

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides background explanation about the study as the researcher's reason for conducting her study. Research focus is contained research questions, research objectives are contained the researcher's aims related to the research focus, significance of the study is contained the theoretical and practical benefits of this research, definition of key term is research clue to avoid ambiguity, previous study is contained the similarities and differences between her research and previous research and review of related literature is contained several theories related to this research.

A. Background of The Study

Language is a term used to describe a communication medium intended to transmit a message. Since humans need to communicate with one another for example, by speaking and writing, it is essential to their existence and plays a vital role in daily life. Wardhaugh maintained that language is an arbitrary system of vocal symbols that people use to communicate.¹ Whereas Kreidler describes language as an interest that may be used to initiate conversation and enable us to communicate with others in our day-to-day activities wherever we are, including in a public setting, an institution that offers or does not offer education, a tourist destination, a family, and so on.² This is in line with Hodairiyah who says that language serves as a means of communication for speaking and

¹ Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 5th ed, Blackwell Textbooks in Linguistics 4 (Malden, Mass., USA: Blackwell Pub, 2006), 1.

² Charles W. Kreidler, *Introducing English Semantics* (London: Routledge, 1998), 19.

writing that facilitates interpersonal interaction.³ Several definitions above lead one to the conclusion that language is necessary for humans to transmit and provide situational information as a means of interaction.

People occasionally convey textual messages that are represented in a language when they communicate. The reason it was done since writing is a means for someone to express themselves or to send a message. Furthermore, written works are among the literary works that people utilize most frequently to express their thoughts and opinions. As Febrina's perspective, literary works entail an imaginative realm that bestows on the reader a specific meaning. It proves that creative works of literature can evoke readers' imaginations based on the circumstances in which they are reading.⁴ According to Zidan in Susandi and Agustina, literary works are creations of the author's ideas that contained moral, religious, social and cultural values.⁵ Usually, the concepts originate from their own minds or are influenced by actual events. They are interpreted by a discerning and analytical imagination found in written works that tell tale. Novels in particular can be used to communicate stories through print media. Based on the explanation above, it can be inferred that people use language to apply and exchange information about a situation in order to engage. Dialogue or conversation is a way that can be used language in a

³ Hodairiyah et al., "Konjungsi Kohesi Gramatikal Dalam Novel *Woman at Point Zero* Karya Nawal El-Sadawi," *Briliant: Jurnal Riset Dan Konseptual* 7, no. 2 (May 25, 2022): 338, <https://doi.org/10.28926/briliant.v7i2.957>.

⁴ Liga Febrina, "Gaya Kepenyairan Tauik Ismail Dalam Sajak *Malu (Aku) Jadi Orang Indonesia*," *Jurnal Sastra Indonesia* 8, no. 3 (November 2019): 198.

⁵ Susandi and Wiji Agustina, "KLASIFIKASI EMOSI TOKOH MI, MA, DAN MO DALAM NOVEL 'KITA PERGI HARI INI' KARYA ZIGGY ZEZYAZEVIENNAZABRIZKIE," *Jurnal Ilmu Budaya X*, no. 2 (2022): 192–193.

communication system. However, written language can be in the form of a novel, poetry, or short story.

A novel, being a literary work, is a story that is made up by someone. This fictional work presents an idealized version of life within an imaginary universe that is built from a variety of fundamental components, including events, plots, characters (and characterizations), settings, points of view and other similarly imaginative aspects.⁶ It implies that literary works refers to people's life as prominent member of society are included. It is a sociological narrative told by someone to depict society's way of life with all of its events, like the lives of the two little boys in Mark Twain's novel entitled *The Prince and The Pauper*. One of the literary works that describes the lives of two young boys who were born at the same time under different conditions in this novel. Additionally, it demonstrates types of social stratification through the use of language that captures the social dynamics and social class at that time.

