakat Perancis di era kerajaan dan kebudayaannya.

A Tale of two Cities adalah sebuah karya sastra yang mampu menjabarkan tentang konflik strata sosial antara bangsawan dan buruh, atau antara kelas atas dan kelas bawah di era revolusi Perancis. Batasan konflik sosial terlihat dalam sikap bapak dan ibu Defarge kepada Dr. Manette dan keluarganya, terutama terhadap Charles Darnay. Proses konflik sosial antara diskriminasi strata sosial dan isu-isu ketidakadilan sosial telah merubah perilaku sosial dan mempengaruhi terjadinya revolusi strata sosial di Perancis. Revolusi Perancis telah membawa kualitas peradaban dan hak asasi manusia ketingkat penghargaan yang lebih baik.