

THESIS

THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL BACKGROUND TOWARD TOM AND EDWARD IN MARK TWAIN'S NOVEL "*THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER*"

(Genetic Structuralism Approach)



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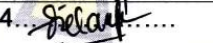
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PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN

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Dengan ini menyatakan dengan sebenar-benarnya bahwa skripsi yang berjudul *The Impact Of Social Background Toward Tom and Edward In Mark Twain Novel "The Prince and The Pauper"* adalah karya ilmiah saya sendiri dan sepanjang pengetahuan saya di dalam naskah skripsi ini tidak terdapat karya ilmiah yang pernah diajukan oleh orang lain untuk memperoleh gelar akademik di suatu perguruan tinggi, dan tidak terdapat karya atau pendapat yang pernah ditulis atau diterbitkan oleh orang lain, kecuali yang secara tertulis dikutip dalam naskah ini dan disebutkan dalam sumber kutipan dan daftar pustaka.

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Makassar,

Yang memhuat pernyataan,

Sisilia Appang

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The Writer

ABSTRACT

SISILIA APPANG. *The Impact of Social Background toward Tom and Edward in Mark Twain's Novel The Prince and The Pauper.* (Supervised by **Sulmi Magfirah**)

The story of "The Prince and The Pauper" is about two boys who have the same face but yet are born in different social status. One is born as a prince while another is born a beggar. Fate meets these two boys and they decide to switch their clothes and their life.

This thesis is aimed to analyze the impact and the influence toward main character. The method used in this thesis is descriptive qualitative method. Genetic structuralism approach is used to analyze intrinsic and extrinsic elements.

After the novel "the Prince and the Pauper" analyzed, it found out the character Tom that a good person, wise and be honest. Also, found out the character Edward is down to earth, a good person, arrogant and wise. In addition, both of them is learn from their experience.

Keywords: Tom, Edward, structuralism genetic, extrinsic and intrinsic.

ABSTRAK

SISILIA APPANG. *Dampak Latar Belakang Sosial terhadap Tom and Edward dalam Novel Mark Twain's The Prince and The Pauper.* (Pembimbing **Sulmi Magfirah**)

Cerita "The Prince and The Pauper" tentang dua orang anak laki-laki yang memiliki wajah yang sama tetapi lahir dari status sosial yang berbeda. Satu diantaranya dilahirkan sebagai seorang pangeran sementara yang lain dilahirkan seorang pengemis. Nasib memenuhi dua anak laki-laki ini dan mereka memutuskan untuk menukar pakaian dan hidup mereka.

Tesis ini merupakan salah satu upaya untuk menganalisis dampak dan pengaruh terhadap karakter utama. Metode yang digunakan dalam tesis ini adalah metode kualitatif deskriptif. Perlu diperhatikan dalam penggunaan pendekatan strukturalisme genetik digunakan untuk menganalisis unsur ekstrinsik dan intrinsik.

Setelah novel "The Prince and The Pauper" dianalisis, di temukan karakter Tom yang melakukan hal hal yang baik, bijaksana dan bersikap jujur. Juga, ditemukan karakter Edward adalah rendah hati, orang yang baik, orang yang sombong tapi juga ijaksana. Di samping itu, keduanya belajar dari pengalaman mereka.

Kata kunci: Tom, Edward, strukturalisme genetik, ekstrinsik dan intrinsik.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background, the research question, objective of the research, describe the significance of the research and scope of the research.

1.1 Background

Expressing ideas through literary work in which represents the culture and the tradition in the society. Moreover, literary work also reflects about a history that happened at the time. There are three types of genres were studied; poetry, prose and play. In this case, an author expresses his emotional, feeling, knowledge and information through his works. Therefore, the literary work is the manifestation of an author's experiences and perception in what he sees and feels.

This thesis will use novel as the object of the research. Novel is literary work which describe about life, taking the materials of its creation from human life experience in society, especially at the time of the novel was written. A novel expresses some aspect of human's life and its existence. Because novel discussion about human activities and describes what happened in surrounding, therefore it is written in long composition. Gordon (1961:2) said that:

“A novel is a process narrative, based firmly on the events in contemporary life, it tells the story of ordinary man and woman in and probably situation as a human beings.”

Based on statement above, novel is a narrative process with long story consists of plot, many characters and their characterization, various setting that tells the story of man and woman in particular situation. However, it is one of literary work that represents the ideas or the thoughts of the author. Novel also provides

plenty of details about the reality of life as the result of the author's interaction with his society. Within its broad frame work, the genre of the novel has encompassed an extensive range of types and styles: romance, horror, mystery, comedy and inspiring novel.

Intrinsic and extrinsic elements directly construct the form of the story in the novel. Intrinsic elements consist of theme, plot, background, characters and characterizations, point of view, and the message of the author trying to convey to the reader. While, extrinsic elements consist of individual subjectivity authors state that have attitudes, beliefs, and worldviews that all it affects the work done. In addition, the extrinsic elements related to author's circumstances in terms of economic, political, religious, cultural and social.

One of intrinsic element in the novel is character. In a story character is one of important and having role to play in any event that occurs. Every people have different character in life. Many aspects influence the character, such as social background, surroundings and the culture. In this case, it can be seen the existence of story in the novel is represent the real life, so the community will understand the literary work through the characters. The character of a person can be influenced by behavior and act in an event that occur. In this case, everybody also experience a change of the attitude in life. The attitude of the person can be change when the person interacting with the society or the environment itself.

Each characters of figure have different social background which represent in some aspects, such as economy, social status and social class. The social background of a certain person determines their social status in the society. In addition every society wants to have good social status. Social background of a certain person influences the social life as well, because in the reality, people more

respect the material wealth compared with the others. The people that have wealth power will occupy in the top position. While the people don't have the pauper wealth will be in the low position forever.