Through the language, this Mark Twain's novel also depicts the unjust treatment of two young boys by society. In their life path, recognition of rights, accomplishments as well as power are crucial. The language used in this novel is fascinating to investigate since it illustrates the social condition and social status as depicted of two main characters (Edward and Tom). The social treatment in this novel also refers to social stratification that is common in society. This is demonstrated by the unfair treatment of the king that took place outside the palace and was expressed

⁶ Tri Hartini, Andayani Andayani, and Atikah Anindyarini, "Dimensi Religiositas Pada Novel Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra Dan Relevansinya Dalam Pembelajaran Sastra Indonesia," *Jurnal Lektur Keagamaan* 18, no. 2 (Desember 2020): 554, <https://doi.org/10.31291/jlk.v18i2.793>.

through language. Thus, this study uses social stratification studies through a sociolinguistics approach to look at the forms and functions of language in *The Prince and The Pauper* novel. According to Hudson, sociolinguistics is the study of language and how it relates to society.⁷ Additionally, it is also possible to define sociolinguistics as a branch of science that focuses on the relationship between languages and society. Furthermore, social stratification approach is used in this study which is reflected in language used by novel's characters. Parsons' theory is applied to evaluate various forms of social stratification. He defines social social stratification as the various classes, degrees or positions of human beings that comprise social structure and establishes how people should treat one another based on their class hierarchy, whether they are superior or inferior, or just out of mutual respect.⁸ He also stated that every single person within a society's stratification structure can be viewed as the outcome of general studies supporting the attribution of status in dimensions including achievements, wealth, rights and power.⁹ In addition, this study will also analyze the function of language through Gorys Keraf's theoretical approach.

Based on the description that has been presented above, there is a deep interest in researching *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel in terms of language of social stratification seen from the form of language and its function. This is due to language has certain standards in terms of word

⁷ Hudson, *Sociolinguistics* (United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 1996), 1.

⁸ Talcott Parsons, "An Analytical Approach to the Theory of Social Stratification," *American Journal of Sociology* 45, no. 6 (May 1940): 841.

⁹ Parsons, 849.

choice, pronunciation and other linguistic characteristics, so that it is able to reflect the social position of speakers in various languages. Therefore, the researcher decides her study under the title “An Analysis of Language’s Social Stratification in Mark Twain’s The Prince and The Pauper Novel”.

B. Research Focus

Research focus or research problem refers to a complete and specific statement related with the scope of problem to be studied.¹⁰ It means, it contains a group of question which are arranged by the researcher. In this part, the researcher will be easier in conducting the study by formulating the question.

Based on the explanation in background of the study, the researcher has several questions to be investigated as follows:

1. What are the types of social stratification reflected in language expression in Mark Twain’s The Prince and The Pauper Novel?
2. How are the function of language’s social stratification reflected in Mark Twain’s The Prince and The Pauper Novel?

C. Research Objective

Creswell defines the research objective as the purpose of the study used to investigate the problem.¹¹ This relates with research focus that are determined by researcher previously. Therefore, the purpose of this research are as follows:

¹⁰ Tim Penyusun, *Pedoman Karya Tulis Ilmiah* (Pamekasan: Institut Agama Islam Negeri Madura, 2020), 38.

¹¹ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 4th ed (Boston: Pearson, 2012), 60.

1. To classify the types of social stratification reflected in language expression in Mark Twain's *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel.
2. To describe the function of language's social stratification reflected in Mark Twain's *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel.

D. Significance of The Study

The result of this study is expected to provide benefits. Both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretical Significance

The result of this study is expected to provide information and enrich the theory of knowledge about sociolinguistics, especially about social stratification in *The Prince and The Pauper* novel including its types of social stratification as well as its language function.

2. Practical Significance

a. Readers

This research is expected to be a guidance or reference in understanding types of social stratification and language's social stratification contained in this novel. In addition, the readers can take life message from the phenomenon of social stratification that often occurs in society through this work.

b. Students

The researcher hopes this study can improve students' understanding in literary studies. Also, this research can be used as reading material to enrich knowledge.

c. The Researcher

This research can enhance the researcher's knowledge about literary studies especially about types of social stratification and function of language's social stratification.

d. Further Research

This research can be used as reference or inspiration for other researcher who try to conduct the similar research related with social stratification. Beside that, it is also possible for other researcher to take this novel as object of the research with different topic. As a result, they can provide new insight.

