CLASS STRUGGLE AS THE IMPACT OF CAPITALISM SEEN THROUGH FACTION IN VERONICA ROTH’S DIVERGENT

AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra in English Letters

By

MENTARI HANDOKO

Student Number: 124214129

ENGLISH LETTERS STUDY PROGRAM
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LETTERS
FACULTY OF LETTERS
SANATA DHARMA UNIVERSITY
YOGYAKARTA
2016
CLASS STRUGGLE AS THE IMPACT OF CAPITALISM SEEN THROUGH FACTION IN VERONICA ROTH’S DIVERGENT

AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra in English Letters

By

MENTARI HANDOKO

Student Number: 124214129

ENGLISH LETTERS STUDY PROGRAM
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LETTERS
FACULTY OF LETTERS
SANATA DHARMA UNIVERSITY
YOGYAKARTA
2016
CLASS STRUGGLE AS THE IMPACT OF CAPITALISM SEEN THROUGH FACTION IN VERONICA ROTH'S *DIVERGENT*
CLASS STRUGGLE AS THE IMPACT OF CAPITALISM SEEN THROUGH FACTION IN VERONICA ROTH'S *DIVERGENT*

By

MENTARI HANDOKO
Student Number: 124214129

Defended before the Board of Examiners
On November 28, 2016
And Declared Acceptable

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Name
Chairperson : Dr. F.X. Siswadi, M.A.
Secretary : A.B. Sri Mulyani, M.A., Ph.D.
Member 1 : Dr. Gabriel Fajar Sasmita Aji, M.Hum.
Member 2 : Ni Luh Putu Rosiandani, S.S., M.Hum.
Member 3 : Dewi Widyastuti, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Yogyakarta, November 30, 2016
Faculty of Letters
Sanata Dharma University
Dean

Dr. P. Ari Subagyo, M.Hum.
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

I certify this undergraduate thesis contains no material which has been previously submitted for the award of any other degree at any university, and that, to the best of my knowledge, this undergraduate thesis contains no material previously written by any other person except where due reference is made in the text of the undergraduate thesis.

Yogyakarta, November 12, 2016

Mentari Handoko
LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI KARYA ILMIAH
UNTUK KEPENTINGAN AKADEMIS

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya mahasiswa Universitas Sanata Dharma

Nama : Mentari Handoko
Nomor Mahasiswa : 124214129

Demi pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan, saya memberikan kepada Perpustakaan Universitas Sanata Dharma karya ilmiah saya yang berjudul

CLASS STRUGGLE AS THE IMPACT OF CAPITALISM SEEN THROUGH FACTION IN VERONICA ROTH’S DIVERGENT

beserta perangkat yang diperlukan (bila ada). Dengan demikian saya memberikan kepada Perpustakaan Universitas Sanata Dharma hak untuk menyimpan, mengalihkan dalam bentuk media lain, mengelolanya dalam bentuk pangkalan data, mendistribusikan secara terbatas, dan mempublikasikannya di internet atau media lain untuk kepentingan akademis tanpa perlu meminta izin kepada saya maupun memberikan royalti kepada saya selama tetap mempublikasikannya nama saya sebagai penulis.

Demikian pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya.

Dibuat di Yogyakarta
Pada tanggal 12 November 2016

Yang menyatakan,

Mentari Handoko
Be joyful in hope,
patient in affliction,
and faithful in prayer

Romans 12:12
For those

Who believe in their own selves
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to express my gratitude to The Lord for His never ending love that strengthens me along my every single path of my life journey. I thank Him for the guidance and blessing along my college journey. Without His grace and blessing, I would not reach my finish line of my study.

I also would like to thank my thesis advisor, Ni Luh Putu Rosiandani, S.S., M.Hum. for her patience in guiding me to complete my thesis. I thank her for the enlightenment and advice that are very helpful in finishing my thesis. My gratitude also goes to my co-advisor Dewi Widyastuti, S.Pd., M.Hum. for her willingness to read and give suggestions that helps me to improve my undergraduate thesis. I would also like to thank Sanata Dharma University for giving me the opportunity to learn and develop myself along these four years in English Letters Department.

Furthermore, I dedicate this thesis to my family. I thank them for always being by my side through my hardest time. For the toughest woman in the family, I thank her for trusting me on every decision I made. I also dedicate this research to the man who always becomes my motivation for finishing this research. Finally, I would like to thank all of my college friends. I thank them for sharing and being a part of my college life journey. To all of the friends, all of the people and those who are not mentioned, thank you for inspiring me, challenging me, loving me, and encouraging me. I thank you for all of the life lessons that make me a better person.

Mentari Handoko.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TITLE PAGE</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPROVAL PAGE</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCEPTANCE PAGE</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI KARYA ILMIAH</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOTTO PAGE</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEDICATION PAGE</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE OF CONTENTS</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRAK</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Background of the Study</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Problem Formulation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Objectives of Study</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Definition of Terms</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF LITERATURE</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Review of Related Studies</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Review of Related Theories</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Theory of Setting</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Theory of Marxism</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Theory of Capitalism</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Theory of Class Consciousness</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Theory of Class Struggle</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Theoretical Framework</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER III: METHODOLOGY</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Object of the Study</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Approach of the Study</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Method of the Study</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER IV: ANALYSIS</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. The Description of Factions</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. The Idea of Capitalism that depicted through Faction</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Class Struggle as the Impact of Capitalism Revealed through faction</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHY</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ABSTRACT

HANDOKO, MENTARI. Class Struggle as the Impact of Capitalism Seen through Faction in Veronica Roth’s Divergent. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, 2016.

Basically, people who live in liberal society have more personal freedom and fairer sharing of wealth and power. The condition in the liberal society is totally different from the capitalist society. In the capitalist society people are controlled by the capitalist who belongs to upper class or ruling class that owns the means of production. In this case, the capitalist does exploitation and oppression toward the other class for the sake of gaining more profits. This is also what the researcher found in Veronica Roth’s novel Divergent. Within faction system there is a capitalist faction that wishes to gain profits by taking over the government. The capitalism then leads to the rise of class struggle, in which one class has entered into an action against the other class.

Three formulated problems are discussed throughout this research. The first is the description of the factions in Veronica Roth’s Divergent. The second is the idea of capitalism depicted through faction in Veronica Roth’s Divergent. The last is class struggle as the impact of capitalism revealed through faction in Veronica Roth’s Divergent.

The method of the study in this thesis is library research. The source that is primarily used is Divergent, a novel written by Veronica Roth. The secondary sources are taken from books and theses that are related to the theories applied in this study. The theories which are applied in this study are the theories of setting, theory of Marxism including theory of capitalism, class consciousness and class struggle. The researcher uses Marxist approach to analyze the class struggle as the impact of capitalism.