The existence of differences social status in the society reflect the different very showy. In this case, the society that has high social status will assort with the same social status, because the people that have the difference social background less endeared by the people that have high social status.

The same case was told in the novel *The Prince and The Pauper* by Mark Twain. Which the Prince and the Pauper exchange their clothes and all people unable to recognize distinctions them. How easily the people judge of the other person just from the physical attribute. When they see the shabby clothes, means the wearer are the poor, lazy, stupid, coarse, and wicked. While the people that wear luxurious clothes means noble, hold the position, smart and honorable. It was ironic, how those kinds of stereotypes attached to human life all the days.

Based on the problems that mentioned before, support the researcher to furthermore research how does the influence of social background toward the character and social life Tom and Edward in the novel *The Prince and The Pauper* by Mark Twain.

The Prince and The Pauper was one of great works of Mark Twain, who was Samuel Langhorne Clements, one of the best most popular American authors. In writing his novels, Twain always deal with young people and he succeeds in writing both children and adults. The contents of the prince and the pauper commonly explain about the history in England, social identity and social background of society

at the time. They are same age. They look alike. In fact, there is but one difference between them: Tom Canty is a child of the London slums; Edward Tudor is heir to the throne of England. Just how insubstantial this difference really is becomes clear when a chance encounter leads to an exchange of clothing and of roles with the pauper caught up in the pomp and folly of the royal court, and the prince wandering, horror-stricken, through the lower depths of sixteenth century English society. Out of the theme of switched identities, Mark Twain fashioned both a scathing attack upon social hypocrisy and injustice and an irresistible comedy imbued with the sense of high-spirited play that belongs to his most creative period.

However, the researcher interested in analyzing the novel by Mark Twain “ *The Prince and The Pauper*” on character Tom and Edward, who Tom was described as a young poor people that long for the wealth. So, when he success become a rich person, he lost the meaning of life. Tom became a greed person. The same case is suffered by Edward who he describes as a prince. When he becomes a common people, Edward became a wise people. The he novel tells about adventure of two young boys, Prince Edward of Tudor and Tom Canty who exchange their position. Also, presented life version of the Britain King long time ago, also the story describe about human personality. The novel represents mistaken identity between the prince and the pauper, which describes the social life of the common people in England in the 16th century, and reveals the nobles’ life in the 16th century.

In this research, the researcher will use Genetic Structuralism approach to analyze the novel by using Goldman theory which focuses on extrinsic element and the literary work itself. The Intrinsic elements to analyze the characters (Tom and Edward) in “*The Prince and The Pauper*” novel, while the extrinsic elements to

analyze the social background of the characters in the novel, history of the society in Britain and background of the author himself. Extrinsic element is the element those outside the literary work, but indirectly affects the system of creation the literary work. In this case, can be emphasize that extrinsic element of literary work more leads on social condition and culture from the author until influence the creation of literary work itself.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background before the researcher will focus on analysis following matter;

1. What are the impacts of social background toward the main characters “Tom and Edward”?
2. How does the influence of social background toward Tom and Edward on social life?

1.3 Objective of The Research

In analyzing the literary work, the researcher has some purposes as follows;

1. To described the impacts of social background toward the main characters.
2. To explain the influence of social background toward Tom and Edward on their social life.

1.4 Significance of The Research

In this research, the researcher has found some significant of the study that related with the topic. That will put forward the following such as:

1.4.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this research is expected to contribute in applying literary theory and analyze the impact of social background toward Tom and Edward in Mark Twain "*The Prince and The pauper*" use Genetic Structuralism approach by Lucian Goldmann.

1.4.2 Practical Significance

Practically, this research can add the reader's knowledge about the critical analyzes in literary works and this research will be useful for fellow and also as additional reference of the literary studies in English Literature in Fajar University of Makassar.

1.5 Scope of The Research

Scope of problems is very necessary to limit and accommodate problem to be studied in Mark Twain novel. Therefore, the researchers limit the problem in discussing the impact of social background toward Tom and Edward in Mark Twain's novel "*The Prince and The Pauper*". Based on the explanation, it can be found the aspects containing within intrinsic and extrinsic elements that will be discussed in the next chapter.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This chapter deals with some relevant research findings, some pertinent ideas, resume and theoretical framework, it consists of previous studies, Genetic Structuralism approach,

2.1 Previous Studies

Previous studies are very important in the research, to identify the difference of this research and previous researches. Therefore, the researcher found several sources to be described.

First, Fanny (2005) in her thesis "*Mark Twain's The Prince and The Pauper As a Satire toward the Late Nineteenth Century English Society*". And then, the researcher focuses on the analysis of the main character and the plot. This thesis proposes there problems to be analyzed; characterization of the main characters, the plot of the novel, the revelation of subjects of satire seen through the presentation of the main characters and plot. This thesis uses the library research as a method of the study.

Second, Prasetya (2007) in her thesis "*Mark Twain's Criticism on the English Nobels' Life in the 16th Century in The Prince and The Pauper*". The writer focused to describe the life of Tom and the Prince Edward in the novel and how Mark Twain criticizes the English Noble's life through the characters of Tom Canty and Prince

Edward in the 16th century. The writer use socio-historical approach to gain the information about the society life in the 16th century. The writer use character and characterization to reveal the main characters and use the theory of setting to reveal the setting of the story.

Third, Dwiyani (2010) in her thesis "*The Influence of Social setting on The Main Characters in Play Mrs. Warrens Profession By George Bernard Shaw*". The writer focused to describe the social setting described in the novel. The writer use structural approach to analyze this play. Structural approach was used to analyze intrinsic elements, in this case Characters and Setting. The research result shows that social setting society has a big impact toward someone's character development.

