



**THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM IN MARK TWAIN'S *THE  
ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN***

**THESIS**

**Presented to the English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember  
University, as one of requirements to obtain the Award of Sarjana  
Sastra Degree in English Studies**

**Written by:**

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**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF LETTERS**

**2016**



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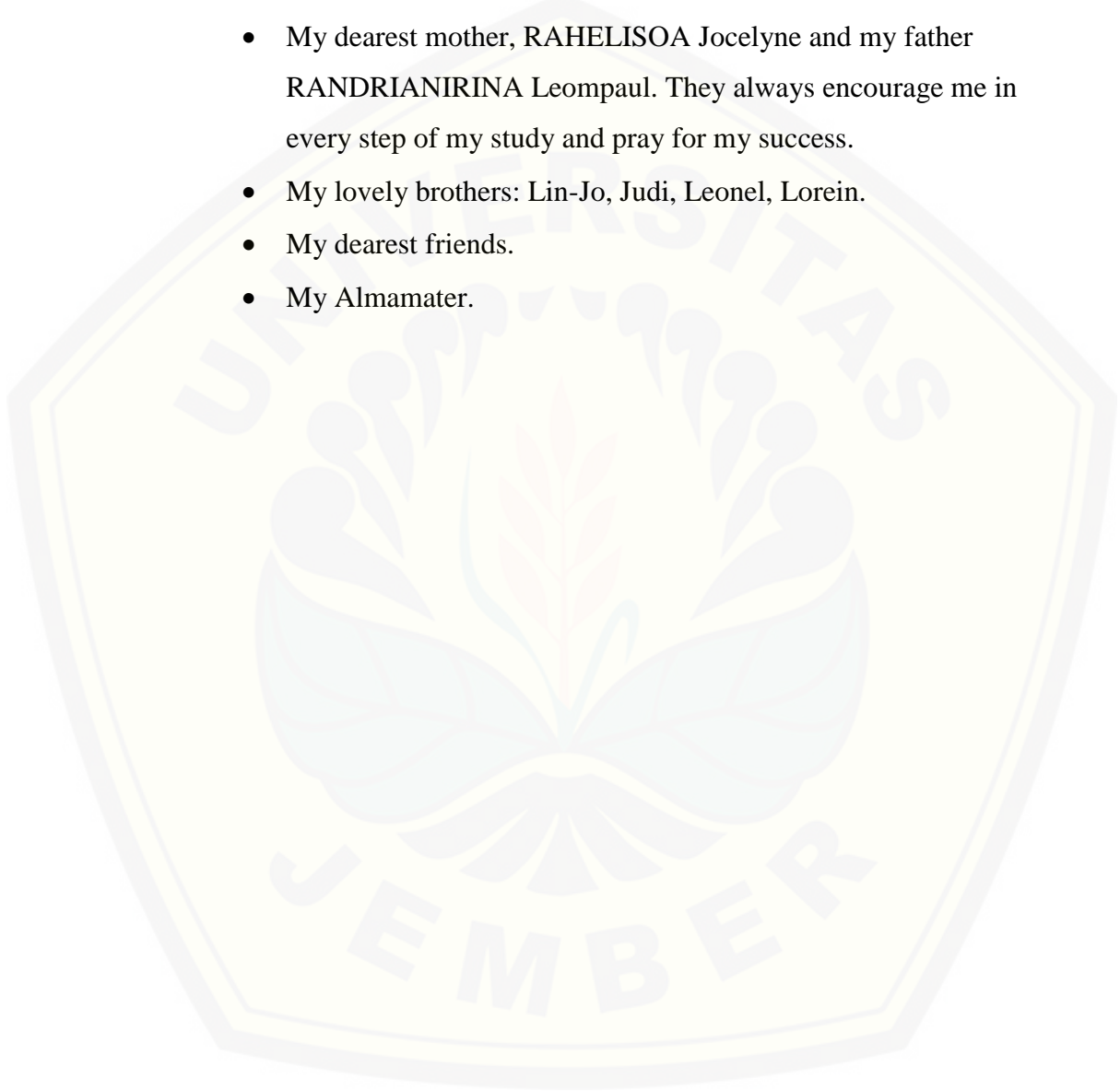
**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF LETTERS**

**2016**

## DEDICATION

**This thesis is dedicated to:**

- God and the Holy Spirit.
- My dearest mother, RAHELISOA Jocelyne and my father RANDRIANIRINA Leompaul. They always encourage me in every step of my study and pray for my success.
- My lovely brothers: Lin-Jo, Judi, Leonel, Lorein.
- My dearest friends.
- My Almamater.



**MOTTO**

“Twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things you didn't do than by the ones you did. So throw off the bowlines, Sail away from the safe harbor. Catch the trade winds in your sails. Explore. Dream.”.

(Mark Twain, 1883)



**DECLARATION**

I hereby state that the thesis entitled *The Struggle for Freedom in Mark Twain's The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is an original piece of writing. I certify that the analysis and the research described in this thesis have not already been submitted for any other degree or any publication.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that all sources used and any help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged.

