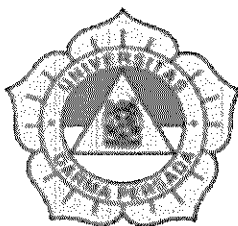


**THE CONCEPT OF LEISURE CLASS IN NOVEL *CANNERY ROW* BY JOHN  
STEINBECK**

**TERM PAPER**

Submitted to the Faculty of Letters in partial fulfillment of the requirements for obtaining the

Strata One (S-1) Degree



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**JAKARTA**

**2013**

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I hereby declare that the term-paper is the result of my own work, and all the sources quoted of referenced have been stated correctly.

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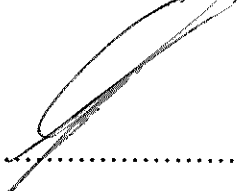
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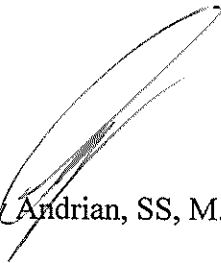
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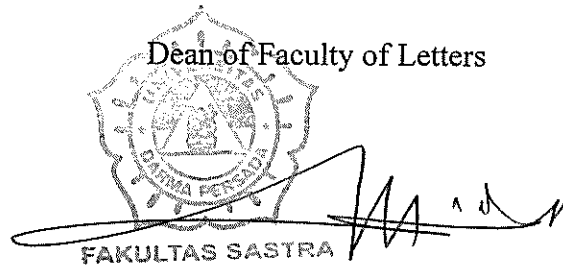
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FAKULTAS SASTRA

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## PREFACE

Thank to Jesus Christ for his blessing I can finish my study at University of Darma Persada, Jakarta. I realize that only by His grace I can complete this term–paper. This term–paper is submitted to the Strata One Program, English Department, University of Darma Persada as a part fulfillment of the requirements for obtaining the Strata One (S-1) degree.

The most important value that I got from studying in this university is the knowledge transfer about English from the lecturers. I hope in the future I can transfer this knowledge to my friends, my beloved and my little family in the future. Besides the knowledge transfer, there are also characterization building and soft skills. Both of them are given to broaden the students' mind and make them ready to work when they have graduated from this university. I am so grateful for having the expert lecturers in this university who give and share their knowledge, suggestion and support to my dream as a student. I am really thankful to the people who helped during my study.

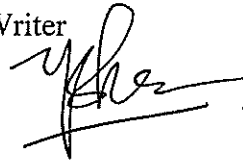
1. Mrs. Karina Adinda, MA as the advisor who spent her time to guide me in doing my term – paper, her suggestions and also her share knowledge as a lecturer and as a mom give me an inspiration to become a better man.
2. Mrs. Eka Yuniar Ernawati, SS, M.Si as the reader who gives her suggestion and helps me to improve my term – paper and to always remind me to finish it.
3. Agustinus Hariyana, SS, M.Si as the special Topic lecturer who gives his suggestion and know – how in presenting my term paper in its time.
4. Tommy Andrian, SS, M.Hum as the Head of Faculty of Letters who is always become a good lecturer and friend.
5. All lecturers that have taught me everything about English and values from the first day I studied in this university until I graduate. Thank you for all your sharing knowledge about subject and also about the value of life.
6. My beloved parents, my father M.P Siburian and my mother Martha Yvonne who never get bored for being my advisers and always burn my spirit to finish my study on time. Without you both, it is impossible to make my dream come true.
7. My beloved family, brother, and my sister who always help me when I am in trouble while I am doing my term–paper.

8. My beloved friends, specially Charolina Augustina Hasibuan who always supported me, waited for me and gave me strength when I was down, Luqman Mahmudi, Iqbal Mahmudi for always accompanying me while I'm doing my term – paper. And to all friends who cannot be mentioned one by one.
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This term – paper is not far from perfect. Suggestions and constructive criticism are needed to improve this term – paper. I hope this term – paper is useful for the readers.