The first finding shows that the society in Divergent is set up in the faction system. The society is divided into five factions based on human virtue: Abnegation, Candor, Erudite, Amity, and Dauntless. Each of the factions has their own manifesto, role, and contribution in the society. Within the faction system, Erudite faction is a faction that represents the idea of capitalism. Erudite has interests in gaining profits by taking over the government. Erudite, in this case, wants to control all of the distribution in the government. Erudite wants to gain profits both economically and politically by overthrowing Abnegation. In this case, Erudite does the exploitation and oppression toward the other factions in order to gaining profits. The last finding shows that the rise of class struggle as the impact of capitalism leads to the revolution of the society in Divergent from faction to factionless.
ABSTRAK


CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Basically, people who live in liberal society have more personal freedom and fairer sharing of wealth and power within society. Schapiro in his book states that “liberal may be characterized as an attitude of mind toward life and life’s problems that stresses the values of freedom for individuals, for minorities, and for nations” (1958: 9).

Romano and Leinman states that “as liberals, we take freedom of the individual, or perhaps the family, as our ultimate goal in judging social arrangement” (1975: 43). From the statement above, we can see how individual freedom can be a medium to identify the society. As an instance, we can see either people live in the liberal society or capitalist society based on the individual freedom that people have in their society.

However, the condition in the liberal society is totally different from the capitalist society. In the capitalist society, the wealth and power belong to the capitalists. People are controlled by the capitalist people who belong to upper class or ruling class that own the means of production. In this case, the capitalists who have a means of productions use their power to exploit the lower class or worker that has no means of production. Related to the capitalism, Barry states that “the workers are bereft of their full humanity and are thought of as ‘hands’ or the ‘labour force’ People, in a word, become things” (2002: 157). In this context,
people are used as a tool to fulfil the capitalists’ need which is to gain more profits.

The portrait of capitalist society where people are exploited and oppressed by the capitalists in order to make profits can be found not only in the real life but also in literary works. Since the literary works can be a medium to express the idea, the reflection of capitalism itself can be found in the literary works such as drama, prose, and also poetry. This is also what the researcher found in Veronica Roth’s novel titled *Divergent* published by Harper Collins publisher in 2011.

In the story, the society is divided into factions based on human virtue. The factions are Abnegation, which values selfless, Candor, which values honesty, Erudite, which values knowledge, Amity, which values peace, and Dauntless, which values bravery. Beside the five factions, there are also Divergent and factionless. Divergent refers to people whose aptitude test is conclusive. In short, people who are Divergent belong to more than one faction. Different from Divergent, the members of factionless are people who do not belong to any faction. In the story, all of factions have their role and function in the society. On the surface the story seems good and harmonious in the faction system. The problem occurs when one of the factions has its own interest to destroy the faction that governs the city and takes control the government. In this case, the capitalist faction does everything, such as exploitation and oppression in order to make profits by taking over the government.
In the capitalist society, the capitalists’ interest is different from the oppressed class’s interest. Bukharin states that “the most general interest of the dominant minority may therefore be formulated as the effort to maintain and extend the opportunities for economic exploitation while the interest of the exploited and oppressed majority is to liberate itself from this exploitation and oppression” (1969: 286). Thus, the different interests within classes then lead to the rise of class struggle, in which one class has entered into an action against the other class.

This study is trying to see how class struggle as the impact of capitalism works to overcome the capitalism. This topic is worth studying because from this study, we can see how class struggle plays an important role in the revolution of the class society, from class society to classless society. By doing this study, hopefully the reader can have better understanding and appreciation in enjoying Roth’s art work.

B. Problem Formulation

There are three main questions that are discussed in this study. The questions are:

1. How are factions in Veronica Roth’s *Divergent* described through the setting?
2. How is the idea of capitalism depicted through faction in Veronica Roth’s *Divergent*?
3. How is class struggle as the impact of capitalism revealed through faction in Veronica Roth’s *Divergent*?
C. Objectives of the Study

There are three aims to be achieved in this study. The first aim is analyzing the factions in *Divergent* through setting. This part is important to give information about the social condition in the novel. The finding of social condition is used to identify the idea of capitalism within the society. Therefore, the second aim is to find out how the idea of capitalism depicted through faction described in the novel. After finding out the idea of capitalism through faction, then the last aim is to find out how class struggle as the impact of capitalism is revealed in *Divergent*.

D. Definition of Terms

There are some definitions of terms provided by the researcher in order to avoid misunderstanding and make the topic of this study becomes clear to the reader.

*Class struggle*, according to Bukharin in *Historical Materialism*, is a struggle in which one class has entered into action against the other class (1969: 298). In class society, class struggle occurs when there is a class interest over the other class.

*Capitalism* is a mode of production in which labour power itself becomes a commodity, purchased for the purpose of creating surplus value (Stearns, 1994: 118). In capitalism, the capitalist does everything such as exploitation and oppression in order to make more profits.
CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In order to support the analysis of the study, there are three main parts provided in this chapter. The three main parts are review of related studies, review of related theories, and theoretical framework. The first part, review of related studies, contains some criticisms and comments about the works of literature. The second part, review of related theories, contains theories that are used in the study. The last part, theoretical frameworks contains the explanation of the contribution of the theories in order to solve the problems of the study.

A. Review of Related Studies

Veronica Roth’s *Divergent* is a novel that shows class division in form of faction system. This study focuses on the class struggle as the impact of capitalism. In this study, the theory of Marxist is used to see the class struggle in the class society. Related to this study, there are some researches that discuss the same topic about class struggle and in their studies.

Johan Kristanto in his thesis entitled “Jerry’s Class Struggle in Edward Albee’s *The Zoo Story*” discusses how the working class struggle achieves their dreams and how the established people behave to other classes. In his study, he uses the Marxist theory and sociological approach to examine the class struggle. According to Kristanto, the object of his study which is a play titled *The Zoo Story* is a literary critic toward economy, political, and social life (Kristanto, 2010: 7).
From Kristanto’s study, he finds that social disparity cannot be separated from our lives. In *The Zoo Story* the disparity between upper class and lower class is too wide. The upper class who owns a lot of wealth is getting richer but lack of empathy towards the lower class. In the story, Jerry, the main character who is from the lower class wants to eliminate the class distinction in the society and free from alienation. Jerry is successful to achieve his dream, but it must be redeemed by his own life. The second finding is that Peter, the man who comes from the upper class, tends to maintain his position. By answering Jerry’s questions reluctantly, he shows his position that is different from him. His reluctance to share the bench symbolizes his willing to keep his social status (Kristanto, 2011: 60).

Another study is done by Priskila Helena Kastanya entitled “The Class Struggle as the Impact of the Unequal Treatments Done by the Bourgeois Seen from Katniss Everdeen in Suzanne Collin’s *Catching Fire*”. Her study also talks about class struggle in class society. In her study, she uses the theory of character and characterization and also theory of Marxism that includes the theories of social class, theory of panopticon, theory of interpellation, theory of class consciousness, and theory of class struggle (2016: 21).

The results of her analysis in Suzanne Collin’s *Catching Fire*, there are two main classes that exist in capitalist society: the bourgeois and the proletariat. The unequal treatment can be seen from the system in the society that made by the bourgeois to keep the lower class or proletariat under the hands of bourgeois.
There are annual games held by the capitol that forces the lower class to participate in those games (Kastanya, 2016: 52).

In those games, people have to fight and kill each other until there is one person left as the winner. Katniss, a young girl as the representative from her district last year in those games, has to be the participant for the second time in those games. However, the capitol breaks its own rule in those games where in every year the participant is selected based on voting. Here, the capitol as the representative of the bourgeois oppresses the lower class by forced the lower class to join those games (Kastanya, 2016: 52).