Jember,  
The Candidate,

Nambinintsoanirina L.J

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I would like to send my gratitude to the following people who have given their supports and help during my study mainly during writing this thesis.

1. Dr. Hairus Salikin, M. Pd, the Dean of Faculty of Letters, Jember University and Dra. Supiastutik, M.Pd, The Head of English Department who have given me a chance to write this thesis.
2. Dr. Eko Suwargono as my first advisor who has found time in his bustle for giving me suggestions to my thesis and Drs. Imam Basuki, M. Hum who is my second advisor, he has been patiently willing to give valuable suggestions and corrections for the improvement of this thesis.
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5. The librarians of the central library of Jember University, thanks for helping me to obtain several books and references.

Finally may God bless them, all for their sincere assistance and endow them with the proper virtue. At least, I do hope that this thesis will be useful contribution to the study of literature.

Jember,

Nambinintsoanirina L

## SUMMARY

**The Struggle for Freedom in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.** Nambinintsoanirina Leonorra Joliesse, 120110101132, 2016: English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is an American novel written by Mark Twain. This novel demonstrates the class struggle by the main character. Jim is a black man who struggles for getting his rights and peaceful life like white people who oppress him. Mark Twain shows the differentiation between black and white people in the society. Jim is a victim of exploitation and oppression because he is poor and black man.

In this case, this analysis provides three problems to discuss. The first problem concerns about how is class struggle reflected by the main character in the novel. The second one represents the causes of the main character's struggle. And the last one shows the consequences of the struggle toward the main character. This analysis utilises sociological approach and Karl Marx's theory mainly about class struggle. This research also uses a qualitative method and documentary method. Then for the first problem, this research involves the theory of sociology approach about the social stratification. After that, the second and third ones, this analysis employs the Karl Marx's theory about class struggle which conducts into class consciousness.

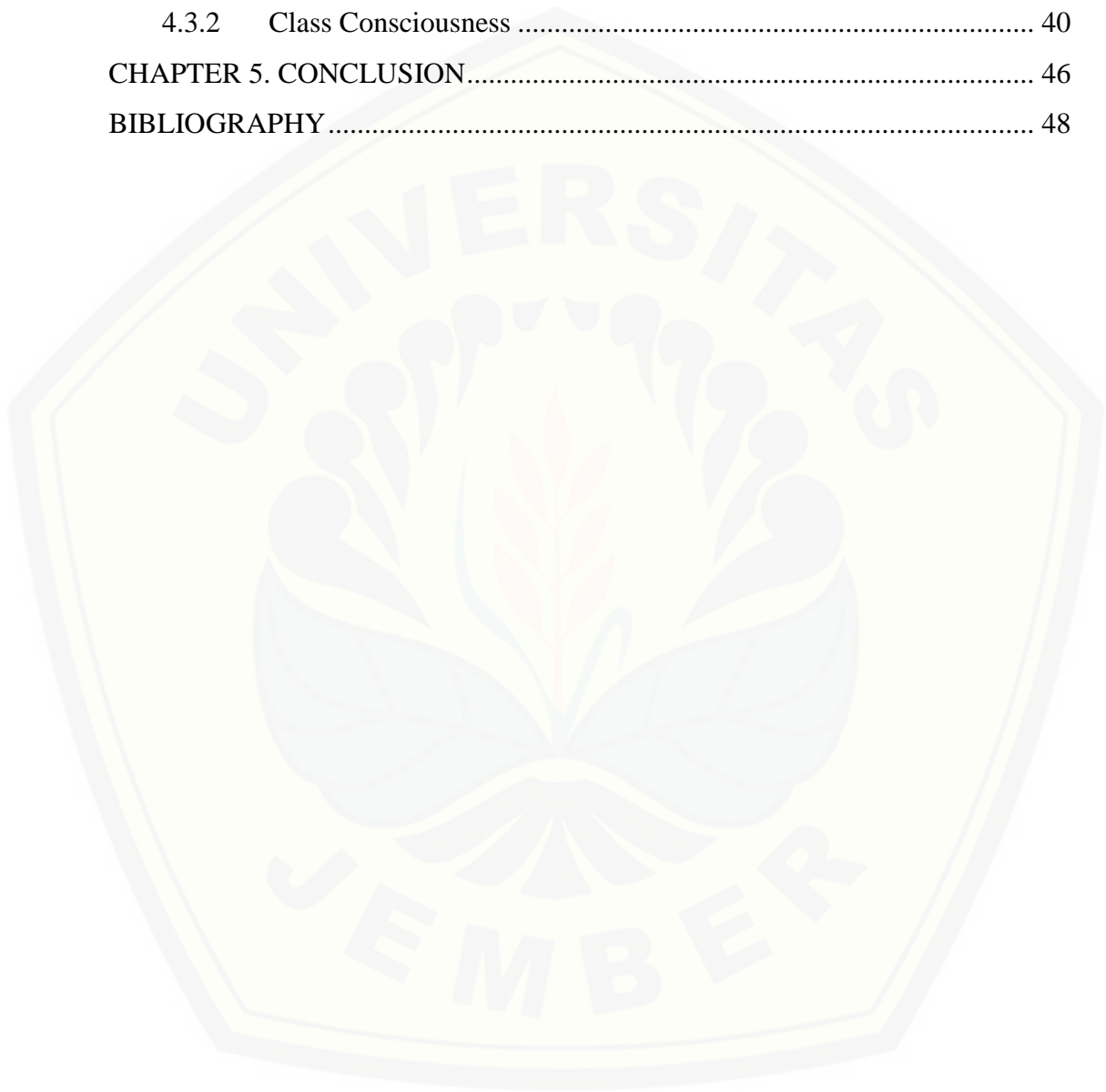
The result of this research indicates that bourgeois have power and dominant role toward proletariat. Then from the beginning until the end of the book money takes a big responsible in the capitalist society. Life does not work without money. It is a sign of materialistic way. The people who are poor and black as Jim do not have their right to be alive in peaceful as white people. Nevertheless, class consciousness appears, Jim is aware to struggle with Huck until the end. Their efforts conduct into the consciousness of the society even though it was so hard to achieve Jim's dream. Therefore, Jim gets his freedom in the end of the novel.