Jakarta, July 2013

Writer



Isaiah Christian Siburian

## ABSTRAK

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Skripsi ini membahas karya sastra berupa novel menggunakan pendekatan intrinsik dan ekstrinsik. Melalui pendekatan intrinsik, penulis menganalisis perwatakan, latar belakang dan alur. Melalui pendekatan ekstrinsik, penulis menganalisis melalui pendekatan *Socio-Economic Class* (Sosiologi), yaitu mengenai kelas sosial yang ada di dalam cerita yaitu *Leisure Class*. Skripsi ini termasuk riset berdasarkan kualitas yang mengkombinasikan pendekatan sastra dan sekaligus pendekatan kelas sosial, berdasarkan novel *Cannery Row* karya John Steinbeck.

Kata kunci: Tema, Perwatakan, Latar, Alur, Ekonomi Sosial, Kelas, Kelas Sosial.

## ABSTRACT

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The term-paper discusses about the theme of a literary work of novel using the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. Through the intrinsic approach, I analyze the characterization, setting and plot. Through the extrinsic approach, I analyze through Socio-Economic Class approach i.e. classes and leisure class. The term paper is categorized as a quality based research that combines the literature and sociology approaches, based on *Cannery Row* novel by John Steinbeck.

Key words: Theme, Characterization, Setting, Plot, Socio - Economic Class, Classes and Leisure Class.



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## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Background

United States In 1929 – early 1940's the stock market crashed after nearly a decade of optimism and prosperity. The United States was thrown into despair on October 29, 1929, the day the stock market crash and the official beginning of the *Great Depression*. As stock prices plummeted with no hope of recovery, panic struck, and masses of people try to sell their stock, and no one was buying. The stock market, which had appeared to be the surest way to become rich, quickly became the path to bankruptcy. (<http://history1900s.about.com/od/1930s/p/greatdepression.htm>)

Many people became homeless because they lost their job and couldn't pay their rent. The homeless then did anything to keep a roof over their head, including making shacks out of anything, forming *Hoovervilles*. The more people that were homeless, the more competitive the job market became. Discrimination increased during this time because Americans were in competition for shrinking amount of jobs. The one that suffered the most were the minorities (African, Hispanic, and in the west, and Asian Americans). The white laborers began demanding the low paying jobs that were normally filled with these minorities. (The Human Impact of the Great Depression, <http://bigmateo0.tripod.com/id2.html>)

From the story above I conclude that in The Great Depression 1930's, every human that was live in America had to get more efforts to achieve goals in society. The effects of Great Depression brought the new form in social life in America. John Steinbeck concerned in this situation. He begins his work in literature by writing novel *Cannery Row*. In *Cannery Row* Steinbeck returns to the setting of *Tortilla Flat* to draw another evocative portrait of life who suffer and struggle in Great Depression's conditions.

The author of this novel, John Steinbeck, was born in Salinas, California on 27 February, 1902. He worked his way through college at Stanford University but never graduated. He traveled to New York City where he took odd jobs while trying to write. Then he returned to California and worked in 1928 as a tour guide and caretaker at the

fish hatchery in Tahoe City. Steinbeck married with Carol Henning. For most of the Great Depression, Steinbeck lived in a cottage owned by his father in Pacific Grove. John Steinbeck, American Author and winner of the Nobel Prize in 1962, was a leading writer of novels about the working class and was a major spokesman for the victims of the Great Depression (a down turn in American system of producing, distributing and using goods and services in the 1930s, and during which time millions of people lost their jobs). *Cannery Row* (1944), is a popular novel and the story is about the lives of Monterey's vital laboring class and their emotional triumph over the bleak existence of life in *Cannery Row*. (Biography of John Steinbeck, List of Works, Study guides & Essays, <http://www.gradesaver.com/author/john-steinbeck/>)

The novel is about the adventures of Mack and the boys, a group of unemployed yet resourceful men who like to convert fish-meal shack on the edge of a vacant lot down on the Row. Mack and the boys want to do something nice for Doc, They plan to give Doc a party and spend a good deal of energy acquiring provisions for the party in the process alternately enraging Lee Chong, the local grocer.

