

# THE SOCIAL STATUS IN BRONTE'S JANE EYRE



## THESIS

*Submitted to the Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin University  
in Partial Fulfillment of Requirement to Thesis  
in English Literature Study Program*

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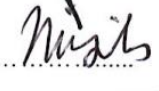


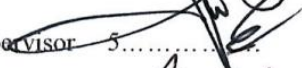

Today, Monday 9 August 2021, the Board of Thesis Examination has kindly approved a thesis by **TITA PUSPITA SUKIRMAN** (Student Number: **F041171013**) entitled:

**THE SOCIAL STATUS IN BRONTE'S JANE EYRE**

Submitted in fulfillment one of the requirements of undergraduate thesis examination to obtain Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) Degree at the English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin University.

Makassar, 9 August 2021

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**BY**

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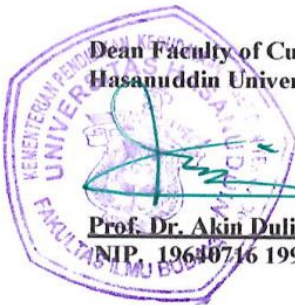
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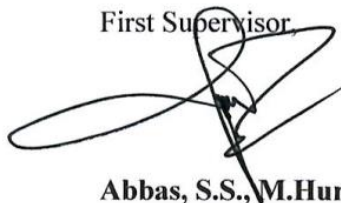
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### STATEMENT OF WORK'S ORIGINALITY

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Hereby, the writer declares that this thesis is written by herself. This thesis does not contain any materials which have been published by other people, and it does not cite other people's ideas except the quotations and references.

Makassar, 9<sup>th</sup> August 2021



Tita Puspita Sukirman

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Makassar, 21<sup>th</sup> of May 2021  
The writer

**Tita Puspita Sukirman**

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## ABSTRAK

**Tita Puspita Sukirman.** 2021. *The Social Status In Bronte's Jane Eyre*. (Dibimbing oleh **Abbas** dan **Andi Inayah Soraya**)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan status sosial dan pengaruhnya terhadap karakter tokoh utama serta upaya yang dilakukan untuk mewujudkan mimpinya untuk meningkatkan status sosial dalam novel *Jane Eyre* karya Charlotte Bronte. Penulis juga mengeksplorasi perbedaan status sosial diantara tokoh-tokohnya yang berdampak pada hubungan sosial mereka.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan Strukturalisme Murni, metode penelitian ini digunakan untuk menganalisis unsur-unsur intrinsik seperti penokohan, alur, latar, dan tema. Penulis menggunakan metode kualitatif dalam menganalisis data dan menyajikan hasil analisis tersebut secara deskriptif. Data utama penelitian adalah novel *Jane Eyre* karya Charlotte Bronte.

Hasil analisis ini menunjukkan status sosial dan pengaruhnya untuk memperjuangkan kehormatan. Perbedaan status sosial tampak pada latar belakang keluarga. Adanya status sosial memberikan pengaruh yang sangat besar terhadap kehidupan tokoh utama dalam cerita, seperti perasaan, pola pikir, dan masa depan mereka. Selain itu, penelitian ini menggambarkan perjuangan yang dilakukan oleh Jane Eyre demi kelangsungan hidupnya dan mendapat kebahagiaan.

**Kata Kunci:** *Status sosial, Pendekatan Strukturalisme, Novel Jane Eyre*

## ABSTRACT

**Tita Puspita Sukirman.** 2021. *The social status In Bronte's Jane Eyre.* (Supervised by **Abbas** dan **Andi Inayah Soraya**)

This study aims to explain social status and its influence on the main character as well as the efforts made to realize his dream of increasing social status in Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* novel. In her novel, Charlotte Bronte shows clear differences in social status through the characters and of course, influences them in many ways in the story.

This research uses a Structuralism Approach, this research method is used to analyze intrinsic elements such as characterizations, plot, background, and theme. The writer uses qualitative methods and presents the data in the form of descriptive methods the main data were obtained from the novel *Jane Eyre*.

The results of this analysis indicate that social status and its influence to fight for honor. differences in social status can be seen in family background, and the existence of social status which has a very big influence on the lives of the main characters in the story, such as their feelings, mindsets, and their future. It also describes the struggle of *Jane Eyre* to survive and finds happiness.

**Keywords:** *Social status, Structuralism Approach, Novel Jane Eyre*

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background**

Humans and the environment is a unity that cannot be separated. Human life and grow and develop in the environment because humans are social beings. In his nature, man is born with the same position, but the various facts of life show that human social experience the difference of conditions. This difference is caused by a change in behavior, desires, character, mind, personality by the individual and collective manifested in the diversity of the patterns of life and lifestyle. The differences that take place continuously in the end create the difference in social status. According to Soekanto (2013:210) that social status is the position of a person in social interactions in the surrounding community that includes prestige, rights, and obligations.

Social status in the community is a social consensus that is built from a number of differences such as status, wealth, authority, and others. A number of these differences could potentially create a conflict of interest, both internal conflict and external. Internal conflict can arise because of a conflict of desire in a person or difference of views between members of the family. For example, the conflict that occurs in a family is the different assumption between a mother and child. Sometime a child wants something in consonance with has a positive value but contrary with the assumption of a mother. Then the external conflict is dominated by the difference of desire between the persons with another person outside of family members. For example, a woman who is conflicted on herself because of his wishes that cannot be achieved due to differences in social status which is owned by the

man who she loves. The conflict caused by the difference in social status could end tragically when the difference could not find the right solution and happy ending when the difference can be reconciled by all parties to the contrary. This means that the difference in social status cannot be separated from the social conflict.