E. Definition of Key Term

In order to give clear definition and as guidance for the researcher to understand the whole research, the definition of key term are given here:

1. Language's Social Stratification: The use of language in the social strata of society, which causes language diversity due to the high level of human interaction that is carried out.
2. Mark Twain: One of The American author of The Prince and The Pauper Novel.
3. The Prince and The Pauper Novel: One of Mark Twain's works that was published in Canada in 1881 before published in 1882 in United States. It tells the two young boys who were born at the same time with thypical face but in different conditions. Under these conditions,

Mark Twain presented a conflict by exchanging roles with unfair treatment. Thus, this novel is also said to be as critique of legal and moral injustice because it has hidden the value of one's true identity.

F. Previous Study

There are some related to compare those studies with this research about the similarities and the differences that occur. They are as follows:

Firstly, the study titled "The Discrimination of Main Characters in Twain's *The Prince and The Pauper*" was conducted by Sitti Sahraeny, Darmayanty and Abidin Pammu. They clarified about how two of the main characters deal with discrimination and how it was reflected in their actions. According to their analysis, three factors namely social class, appearance and education are the causes of discrimination or treating someone differently. Tom's character who hails from a low-income family and has become accustomed to face discrimination. Furthermore, based on his life background, he often experienced discrimination. It is because he has been subjected to discrimination since his birth. Although Edward Tudor initially finds it difficult to deal with discrimination, he eventually managed to adapt to the situation. The experience taught the latter a lot of valuable lessons.¹²

Second, a study conducted by Mohammad Choirul Imam and Diyah Fitri Wulandari under the title "The Portayal of Social Stratification in Mark Twain's Novel *The Prince and The Pauper*". It explained about

¹² Sitti Sahraeny, Darmayanty, and Abidin Pammu, "The Discrimination of Main Characters in Twain's *The Prince and The Pauper*," *ELS Journal on Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities* 4, no. 2 (2021): 169, <https://doi.org/10.34050/elsjish.v4i2.14017>.

social stratification. This study examines social stratification that is portrayed in Mark Twain's Novel *The Prince and The Pauper*. The primary data for this study came from *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel, while the secondary data came from journals, articles and other internet sources. This study employed descriptive qualitative method as their research method. The research's finding discuss the social stratification portrayed in *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel, which has elements that indicate how someone is regarded differently based on their family background, education and economic status.¹³

At last, a study titled "An Analysis of Social Stratification As Reflected in Twain's *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel" was conducted by Nyoman Lusiana. This research explained about social stratification experienced by the main characters, especially Tom and Edward using Alex Thio's social stratification theory. She employed both library research and qualitative descriptive method in her study. As a result, the main characters encounter three fundamental social stratification namely wealth, power and prestige.¹⁴

From several previous studies above, the writer can make conclusion that there is similarity with researcher's study. It uses the same object of the analysis. While the differences of this study is the focus of the study, they use criticism, the discrimination and portayal of social stratification but in researcher's study only focus on social stratification

¹³ Mohammad Choirul Imam and Diyah Fitri Wulandari, "The Portayal of Social Stratification in Mark Twain's Novel *The Prince and The Pauper*," *Konferensi Ilmiah Mahasiswa Unissula*, Oktober 2019, 1198.

¹⁴ Nyoman Lusiana, "An Analysis of Social Stratification As Reflected in Twain's *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel," *Komunikata* 1, no. 3 (2021): 1.

through on language and also discuss about the function of the language itself in *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel with descriptive qualitative method. So, in this study, the writer focuses on analysis language that consist of social stratification and its language function reflected in this novel.

G. Review of Related Literature

In this section, the researcher explains several theories related with her research. It will be explained further as follows:

1. Literature

Literature refers to written works that has exceptional qualities, such as authenticity, beauty in the content, as well as expressions in literary works. This well written embodies the values of goodness and considered a literary work. Furthermore, it also offers broad understanding of social, intellectual and human issues in a unique way. Therefore, literary readers should be able to apply their own insight to the interpretation of literary texts.