After comparing the previous studies, the researcher find out there are similarity object in the study "*The Prince and The Pauper by Mark Twain*", problem of study, using genetic structuralism approach to analyze the novel. While the differences between this research and the previous researches only focus on the impact of the social background of the characters in the novel.

2.2 Genetic Structuralism Approach

Genetic structuralism approach is the approach used to analyze literary work in reaction of pure structuralism approach. The Lack in Structuralism approach is full field with literary genetics. Moreover, it is a theory of literature that refers to the structure and Genetic structuralism is an approach which first method by Lucian Goldman an expert from France in 1936. The point of this approach focus on the structure and genetic aspect in analyzing the literary work. Moreover, genetic

structuralism approach analyze the social background and history of the author or society.

Wallek and Warren (1989:141) emphasize that “the Genetic structuralism approach that is the development of structuralism approach. In general, the types of approach that’s is commonly used by researchers of literature are intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.” In addition, according to Suharyadi (2014:125) as structuralism, genetic structuralism understanding all things in this world, including literary work, as roads structure. Therefore, the exertion genetic structuralism to understand the literary work aimed to exertion to find it work structure.

Based on the explanations above, the researcher conclude that genetic structuralism analyze the literary work from two unsure. They are intrinsic and extrinsic. The research will began from intrinsic that will be the main research data and then, this research is connectedly with the history in society when the literary work is written. Combining the intrinsic extrinsic elements in the novel can make us understand of the contents and significance of the literary work itself.

2.3 Genetic Structuralism By Lucien Goldmann

In this research, theoretical reference used is Genetic Structuralism by Lucian Goldmann. Genetic Structuralism is a branch of literary that gives attention to both of intrinsic and extrinsic elements.

Faruk, (1994:43) said that Genetic structuralism Goldman confirmed the existence of the relation between literature and society through worldview or ideology. This theory mentions that literary work is a structure. However, the structure is not a static thing, instead it’s a product from process of the history that

continues, process of the structure living and if the biological by the society of the literary work that concerned (Faruk,1994: 12).

Goldmann in Teeuw, (1984: 153) emphasize that the structure represent of the world view (*vision du monde*) the writer, not as a person, but as representatives of the society. Means that, the literary work can be understood from the side of origin and from the happen. The relationship between the author world view with the space and the time according to Goldmann, it's the context of genetic. Therefore, it's as a genetic structuralism.

Goldman in Teeuw, 2003 : 126,127) mention his critic method genetic structuralism. Goldmann use structuralism because he more interested in category structure are at world vision, and less interested I its contents. Genetic because Goldmann more interested to understand how the structure of the mentally produce historically. In this case, Goldmann focus on relation between the world vision and conditions are putting it. Then, based on analysis of the world view the author can compare with data and analysis social society. To support of his theory, Goldmann build a category that related each other that formed as genetic structuralism.

Beside that, Faruk (1999: 12) emphasize genetic structuralism originated from the structure and the author views. The author itself can be identify from the life of the author background. Moreover, the genetic structuralism is a theory of literature which principled that literary work is not a statically structure and born by literary work itself, but it is the result from the subject the construction of certain that appear as the effect interaction between the subject itself with social situation and economy.

Therefore, to understand about literary work, genetic structuralism could not be done without the elements of consideration social reveal it.

Based on the explanation, can be concluded that genetic structuralism is a theory that view the literary work from two elements. The elements are intrinsic and extrinsic. In this case, the literary work is not only an imaginative and individual. But also, realization of the mind and a reflection or overrated culture at the literary work itself was reveal.

Jabrohim (2012:82) the research of the genetic structuralism approach can be formulated as follows:

1. The analysis should be started from the intrinsic elements, such as theme, plot, setting and characters.
2. Then, studies about the background of author social society, because he is a part of a certain community society.
3. Finally, studies about background and history that influence the work literary creation which is created by the author.

From the explanation above, can be conclude that genetic structuralism more structural

because it's first analyze the intrinsic unsure and then related with the intrinsic unsure.

2.4 Extrinsic and intrinsic Elements

In this part, novel consist of some elements intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic elements explain about character and setting. While the extrinsic elements explain

about social background through the economy and politic, social class and social life.

2.4. 1 Intrinsic Elements

Intrinsic elements in literature usually we can find it inside from the story itself. We can analyze it easily because all of the facts are inside the books. It could tell about the character and setting.

1. Character

Character is one of the important in a story. It helps to send the message of the story through the behavior and expression of the character. Character in fiction could be considered as partial from individuals in story. In a novel always be found a characters that will bring the reader following the events that described of the plot.

Somardjo (1997: 65) we can distinguish the character in a story such as: through what did they do, through what the words, through the physical depiction of character and through their mind.

Character in a story will do and acted for certain motivation to reach the something in life. Therefore, such character is different from the other character.

2. Setting

Setting is a time and place where the certain part of the story line is happening. Setting has an important role in a story because one must always have

the importance to know more about the character existence. Nurgiyantoro (1995: 227, 230, 233) emphasize that;

“settings divisible into three parts as follows: place, times and social. The place setting is the place that use as basis or location which the events in the novel that happening. It’s a place that can find in the real world. The time setting is the things that related to when the events in the novel that happen. It’s can also point to the time of the story is written. The last is social setting is point to the things that related to the social life of the society it the story”.

Klarer (2005:25) said setting is another aspect traditionally included in analyses a prose fiction, and it is relevant to discussions of other genres, too. The term of the setting denotes the location, historical period, and social surroundings in which the action of a text develops. In addition, setting is not just focus on place and time that happen, but also from culture and social there is a literary work itself.

2.4.2 Extrinsic Elements

In general, the extrinsic element of literature was about the things that can't really be found inside the story itself. It wasn't the material but the facts and information that supports and surrounds the story. It could tell about the authors ; inspiration, life experiences and also it could also tell about the world situation; past, present or may be the future, and many other supporting facts. The extrinsic elements through of social background, social class, social life, history and the author's life.