Finally, the unequal treatment leads the proletariat to do class struggle against the bourgeois who treat them unfairly. The influence of Marxist itself can be seen from the reaction of class struggle done by Kartniss Everdeen as the representation of the proletariat class that is against the bourgeois (Kastanya, 2016: 55).

Similar to the studies presented above, this study also discusses the class struggle. However, the object of the study is different from the previous studies. The object of this study is a novel written by Veronica Roth’s titled *Divergent* published in 2011. Besides the object of the study that is different from the previous studies, the focus of the study is also different. The two previous studies focus on the class struggle as the impact of unequal treatment and oppression while this study focuses on the class struggle as the impact of capitalism.
B. Review of Related Theories

1. Theory of Setting

Setting is one of the important intrinsic elements of literary work. As one of important intrinsic elements of literary work, setting is used to enrich the meaning of literary work. According to Lostracco and Wilkerson in Koesnosoebroto’s book, there are two kinds of settings, namely specific and general settings. In the specific setting, the author gives the reader a specific place and time for his story to take place while in the general setting the author does not give the reader the specific information about where and when the story take place. In this case, the author only gives the description about the time and the place like somewhere in the United States nearing the end of this century for the setting of the story (Koesnosoebroto, 1988: 80). Moreover, Lostracco and Wilkerson add that setting in limited sense, setting refers to the time and the place of the story; it is when and where the story occur. In a large sense, setting refers to the conditions of total environment: physical, emotional, economic, political, social, and psychological in which the character lives (Koesnosoebroto, 1988: 80).

Setting, as one of the important intrinsic elements in the literary work, can be seen as the social context of characters, such as their families, friends, and class; and the costumes, beliefs, and rule of behaviour that give identity to a society (Gill, 1995: 148). In short, setting not only refers to the time and the place but also refers to the condition of total environment of the story.
2. Theory of Marxism

Marxism as a critical theory is based on the idea of social philosophy that addresses all kinds of economic exploitations, inequalities of distribution, social classes, and political change (Honderich, 2006: 599). According to Barry in *Beginning Theory: An Introduction to Literary and Cultural Theory (2nd edition)*, “the aim of Marxism is to bring about a classless society based on the common ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange” (2002:156).

Barry also states that Marxism sees progress as coming about through the struggle for power between different social classes. This view of history of class struggle (rather than as, for instances a succession of dynasties, or as a gradual progress towards the attainment of national identity and sovereignty) regards it as “motored” by the competition for economic, social, and political advantage. The exploitation of one social class by another is seen especially in modern industrial capitalism, particularly in its unrestricted nineteenth-century form (2002: 157).

In short, the Marxist theory explains about the social change in terms of economic and political factors. The Marxist theory sees the struggle of class within the class society. The goal of Marxism itself is to bring about a classless society. Marxism sees the struggle of class within the class society as the process of revolution in capitalism. Marx believes that in the communist society, all forms of human alienation and oppression do not exist.
a. **Theory of Capitalism**

The idea of capitalism is first introduced by Adam Smith, a Scottish economist and moral philosopher. He states that “human being is most effectively motivated self-interest” (Sargent, 1987: 73). On the other hand, according to Marx, capitalist society is a class society. There is in this society a category of persons who possess effective private property (Dahrendorf, 1959: 32).

Regarding to the class, Marx calls those who own the means of production as the ‘bourgeoisie’ (French term), while those who own no productive private property and who sell their labour power are called ‘proletariat’. These two classes develop the conflict of interest between them. Simply, the interests of bourgeoisie are to exploit and oppress the proletariat in order to increase the profit while the proletariat interest is struggling for free from exploitation and oppression (Giddens, 1971: 10-11).

Stearns, in *Encyclopaedia of Social History* states that, according to Karl Marx, capitalism is a mode of production in which labour power itself becomes a commodity, purchased for the purpose of creating surplus value (2006: 118). Edwards, Reich, and Weisskopf add that “the primary motivation of the capitalist in making and accumulating profit is simply the personal one: the capitalist, by increasing profits, increases its own wealth and ability to consume, expands its own power and sphere of control, and enhances its own privileges and status” (1972: 100). The motivation of the capitalist to increase the profit is to expand its own power and sphere of control within the society. By having ownership and legal control, the capitalist can easily control over the society.
Of course, in order to make profit, the capitalist does not operate independently. The capitalist uses people as a tool in order to reach their goal. As what Barry says that “the workers are bereft of their full humanity and are thought of as ‘hands’ or the ‘labour force’. People, in a word, become things” (2002: 157). In this case, the capitalist class does exploitation toward the other class. The capitalist uses another class or people as their tool in order to make profits.

On the other hand, in capitalism, the capitalist not only does exploitation but also oppression. The oppression itself clearly aims to keep its existence in the society. As what Edwards et al. says in The Capitalist System: A Radical Analysis of American Society that “the rise of capitalism and are not unique to capitalist society today. In many cases, capitalism makes use of and reinforces these forms of oppression and thereby precludes their eradication” (1972: 5).

Oppression exists when one group is being dehumanized by another group or dominant group. This concept may imply injustice because one places a heavy burden on the other one and it relates to discrimination, degradation, exclusion, exploitation, and dehumanization of the oppressed group (Becker, 1992: 921). An oppressed class is the condition of existence of every society based on the class conflict. Thus, the liberation of the oppressed class necessarily involves the creation of a new society. The history of all societies up to the present is the history of class struggle (Dahrendorf, 1996: 18).

There are some reasons why the oppression happens to the minority class. First, actually the oppressor wants to gain or enhance economic, political, or personal rewards or to avoid potential loss of such. Second, the oppressor wants
their own value system to be promoted or enhanced, and protects self-esteem against psychological doubts or conflicts. Third, the oppressor wants to comprehend better the complex world by categorizing and stereotyping others (Roth, 1995: 633).

b. Theory of Class Consciousness

Class consciousness is described as the awareness and understanding by members or groups of a particular layer of society belonging to a distinct social class (Wilczynski, 1981: 78). In addition, Haralambos, Krieken, Smith, and Holborn states that

Class consciousness means the members of a social group have fully awareness of the true situation, by realization of the nature of exploitation. Members of class develop a common identity, recognize their shared interest and unite, so producing class solidarity. The final stage of class consciousness and class solidarity is reached when members realize that only by collective action they can overthrow the ruling class, and takes positive steps to do so (1996: 40).

Class consciousness therefore becomes the significant requirement to do the class struggle. The realization of member of group as the object in oppression and the common interest which is to free from oppression then leads to the act of class struggle which is the struggle of one class against the opposed class.

c. Theory of Class Struggle

Class struggle, according to Bukharin in Historical Materialism, is a struggle in which one class has entered into the action against the other class (1969: 298). Moreover, Bukhrhain adds that, according to Marx, every class struggle is a political struggle (1969: 298). Based on Day, the antagonism between the classes, based on their different relations to production, makes them conscious
of themselves as classes and this leads to conflict (2001: 6-7). Class struggle is a term that is used when the oppressed class realizes that they are being oppressed by that opposed class and stand against the opposed class. An oppressed class is the condition of existence of every society based on class conflicts. Thus, the liberation of the oppressed class necessarily involves the creation of a new society. The history of all societies up to the present is the history of class struggle (Dahrendorf, 1996: 18).