Based on Wellek and Warren, he gives several definitions about literature as follows:¹⁵

- a. Literature is anything that is written or printed.
- b. Literature is a masterpiece (a single outstanding book).
- c. Literature is applied to literary arts, it is known as an imaginative work.

¹⁵ Apri Kartikasari and Edy Suprpto, *Kajian Kesusastraan Sebuah Pengantar* (Magetan: CV. AE Media Grafika, 2018), 3.

The skill of conveying language in the form and significance of literature is what makes literature more than just the art of language. It uses language as its medium, which serves as evidence for this. In this case, literature is invariably linked to the larger human experience, which is psychological and moral.

Reading literature can raise someone's tension because it can provide pleasure to the reader. Active aesthetic enjoyment is the source of the tension. In certain ways, reading can engross the reader completely in the story being told. Aesthetic pleasure is likely to occur with this kind of interaction. According to Ahyar, literature is expected to give us aesthetic and intellectual needs.¹⁶ That is why reading literature gives us a unique and profound understanding of human, social and intellectual life.

Based on those explanations, it can be inferred that literature is the product of human initiative, creativity and labor either verbally or in writing that is imaginative and transmitted in a distinctive way with meanings that are clear and straightforward.

2. Novel

a. Definition of Novel

The word "novel" literally translates from Italian word "novella" which originally meant a new small stuff that was later interpreted as a short story in the form of

¹⁶ Juni Ahyar, *Apa Itu Sastra Jenis-Jenis Karya Sastra Dan Bagaimanakah Cara Menulis Dan Mengapresiasi Sastra* (Sleman: Deepublish, 2019), 7.

prose.¹⁷ Nurgiyantoro cited in Wicaksono states that the terms “novella” and “novelle” have the same meaning as “novellet”, which denotes a prose fiction that is just the right length, not too lengthy, nor too short.¹⁸ Furthermore, novels are also fictional works that delicately depict deeper aspect of humanity.¹⁹

It suggests that while individual experts new differently, the meaning is essentially the same. In summary, novel is literary work that delves deeply into the intricate human life. It generally present the author’s experience or reality so that it is easily enjoyed by readers.

b. The Prince and The Pauper Novel

The Prince and The Pauper Novel was written by American author, Mark Twain. This novel was published in 1881 in Canada before published in 1882 in United States. The story tells about the two identical young boys namely Edward Tudor and Tom Canty who faced some problems after trying to change each other’s clothes. Furthermore, the author succeeded in telling the figures in the era of King Henry VIII. The class differences between the two boys and the inequalities inherent in such a class system are a main

¹⁷ Burhan Nurgiyantoro, *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi* (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press, 2019), 11–12.

¹⁸ Andri Wicaksono, *Pengkajian Prosa Fiksi* (Yogyakarta: Garudhawaca, 2017), 68.

¹⁹ Wicaksono, 70.

focus of the novel.²⁰ This can be seen from different treatment between the upper and lower classes that reflected on this novel.

Even though it tells about social stratification, the novel is inserted with humor as one of its uniqueness. Thus, readers can be entertained and take the life values contained in the story. The Prince and The Pauper novel was also quite popular which has been published several times and was adapted into film with the same title in 1937.

3. Sociolinguistics

People require the presence of others in order to engage in daily activities and can not possibly exist alone. This demonstrates the social nature of humanity. In order to establish their existence, communicate their views and interest, and even persuade others toward their own, their group's, or even shared objectives, humans require the presence of other people. Therefore, language is one of media that is used by human as a communication tool. According to Porter and Samovar in Abdurrahman, they indicate that if intended communication recognizes or comprehends the coded conduct, assigning meaning to that action and being influenced by it, then communication is accomplished.²¹

²⁰ Cengage Learning Gale, *A Study Guide for Mark Twain's "The Prince and The Pauper" Novels for Students* (United States of America: Gale Cengage Learning, 2016), 2.