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## CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter demonstrates the basic idea which conducts into my research. The background of the study will guide into the rules applied in this research. Then it also shows the problems to discuss, and the goals of the study to provide the idea of this thesis becomes comprehensible.

### 1.1 The Background of the Study

The meaning of freedom is liberty. Liberty is the abolition of slavery, inequality, oppression and bad treatment which American people want in their life. They always wish to accomplish their dream such as liberty; equality, democracy and rights. It means people get their freedom in their daily life. However life does not give all that everyone wishes. Life does not deal into human want. American people face several problems which are contradictory into their dream as social conflict, slavery, inequality and race. In this case there are many literary works that discuss about the inequality between white people and black ones toward class struggle in America around nineteenth century. Some of writers show the bad treatment which inflict on black people in that time such as social conflict discrimination, depression, oppression, injustice, inequality, exploitation, slavery and racism. Mark Twain is one of writers who has an inspiration to write a novel which tells about the situation in American in nineteenth century. The title of this novel is: *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.

According to Dyke in *The Spirit of America*, literature consists of those writing which interpret the meaning of nature and life, in words of charm and power touched with the personality of the author, in artistic forms of permanent interest (1941: 634). It means that literature can be defined as the reflection or expression of human's life. It is also the real message of our life. Therefore, a literary work is an ideal reflection of social reality. Hence, the literary work is a

reproduction of the author's mind. The author's life and their experiences cannot be separated from the literature.

A novel is among of literary works. Shaw said that novel is lengthy fictitious prose narrative portraying characters and presenting an organized series of events and settings (1972: 257). He makes intelligible the characters and settings which are introduced in the novel are fictional but the story is real and happens in our everyday life. Therefore, there is a connection between the society, author and the literary work.

*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is a novel written by a famous American writer, Mark Twain. This novel was published in the United Kingdom in December 1884 and in the United States in February 1885 and it is also well known until now and enormous popular success. Mark Twain is an author who testifies the social problems that happened in nineteenth century. He takes place of the main personage of this novel because his works reflected the issues of his era throughout his novel. It is proved by the fact that some of his writings discuss about social problems which happened around him at that time. Mark Twain is an author who describes the racial slavery and struggle of working class.

The civil War (1861-65) was fought to secure the right of freedom for black American. But even after a century, there were forced to go through pain and troubles just to secure rights. During the period, Mark Twain wrote the novel (1876-83), all gains that the blacks had won during Reconstruction were being overturned. This new novel took on a more serious character, however, as Twain focused increasingly on the institution of social conflict as social struggle in the South America. That is why Mark Twain wrote the novel, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, based on his experiences. Mark Twain also wrote a novel which is connected with *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, the tittle is *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* which the personages of these novels are similar. Both are still well-known until now.

Mark Twain is an American novelist in nineteenth century. He writes about the social and economic problems. Mark Twain wrote briefly about the inequality between the black people as working class and white ones as master.

This division of class leads into the big problems as slavery and racism in nineteenth century in America especially in Florida Missouri Mississippi where *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* takes place. This novel expresses that white people who are from upper class are more superior than black ones who are from lower class. Black people are considered as slaves who work for white people and also they can be sold like horses. It means that black people do not have their rights. Faced by those problems, Jim (black people) and Huck (white people) are the main characters in this novel. Both are against of racialized slavery and interact to clash. Therefore Jim searches his freedom by the help of Huck who also searches his liberty which is far from civilization.

This novel represents a class struggle such as upper class who are the masters or bourgeoisies and lower class who are the working class or the proletariat. Most of lower class come from Africa because of the commercial hunting of black skins. This novel takes place in little town of Florida, Missouri, Mississippi in XIX century.