3. Theoretical Framework

The contribution of the theories is needed in order to answer the problem formulation. In addition, the review of related studies is also important in order to add information and critiques toward Divergent. The review of related studies and related theories contribute to solve the problem formulation. Since this study focuses on the class struggle as the impact of capitalism, some theories in Marxism are used in this study. Those theories are the theory of capitalism, theory of class consciousness, and theory of class struggle. To analyze the novel and answer the problems mentioned in chapter I, the setting of the novel is being analyzed first. In this part, the theory of setting is used in order to find out the description of factions in the novel. After the factions in the novel are described, the next step is to find out the idea of capitalism that is depicted through the faction described in the novel. The theory of capitalism is used in analyzing the idea of capitalism depicted through the faction in the novel. Finally, the theory of class consciousness and theory of class struggle are used in order to reveal the class struggle as the impact of capitalism in Divergent.
CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. Object of the Study

The object of the study is Veronica Roth’s first book of the trilogy of *Divergent*. *Divergent* was published by the Harper Collins publisher in 2011. *Divergent* won favourite book of 2011 in Good Reads Reader Choice Awards in 2011 and also the senior category of the 2014 in Young Reader’s Choice Awards. The film adaptation was released in 2014 and won some awards such as MTV Movie Awards and Teen Choice Awards in the same year.

The story tells about the society that is divided into factions based on human virtue. There is a test called aptitude test that determines what faction people belong to. The factions are Abnegation, which values selfless, Candor, which values honesty, Erudite, which values knowledge, Amity, which values peace, and Dauntless, which values bravery. Beside the five factions, there are also Divergent and factionless. Divergent refers to people whose aptitude test is conclusive. In short, people who are Divergent belong to more than one faction.

Different from Divergent, the members of factionless are people who do not belong to any faction. In the story, each of the factions has its role and function in society. On the surface, the story seems good and harmonies in the faction system. The difference of role in the society makes all of the factions complete each other.

The problem occurs when Erudite faction has an interest to destroy the Abnegation faction, faction that governs the city and takes control the
government. This story is actually showing the struggle of faction that is oppressed by the capitalist faction.

Finally, at the end of the story, the struggle of oppressed faction gives the big impact to the society. Through this story the reader can see how the oppressed faction can stand and free from oppression. This story also tells about the revolution of society from class society into classless society.

B. Approach of the Study

In order to do the analysis, Marxist approach is applied in this study. Marxist sees progress as coming about through the struggle for power between different social classes. The aim of Marxism itself is to bring classless society based on the common ownership of the means of production, distribution, and exchange (Barry, 2002: 151).

Class struggle originally comes from Marx’s concept of class society. It is a concept that is based on the common ownership of the means of production and distribution. Marx realizes that the conflict in the society happens by the exploitation of the powerful class to the other class (Drapper, 1978: 510).

In short, the Marxist approach focuses on the contradiction between different classes. The American Marxist, Fredric Jameson, regards ideology as the strategy of containment which allows societies to explain themselves by repressing the underlying contradiction of history. He suggests people not to regard the literary works as a text only because there are many aspects and representations behind the text itself.
The Marxist critic analyzes literary works to show how, wittingly or unwittingly, they support the dominant social class, or how they, in some way, contribute to the struggle against oppression and exploitation. And since Marxist critic views literature as just one among the variety of human activities that reflect power relation and class division, he or she is likely to be more interested in what works says that in its formal structure (1998: 1373).

C. Method of the Study

The method of study in this research was library research method. The source that was primarily used was *Divergent*, a novel written by Veronica Roth. The secondary sources were taken from Barry’s *Beginning Theory*, Giddens’ *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx*, Dahrendorf’s *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*, Wilczynski’s *An Encyclopedia Dictionary of Marxism, Socialism*, and also the other sources taken from the electronic books and previous undergraduate theses.

The researcher used systematic steps to do the analysis. The researcher took the close reading method as the first step of the research in order to understand the object of the study. Then, the topic was drawn from it. Third, the problem formulation was made from the topic. After that, the related studies and the related theories were searched for answering the questions in the problem formulation. Then, the researcher used the theories that had been collected to analyze the problem formulation.
CHAPTER IV
ANALYSIS

This chapter contains the answers of the problem formulation mentioned in the first chapter. This chapter consists of three sub-chapters. The first is the description of factions in the novel. The second part is the discussion on the idea of capitalism that is seen through the faction in the novel. The third part is the discussion on the class struggle as the impact of capitalism that is revealed through the faction in the novel.

A. The Description of Factions

Setting is one of the important intrinsic elements of literary work that is used to enrich the meaning of literary work. According to Lostracco and Wilkerson in Koesnosoebroto’s book, there are two kinds of settings, namely specific and general settings. In the specific setting, the author gives the reader a specific place and time for his story to take place while in a general setting the author does not give the reader the specific information about where and when the story takes place (1988: 80).

General setting is also found in Veronica Roth’s Divergent. In the early chapters of the novel, Veronica Roth gives the description of the setting of the story, which is “renovation moves slowly through the city, which is a patchwork of new, clean buildings and old, crumbling ones. Most of the new buildings are next to the marsh, which is used to be lake a long time ago” (Roth, 2011: 24). The
description above shows that the setting of the story takes place somewhere without any specific name and event mentioning the occurrence.

In *Divergent*, the setting of the place is not specific, and so is the setting of the time. The setting of time in *Divergent* shows that the story happens in the high technology era. There are machine and serum that are used to divide people into factions based on their virtue. It can be seen through the technology used to show the human virtue as in “she tugs wires toward her, attaching them to me, to her, to the machine behind her. Then she passes me a vial of clear liquid. “Drink this,” she says” (Roth, 2011: 13). Another proof that shows the time of the story happens in the high technology era without any specific time can be seen through the serum that is used to control people’s mind as in “she knew that she would need to control large groups of people in order to stay secure, so she developed a way to do it with the serums and transmitter” (Roth, 2011: 432).

On the other hand, setting, as what Lostracco and Wilkerson state does not only refer to the time and place but also refers to the conditions of total environment, namely physical, emotional, economic, political, social, and psychological in which the character lives (1988: 80). In *Mastering English Literature*, Gill also states that setting, as one of the important intrinsic elements in the literary work can be seen as the social context of characters. Families, friends and class and the costumes, beliefs, and rule of behaviour that give the identity to a society are examples of the social context of the characters (1995: 148).
In *Divergent*, the society is set up in the faction system. People are divided into factions based on the human virtue. In the story, all of people who turn into sixteen have to choose one of the factions and stays with the faction they choose for the rest of their life. There are two important events described in the beginning of the story, the aptitude test and choosing ceremony. The aptitude test is an important test that determines what faction people belong to. After joining the aptitude test, people have to choose one of the factions in the choosing ceremony day: a ceremony that is held to choose the faction a day after aptitude test. People can choose their faction either based on the result of aptitude test or based on whatever faction they like. Once people choose their faction in the choosing ceremony day, they have to live in the faction they choose and cannot go back into their old faction.