²¹ Abdurrahman, "SOSIOLINGUISTIK: TEORI, PERAN, DAN FUNGSINYA TERHADAP KAJIAN BAHASA SASTRA," *LINGUA: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa Dan Sastra* 3, no. 1 (October 14, 2011): 19, <https://doi.org/10.18860/ling.v3i1.571>.

Actually, language has a big impact on people's lives. As a communication tool, it is employed as a medium. It can be expressed not only orally but also in writing, one of which is through novels and other literary works.

Writing a literary work (novel) gives an author the freedom to use language that deviates from accepted norms as long as it does not lead to misunderstandings. This is because an author's literary works sometimes can be inextricably linked to their bilingualism even when an author uses literary language to express creative ideas, sociocultural factors surrounding the author's daily activities have significant influence. It is the sociocultural factors that make the author's language artistically valuable.

In linguistics, literary language is studied as an object of study. The focus of this study is on linguistic elements and how they are used, it is not literary criticism. Because of this, both macrolinguistic and microlinguistics can be used to study literary language. Harimurti Kridalaksana, a linguist who has attempted to differentiate between macrolinguistics and microlinguistics studies, has provided evidence for this. Literary language can be utilized by linguistic theories as demonstrated by macrolinguistics viewpoints.²²

Naturally, non-linguistic or external factors of language have significant impact on language use, as language is a social

²² Abdurrahman, 20–21.

phenomena. These non-linguistic factors such as situational factors, namely who is speaking, in what language the conversation is held, to whom, where, and on what issues the conversation is.

The study of social factors and social situations is closely related to linguistics. The field of research is known as sociolinguistics in linguistics. The study of sociolinguistics focuses on the interaction between language and society, particularly as it relates to its speakers. The terms “socio” and “linguistics” have a combined meaning in the context of sociolinguistics. Socio is the same as the word social, which is related to society. Meanwhile, linguistics is the science that investigates and analyzes language, especially the elements of language and between those elements. Thus, sociolinguistics is a study that compiles theories about the relationship between society and language.

Hudson in Abdurrahman defines sociolinguistics as the study of language in relation to society, which imply that sociolinguistics is a part of linguistics.²³ This indicates that sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics since it examines how language functions within social contexts. Holmes states that sociolinguist investigate how language and society interact. They seek to understand the reasons for our varying speech patterns in different social contexts and they are concerned with determining the social purposes of language and the ways in which it is

²³ Abdurrahman, 22.

employed to transmit social meaning.²⁴ According to Fishman, sociolinguistics approach has made it possible for researcher to record and to measure a hitherto overlooked type of variation in language use and language behavior.²⁵

As stated by Trudgill in Sumarsono, sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics concerned with language as a symptom of culture and a social phenomena. In other words, sociolinguistics refers to study of language with an emphasis on the circumstances surrounding society's language and culture.²⁶ Thus, it can be concluded that sociolinguistics plays a significant part and serves a purpose in literary studies. The following are some of sociolinguistics contributions can provide to literary language studies: first, sociolinguistics may offer a broad overview of social condition of society in relation to its language. Second, the variations that occur in particular communities can be explained using sociolinguistics. Third, depending on the context and purpose of language, sociolinguistics can assist in deciding which language variants to utilize.

Literary works have a highly creative and intuitive language. *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel is one of example of how language may convey a message about the condition of society. Within this novel, the author uses the role of the characters

²⁴ Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* (New York: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group, 2013), 1.

²⁵ Joshua A. Fishman, *Handbook of Language and Ethnic Identity* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999), 152.

²⁶ Sumarsono, *Sosiolinguistik* (Yogyakarta: Sabda, 2022), 3–4.

to tell stories that fit their capacities and social status. As a result, there are numerous socio cultural language related with linguistics events in these characters' speeches.

Cumming and Simons claim that literature has a unique status as a verbal art with language serving as the core of human semiotics, which is a meaningful activity in its community.²⁷ Thus, the study of language and literature is an interdisciplinary study, it means that the study of language uses several fields of study or what is known as macrolinguistic study.