In *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, Mark Twain tells the story of a young boy travelling down the Mississippi River with a runaway slave. Huck has acted his death in order to escape his abusive drunken father who maltreated him. Huck also did not accept to be civilized because he likes his natural life as vagabond. That is why Huck moves to Jackson's Island where he meets Jim. Jim is a black man and he has a wife and two children. He also is a slave of Miss Watson and Widow Douglas who adopt Huck. When Jim heard that he can be sold by his owner, he decided to escape to Florida to find another place where black people have their rights. And then, he wants to be free and get a job because if he will find a job, he can buy his family. Therefore, Huck and Jim spend their time to be an adventurer until Jim finds his liberty. The presence of Huck can help Jim to achieve his Goal because Huck is a person who does not have a bad thinking about black people and he is able to help him because of his skin. Huck also searches liberty such as living in the nature. Thus, Twain's encourages the reader to feel sympathy and empathy for Jim and outrage at the society that has enslaved him and threatened his life. However, although Twain attacks slavery

through his portrayal of Jim, he never directly addresses the issue. Huck and Jim never debate slavery, and all the other slaves in the novel are very minor characters.

Karl Marx, a theorist and historian, suggested that human history is consisted of series of struggle between classes. Karl Marx's theory is focused on the struggle of some classes to obtain better status, power, and socioeconomic situation between different social classes. Therefore they could achieve an equal status and reconnaissance in society.

Barry Petter said Marxism sees struggles among the social class to get higher position (2002: 157). It explains that Marxism talks the struggles that derive from among the class to get better life as if they have much money; it's easy to have a power in the society. Therefore, there are several authors who adopted Marxism into their literary work such as the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* written by Mark Twain. Karl Marx's theory mainly class struggle can be found in Mark Twain's novel. Thus, the class struggle for freedom is an interesting topic to discuss. It shows a working class, black men accompanied with white boy, who makes efforts to get his freedom.

## **1.2 Research Questions**

There are the problems which are going to discuss:

- 1) How is class struggle reflected by the main character in this novel?
- 2) What are the causes of the main character's struggle in the novel?
- 3) What are the results of the struggle toward the main character?

## **1.3 The Goals of Study**

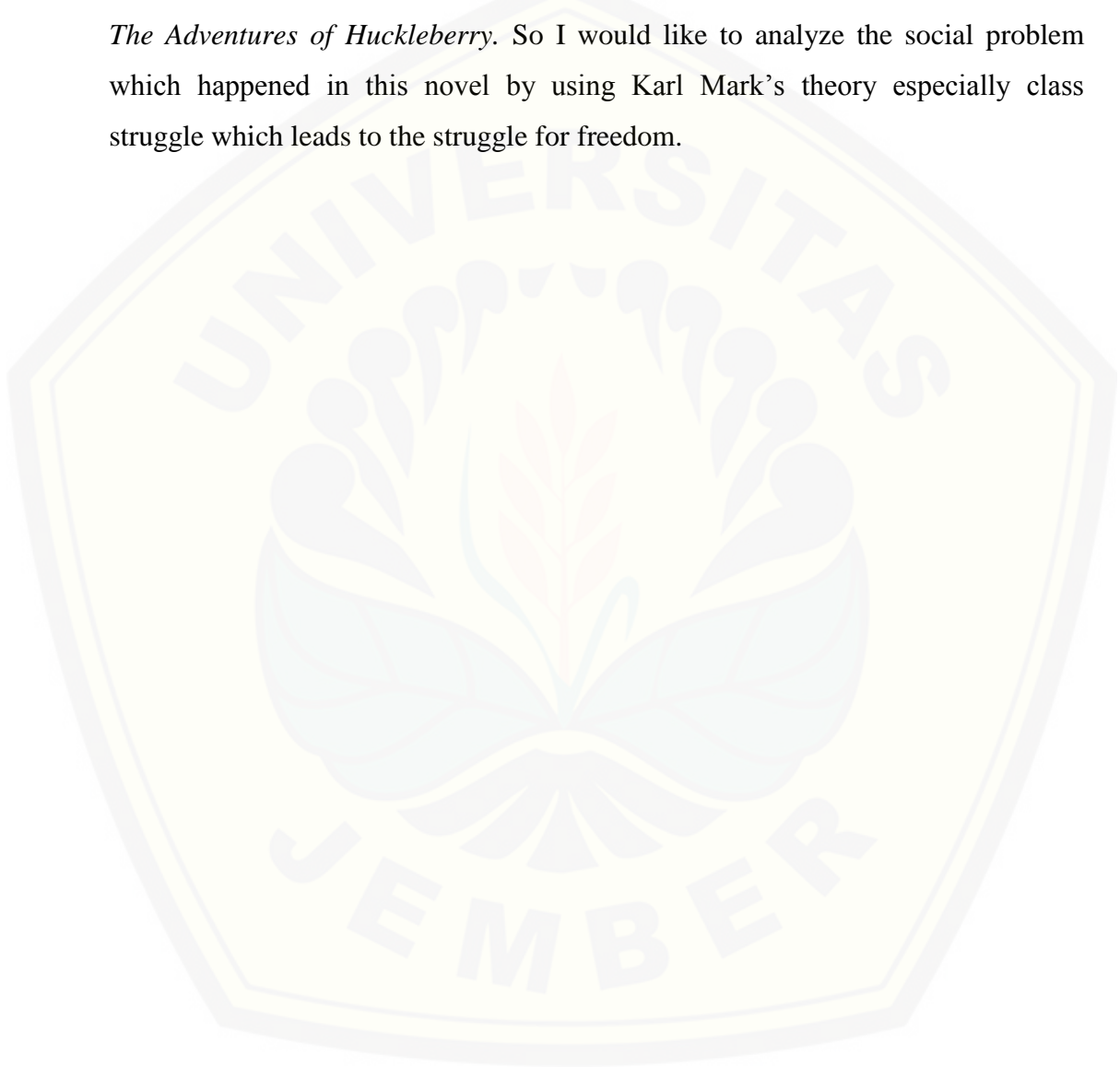
This thesis provides some purposes such as to know class struggle reflected by the main character in this novel. The next is to describe of the main character's struggle in this novel and the last is to seek out the results of the struggle toward the main character in this novel.