1. Social Background

The story depends on the social background of the author. He/she would probably wrote something that connects to the community around them. It could also

be the social problem that was happening on the world or the social organization inside a certain country. Social background can also be used to describe a person's biography and how it affects their life nowadays.

2. Social Class

Lenin in Suseno, Magnis (1993: 111) said that social class is considered as class in a society cluster that determined by the particular position in the production process. According to Karl Marx key actors in the social change is not specific individual, but these classes of social and power of structures that exist in the social classes. In the classes there was the ruling and the ruled.

From the statement above, can be conclude that social class in the society were caused by unbalance relations of production which reveal the social structure to be in contradiction. Social class as follows:
class is received their money mainly through in heritage.

1. The upper class was mostly comprised of nobility and people of the church.
Most did not have to work.
2. Middle class is worked the cleaner types of jobs bankers, merchants, etc.
3. Lower class did mostly physical work, doing writer jobs and than middle class, such as working as servants or factory workers. Received little to no education most of the time.

3. Historical background

Historical background might be described by the flow of the story. It could be shown by a timeline too. The historical background can be the history or the past

of the setting the story was. It could also shows the development or improvement of a certain thing or condition. Describing the historical background might also be used to send messages to make readers realize the mistake and take action to fix the bad record.

1. Social Class in 16th Century

Life in the 16th century was by and large governed by two important factors- religion and social structure. To the contemporary mind social order and position represented a structured world; the bible advocated the 'natural order', and it is fair to say that generally the population believed this and knew their place or degree. It is important also to realise that people during this period (particularly the uneducated, and therefore the majority of the population) through the constraints of their society and culture, rarely thought 'individually' and saw themselves as part of a family, parish, guild, or community.

In his 'Description of England' (1577) William Harrison reported...."We in England divide our people commonly into four sorts, gentlemen, citizens or burgesses, yeoman, and artificers or labourers." This is a somewhat simplified view, but it does indicate that 16th C English people saw themselves as belonging to a particular social group. The diagram below, which shows society as a 'pyramid' is useful:



From the diagram can conclude that monarch and nobility there is in upper class. The upper class here is them who are in the highest position. They are Kings, The Princes and the royal families that have higher status than others. Gentry, yeoman and professional merchant in middle class position, middle class is a group under upper class. While labourer, servant and beggars there is in lower class. The lower class is a group under upper class and middle class.

2.5 Mark Twain and His Works

Background of the author or the writer is important to note to understand of his works, because the background gives some data that needed in the writing. In this case, the literary work not be separated from the experience or representative life of the author itself.

The novel presents a mistaken identity between the prince and the pauper. Mark Twain began writing *The Prince and The Pauper* in 1877. His inspiration came from Charlotte M. Yonge's "The Little Duke", set in tenth-century France, in which the young Richard of Normandy becomes a more compassionate and wise ruler after his father is murdered and he experiences

a series of harrowing adventures in the world Initially. Twain's describe the story set up in the Victorian era, with Edward VII, as the prince, but this proved unworkable. He began studying English history in earnest, and eventually settled on Edward Tudor, the son of King Henry VIII, as his subject.

In the novel Mark Twain describes vertical different classes that happened between rich people and the poor people. This research is aimed to analyze the impact and the influence toward main character. Mark Twain write the novel based on even that happening in history of England in the last of 16th century, when king Henry governing. In the novel Twain not only story about life of kings of England in the last time, but also he want to criticism of human life.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher explains about the method that used to analyze the novel. The method consists of research method, data source, instrument of the research, procedure of collecting data procedure of collecting data and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Method

This research used descriptive qualitative method to describe the impacts of social background toward the main characters, to explain the influence of social background toward Tom and Edward on their social life.

3.2 Data Source

The data in this research are divided in two part, they are primary and secondary data, as follows;

1. Primary Data Source

Primary data is the main data collected and analyzed a as the object of the research. The Primary data in this research is the entire novel “The Prince and The Pauper” by Mark Twain. Consisting of 204 pages, it was published by Signet Classics in USA (2002) as primary data which is used as the object of analysis.

2. Secondary Data

Secondary data is some literature or some relevant information that will support the research. The secondary data that will be use by the researcher are some reference that have correlation to the topic of the research, collected from other sources, such as electronic article, thesis, internet and Wikipedia.

3.3 Instrument of the Research

In collecting data, the researcher used note taking as an instrument of research. Note taking is the used to collect the data that contain in a literary work, and then, written in the form of note.

3.4 Procedure of Collecting Data

Technique of collecting data became the main requirement of the research.

In this the research, does some procedure, research as follows:

1. The researcher read the novel the intensively
2. Perceive the important note in the novel. Through this way the researcher will find out. The impact of social background toward Tom and Edward in Mark Twain's "The Prince and The Pauper.
3. The researcher identifies the problem some cases containing social background of the character.
4. The researcher analyze the data by using genetic structuralism approach is applied to analyze the data.
5. The researcher collects some related literature to support the object that will be analyzed.

6. Conclude the result of the research.

3.5 Data Analysis Techniques

In analyzing this novel, the researcher use descriptive qualitative method. In this case, the researcher will use genetic structuralism approach to analyze the literary work itself. The researcher does reading of the novel, determine the main focus on the research and highlight some important quotation in the novel to support analyses.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of findings and discussion. The researcher presents further information about “*The Impact of Social Background toward the main characters Tom and Edward in Mark Twain’s novel The Prince and The Pauper.*”

4.1 Finding

The research analyzes the impacts of social background toward the main character and the influence of social background toward Tom and Edward on social life. The finding consist of the portrait of Tom and Edward character’s as the impact of social background, and the influence of social background toward Tom and Edward on social life.