4. Social Stratification

Literary works are a source of information about history and social order as like *The Prince and The Pauper Novel*. It makes this literary works very interesting to analyze. As an object of research, literary works are a form of discourse that expresses a life, event, or phenomenon in society such as social stratification which frequently occurs in people's lives.

One highly noticeable variation among the many variations in human life is the phenomena of stratification. Stratification refers to a level of social class in society. Consequently, this level of social class is able to create a difference in social life. *The Prince and The Pauper Novel* reflects this phenomena, which is a constant in all human lives, including those who lived in London during the reign of King Henry VIII. This phenomena occurs

²⁷ Abdurrahman, "SOSIOLINGUISTIK," 33–34.

because there are things that are valued in society. These things will act as the determinants that develop a multi-layered structure in people's lives.

From a sociolinguistics perspective, this social factor has a significant impact on the language forms used in the novel. This is described in *The Prince and The Pauper* novel which tells power, wealth and arrogance that only bring a gap in social life. Social conflict occurs between the upper layers and the lower layers. The characters and figures in this novel are very relevant to be analyzed through language and social stratification.

The researcher uses Parsons' theory dealing with social stratification to find out the types of social stratification. He defines social stratification as the various classes, degrees or positions of human beings that comprise social structure and establishes how people should treat one another based on their class hierarchy, whether they are superior or inferior, or just out of mutual respect.²⁸ He also stated that every single person within a society's stratification structure can be viewed as the outcome of general studies supporting the attribution of status on each dimension. According to him, types of social stratification is divided into six dimensions, namely:²⁹

²⁸ Parsons, "An Analytical Approach to the Theory of Social Stratification," 841.

²⁹ Parsons, 848-849.

a. Membership in a Kinship Unit

A component of differential status is shared by other members of whatever the society is considered to be an effective kinship unit. As in our own society, membership in the unit can be held by personal choice in marriage, but it can also be held by birth.

b. Personal Qualities

Personal qualities can be any characteristic that sets an individual apart from others and could be used as justification for ranking them higher than others. Example of these characteristics include sex, age, personal beauty, intelligence, strength, etc.

c. Achievements

Achievements refers to the valuable outcome of person's behavior.

d. Possessions

Possessions refers to objects or non-objects or someone's property which are differentiated based on transferable criteria. Members of society who have a lot of possessions (wealth) will occupy the top layer and vice versa. This can be seen from the the form of residence, the objects owned, the way one dresses, shopping habits, the ability to share with others and so on.

e. Authority

Authority is the institutionally justified right to influence the action's of others. This authority is commonly owned by parents, doctors, prophets, kings and others.

f. Power

Person has power only to the extent of his ability to influence others.

5. The Function of Language's Social Stratification

The study of social stratification is concerned with social status of society, which is a part of every individual's existence. People use language to group themselves into social status of society because it allows them to communicate everything that happens to others. It also plays a significant role in identifying social class of society. According to Keraf, he states that language has four functions: a) as a tool to declare self-expression, b) as a tool of communication, c) as a tool for social integration and adaptation, d) as a tool for social control. Those are will be explained in detail as follows:³⁰

a. Tool to Declare Self Expressions

Language as a tool to declare self expressions means that language is used as a tool to express what is implied in the

³⁰ Feny Agustin Nurfitasari, "Analisis Fungsi Bahasa Pada Postingan Selebgram Tahun 2020 (Kajian Sociolinguistik)," *Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas PGRI Yogyakarta*, n.d., 4.

hearth. These include all forms of expression that are felt by someone's thoughts and feelings. It is also used by someone to convey something as medium of communication regarding life problems and the pressures that they are faced. Language also encourages person to express himself with the aim of attracting the attention of others. Thus it can be said that language is used as a tool to attract the attention of others to things that are felt by speakers. Such as; "and I wish, just once, that I could be dressed like you".³¹ The sentence fragment on the side is a form of expression for someone in communication to convey a desire to feel like a king by wearing a king's clothes, even if only for a moment.