In addition, this study gives several advantages for the readers in comprehending literature indeed it gains acknowledge about class struggle and

also this thesis becomes references for someone who writes a thesis which is related to the topic above.

#### **1.4 The Scope of the Study**

The scope of the study is the struggle of the main character in the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry*. So I would like to analyze the social problem which happened in this novel by using Karl Mark's theory especially class struggle which leads to the struggle for freedom.



## CHAPTER 2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The theoretical framework explains about the research, theories and the concepts which have a connection to the topic. This chapter is divided by four parts such as the previous research in the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry*, then the approach to use and theoretical framework which include of sociology of literature and Karl Marx's theory of class struggle.

### 2.1 The Previous Research

The previous research is the previous works which have a connection to the main topic of this research. It is very useful because a research must give new view. The research is not only looking for object but also it needs to know how to analyze it. The previous research also become references which aid to understand some description of the research. There are three previous researches which are taken as guide of this discussion. The first previous research is from Kasdi Merbah Ouargla University, the title is "Slavery in Mark Twain, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*" by Hezlaoui (2014), the second previous research is from The Journal International Research, the title is "Huckleberry Finn: a culture conflict reading" by Salimian (2012) and the last previous research is from Faculty of Letter Sanata Dharma University of Yogiakarta (2010). The title is "Class struggle as the impact of oppression seen in Clifford Odets *Waiting for lefty*: a Marxist study" by Pratama.

From the first previous researches, Ibtissame talks about the different theories which can be able to analyses the novel. His purpose is the dissertation aims and show the impact of slavery on the American society and how it has leaded to the civil war and then to racism. He uses the theory of Marxism about the inequality between black and white people. The civil war survived the blacks and whites in terms of making the relation between them. Blacks became the object of racial oppression but they continued struggling for their lives, free men and women create an interracial society would finally of slavery. I use his thesis as one of my previous research because we use the same novel and his thesis also



helps me to understand more about the description of this novel and the theory of Marxism.

Hussein Salimian discusses about the reason for such various reactions is that each reader is the subject of a certain culture and cultural ideologies that shape his attitudes. The novel seems highly ideologically-conflicted and readers cannot be sure whether Twain condemns the classicist ideologies of the time or reinforces them in the novel. Being set in a time when slavery was a prominent issue, the novel seems to defend racial equality, while a non-dominant reading of it can lead to the fact that the so-called reality is made through the medium of language, which then is circulated and read as truth.

Hardian Putra analyses the description of the characters that are divided into two main classes, they are the proletariat and capitalists and also he analyses the class struggle done by proletariat. Then Putra uses Marxism approach which is seen through the portrayal of class struggle done by the proletariat against the capitalists who oppress them, So the result of his thesis are the alienation of oppression and class consciousness. I choose his thesis as previous research because we uses the same theory and it also an opportunity for me to understand more about the theory.

## **2.2 Theoretical Framework**

The approach is the main tool to solve the problem to discuss.as Hornby said in *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*, approach is a way of dealing with somebody or something: a way doing something (1995: 49). In this case I use sociological approach which can provide the understanding about social and economic situation and also to know the period of the story. Sociology as an approach to literature are still considering literature and social aspects, literature shows a portrait of life, the most of a life itself consists of social reality. Thus sociology is an approach which is used to place the literature in the social atmosphere, and determines the relationship between literature and society. The important perspective of sociological approach is that literature is not only the

effect of social causes but also the causes of social effect; it means that there is a connection between society and literature, both cannot be separated.

