

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

The movie is a visually produced work of art. Movies can be both business and entertainment for people. Each movie has its message and movies have many theories or philosophies. Social life is depicted in movies, the stories in movies cannot be separated from the problems that exist in society. Problems in society are brought to the big screen or what we could call movies. There is a message from a story that it wants to convey to the movie audience, especially those related to social problems, which we often encounter in everyday life. The views or ideologies of the figures are also applied to a movie that is also related to social problems. Therefore movies contain several views from figures, one of them is Marxism, about class in society, which is the reality in society. Marxism is an understanding based on the views of Karl Marx.

Marx (1998) said that this government is a working-class government, which is the result of the struggle of the production group against the taking over class, a political form that was ultimately found to realize the economic emancipation of workers. Marxism is related to economic power, materialism, capitalism, class conflict, and spirituality. There are classes in society that create conflict, such as the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. It has also been explained earlier that several movies and novels describe Marxist elements to support the

movie or novel. One of them is the sequel to the movie entitled “The Hunger Games”.

Marx (1998), materialism is the notion that the universe according to its properties is material or consists of material to material. Materialism explains that the perception of a person's nature is about material things. People generally need materials to survive, in the form of money or goods. Excessive use of materials is also not good, it can cause someone to refer to materials in their life. And that person can do anything to fulfill the material within him. Materialism relates to someone who has power and who does not have power.

People who have power and are rich increase their wealth or protect their place of power so that it is not lost. They do everything to maintain their position, even if it is cruel. In the person's mind, they refer to materials to maintain what they already have. Money can buy everything including power. It is different from people who do not have power or are poor. They work hard to obtain material things, without realizing they sacrifice others to get them.

Nail (2020) explains that Marxism is a dynamic stream of theoretical activity rather than a set doctrine of theses. Marxism is a subset of a bigger and longer tradition of philosophical materialism, which is important to comprehend in the context of today's Marx. Materialism is part of Marxism, Marxism was discussed by Karl Marx when he discussed capital and the economic system. These things are interrelated because materials influence the economic system. Marx thought that human intellectual development was determined by the

material conditions of human life. Marx gave the understanding that materialism is a system of thinking that believes that material is the only thing that exists. Therefore, materialism is related to Marxism because its perspective is the same as Marxism.

Materialism is also related to class conflict and this class conflict is divided into two, the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. The bourgeoisie is a group of people who own the means of production such as machines, factory buildings that generate profits, and landowners whose income is in the form of rent. Meanwhile, the proletariat is a group of people who have the energy to work and sell it to get wages. The bourgeoisie represents the oppressor, while the proletariat representing the oppressed is depicted in the movie entitled “Hunger Games”.

Each Hunger Games movie sequel discusses the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. The characters that will often stand out are Katniss Everdeen, the main character, and President Snow, where the bourgeoisie and the proletariat will be examined. Marx (1998) explains that the history of all society that has existed until now is the history of class struggle. Freeman and slaves, nobles and plebeians, masters and serfs, guild masters and journeymen, in other words, oppressors and oppressed, are always against each other, waging a never-ending, sometimes hidden, sometimes open, fight which each era ends, either in the revolutionary reconstitution of society at large, or in the mutual destruction of competing classes. The classes that exist in society are visible in the movie.

Several types of research have been taken, and there are differences and similarities with this research. Loobeek (2014) has researched a similar movie, *The Hunger Games*. The difference is the theory that Loobeek used the feminist approach in her research. Dzikriya (2019) examines the actantial model in *The Hunger Games*. A different theory was used in her research. The researcher used the Greimas approach and also analyzed structuralism. Made & Wiryani (2022) researched class differences in the *Hunger Games* movie and used a Marxist approach. However, their research focuses more on the exploitation and discrimination of social classes in movies.

The movie *Hunger Games* tells a story in which the differences between the lives of rich people and poor people are visible. The former represents the bourgeoisie while the latter represents the proletariat. The bourgeoisie conducts such a survival tournament that looks like the short story entitled "The Most Dangerous Game". Moreover, the residents in each district take part in the tournament. For the powerful people, the tournament is an entertainment. Due to such phenomena, the movie is used as the data of the research, and the topic of the bourgeoisie and the proletariat is taken. Regarding the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, the Marxist approach is relevant in the research. Therefore, the problems that are related are the description of the bourgeoisie and the proletariat and the effects of being bourgeoisie and proletariat toward the main characters in the sequel to the *Hunger Games* movie.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Based on the background of this research, the problems to be studied are as follows:

1. How are the bourgeoisie and the proletariat described in the movie Hunger Games in the sequels?
2. What are the effects of being bourgeoisie and proletariat toward the main characters?

1.3 Objective of the study

Based on the problems in this research, the objectives of this research are:

1. To describe the bourgeoisie and the proletariat in the movie Hunger Games the sequels.
2. To analyze the effects of being bourgeoisie and proletariat toward the main characters.

1.4 Scope of the problem

The scope of this research is Marxism Literary Criticism about materialism in the oppressed or the proletariat and the oppressor or the bourgeoisie. This research is limited to the words, sentences, and phrases spoken by the main characters in the sequel to The Hunger Games, which shows the existence of the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. This research discusses the description of the bourgeoisie and the proletariat in the sequel to the movie and

the effects of being the bourgeoisie and the proletariat on the main characters in the sequel to The Hunger Games. This study limits data to The Hunger Games, The Hunger Games: Catching Fire, and The Hunger Games Mockingjay Part 1 films.

1.5 Significance of the Study

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

1. The subject is Marx's materialism in the movie The Hunger Games which can be an important reference.
2. For future researchers, they can make a comparison with Marxism literary criticism which is related to materialism in the bourgeoisie and proletariat in the movie The Hunger Games.
3. This research aims to increase knowledge about bourgeoisie people and the proletariat for viewers and translators interested in Marxist literary criticism.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

1. This research is used to understand the study of Marxist criticism, and materialism in the bourgeoisie and proletariat to viewers of the movie The Hunger Games.
2. This research will help translators and viewers understand the depiction of materialism in the bourgeoisie and proletariat in the sequel to the movie

The Hunger Games and the effects that this has on the main characters in the sequel to the movie The Hunger Games.

3. The viewers will be more challenged in conducting further research on the bourgeoisie and the proletariat and Marxism literary criticism, as well as serving as a useful reference for other researchers who are interested in the same topic.