4.1.1 The Portrait of Tom and Edward Character’s as the Impact of Social Background

The part consists of Tom and Edward character. Also, mention portrait of Tom and Edward character as the impact of social background. Social background toward the main character was found in novel as follows:

1. Tom

Tom in the story was told as the pauper, and he comes from a poor family. His father is a thief and his mother is a beggar. Tom’s family lived in the ancient city of London in slum area.

One of place in London the road is narrow, tortuous and dirty especially in the area of the domicile of Tom. Tom house is located in the small area, isolated and uncomfortable. Many bad things that always occur there like turmoil, fight and drunkenness. His father and his grandmother often angry indeed tortured him if Tom back to home and he don't bring much money.

Regardless of his father bad character, poor little Tom grows into educated teenager. Many books that told about the kingdom and the life of the nobility are read by Tom. And finally, not only a dreaming about kingdom and nobility, Tom also obsesses with the kingdom and the nobility, as mentioned in the quotation below;

“By and by Tom's reading and dreaming about prince life wrought such a strong effect upon him that he began to act the prince, unconsciously. His speech and manners became curiously ceremonious and courtly, to the vast admiration and amusement of his intimates”. **(Twain's, 2002: 12)**.

Tom obsesses with the life condition of the prince. He began to speak like a prince and do such interaction with his friend like a king. Begins, but also Tom wants to see the real prince in the castle;

“And still his desire to look just once upon a real prince in the flesh grew upon him, day by day, and week by week, until at last it absorbed all other desires and became the one passion of his life”. **(Twain's, 2002: 13)**.

From the statement, it can be explained that social background of Tom who live in limitation of impact to his character. The impact of social background toward Tom's character who is familiar the slum area always dreamed of life like a prince. Even Tom unconsciously began the acting like a prince from his speech and attitude.

Finally, Tom meets Edward, the real Prince. When Tom started to talk with the Prince, Tom talks politely to the Prince and so respected to him as mentioned in the quotation;

“Ah, good your worship, require me not to answer. It is not meet that one of my degree should utter the thing.” (Twain’s, 2002: 20).

Tom was an honest person. We can see that Tom in the castle and the King Henry VIII thought Tom was a Prince. But, Tom talked a true;

“I pray thee of thy Grace believe me, I did but speak the truth, most dread lord, for I am the meanest among thy subjects, being a pauper born, and ‘tis by a sore mischance and accident I am here, albeit I was therein noting blameful. I am but young to die, and thou canst save me with one little word. Oh, speak it, sir!” (Twain’s, 2002: 29)

Actually, Tom is familiar free in the poor life, but unluckily unfamiliar with the rules that occur for everything in the castle, including Tom’s way of eating. The most funny situation when a noble gives a cup that contains rose water to wash his hand, Tom confuses and drinks the water and says;

“Then he returned it to the waiting lord and said, ‘Nay, it likes me not, my lord; it hath a pretty flavor, but it wanteth strength.’” (Chapter VII: 42)

“Prithee take it away, lest in mine unheedfulness it be soiled.” The Hereditary Diaperer took it away with reverent manner and without word or protest of any sort.” (Twain’s, 2002: 41)

When Tom became prince and he is clear and wise person. Tom start to change the consequent punishment of spill blood being legal love, as mentioned in the quotation below;

“Then shall the king’s law be law of mercy from this day, and never more be law of blood! Up from thy knees and away! To the Tower and say the king decrees the Duke of Norfolk shall not die!” (Twain’s, 2002: 62).

2. Edward

Edward in the story is told as a Prince. He is a king Henry’s VIII son. Edward is a down to earth person. When he sees the beggar in front of castle who is beaten

by the soldiers, Edward runs and helps the beggar. Then, he brings the beggar into the castle as mentioned in the quotation, as follows;

“But the young prince sprang to the gate with his face flushed and his eyes flashing with indignation and cried out, “How darst thou use a poor lad like that! How darst thou use the king my father’s meanest subject so! Open the gates and let him in!”. **(Twain’s 2002, C/3;P/16)**

Edward is kind person. We can see when the Prince speak to Tom he said that, there are similarities himself and Tom;

“Then will I utter it. Thou hast the same hair, the same eyes, the same voice and manner, the same form and stature, the same face and countenance that I bear. Fared we fort naked, there is none could say which was you, and which the Prince of Wales. And now that I am clothed as nearly to feel as thou dist when the brute soldier, Hark ye, is not this a bruise upon your hand?” **(Twain’s 2002, C/3: 20)**

Latter, Edward still is a kindly person. When he is derided by his countrymen, the Prince Edward is still be patient. Moreover, he promise will give the decent life to his countrymen when he becomes a king;

“And now and then his mind reverted to his treatment by those rude Christ’s Hospital boys, and he said, “When I am King, they shall not have bread and shelter only, but also teachings out of books, for a full belly is little worth where the mind is starved, and the heart. I will keep this diligently in my remembrance, that this day’s lesson be not lost upon me, and my people suffer thereby; for learning softeneth the heart and breedeth gentleness and charity.” **(Twain’s 2002, C/4: 24)**

Being the king doesn’t make Edward to be a bad person for reaching his greediness on the country. Instead he shows the respectful for the better life of his kingdom.