To make in evidence, Kharbe describes “the relations between literature and society are reciprocal. Literature is not only the effect of social causes, but also the cause of social effect”. (2009: 214). This quotation explains that there is a connection between society and literature. The story in literary work can provide effect to the society and the phenomena happen in the society can be inspired the authors to establish their writings.

Boelhower said that there are three characteristics of human struggles; they are the tendency of people in adapting their own self with environment, the tendency in coherency of global structuring, having dynamic attitudes and the tendency to change the structure although they are in that structure (1980: 15). Thus sociological approach is focused on the problems of human life because the literary work sometimes demonstrates its future which is based on imagination and feeling.

## **2.2.1 Sociology of Literature as the Approach to Use**

Literature can be defined as art. Besides literature is the product of human being according to circumstances and atmosphere that we live. Literature is the reflection of human’s life such as the difference between social classes which conduct into social conflict. However we notice that literature also solves the conflict because it provides messages. Several writers have theirs perspectives about the definition of sociology. In generally most of them conclude that sociology is related to literary work as Bonald said “Literature is an expression of society” (1819: 354). This statement explains the relationship between authors, literary work and society as triangle which cannot be separated because literature is a result of the author’s perspective in the society.

According to Swingewood Alan and Diana Laurenson, literature and sociology are not completely as disciplines but literature and sociology are complement to each other in our understanding of society, historically, they have tended to remain apart (1974: 13). They affirm literature and sociology are

corresponding each other. They attempt to response the question about the origin of literary work, social condition according to the spirit of the age. Sociology is the study of social institution such as politics, religion, and economy. It is also the study of social process in society.

Sociology describes the mechanism man adapt himself to the society or socializing and culture learning process. Meanwhile, sociology of literature is concerned with man's social world or man relations. It is about his adaptation to the society and his desire to change the society condition such the culture and tradition of society as their wishes (Swingewood Alan, 1974: 11-12). This statement consists to show the reciprocal inter-relationship between society and literature because human being is the center between sociology and literature.

The novel, as the major literary genre of industrial society, can be seen as faithful attempt to re-create the social world of man's relation with his family, with politics, with the State; it delineates too his roles within the family and other institutions, the conflicts and tensions between groups and social classes. In the purely documentary sense, one can see the novel as dealing with much the same social, economic and political textures as sociology (Swingewood Alan, 1974: 12).

The social structure in reality is similar as the social structure in the novel. Thus the sociology of literature is the reflection of real life such as politic, economic, religion and social. Literary work represents all of the social phenomena. In addition every literary work is based on the fact of real life. Most of writers show the content of theirs literary works through their experiences and provide the observations which are among theirs technics to write literary works.

“The writer's position in a mass society is extremely important as a contrast to his earlier social situation, and clearly likely to affect his creative potential in many ways; the links between this historical background and the development of literature constitute a key area in any literary sociology. It is essential for any through understanding of literature, as crucial support for textual analysis, great care has to be exercised in order to avoid the extremely crude forms of reductionism so obviously inherent in literature” (Swingewood Alan, 1974: 18).

This statement explains that literary sociology deals with the historical backgrounds of the authors such as experiences, history, philosophy, religion, education...etc. Therefore, the authors are inspired their literary work from their historical backgrounds according to the period, time and space.

As this novel takes place in Florida, Missouri, Mississippi in nineteenth century. Mark Twain had an inspiration to write his literary work according to the situation which happened at that time. There was the commercial hunting of black skin in Africa. Most of black people in Africa are exploited by white people from European and American. Black people worked for white people as slave. They can be sold as things. It means black people did not have their rights during the period of civilization. Indeed there was a social class conflict. In Mark Twain novel, he emphasizes the problems of class social, slavery and racism. He testifies all of those problems in the novel and responses to the criticism as he is inspired by the life in the Mississippi where he was growing up there. So the application of the sociology of literature is to approach Mark Twain's background and his inspiration to establish this novel.

“I vividly remember seeing a dozen black men and women chained to one another, once, and lying in a group on the pavement, awaiting shipment to the Southern slave market. Those were the saddest faces I have ever seen.” Twain.

### **2.2.2 Class Struggle**

Karl Marx was drawn towards politics by Romantic literature and his earliest writings concern a conception of reality and he realizes in the struggle for freedom. He also was a socialist theoretician and organizer, a major figure in the history of economic and philosophical thought. Karl Marx examines not only the economy of capitalism but also the social and moral problems. His writings correspond to the description and explanation of the existence of realities. Moreover Marx's point of view was based on an evolutionary point of departure such as society was comprised of a moving balance of contrasting with forces that give rise to social change by struggle.

“Marx saw class struggle as the basic source of social change. He coupled class conflict to economic change, arguing that the

development of new of production implied the emergence of new classes and class relationship. The most serious political conflict develops when the interest of a rising class are opposed to those of an established ruling class. Class struggles of this sort can produce a revolutionary reconstitution of society” (Gilbert, 2015: 6).