I stare to my own eyes for a moment. Today is the day of the aptitude test that will show me which of the five factions I belong in. And tomorrow, at the choosing ceremony, I will decide on a faction; I will decide the rest of my life; I will decide to stay with my family or abandon them (Roth, 2011: 2).

In the story, a faction becomes something that is very important. People cannot live without the faction. “Without a faction, we have no purpose and no reason to live” (Roth, 2011: 20). However, there are still people who live without factions. Based on the rule in the society, after people choose their faction in the choosing ceremony day, they have to complete the initiation in the faction they choose. For those who cannot complete the initiation, they become factionless. To live factionless is not just to live in poverty and discomfort; it is to live separated
from the society. That is also why becoming factionless is seen as something bad in the society. It is shown in the description about the factionless in the society.

“This is where the factionless live. Because they failed to complete initiation into whatever faction they chose, they live in poverty, doing the work no one else wants to do. They are janitors and construction workers and garbage collectors; they make fabric and operate trains and drive buses. In return for their work they get food and clothing,” she says (Roth, 2011: 25).

In the choosing ceremony day, people are gathered together in one room. After joining the aptitude test, they are not allowed to share their aptitude test result with everyone. They have to choose the faction in the choosing ceremony day. Before the choosing ceremony starts, there is an explanation from Marcus, the head of governor council, about why the society is set up in faction.

Decades ago our ancestors realized that it is not political ideology, religious belief, race or nationalism that is to blame for a warring world. Rather, they determined that it was the fault of human personality-of human kind’s inclination toward evil, in whatever form that is. They divided into factions that sought to eradicate those qualities they believed responsible for the world’s disarray (Roth, 2011: 42).

At the same time, there is also the explanation of the faction that exists in the society. In the story, the society is divided into five factions based on the human virtue. Each of the factions also has their manifesto, role, and contribution in the society.

Working together, these five factions have lived in peace for many years, each contributing to a different sector of society. Abnegation has fulfilled our need for selfless leaders in government; Candor has provided us with trustworthy and sounds leader in law; Erudite has supplied us with intelligent teachers and researchers; Amity has given us understanding counsellors and care-takers; and Dauntless provide us with protection from threats both within and without (Roth, 2011: 43).
Besides the five factions and the factionless that are described in the novel, there is also Divergent. Divergent belongs to people whose aptitude test is inconclusive. In this case, people who are Divergent fit to more than one faction. According to Erudite, “Divergent minds move in a dozen different directions. Divergent cannot be confined to one way of thinking... It means Divergent cannot be controlled” (Roth, 2011: 442).

Erudite, as a researcher in the society, says that people who cannot be confined to one way of thinking is dangerous because they are not stable and they cannot be controlled. The statement then makes Divergent seen as something that is dangerous in the society. Erudite then gives a command to Dauntless as a faction that gives the protection for the society to kill people who are Divergent.

All of the factions are divided into different sectors of the city with at least one of the leader or representative from each faction. Beside having different roles and contributions in the society, the five factions have different lifestyles and physical traits. All of the factions have different styles and colours of clothes as the representation of their faction.

1. **Abnegation**

Within the faction system, Abnegation faction is a faction that governs the city and takes control of the government. The political leaders are selected based on impeccable characters, moral fortitude, and leadership skills.

The city is ruled by a council of fifty people, composed entirely of representation from Abnegation, because our faction is regarded as incorruptible, due to our commitment to selflessness. Our leaders are selected by their peers for their impeccable characters, moral fortitude, and leadership skills. Representatives from each of the other factions can
speak in the meetings on behalf of a particular issue, but ultimately, the decision is the council’s (Roth, 2011: 33).

As a faction that values selflessness, the Abnegation dedicates their life to help others. The Abnegation puts the other needs first before their own needs. The members of Abnegation usually work as volunteers to help the other factions and also to help the factionless with food, shelters and job opportunities. The Abnegation dresses in the same gray clothes with the same plain hairstyle and lives in simplicity.

The houses on my street are all the same size and shape. They are made of gray cement, with few windows, in economical, no-nonsense rectangles. Their lawns are crabgrass and their mailboxes are dull metal (Roth, 2011: 27).

Compared to the other factions, the Abnegation faction is the faction that has no private transportation. The Abnegation usually goes by bus or walking. It can be seen through the description around the Abnegation sector “Sometimes, on the street near my house, I can see places where the yellow lines used to be... we don’t need stoplight, either, but in some places they dangle precariously over the road like they might crash down any minute” (Roth, 2011: 24).

For the Abnegations, the simple life and the gray colour that sticks to them are not for the uniqueness. There is a meaning behind the lifestyle and the colour that signify all of the factions. According to Abnegation,

Everything-our houses, our clothes, our hairstyle is meant to help us to forget ourselves and to protect us from vanity, greed, and envy, which are just forms of selfishness. If we have little, and want for little, and we are all equal, we envy no one (Roth, 2011: 28).
In the Abnegation, everything is equal. No one gets and treats differently even the leader in the government. In the Abnegation people have the same style of clothes, food and even the size of houses.

2. **Candor**

   Besides the Abnegation faction, there is Candor faction. Candor faction is a faction that values honesty. Throughout the years, the Candor faction provides the people with trustworthy and sound leaders in law and politics. The Candor makes their decision based on the truth. The members of Candor always tell the truth without thinking of any politeness. It can be seen from Christina who describes the living in Candor, “Sorry am I being rude” she asks. “I’m used to just saying whatever is on my mind. Mom used to say that politeness is deception in pretty packaging” (Roth, 2011: 81).

   The members of Candor also learn to read body language so that they know when someone is lying or keeping something from them. The Candor headquarters are located in a building called the Merchandise Mart. It is located near the heart of the city. All of the Candor members wear black suits with white ties as their standard uniform. The Candor values honesty and sees the truth as black and white, so that is what they wear (Roth, 2011: 3).

3. **Erudite**

   Erudite faction is a faction that produces most of the city’s librarians, doctors, scientists and teachers. All of the new technologies are created by Erudite. As a faction that values knowledge, the Erudite leader, Jeanine Matthews, is chosen based on her IQ level. Beatrice also mentions about that when she talks
about Erudite faction. “Jeanine Matthews is Erudite’s sole representative, selected based on her IQ score” (Roth, 2011: 3).

The members of Erudite focus their life on the pursuit of knowledge. The Erudite is expected to delegate themselves in the library reading books, or reading something that can gain their knowledge. It is also what Beatrice, the main character, sees when she meets the Erudite before she takes an aptitude test. “At another set of tables, the Erudite chatter over books and newspapers, in constant pursuit of knowledge” (Roth, 2011: 9).

The Erudite lives in large stone buildings that overlook the marsh. The buildings are located in the heart of the city. It can be seen through the description when the Dauntless passes the Erudite sector. “The train slows as it reaches the heart of the city, and I sit up to watch the smaller building grow into larger building. The Erudite live in large buildings” (Roth, 2011: 384). The Erudite’s main building is library. The Erudite wears at least one blue article of clothing. There is also reason behind the blue colour that signifies their faction. According to the Erudite, “blue causes the body to release calming chemicals, and ‘a calm mind is a clear mind’” (Roth, 2011: 348).