Edward meet Toms’s father, John Canty, John Canty supposes Edward as Tom. John Canty drubs the Prince, but Edward explains that he is not Tom. John Canty doesn’t believe him and continue his angered. The Prince Edward says angrily;

“The insulted blood mounted to the little prince’s cheek once more, and he lifted a steady and indignant gaze to the man’s face and said, “Tis but ill breeding in such as thou to command me to speak. I tell thee now, as I told thee before, I am Edward, Prince of Wales and none other.” **(Twain’s, 2002: 51)**

When Tom’s mother looks the body of the Prince which covers with blood, she run with worried face embraces the Prince because she supposes that Prince Edward as Tom Canty. Prince Edward explains that he is not Tom, but Tom’s mother cried continue, Prince Edward is sad and tries to calm Tom’s mother;

“God knoweth I am loath to grieve thy heart, but truly have I never looked upon thy face before.” **(Twain’s, 2002: 51)**

When the people began mocking the Prince, they are suppose the Prince Edward as a crazy for the reason that he regard himself as a Prince. Tears of mortification sprung to his eyes, and shout out;

“I tell ye again, you pack of unmannerely curs, as I be, with none to give me word of grace or help me in my need, yet will not I be driven from my ground, but will maintain it!” **(Twain’s, 2002: 60).**

When in a state of difficult Edward want to be first and he don’t care the other people;

“The king interrupted him imperiously, “peace! What are thy paltry domains, thy trivial interests, contrasted with matters which concern the weal of a nation and the integrity of a throne!” **(Twain, 2002: 158)**

The king still arrogant when the people around ignore him. Edward want to be precedence, he don’t care the interests of others.

4.1.2 The Influence of Social Background toward Tom and Edward on Social Life

The part consists of Tom and Edward on social life. Moreover, mention the influence of social background toward Tom and Edward on social life. The influence of social background toward the main character's on social life as follows;

1. Tom

Tom in the story was told as the pauper. Social background of Tom came from a poor family. His father's was a thief and his mother's was a beggar. Tom's family lived in the ancient city of London in slum area. The social background of Tom can be found in;

“In the ancient city of London, on a certain autumn day in the second quarter of the sixteenth century, a boy was born to a poor family of the name Canty, who did not want him”. **(Twain, 2002: 9)**.

From the quote it can be explained that it was the influence of social background toward Tom's who was born but he did not want.

“Tom got up hungry, and sauntered hungry away, but with his thoughts busy with the shadowy splendors of his night's dreams. He wandered here and there in the city, hardly noticing where he was going or what was happening around him. People jostled him, and some gave him rough speech; but it was all lost on the musing boy”. **(Twain, 2002: 15)**.

In the night Tom had sweet dreamed about the Prince. When he got up in the morning Tom feels sad when saw of his condition. The social background of Tom who poor life, he had to life on the streets. But Tom is familiar with difficult life so when he be treated rough Tom don't angry.

“The next instant one of the soldiers snatched him rudely and sent him spinning among the gaping crowd of country gawks and London idlers. The soldiers said, ‘Mind thy manners, thou young beggar!’ The crowd jeered and laughed”. **(Twain, 2002: 16)**.

Tom continues running and without and body aware he arrival in front of castle, he feel very happy because he will meets with the prince. But one of the soldier snatched him rudely because Tom is a beggar.

“A prolonged trumpet blast followed, and a proclamation, ‘Way for the high and mighty, the lord Edward, Prince of Wales!’”

“O Tom Cauty, born in a hovel, bred in the gutters of London, familiar with rags and dirt and misery, what a spectacle is this!” **(Twain, 2002: 49)**

2. Edward

Edward was a Prince. Born of Edward of Tudor has waited by all England.

When the baby was born in the world they are very happy;

”On the same day another English child was born to a rich family of the name of Tudor, who did want him. All England wanted him, and prayed God for him that now that he was really come, the people went nearly mad for joy. Mere the acquaintances hugged and kissed each other hand cried. Everybody took a holiday, and high and low, rich and poor, feasted and danced and sang, and got very mellow; and the kept this up for days and nights together”. **(Twain’s 2002, C/1: 9).**

From the quotation, can be explain that born of Edward give a joyfully for family also for the people of England. They celebrated it for a view days and view night.

“You should have seen that fickle crowd snatch of their hats then. You should have heard them cheer and shout, ‘Long live the Prince of Wales!’”. **(Twain’s 2002, C/3: 16).**

“Half a dozen attendants sprang forward to, I don’t know what; interfere, no doubt. But they were waved aside with a right royal gesture, and they stopped stock-still where they were, like so many status”. **(Twain’s 2002, C/3: 17).**

From the quotation can see that Edward to influence for the people around, as a prince he only give a body language to his guards and the guards followed his command.

When Tom is celebrated, Edward came with his ragged clothes. He is proclaiming his rights and his wrongs, denouncing the impostor, and clamoring for admission at the gates of Guildhall! But the people doesn’t believe him. Moreover, they continue to mocking the Prince Edward;

“Presently they began to taunt him and mock at him, purposely to goad him to higher and still eyes, but he stood his ground and defied the mob right royally. Other taunts followed, added mockings stung him, and he exclaimed.” **(Twain’s 2002, C/11: 60).**

In this quote, when Prince Edward wearing raggedly clothes he don’t acquainted with his populace. The prince is contemptible and is judgment as make a fray. Just easy the people to judge someone from only certain clothes that use.

“...if I must humor the poor lad’s madness, I must sire him, I must majesty him, I must not go by halves, I must stick at nothing that belongeth to the part I play, else shall I play it ill and work evil to his charitable and kindly cause.” **(Chapter 12: 68).**

Latter, still in clothes ragged Edward say to his friend that he is a king. But his friend doesn’t belief if Edward is a king. Miles Hendon judge the Prince is crazy and just kidding.

“...He recognized now that he was hungry, and also very tired. So he halted at a farmhouse, but when he was about to speak he was ut short and driven rudely away. His clothes were against him.” **(Chapter 18: 116).**

From the quote, the king is hungry. He stopped in a farmer house when he want to say something, the people broken his discussion and treated rude.