They set up in Doc's lab, which doubles as his living quarters; one night while Doc is going on a specimen-collecting trip, the party begins while they wait for him to return. Doc is late in getting back, though, and when he drives up at dawn the party is over and his place is completely trashed. A bad feeling pervades the Row for a long time after the party and about the miss-perception about different knowledge and class statues between Doc, Lee Chong and Mack and the boys. Finally the tide of luck changes and the inhabitants of the Row start faring a little better. Grateful to Doc for curing their sick puppy and the relationship step by step back to normal, Mack and the boys again decide to do something nice for him. Following the advice of Dora, The local madam, they fix on another party, this time they make a birthday party and. Chastened by their first failure, the boys are much more careful with the planning and execution this time. The party is a great success. The novel ends the morning after the party with Doc cleaning up his home and reflecting on life. The different about knowledge and class statues shows in this novel.

## **B. Identification of the Problem**

Based on the background, I identify the problem of the research is Mack and the boys felt that they could make Doc happy about surprise party. Each of them built a good friendship but it was ruined in one night and they could not avoid the social judgment. There is a concept about the classes between Mack and the boys, Lee Chong the China man and Doc the biological researcher. Therefore, I assume that the theme of this novel is “*The Concept of Leisure Class in Novel Cannery Row by John Steinbeck*”.

## **C. Limitation of the Problem**

Based on the identification of the problem, I limit the problem in the research of characterization of Lee Chong, Doc, Mack and friends through intrinsic approach—point of view/first-person participant, setting, plot and symbol—and through extrinsic approach, I use Socio-Economic Class by Max Weber approach combines through the Leisure Class Concept by Thorstein Veblen.

## **D. Formulation of Problem**

Based on the limitation of the problem, the formulation of the problem is that whether the theme of this novel is *The Concept of Leisure Class in Novel Cannery Row by John Steinbeck*. To answer these questions, I formulate the problems as follow:

1. Can the direct (telling) and indirect (showing) method is used to analyze the characterization?
2. Can the characterization, setting and plot used to analyze the theme of this novel?
3. Can the Socio-Economic Class through the Concept of Leisure Class according to Thorstein Veblen be used to analyze this Novel?
4. Can the Characterization of this novel reinforced by using the result of analysis of the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches

## **E. Objectives of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the problem, the aim of this research is to prove whether the theme of this novel is “*The Concept of Leisure Class in Novel Cannery Row by John Steinbeck*”. To get the point, I do some steps as follows:

1. To analyze the characterization by using the direct (telling) and the indirect (showing) method.
2. To analyze the theme by using characterization, plot and setting.
3. To analyze this extrinsic literary work by using Socio–Economic class through the concept of *Leisure Class*.
4. To reinforce the characterization of this novel theme by using the result of analysis of the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

## **F. Framework of Theory**

Based on the mentioned formulation of the problem, in this research I use the concepts of intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. For the intrinsic I analyze through literature approaches. Meanwhile, for the extrinsic is through the Socio – Economic Class approach.

### **1. Intrinsic Approaches**

Through these approaches, I use the concepts of characterization, setting, and plot.

#### **a. Characterization**

Characterization is the logical quality and the feeling of the characters in a literature work that includes not only a behavior of the character and habit but also appearance. (Pickering, 1981: 27) in determined the character of the characters on this novel I use these methods:

##### **1. Direct Method (Telling)**

Direct Method (Telling) relies on exposition and direct commentary the author. It includes Characterization through Appearance, and Characterization by the Author. In telling – a method preferred and practiced by many very older fiction writers – the guiding hand of the authors is very much evidence. We learn and look only at what the author calls to our attention. (Pickering, 1981: 28)

a. Characterization through Appearance

Although at real life most of us are aware that appearance are often deceiving, in the world of fiction details of appearance (what a character wears and how he looks) often provide essential clues of character. (Pickering, 1981: 29)

b. Characterization by the Author

In the most customary form of telling the author interrupts the narrative and reveals directly, through a series of editorial comments, the nature and personality of the characters, including the thoughts and feelings that enter and pass through the characters' minds. By doing so the author asserts and retains full control over characterization. The author not only directs our attention to given character, but tells us exactly what our attitude toward that character ought to be. Nothing is left to the reader's imagination. (Pickering, 1981: 30)