4. Amity

There is not much description about Amity in the novel. However, from the description that is provided, it shows that Amity is a faction that dislikes war. As a faction that dislikes war, Amity stands as counsellors and caretakers in the faction system. Amity does not recognize a leader, but there is someone as the representative from their faction. Amity is a democratic faction that commonly
votes for almost everything. Amity lives in harmony by understanding and helping each other. Amity tries to stay peaceful in any situation and tries to remain neutral in any disagreement between factions.

Amity faction is also in charge of agricultural. It runs the department of agriculture and human services outside the fence that surround the city. Amity also provides some food for all of factions. Compared to the other factions, Amity faction is friendlier. The people in Amity give hugs when greeting. People who are artist are only from Amity. Amity loves art, music, and laughter. Amity dress code is less formal than other factions. The members of Amity dress in red and yellow clothing (Roth, 2011: 9).

5. Dauntless

Dauntless is the only faction that uses the train. The people of Dauntless are in charge of the city security. The members of Dauntless usually dress in black and tattooed. “My father calls the dauntless “hellions.” They are pierced, tattooed, and black-clothed. Their primary purpose is to guard the fence that surrounds our city” (Roth, 2011: 7). The people of Dauntless prove their bravery by jumping from the moving train. The members of Dauntless faction also teach how to use guns and knives. Dauntless is the only faction that has more than one leader. Different from the Abnegation faction that gets the same new clothes every six months, Dauntles gets a certain number of points to spend per month. One of them is dress costs (Roth, 2011: 88).
B. The Idea of Capitalism Depicted through Faction

After the description of the factions is described in the previous part, the next step of the research is to find out the idea of capitalism depicted through the description of factions from the first part of analysis.

According to Marx, capitalist society is a class society where there is a category of persons who possess effective private property (Dahrendorf, 1959: 32). Related to the class, Marx calls those who own the means of production as the ‘bourgeoisie’ (French term), while those who own no productive private property and who sell their labour power, Marx calls them as the ‘proletariat’. These two classes develop the conflict of interest between them. Simply, the interests of bourgeoisie are to exploit and oppress the proletariat in order to increase the profit, while the proletariat interest is striving for freedom from exploitation and oppression (Giddens, 1971: 10-11).

In Divergent, the society that is divided into factions reflects the idea of class society where there is inequality in the distribution of wealth and power within the society. The inequality of wealth and power that exists in the society then leads to the conflict between factions in Divergent.

The inequality of wealth and power in Divergent can be seen through the description of the factions in the first part of the analysis. From the five factions that are described, Abnegation as the faction that runs the government has more power in the society compared to the other factions. It can be seen through the political rule in the society “Representatives from each of the other factions can speak in the meetings on behalf of a particular issue, but ultimately, the decision is
the council’s” (Roth, 2011: 33). All of the factions have their own leader or representative to lead and express their idea but still all of the decision is decided by the government which is the Abnegation.

However, compared to the other factions, the Abnegation is a faction that has less property because the Abnegation does not produce any products instead of running the government and serving the other factions including factionless. Abnegation lives in the economical house with the same size of the house and works for the other factions. It can be seen through the description of the Abnegation sector. “The houses on my street are all the same size and shape. They are made of gray cement, with few windows, in economical, no-nonsense rectangles. Their lawns are crabgrass and their mailboxes are dull metal” (Roth, 2011: 27).

Another inequality can be seen through the description of Amity faction. From the description of factions, Amity runs the department of Agriculture and human services, but Amity lives outside the fence that surrounds the city (Roth, 2011: 9). In this case, the inequality can be seen through the contribution of Amity in the society. As a faction that distributes food to all of the factions, Amity, on the other hand, does not get any services and contributions from the other factions. Amity lives outside the fence that surrounds the city where protection and facilities only focus on the city. In short, Amity stands as the exploited faction where Amity has to produce and get nothing in return.
Thus, the inequality of the distribution of wealth and power among the factions leads to the conflict of interest within factions. In this case between Erudite faction and Abnegation faction.

Within the faction system, the idea of capitalism is depicted through the Erudite faction. According to Smith, “human being is most effectively motivated self-interest (1987: 73). Based on Karl Marx, “capitalism is a mode of production in which labour power itself becomes a commodity, purchased for the purpose of creating surplus value” (Stearns, 2006: 118). The Erudite faction has an interest in gaining profits by overthrowing the Abnegation faction, the faction that governs and takes control of the government. The description of the Abnegation faction in the first part of this research shows that the Abnegation faction is viewed as incorruptible because they do not desire individual wealth; they work for all of factions and share everything equally including to the factionless. This condition can be seen through the description of the members of the council. “The city is ruled by a council of fifty people, composed entirely of representation from Abnegation, because our faction is regarded as incorruptible, due to our commitment to selflessness” (Roth, 2011: 33).

Opposed to the Abnegation faction, the Erudite faction focuses on their own faction and does not share with the other factions. The Erudite has the interest in gaining profits by overthrowing the Abnegation faction as seen in the statement toward Abnegation “We are tired of being dominated by a bunch of self-righteous idiot who reject wealth and advancement” (Roth, 2011: 429). The statement shows that the Erudite wants to gain profits by having the rights to
control and determine all of the economic distributions in the government. The idea of capitalism depicted through the Erudite faction can also be seen through the word ‘greedy’ that is used by another faction to describe the Erudite faction. “These people are arrogant and greedy and they will lead you nowhere” (Roth, 2011: 354).

Edwards, et al. add that “the primary motivation of the capitalist in making and accumulating profit is simply the personal one: the capitalist, by increasing profits, increases his own wealth and ability to consume, expand his own power and sphere of control, and enhances his own privileges and status (1972: 100). In the capitalist society, power and status are gained primarily through one’s control over commodities, especially ownership of wealth. In this case, Erudite, by increasing profits, wants to expand their power and enhance their status in the society. By overthrowing the Abnegation faction, the Erudite wants to control the economy in the government and expand their power in the society. By having ownership and legal control, the Erudite can easily control over the society and have the right in all of the distributions in the society. It can be seen from the Erudite’s plan in creating their new society. “Currently, the factionless is a drain on our resources, as is Abnegation. I am sure that once the remains of Abnegation are absorbed into the dauntless army, Candor will cooperate and we will finally be able to get on with things” (2011: 430).

Of course, in order to make profits, the capitalist does not operate independently. The capitalist uses people as a tool in order to reach their goal. As what Barry says, “the workers are bereft of their full humanity and are thought of
as ‘hands’ or the ‘labour force’. People, in a word, become things” (2002: 157). In this case, as the capitalist faction, the Erudite does exploitation toward another faction. The Erudite uses another faction as their tool in order to reach their goal which is gaining profits by overthrowing the Abnegation faction.

The Erudite as the capitalist faction does the exploitation toward Dauntless faction: the faction that is train to fight in order to secure the society. In short, the Erudite exploits and uses the Dauntless faction as a tool to overthrow the Abnegation faction. The Erudite additionally wants to profit more directly from the technology they create. In order to overthrow the Abnegation, the Erudite creates the serum that controls people’s minds. The serum is injected to the Dauntless in order to make the Dauntless follow the Erudite’s command to kill the Abnegation as seen in the following statement: “Every Dauntless was injected yesterday. So now the entire faction is brain-dead, obedient, and trained to kill. Perfect soldiers” (Roth, 2011: 418). The exploitation of the Dauntless is clear for the sake of taking over power the government. By overthrowing the faction that runs the government, the Erudite is able to gain profits from the power that they get.