b. Tool of Communication

Language as a tool of communication means that language has functions in conveying everything that speaker felt, thought, and tell to speech partner. In other word, language is called interpersonal because it is used as a tool to exchange thoughts and feelings between humans. Therefore, in everyday life humans will never be separated from language because it is a medium of communication to establish cooperation between humans. Such as; "and I wish, just once, that I could be dressed like you and....." "Do you really?".³² The two languages

³¹ Mark Twain and Shirley Bogart (Adapter), *The Prince and The Pauper* (New York: Playmore Inc., Publishers and Waldman Publishing Corp., 1992), 26.

³² Twain and Bogart (Adapter), 26.

expressions in the form of sentences are a form of language which functions as a communication tool for exchanging thoughts between speaker and speech partner which are marked by the first sentence and the second sentence as a form of response to an utterance. The sentence is to express another person's desire. Thus, language is important as a medium of communication to realize or a medium to convey messages that exist in a person. Thus, someone who becomes a speech partner will understand the meaning of the words we convey through language. This also states that language is also able to establish a collaboration between us and other people for the realization of a desire.

c. Tool for Social Integration and Adaptation

This function means that language can recognize customs, community manners, behavior and try to adapt to the environment. In life, humans need existence to be accepted and recognized by society. Therefore, people will learn about all customs and behavior in society through language as intermediary tool. As a result, language has an important role as a medium to shape the harmony of people's live in the life of social integration and adaptation. Such as; "Bless you, Your Highness".³³ The sentence as a form of language choice to show respect to someone who have higher position than others. This

³³ Twain and Bogart (Adapter), 46.

word is associated with a person who has strength or power as like king.

d. Tool for Social Control

Language as a tool of social control means that language can influence the attitudes, views and behavior of others. Furthermore, language can be mobilized by someone to influence the attitudes, views and behavior of others. Almost every day, these social activities will occur in society. Such as parents who advise their children. For this reason, the ability to use good and communicative language is needed, so that someone is able to influence other people's thoughts as well as their actions as expected. For instance; "Sorry majesty, but we need to talk for a moment".³⁴ This sentence is speech uttered by speaker as a form of strategy to control oneself in unwanted situation. One example of a word used in language situation to control oneself is "sorry". This suggests that speaker wants to emphasize avoiding disturbing listener and want to convey something important that no one else wants to hear.

6. Sociology of Literature

Literature is the result of anything being expressed through language and then composed into written piece that called literary work. It offers a way to describe the issues that arise in daily life with the environment. A very useful message about life and the

³⁴ Twain and Bogart (Adapter), 30.

interactions between people and their surrounding as well as with society is contained in literary depiction. Additionally, literature can influence particular events and social attitude of society. It shows every single issue that people have in their life. It is more than simply the author's imagination, but it is capable of becoming a rare record of someone's experiences that are recounted in a literary work as a way to represent someone's prior experiences.

Sociology of literature is a sociological study of literary works. According to Wellek and Warren in Arbaini, sociological study has three classifications, namely:³⁵

- a. Sociology of writers, which is concerned with social status, ideology, politics and others concerning the author.
- b. Sociology of literary works, discusses what is implied in literary works as well as the goals and mandates to be conveyed.
- c. Sociology of literature, which is concerned with readers and their social influence on society.

Through a social situation, literature captures the social conditions that existed at the time when it was written. It explains the issues that were present at that time. The existence of social strata is one issue that frequently arises in social interactions. When analyzing literary work as a reflection of people's lives, social perspective need to be considered because it contains ideas that

³⁵ Hanis Rahmah Arbaini, "Stratifikasi Sosial Dalam Antologi Cerpen 'Lapar' Karya Abdurrahim Nashar (Tinjauan Sociolinguistik)," *JIIIP - Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pendidikan* 5, no. 4 (April 3, 2022): 1159, <https://doi.org/10.54371/jiip.v4i5.540>.

might be utilized to influence people's social attitude and even to create certain social events.³⁶

Social events are a form of social stratification in society that can also foster attitudes as a result of certain stratification. The presence of cross-disciplinary fields in sociology and literature facilitates the investigation of societal history and culture in literary works. This is due to the fact that sociology of literature can assist researchers in comprehending the purpose of human existence. Literature uses language to depict society as it existed at that time where the use of language is something that exists in actual life. Thus, sociology of literature allows for the study of life as it relates to literature and society.