2. Indirect Method (Showing)

Indirect Method (Showing) involves the author's stepping aside, as it were, to allow the characters to reveal themselves directly through hand their actions. With showing, much of the burden of character analysis is shifted to the reader, who is required to infer characterization the basis of the evidence provided in the narrative. (Pickering, 1981: 32)

a. Characterization through Dialogue

First the reader must pay attention the substance of a dialogue, whether it is important enough to be used to reveal his innermost character and personality. The task of establishing character through dialogue is not a simple one. Some characters are careful and guarded in what they say: they speak only by indirection, and we must infer from their words what they actually mean. (Pickering, 1981: 34)

b. Characterization through Action

Henry James wrote, which is quoted by Pickering and Hoepfer, that conduct and behavior are logical and necessary extensions of psychology and personality. Inner reality can be measured through external event. What a given character is revealed by what that character does. In short, the single most important and definitive method of presenting and revealing character is through action. (Pickering, 1981: 34)

**b. Setting**

Setting helps the reader to visualize the action of character and work, in order to understand the purpose and the function of setting, the reader must give passages in which details of setting are introduced. The most important fictional settings are those that are “dramatic,” those are organic, essential, and directly relevant to the work considered as a whole. Setting in fiction is called on to perform a number of desired functions. Setting may serve (1) to provide background for the action; (2) as an antagonist; (3) as a means of creating appropriate atmosphere; (4) as a means of revealing character; (5) as a means of reinforcing theme. (Pickering, 1981: 37-38)

1. Setting as Background for Action

Fiction requires a setting or background of some kind, even if it only resembles the stage set of a daytime television soap opera. Sometimes this background is extensive and highly developed, but in other cases, setting is so slight that it can be dispensed with in a single sentence or two must be inferred altogether from dialogue and action. (Pickering, 1981: 38-39)

2. Setting as an Antagonist

Setting in the form of nature can function as a kind of causal agent or antagonist, helping to establish plot conflict and determine the outcome of event. (Pickering, 1981: 39)



### 3. Setting as a Means of Creating Appropriate Atmosphere

Many authors manipulate their settings as a means of arousing the reader's expectations and establishing an appropriate state of mind for events to come. Some authors are not only providing the details of setting, but tell the reader just how to respond to them too. (Pickering, 1981: 40-41)

### 4. Setting as a Means of Revealing Character

Very often the way in which a character perceives the setting, and the way he or she reacts on it, will tell the reader more about the character and his state of mind than it will about the actual physical setting itself. This is particularly true of works in which the author carefully controls the point of view. An author can also use setting to clarify and reveal character by deliberately making setting a metaphoric or symbolic extension of character. (Pickering, 1981: 41-42)

### 5. Setting as a Means of Reinforcing Theme

Setting can also be used as a means of reinforcing and clarifying the theme of a novel or short story. (Pickering, 1981: 42)

## c. Plot

E.M Forster wrote, which is quoted by Pickering and Hoeper, that plot is a narrative of events arranged in their time sequence. A plot is also a narrative of events, the emphasis falling on causality. (Pickering, 1981: 13) The elements of plot are:

#### 1. Exposition

The exposition is the beginning section in which the author provides the necessary background information, sets scene, establishes the situation, and dates the action. It may also introduce the characters and the conflict, or the potential for conflict. The exposition may be accomplished in a single

sentence or paragraph, or, in the case of some novels, occupy an entire chapter or more. Some plots require more exposition than others. (Pickering, 1981: 17)

## 2. Complication

The complication, which is sometimes referred to as the rising action, breaks an existing equilibrium and introduces characters and the underlying or inciting conflict (if they have not already been introduced by the exposition). The conflict is then developed gradually and intensified. (Pickering, 1981: 17)

## 3. Crisis

The crisis (also referred to as the climax) is that moment at which the plot reaches its point of greatest emotional intensity; it is the turning point of the plot, directly precipitating its resolution. (Pickering, 1981: 17)

## 4. Falling Action

Once the crisis, or turning point, has been reached, the tension subsides and the plot moves toward its appointed conclusion. (Pickering, 1981: 17)