Another proof can be seen through the Divergent’s statement, the one who cannot be controlled by the serum that is created by the Erudite. According to Divergent’ “Abnegation stood in the way of her desire for power, so she found a way to eliminate it. She didn’t have an army, so she found one in Dauntless. She knew that she would need to control large groups of people in order to stay secure,
so she developed a way to do it with the serums and transmitter” (Roth, 2011: 432).

On the other hand, in capitalism, the capitalist not only does the exploitation but also oppression. The oppression itself clearly aims to keep their existence in the society. As what Edwards et al. Say that “the rise of capitalism is not unique to capitalist society today. Many cases of capitalism make use of and reinforce these forms of oppression and thereby preclude their eradication” (1972: 5).

Oppression exists when one group is being dehumanized by another group or dominant group. This concept may imply injustice because one places a heavy burden on the other one and it relates to the discrimination, degradation, exclusion, exploitation and dehumanization of the oppressed group (Becker, 1992: 921).

The Erudite, in order to gain profits not only does exploitation but also oppression. The Erudite oppresses the Abnegation through the mass media and physical attack. Firstly, the Erudite oppresses the Abnegation through media by releasing bad reports about the Abnegation that makes the reputation of the Abnegation bad in the society. It is shown from the statement of the Abnegation faction about the impact of Erudite’s report. “This sort of thing has been happening to others in my faction for month’s now- the Erudite have been releasing antagonistic reports about Abnegation, and it has begun to affect the way we relate at school” (Roth, 2011: 6).
The oppression then continues to the physical attack. The physical attack can also be seen when the Erudite successfully controls over the Dauntless faction. In this case, the oppression toward the Abnegation faction is done by the Dauntless under the Erudite’s command. The Erudite uses the Dauntless to oppress the Abnegation. The Dauntless soldier is injected by the serum that is created by Erudite. The Dauntless mind-controlled soldiers attack the Abnegation sector, ruthlessly killing most of the Abnegation. It can be seen in the day when the Dauntless attacks the Abnegation sector. “I see a Dauntless soldier push a gray clothed man to his knees. He is council member. The soldier takes her gun out of her holster and, with sightless eyes, fires a bullet into the back of the council member's skull” (Roth, 2011: 422). By killing the Abnegation council member, the Erudite then can easily take over the power in the government.

The Erudite, through the oppression, tries to dehumanize the Abnegation by giving an order to shot not only the council members but also all of the Abnegation. Under the Erudite control, the Dauntless mind control follows the Erudite command as seen in the description of the situation in the Abnegation sector.

The Dauntless soldiers carry out unspoken orders without hesitation and without question. Some adult members of Abnegation are herded toward on of the nearby buildings, along with the Abnegation children. A sea of black-clothed soldiers guards the doors. The only people I do not see are the Abnegation leaders. Maybe they are already dead (Roth, 2011: 423).

Another oppression also experienced by the Divergent. As the capitalist faction, the Erudite does oppression toward the Divergent. The Divergent is believed as something dangerous in the society. The Divergent belongs to the
people whose aptitude test is inconclusive. In this case, the serum created by Erudite cannot work in the Divergent. In short, the Divergent is a threat to the Erudite in their plans in taking over the government. It is shown through Erudite leader’s statement. “It perplexed me that the Divergent were immune to the serum that I developed, so I have been working to remedy that” (Roth, 2011: 428).

The fact that the serum cannot work in the Divergent makes Erudite find another way to eliminate the Divergent. The Erudite is afraid that the Divergent will be a threat of their plan in taking over the government. The Erudite uses the Dauntless to kill the Divergent. The Erudite gives the command to the Dauntless to kill people who are Divergent as seen in the description of the Dauntless member whose brother is Divergent.

“Yeah. My brother. He and I both transferred from Erudite, only his aptitude was inconclusive. On the last day of simulations, they found his body in the chasm. Said it was a suicide. Only my brother was doing well in training, he was dating another initiate, he was happy,” she shakes her head (Roth, 2011: 258).

Erudite does not only oppress both the Abnegation and the Divergent but also factionless. From the description of the factions, factionless is seen as a bad thing in the society. The factionless lives in poverty and does the work that no one else wants to do in order to get food and shelter. In this case, the Erudite indirectly oppresses factionless by their disagreement about what Abnegation does which is giving the factionless food and shelter. It can be seen through the following statement: “Do you know who she is? She’s council member’s wife is what she is. She runs the ‘volunteer agency’ that supposedly helps the factionless... food for the factionless, my eye.” (Roth, 2011: 184). For the Erudite, the factionless is not
beneficial to them because according to the Erudite factionless is only wasting the food stock. Another statement that shows the Erudite’s perspective towards factionless is “because giving an Erudite boy a car is more important than giving food to the factionless” (Roth, 2011: 318). The statement shows that for the Erudite, it is more important to fulfil Erudite’s needs rather than giving the factionless food.

Finally, the oppression towards both the Abnegation and the Divergent aims not only to gain profits but also to keep the Erudite’s existence in the society. The description of the oppression toward the Divergent aims to keep the existence of Erudite faction in the society. By eliminating the Divergent, the Erudite can run the planning smoothly.

There are some reasons why the oppression happens towards another class. First, actually the oppressor wants to gain or enhance economic, political, or personal rewards or to avoid potential loss of such. Second, they want their own value system to be promoted or enhanced, and protect self-esteem against psychological doubts or conflicts. Third, they want to comprehend better the complex world by categorizing and stereotyping others (Roth, 1995: 633).

Within the faction system, the Erudite not only wants to gain profits economically and politically but also wants to create their new society by categorizing and stereotyping the other factions by promoting their manifesto. The Erudite believes that there is a relation between knowledge and prosperity. The one that has more knowledge must live in prosperity. It can be seen through the
line that written in the Erudite building that says “KNOWLEDGE LEADS TO PROSPERITY” (Roth, 2011: 350).

C. Class Struggle as the Impact of Capitalism Revealed through Faction

The theory of class consciousness is one of the significant theories in Marxism. If there is no class consciousness, there will not be any struggle between classes. Therefore, to reach class struggle, class consciousness in the context of Marxism is a significant necessity. Class consciousness is described as the awareness and understanding by members or groups of a particular layer of society belonging to a distinct social class (Wilczynski, 1981: 78). In addition, Haralambos, et al. states that “class consciousness means the members of a social group have fully awareness of the true situation, by realization of the nature of exploitation. Members of class develop a common identity, recognize their shared interest and unite, so producing class solidarity. The final stage of class consciousness and class solidarity is reached when members realize that only by collective action can they overthrow the ruling class, and takes positive steps to do so” (1996: 40).

In Divergent, there is also the phase before the oppressed class reaches the stage of class struggle. In this case, the Abnegation as the oppressed class realizes about the condition that happens in society. The Erudite starts to attack the Abnegation through the mass media by releasing bad reports about the Abnegation to public for months. Andrew Prior, as the leader of the Abnegation faction, realizes that the Erudite wants to take over the political power in the government in order to gain profits and control all of the distributions in society.
It can be seen from his statement about Erudite’s attack “Because we have something they want. Valuing knowledge above all else results in a lust for power, and that leads men into dark and empty places” (Roth, 2011: 35).