From the explanation above, it can be inferred that sociology of literature is the study of literary works by considering its social structure which concern the author, the content of his works and the readers. Therefore, it was able to define sociology of literature as an approach for examining literary works and the relationship between the author or the problems such as social stratification which is reflected in *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel. It can be inferred that sociology of literature can be defined as an approach to analyzing literary works in terms of their social structure. This approach addresses the issue of the author-

³⁶ Arbaini, 1159.

community relationship as it relates to literary works with the community as readers or literary connoisseurs.

7. Author's Biography

Samuel Langhorne Clements, also known by his fictitious name of Mark Twain, was one of major authors of American fiction. He is also considered as the greatest humorist in American literature.³⁷ He was born on November 30th, 1835 in a tiny settlement in Missouri not far from the little town of Hannibal on the banks of the Mississippi River. His family then moved to Hannibal where he spent his youth for the first fourteen years of his life. His father died when he was not yet twelve years old, therefore he worked to assist his family. He ever became a typesetter and a journeyman (picture) printer. He also began to write newspaper and other publication at that time. He loved reading during his lifetime and spent his spare time in libraries to read the works of Poe, Shakespeare, Gold Smith, Dickens, Cervantes, Voltaire and T. Paine.

Young Samuel had a dream becoming a steamboat pilot but he realized that his dream would not come true because his family could not afford him. After several years, the best pilot on the Mississippi taught him about his skill. He also borrowed some money from his relatives and he became steamboat pilot in 1858

³⁷ Yamina Iles and Amine Belmekki, "The Use of Black English in American Literature: The Case of Mark Twain's Huckleberry Finn," *Arab World English Journal For Translation and Literary Studies* 4, no. 1 (February 15, 2020): 241, <https://doi.org/10.24093/awejtls/vol4no1.19>.

for four years. One of his works entitled “Life on The Mississippi” (1883) he told how he became a steamboat pilot. His career as a journalist began when he was working for *Enterprise*. His works published in the paper on February 2nd, 1863. The *Enterprise* also carried on; item signed “Mark Twain”. This name is used by steamboat men when sounding the depth of the water and meanth the depth was two (12 feet and it was safe for the boat to move ahead). On his return from Europe, Mark Twain had written and published his book “The Innocents Abroad” (1869). In 1879 until 1885 were the most productive. He published several his greatest works such as “The Adventures of Tom Sawyer” (1870), “A Tramp Abroad” (1880), “The Prince and The Pauper” (1882) and “The Adventures of Huckberry Finn” (1885).³⁸ In his works, he inserts a lot of humor. As he got older, his writing style became more serious. He died in April, 1910.

By the time of his death, he had written 28 books and left behind many short stories and letters that are still studied and enjoyed today. His work ranges from humorous, lighthearted tales to serious commentaries on social issues and the injustice of his time. When it came to blending entertainment with didacticism, Twain was a master who inspired many future American novelist to follow in his footsteps.³⁹ Based on those explanations, the

³⁸ Gavharoy Isroiljon Kizi and Nurmatova Zahro, “American Prose: Mark Twain’s Social Viewpoints,” *European Journal of Life Safety and Stability* 12 (2021): 40.

³⁹ Kristin Wood, “Mark Twain and The First Great American Novel,” *Books Tell You Why* (blog), October 1, 2023, <https://blog.bookstellyouwhy.com/mark-twain-great-american-novel>.

researcher chooses his work, especially *The Prince and The Pauper* Novel as the object of this research to find out social issues based on language's social stratification reflected on the novel which will provide benefit not to discriminate against other people based on their social status.