“...His father wrought us evil, he destroyed us and is gone down into the internal fires! Yes, down into the eternal fires! He escaped us, but it was God’s will, yes, it was God’s will, we must not repine. But he hath not escaped the fires! No, he hath not escaped the fires, the consuming, un pitying, remorseless fires and they are everlasting!” **(Chapter 20: 131).**

“One more “King Foo-foo First” was roving with the tramps and outlaws, a butt for their coarse jests and dull-witted railleries, and sometimes the victim of small spiteful nesses at the hands of Canty and Hugo when the Ruffeler’s back was turned. None but Canty and Hugo really disliked him. Some of the others liked him, and all admired his pluck and spirit. During two or three days, Hugo, in whose ward and charge the king was, did what he covertly could to make the boy uncomfortable; and at night, during the customary orgies, he amused the company by putting small indignities upon him always as I accident. Twice he stepped upon the king’s toes accidentally and the king, as became his royalty, was contemptuously unconscious of it and indifferent to it; but the third time Hugo entertained himself in that way, the

king felled him to the ground with a cudgel, to the prodigious delight of the tribe.” (Chapter 22: 138).

When the real King get tout from the castle, he live in Tom house. He wandered the vagrant. Prince often can contemptible, moreover to victim by Tom father. Because Tom father suppose that Prince Edward the heir of England kingdom is Tom his son.

“Whilst the true king wandered about the land poorly clad, poorly fed, cuffed and derided by tramps one while, herding with thieves and murderers in a jail another, and called idiot and impostor by all impartially, the moc king, Tom Canty, enjoyed a quite different experience.” (Twain, 2002: 178)

From some quote above can be concluded that, just easy to judge the people only from the certain clothes is wearing. How minds it is attached in the soul of community? Also, why the poor people always get treatment contemptible while the wealthy person identical with respectability?

4.1 Discussion

The research discusses the positive and negative impact of social background toward Tom and Edward. Also, discusses about the influence of social background toward Tom and Edward’s character on their social life.

4.2.1 The Portrait of Tom and Edward Character as the Impact of Social Background

The part is consists of positive impact and negative impact. Positive impact explains about how Tom and Edward character have positive impact of social background. Negative impact explains about how Tom and Edward character have negative impact of social background.

4.2.1.1 Positive Impact

Social background is influential toward Tom and Edward. Let see how does the change identity influence toward Tom and Edward.

1. Tom

Tom learns from his experience not to be greedy when he get the kingdom throne. The exchange with Edward of a Prince make the himself became a wise person.

2. Edward

Edward is a prince, but the exchange with Tom of a beggar make the himself became unfortunate destiny. However, all of his unfortunate destiny, Edward get many lessons about the life and the suffering that concerned by his society. Edward didn't forget to promise of the reward from their goodness that ever help Edward;

“The king was cheerful and happy now and said to himself, “When I am come to mine own again, I will always honor little children, remembering how that these trusted me and believed in me in my time of trouble, whilst they that were older and thought themselves wiser mocked at me and held me for a liar.” (Twain, 2002: 122).

From the quotation we can explained that Edward have a good character, because Edward is a Prince and became a King when his father was die, he can do many things to avenge the people that has abased himself. But it's did not Edward. These are positive impacts of social background toward Edward. Later, cause of persistence Edward come back as a king after concerned many suffering.

4.2.1.2 Negative Impact

Social background influential toward Tom and Edward. Let see how does the change identity influence toward Tom and Edward.

1. Tom

Let see the case of Tom as a beggar when he existence in the castle. Tom only needs three month to understand and familiar with the castle. Moreover, towards of his coronation day as a king, he disposed to regard himself as a king and throw all of first memory when he as a beggar. In addition he ever gainsaid his mother when his mother knew Tom.

“She embraced his leg, she covered it with kisses, and cried, “oh my child, my darling!” lifting toward him a face that was transfigured with joy and love. The same instant an officer of the king’s guard snatched her away with a curse and sent her reeling back whence she came with a vigorous impulse from his strong arm. The words “ I do know you, woman!” Were falling from Tom Canty’s lips when this piteous thing occurred....” **(Twain, 2002: 68)**

From the quotation before, we can explained that the people change disposed when existence on top the wealth and the power. These a negative impact toward Tom.

2. Edward

Edward as a arrogant person. Let see Edward when he became a beggar in the slum area. Miles as a his rescuer can’t eat one of table with Edward.

“Hendon dispatched his ablutions with alacrity, then drew back the other chair and was about to place himself at table when the boy said indignantly, “Forbear! Wouldst sit in the presence of the king?”

From the quotation, can be understanding of character Edward as impact from social background.

4.1.2 The Influence of Social Background toward Tom and Edward’s Character on Their Social Life

The part explains how social background Tom and Edward's character on their social life. Also, consists of social class and authority. Social class explains about class of Edward and Tom and also friend of Edward is Miles Hendon. Moreover, explain how to influence social life of Tom and Edward.

4.2.2.1 Social Class

Social class consist of three part such us; upper class, middle class and lower class. Edward in a upper class because he is a Prince and the king, while Miles Hendon in the middle class. Milles Hendon in the story is a friend of Edward who help him when he became a beggar and the last Tom in lower class.

Social class influence the social life of Edward, let see the influence of social class toward Edward and Tom. When the prince and the pauper is change, they said with honesty. But their honest tell is reputed as joke and they are reputed as a crazy. It was a part of social class, when his society that poor and downtrodden in tyranny administration Henry VIII, luxury that excessive and didn't need be practice continue in the castle. For example is ceremonial put clothes to the prince Tom in the morning. To give apiece clothing to Tom, need 13 official people that moved forward the clothing until the last official wear the clothes to Tom.