Class struggle is a collective action of an oppressed class against the class which oppresses them. In front of this situation, proletariat oppose bourgeoisie. They lead to the class struggle because they are thirsty about their prosperity as Mayo confirms: class struggle is the human or social expression of the conflict of economic forces. To be accurate, it is, or should be, the conflict of economic forces with legal forms (1960: 93). In conclusion class struggle is the fruits of economic development. Then before entering in detail about class struggle, we should know the definition of class. According to Vladimir:

Classes are large group of people which differ from each other by the position they hold in a given historical system of social production for the greater part safeguarded and laid down by law, their role in the social organization of labor and thus by their methods of acquiring and the size of their share of social wealth at their disposal. Classes are such groups of people of which one can appropriate the work of the other, because it holds a different place in a given system of social economy” (1918: 12).

It is clear that classes are group of people who demand the right position such as the opposition of something illegal in the society and work together to develop the social organization and economy.

The human desire is to have a better life. They can fight to ameliorate their daily life as doing struggle in order achieving the greatest lives and being approved by the society condition.

According to Draper in *Karl Marx's Theory of Revolution* the working class moves toward class struggle insofar as capitalism fails to satisfy its economic and social needs and aspirations. There is no evidence that workers like to struggle anymore than anyone else; the evidence is that capitalism compels and accustoms them to do so (1978: 42). Karl Marx affirms that class struggle represents an important role in solving the problem of human history.

Class struggle is one of the cornerstones of Marxist ideology, explaining the course of history in terms of the struggle between conflicting social classes in antagonistic socio-economic formations (slavery, feudalism and especially capitalism) as Wilczynski Josef said (1981: 80). This statement shows that struggle accomplished by the proletariat against capitalism makes a significant theory in Marxism. Indeed, the conflict between the oppressed classes against the oppressors rises the struggle more essential.

Social classes are divided by three classes as upper, middle and lower classes. However the conception of Marxism about class in a capitalist setting consists to control of means of production. Thus Karl Marx demonstrates two dominant classes such as bourgeoisie and proletariat.

Swingewood Alan. in *Marx and Modern Social Theory*, states Marx and Engels assert that our epoch, the epoch of the bourgeoisie, possesses, this distinctive feature: it has simplified the class antagonism. Society as a whole is more and more splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great classes directly facing each other: Bourgeoisie and Proletariat (1975: 115). As this research is based on Marxism, the upper class is called as capitalists while the lower class is named proletariat. So the way to distinguish these two classes is each power.

Bourgeoisie is the powerful in the capitalist society. While Friedrich Engels in the English edition of *Communist Manifesto*, discusses “By bourgeoisie is to be understood the class of modern capitalist who owns the means of social production and exploits wage-labor”. Capitalist bourgeoisie are the owner of all means of production by exploiting the working class. In the other hand, Friedrich Engels confirms “By the proletariat is understood the class of modern wage earning workers, who, not having their own means of production, are forced, to be able to live, to sell their labor force” (Marx Karl, 1967: 16). The proletariat does not possess the means of production. Thus the class who sells their labor in order to survive is the proletariat. This situation remarks the objective of economy condition which goes toward exploitation.

Class struggle voiced in a literary work is closely related to the society in a real condition. When one class is oppressed by another class, class consciousness appears to lead the class struggle. In *Formalism and Marxism* by Tony Bennett, a Marxist writer named George Lucas argues that literary works have to voice class struggle in order to get real human freedom toward an unfair socio-economic production, or mode of production in terms of Marxism. Therefore, it has to be able to stimulate and awake class-consciousness, class of workers. (Bennett, 1979: 39).

Class struggle cannot be evaded in human life because it still exists and sets up in the society, in human being and entirely in the history. It is also as the effect of oppression by another class and considers as ruling class. Including in the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* represents the struggle of an oppressed class against the ruling class. Jim is slave of Miss Watson and the Widow Douglas; he works as servant and farmer. Thus class struggle becomes the pattern of human history.

Class struggle based on the material background such as luxury which conducts to get high education and prestige. Thus rich people do not have difficulties in the society, they directly accepted because of their wealth. In the other hand rich society are considered as superior than poor society because poor society are always treated as low education, bad moral mainly the working class is black people. That is why; it is easier for the white people as ruling class to exploit them.

## CHAPTER 3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A research methodology is intended to conduct my analysis more academic toward the subject. Research is finding the problem and gives solution of this problem by using some methods. According to Redman and Mory (1923), defined research is a "systematized effort to gain new knowledge". It is an academic activity and therefore the term should be used in a technical sense. The research comprises "defining and redefining problems, formulating hypothesis or suggested solutions; collecting, organizing." (Kothari, 1988). Therefore, this chapter is divided by three parts as type of research, type of data, data collection, data processing and data analysis.

### 3.1 The Type of Research

Creswell told that qualitative method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data such as written words or verbal expression from the people and their behavior that have been observed (1998: 5) Therefore the research method which I apply in this thesis is qualitative method because the data contain only words and sentences but not numbers.