The oppression through media that makes the reputation of Abnegation bad in the society then continues to the physical oppression that is arranged by the Erudite. In this case, the Erudite uses the serum to control the Dauntless soldier to kill the Abnegation. Then, the oppression that is planned by the Erudite is discovered by the Abnegation.

What I discover was what looked like war plans. Thinly veiled commands, supply list, maps. And those files were sent by Erudite.. and then something occurs to me, something that hits me in the gut and gnaws at my insides. Erudite doesn’t have weapons, and they don’t know how to fight-but the dauntless do... I have to warn my family about the war Erudite are planning (Roth, 2011: 375-376).

Another realization as the oppressed class is also experienced by the Divergent. According to the Erudite, people who cannot be confined to one way of thinking are dangerous because they are not stable. In this case, the Divergent realizes that the oppression through the Abnegation will give the bad impact to the Divergent too. Once the Abnegation is eliminated, the Erudite is ready to lead the society with their own way as seen from the Erudite’s statement that says about the Erudite’s new government “Yes, Improved. Improved, and working toward a world in which people will live in wealth, comfort and prosperity” (Roth, 2011: 429).

Another fact about the new serum created by the Erudite also makes the Divergent come to the realization about what will happen if the Erudite leads the government as depicted through the Erudite’s plan in facing the Divergent “I can
control what you see and hear,” she says. “So I created a new serum that will adjust your surroundings to manipulate your will. Those who refuse to accept our leadership must be closely monitored” (Roth, 2011: 432).

The realization of member of group as the object in oppression and the common interest which is to free from oppression then leads to the act of class struggle. Class struggle, according to Bukharin in *Historical Materialism*, is a struggle in which one class has entered into action against the other class (1969: 298). Class struggle is a term that is used when one class stand against opposed class. Based on Day, the antagonism between the classes, based on their different relations to production, makes them conscious of themselves as classes and this leads to conflict (2001: 6-7).

The realization of both the Abnegation and the Divergent about the real situation and an object of oppression then leads to the act of class struggle. Actually the other factions also realize about what the Erudite has done, but the other factions do not do the class struggle because they have no power to do the class struggle. The realization can be seen through the conversation about Erudite

It’s past midnight, so all the streets lights are dark, and the buildings look like mammoths as they rise from the darkness and then sink into it again. Tobias lifts a hand and points at a cluster of buildings, so far away they are the size of a fingernail. They are the only bright spot in the dark sea around us. Erudite headquarters again.

“Apperently the city ordinances don’t mean anything to them,” he says, “because their lights will be on all night.”

“No one else has noticed?” I say, frowning.

“I’m sure they have, but they haven’t done anything to stop it.” (Roth, 2011: 374-375).

Another realization can also be seen through the statements “I don’t know how Candor will respond to the attack. They wouldn’t side with the Erudite-they
would be never do something that underhanded. But they may not fight the Erudite either” (Roth, 2011: 484). The statements above also show that another faction such as Candor realizes the real situation, yet Candor does not do the class struggle. The other factions that are realized do not do the class struggle because they do not have power to do the class struggle.

The realization of exploitation and oppression is master minded by the Erudite and makes both the Abnegation and the Divergent find out the way to stop the oppression done by the Dauntles. As factions that are opposed to the Erudite, the Abnegation and the Divergent stand against the Erudite faction in order to free from capitalism and oppression. They both find that the only way to stop oppression is not to stop the Dauntless but to stop the Erudite. The Divergent and some of the Abnegation that successfully run away from the oppression then go to the Dauntless sector to stop the oppression by destroying the data and program that are run by the Erudite. “We find the computers that control the simulation and destroy the data, the program. Everything ” (Roth, 2011: 453). By destroying the simulation, the Dauntless will wake up from the controlled mind and the Erudite will not have any army so the Abnegation will stop dying and the planning in taking over the government will be failed.

Related to the class struggle, Bukrhain states that according to Marx, every class struggle is a political struggle (1969: 298). The struggle done by both the Abnegation and the Divergent not only changes the political system but also the society in Divergent. The end of the capitalism followed by exploitation and oppression then leads to the creation of new society, from faction society to
factionless society. It can be seen in the statement after they successfully stop the simulation and after the Dauntless are free from the mind control.

We are like factionless now. I do not know what life will be like, separated from faction- it feels disengaged, like a leaf divided from the tree that gives it sustenance. We are creature of loss; we have left everything behind. I have no home, no path, and no certainty. I am no longer the selfless or the brave. I suppose that now. I must become more than either (Roth, 2011: 487).

The quotation above shows that, the class struggle that is done by the Abnegation and the Divergent give the impact on the society. Finally, the factions in the society are broken. All of people become factionless, live without any factions.
CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the conclusion of the analysis in the previous chapter is discussed. There are three objectives of the study. The first is the description of the factions through the setting in *Divergent*. The second is the idea of capitalism that is depicted through faction in *Divergent*. The third is the class struggle as the impact of capitalism that is revealed through faction in *Divergent*.

The first objective is the description of faction through the setting in *Divergent*. The first finding is the society in the *Divergent* is set up in faction system. The society is divided into five factions based on human virtue. The factions are Abnegation, Candor, Erudite, Amity, and Dauntless. Each of the factions also has their manifesto, role, and contribution in the society. All of people who turn into sixteen have to choose one of the factions in which they will be the part for the rest of their lives. Besides the five factions that are described, there is also Factionless. Factionless is a term that is addressed to people who do not belong to any faction and are failed in the initiation of the faction they chose. Other than the five factions and also the factionless, there is also Divergent. The Divergent belongs to people whose aptitude test is inconclusive. According to the Erudite, the Divergent is something that is dangerous because people who are Divergent fit in more than one faction and cannot be confined to one way of thinking. The Erudite then gives a command to the Dauntless to kill the Divergent because of that reason.
The second objective is the idea of capitalism revealed through faction in *Divergent*. From the description of the factions through the social setting, there is inequality in the distribution of wealth and power in the society. The inequality of the distribution then leads to the conflict between factions. Within the faction system, the Erudite faction is a faction that represents the idea of capitalism. The Erudite has an interest in gaining profits by taking over the government. The Erudite, in this case, wants to control all of the distributions in the government. Erudite wants profits both economically and politically by overthrowing the Abnegation. By having ownership and legal control after taking over the government, the Erudite can easily control over the society and have the right in all of the distributions in the society. As a faction that reflects the idea of capitalism, the Erudite also does exploitation and oppression toward the other factions in gaining profits.

The third objective is class struggle as the impact of capitalism that is depicted through factions in the Divergent. Before the Abnegation faction reaches to the stage of class struggle, there is a phase where the Abnegation as oppressed faction aware of their condition and position in the society. The realization then comes to the act of class struggle; struggle to overcome capitalism and oppression. In this case, the Abnegation as a faction that is opposed to the Erudite stands against the Erudite in order to be free from capitalism. Finally, the struggle of the Abnegation faction not only makes them free from capitalism but also leads to the revolution of the society in *Divergent* from faction society to factionless society.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