“the weighty business of dressing began, and one courtier after another knelt and paid his court and offered to the little king his condolences upon his heavy loss whilst the dressing proceeded. In the beginning, a shirt was taken up by the Chief Equerry-in-waiting, who passed it to the first Lord of the Buckhounds,... poor little wondering chap, it reminded him of passing buckets at a fire.” **(Twain, 2002: 80)**

From the quotation, can be explained that life of nobility it's very ceremonial and so luxury. While the poor people or the lower class only be able follow the rules.

4.2.2.2 Authority

Tom and Edward ever feel the life of nobility, a prince and a king. Also, ever feel became a beggar. When Tom and Edward became a king, they are wise in lead the kingdom. They are wise on give the punishment toward his society. Because administration of Henry VIII when he lead the Kingdom very strong with the punishment without more continue investigate. He only hear the people that accuse of the prisoner. But when Edward and Tom who administration they eliminate the punishment became love.

“in the reign of Henry VIII poisoners were by at of Parliament condiment to be boiled to death. This act was repealed in the following reign. In Germany, even the seventeenth century, this horrible punishment was inflicted on coiners and counterfeiters. Taylor, the water Poet, describes an execution he witnessed in Hamburg in 1616. The judgment pronounced against a coiner of false money was that he should be boiled to death in oil; not thrown into the vessel at once. *Dr, J. Hammond Trumbull's Blue Laws*. (Twain, 2002: 211).

From the statement, can be conclude that when the reign of Henry VIII many the consequent punishmenst of inhuman person. One of case that familiar at that time is boiled in oil. In addition, the hanging is apply to in His reign. So horrible!

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter concludes the impact and the influence of social background toward Tom and Edward.

5.1 Conclusion

Throughout his Twain novel apparently concerned with structure social in administration of Henry VII. The character in the novel shows the difference between social class. The distinctions separate members of the lower class, middle class and upper class.

Tom with lower class background is trying to be a good character. Also he is a wise person and learns from his experience not to be greedy. However, he is ever dazzled with throne and the luxury of the castle and the kingdom. But, Tom gets many lessons from it and gets the position from the real Prince.

Edward with upper class background is trying to become a good king. Also he is a wise person but sometimes he is an arrogant person. However, he knows of social condition of his society when he becomes a beggar. He learns from his experience to care with his society.

5.2 Suggestion

From this paper the researcher suggests to the readers who want to analyze a novel *The Prince and The Pauper* can explore many aspects in the novel. The researcher only explores the impact of social background toward Tom and Edward.

Also, if the readers wants to analyze the other novel use genetic structuralism theory needed to know the historical background related to the novel, the author background, when and where the authors creates it. The advantage using approach we not only take message from it but also can understand the historical background of the novel and the relation between them. Finally, the researcher hope that this research can use on development of knowledge and useful for the readers.

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APPENDICES

HUGH LATIMER, *Bishop of Worcester*, to LORD CROMWELL, *on the birth of
the PRINCE OF WALES (afterward EDWARD VI)*

FROM THE NATIONAL MANUSCRIPTS PRESERVED BY THE BRITISH
GOVERNMENT

Ryght honorable, *Salutem in Christo Jesu*, and Syr here ys no lesse joynge and rejoyssynge in thes partees for the byrth of our prynce, hoom we hungurde for so longe, then ther was (I trow), *inter vicinos* att the byrth of S. I. Baptyste, as thys berer, Master Erance, an tell you. Gode gyffe us alle grace, to yelde dew thanks to our Lorde Gode, Gode of Inglonde, for varely He hathe shoyd Hymself Gode of Inglonde, or rather an Inglyssh Gode, yf we consydyr and pondyr welle alle Hys procedynges with us from tyme to tyme. He hath overcumme alle our yllnesse with Hys wurde, yf the Devylle of alle Devylles be natt in us. We have now the stooppe of vayne trustes ande the stey of vayne expectations; lett us alle pray for hys Grace allways have, and evyn now from the begynnyng, Governares, Instructors and offyceres of ryght jugmente, *ne optimun ingenium non optimal educatione deravetur*.

Butt whatt a grett fowlle am I! So, whatt devotine shoyth many tymys butt lytelle dyscretion! Ande thus the Gode of Inglonde be ever with you in alle your procedynges.

The 19 of October.

Youres, H.L.B. of Wurcestere, now att Hartlebury.

Yf you wolde excyt thys berere to be moore hartye ayen the abuse of ymagry
or mor forwarde to promote the veryte, ytt myght doo goode. Natt that ytt
come of me, butt of your selffe,&c.

(Addressed) To the Ryght Honorable Lorde P. Sealle hys synguler gode
Lorde.

Mark Twain Biography

Mark Twain was born Samuel Langhorne Clemens in Florida, Missouri, in 1835, he is fifth son from John Marshall Clemens and Jane Lampton and he died in Redding, Connecticut in 1910. He is widely thought to be the greatest American humorist and one of our greatest novelists. Kathryn: (48) Ernest Hemingway statements that all of American literature from one of great book. Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (Twain's work), was indicated top position of the writer on tradition.

In the young age, Twain work as a print in a printing, and as the newspaper writer. As long as four years he sailed in Mississippi river. Twain always insert joke in books that writer. But evermore of his life increase, his writing style became serious. Mark Twain died in 1910.

The Literary Works of Mark Twain's such as: (1887) advice for Little Girls (fiction), (1867) The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras Country (fiction), General Washington's Negro Body-Servant (fiction 1868), My Late Senatorial Secretaryship (1868 fiction), The Innocents Abroad (nonfiction – travel 186), Mark Twain's (Burlesque) Autobiography and First Romance (1871), Roughing it (1872), Screemers (1872), Choice humorous Works of Mark Twain (1873), The Gilded Age: A tale of to-day (with Charles Dudley Warner) (1873), Mark Twain Sketches (1874), Sketches, old and New (1875), The Prince and the Pauper (1882), The Stolen White Elephant (1882), Life on the Mississippi (1883),

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