## 5. Resolution

The final section of the plot is resolution; it records the outcome of the conflict and establishes some new equilibrium or stability (however tentative and momentary). The resolution is also referred to as the conclusion or denouement, the latter a French word meaning “unknotting” or “untying”. (Pickering, 1981: 17)

## 2. Extrinsic Approach

The extrinsic approach I use to analyze the novel *Cannery Row* from John Steinbeck is by using Socio – Economic Class which is correlated by Thorstein Veblen theory about Leisure Class in *the Common three - stratum model*. I use Sociology concept from Leisure Class point of view to analyze this novel, which identified by using peaceable and sedentary; they are poor but happy; and individual ownership is not a dominant feature of their economic system.

### a. The Definition of Socio - Economic Class

A status hierarchy in which individuals and groups are classified on the basis of esteem and prestige acquired mainly through economic success and accumulation of wealth.

Social class may also refer to any particular level in such a hierarchy.

Four common social classes informally recognized in many societies are:

- (1) Upper class
- (2) Middle class
- (3) Working class
- (4) Lower class.

(<http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/socialclass.html>)

Social integration, in sociology and other social sciences, is the movement of minority groups such as ethnic minorities, refugees and underprivileged sections of a society into the mainstream of societies.

(<http://www.thefreedictionary.com/sociology>)

The element of sociology that is used is socio – economic class using Max Weber theory

*“Class, at its core, is an economic concept; it is the position of individuals in the market that determines their class position. And it is how one is situated in the marketplace that directly affects one’s life chances.”*  
(Hurst, 203) This was theorized by Weber on the basis of “unequal access to material resources.” For example,

*if someone possesses something that you want or need then this makes him potentially more powerful than you. He is in a dominant position and you are in a subordinate position because he controls access to a desired social resource. A classic illustration here is the relationship between an employer and employee. (The Theory of Social and Economic Organization – Max Weber, 1964)*

b. The Definition of Leisure Class

It is as elements of social structure—conventional facts—that leisure and ownership are matters of interest for the purpose in hand. A habitual neglect of work does not constitute a leisure class; neither does the mechanical fact of use and consumption constitute ownership.

(The Theory of Leisure Class – Thorsten Veblen, 1997: 16)

Leisure Class is small groups and of a simple (archaic) structure; they are commonly peaceable and sedentary; they are poor but happy; and individual ownership is not a dominant feature of their economic system. At the same time it does not follow that these are the smallest of existing communities or that their social structure is in all respects the least differentiated; nor does the class necessarily include all primitive communities which have no defined system of individual ownership.

(The Theory of Leisure Class – Thorsten Veblen, 1997: 6)

**G. Methods of the research**

Based on the theoretical framework, I use the research method with variety of qualitative; type of research Socio - economic class, the research tendency is interpretative or analyzing by method of data collection from literary text.

**H. Benefits of the research**

Based on the methods of research, the benefits of this research are firstly it could be beneficial for students or researches who want to explore more deeply about John Steinbeck' Novel *Cannery Row*, this research may be beneficial because it has

been done through the new perspective by applying the Socio - Economic class approach o personality theory which can show something new further researches.

## **I. Organization of the research**

Related with the title research, the systematic scope of discussion is written as follows:

CHAPTER ONE entitled INTRODUCTION, consist of: background of the problem, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, the aim of the problem, the theoretical framework, method of the research, the benefits of the research, and scope of discussion.

CHAPTER TWO entitled THE ANALYSIS OF CANNERY ROW THROUGH INTRINSIC APPROACH, Consist of characterization (telling, showing method, plot and settings)

CHAPTER THREE entitled THE CONCEPT OF LEISURE CLASS IN MACK AND THE BOYS CHARACTERS consists of: analysis of theme by using the result of intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

CHAPTER FOUR entitled CONCLUSION consists of conclusion that show the theme of this novel is *The Concepts of Leisure Class as Seen in the Novel Cannery Row by John Steinbeck* presented an overview of the research subjects in the precious chapters as well as implications from studies of other variables.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ATTACHMENT