The qualitative data are taken from the conversation and quotations of the novel which are formulated and selected to deal with the topic of this thesis. The data uses in this qualitative research are in narrative forms. The ways to analyze this qualitative research are description and interpretation. The quotations in the novel which are related to the researches can prove and support vividly this thesis.

### 3.2 The Data Collection

There are two sources of data collection: primary and secondary data which are needs to complete the information of this research. The primary data of this study are all the data from the novel "*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*" written by Mark Twain. The data can be shown the form of the words, dialogue, paraphrases and sentences which have a connection into my thesis. Then secondary data include such as books, articles from internet, journal, masterpiece



and dictionary which are related to the class conflict even though the novel are not the same. Both are used to collect the data and select the information which is conducted into the research. All of data collected are in from written material namely documentary method. According to Blaxter and Al: documentary method is a method in collecting data by using written materials as a basis for the research by reading (2006: 154). Here I apply this documentary method for the research. All of data collected solve the problems to discuss.

### **3.3 The Data Processing and Data Analysis**

The data processing is among of process which can solve the problems to discuss. I did the analysis step by step. The first step is started to get the novel, after that I began to read and understand the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. After reading and understanding the novel, I found the problem which was interesting to discuss. Then I also observe several data which are related with the class struggle in Mark Twain's novel as dialogue, sentence, phrases, paraphrase and paragraph. Next I decide to choose and gather all of data which have a connection with the topic. They can prove and support the ideas in this thesis such as data from internet, journals, books which are described about the class struggle. And the last step is the description of the class struggle which includes the descriptive method. So the problems are the causes and consequences of class struggle by using the theory of Marxism. Therefore the first question I use sociology of literature as approach to use. It seeks out how is class struggle reflected by the main character in this novel. This theory is applied as framework, including the social phenomena and perspective, to make the general description about class struggle in America in nineteenth century. And also this theory can be used to support my ideas about literature is an expression and reflection of human being and reflects the situation of social phenomena according to the period, time and space. For the second question, I utilize descriptive method to describe class struggle which is related to Karl Marx's theory. The last question, I employ the theory of Karl Marx about materialistic and class consciousness to respond the consequences of struggle toward the main character.

## CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSION

*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is a novel written by Mark Twain. This novel was published in 1885 in United States. This novel is among the novels which represents the class struggle lead to freedom in America during nineteenth century. Mark Twain shows the different social classes in this novel, the main character struggles for his freedom. Jim is from the working class, he clashes to get his liberty mainly his rights. The white people profit Jim for different reasons such as he is black man; people with black skin should belong to the master.

Mark Twain demonstrates the division of classes in this novel. There are two dominant classes such as proletariat and bourgeois. The author criticizes the exploitation of black people in this novel; it is not only the main character who is the victim of this exploitation but also the minor characters. The proletariat are oppressed by the bourgeois. They are under the commandment of the bourgeois. Here bourgeois are the masters who are white people and the proletariat are the black ones who are the workers.

Because of the division of these two classes, class struggle appears. According to Karl Marx: "The history of all hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggles.", this statement means ever since human society emerged from its primitive and relatively undifferentiated state, it has remained fundamentally divided between classes who clash in the pursuit of their class interests.

The bourgeois are the upper and middle class who possess the means of productions as farm; the means of production is not only the physical tools but also the way how to work. Whereas proletariat are from lower class who work for the bourgeois, the last abuse them as black people are considered as unhuman, uneducated person and slave. That is why Jim struggles to get his liberty and live with harmony family as white people. He is aware that he exists and he is among the person who lives in society. Then there is a coincidence because the presence

of Huckleberry Finn, young white boy, remarks an advantage for Jim because Huck helps Jim until he finds his liberty.

From the beginning until the end of this novel, money is god. The bourgeois are powerful because they have much money which guides the society life. The society does not work without money. While the proletariat are powerless because they do not have money, they should accept the order of the bourgeois. In this case, money takes an important role in capitalist society. That is the division of these classes and the inequalities between them conduct into class struggle. So class struggle comes from the social stratification.

It is so hard to oppose the bourgeois, but Jim and Huck never give up even though there are several obstacles on their way. They have several challenges during their adventures such as going to Cairo where black people have their rights. Unfortunately for them it is failed because of the fog, they pass it without knowing. But this situation is never discouraged them because Huck knows how to get rid of bad luck and he always keeps his promise such as he helps Jim until he find his freedom.

The end of this novel, Jim gets his freedom. Frederick Douglass said “Without struggle there is no success”. Even though this novel represents materialistic way, it does not forbid certain people to be conscious. Therefore, there is awareness of the society, firstly Huck becomes abolitionist, and he breaks down the society law. Then Miss Watson wrote a message which concerns the freedom of Jim and the last Aunt Sally said that Jim should live in peaceful from now, he never becomes slave again. That is why Jim’s struggle is successful.

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