The issue of social status in the community is often become the inspiration for the writer. Because of the problems illustrate with clear situation of a social system that triggers the difference in social status that affect a person to achieve social status is better to survive. One of the authors of literature named Charlotte Bronte documenting the issue of social status in the literary works of *Jane Eyre*. This literary work is written in 1847. When told about the issue of social status becomes an interesting thing to be discussed. Because there are still many people who view something according to the social status that it has. And through the work of literature, we can see a depiction of an author who explains about society and social reality.

The Novel *Jane Eyre* has a main character named Jane Eyre. She is an orphan and also poor. Since childhood, she lived at Gateshead Hall and was raised by his uncle until his uncle died. She is enlarged by her aunt and treated arbitrarily by his aunt named Mrs.Reed and his cousin. Mrs.Reed contacts Mr.Brocklehurst, the owner of the boarding school named Lowood School that caters for the orphans to submit Jane's school there. In this novel, described that each character has a different social status with other character. In such a case, a character in the novel describes the lives of the character based on the level of different classes. Social class can be shown through behavior, actions, and feelings of each character. And in the novel

*Jane Eyre*, there are three social classes namely: upper class, middle class and lower class.

Jane Eyre is sure that the unfortunate fate suffered because his social status is not as high as other people like Mrs.Reed. Jane Eyre has a dream of having a job as a teacher so his social status increased as he wrestled in Lowood School or private teacher at Thornfield Hall. The event experienced by the Jane Eyre is a conflict in a family that is motivated by the difference in status. The reality that befell Jane Eyre is associated with differences in social status is the issue of the research to examine more by the writer. Problem of social status is compiled in one of the research thesis entitled *The Social Status in Bronte's Jane Eyre*.

## **1.2 Identification of Problem:**

One of the issues raised in the Novel *Jane Eyre* written by Charlotte Bronte is the difference in social status experienced by the main character named Jane Eyre. The writers identify a number of problems in the novel is related to the issue of the difference in social status is as follows:

1. The emancipation of women as reflected in the novel *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Bronte.
2. The novel *Jane Eyre* of Charlotte Bronte describe the conflict of difference in social status caused by family background.
3. Jane Eyre has a dream to change his fate in order to obtain a social position that is better.
4. Jane Eyre didn't get reasonable life while studying in Lowood.
5. Her Love is complicated with Mr. Rochester because Mr. Rochester is married man.

### **1.3 Scope Of Problem**

The writer focuses on the Social Status in the novel by applying the social status concept.

### **1.4 The Research Questions**

The writer found several aspects that can be determined as the questions for this research as follows:

1. What is the background of the main character named Jane Eyre has the desire to gain social status is better in the novel *Jane Eyre*?
2. What are Jane Eyre's efforts in realizing her dreams of raising her social status?

### **1.5 The Objective of Study**

Based on research question, the writer formulates the purpose of this study as follows:

1. To explain the background of the main character named Jane Eyre has the desire to gain social status is better in the novel *Jane Eyre*.
2. To describe the efforts made by Jane Eyre in realizing his dream of raising his social status.

### **1.6 The Sequence of Writing**

This writing consists of five chapters. Chapter one is the introduction that consists of background of writing, identification of problems, research of questions, objectives of problem, and sequence of the chapter. Chapter two is literature review that it consists of previous study, structural approach, and the theory of personality. Chapter three consists of research methodology that explains the way of the writer

analysis the thesis. As well as now to collect the data and kinds of the data used for the analysis.

The next chapter consists of finding and discussion. The writer makes an analysis of what has been found in the novel and makes connection with the underlying theory. The last chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion. The writer makes a conclusion and suggestion for the readers to do analysis further for the relevant study.



## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter consists of previous research to support the analysis of the social status in the novels of Charlotte Bronte, *Jane Eyre*. It also consists of the approach of structuralism to analyze the novel and the theory of social status to form analysis.

#### **2.1 Previous Study**

The writer found some research that has been done which is the approach and the object of research relevant to this study in the Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University, namely social status in the novel *Jane Eyre* of Charlotte Bronte. Therefore, it is important to assess this analysis to enrich the knowledge about the research related to the other in order to deepen the analysis and use it as a reference and comparison in this study. The writers found some thesis related to research such as, Baharuddin (2017), Wilda (2017), and Jumiati (2015).

The first research is a Baharuddin. Write a thesis entitled *Women's Movement in Victoria Age as Reflected in Bronte's Jane Eyre*. With the uses genetic Structuralism Approach. This study aims to determine the women's movement of the 19th century depicted in the novel *Jane Eyre* of Charlotte Bronte to analyze the object of study she uses the theory of structuralism and descriptive method. The author discovered the power of the movement of women in the fight for justice and honor. Where there are some conditions to be a problem for women due to the dominance of men in society, the mastery of the economic and social women. In addition, this study describes the character of *Jane Eyre* who is fighting for his survival to get happiness.

Next Wilda write a thesis entitled *Social Status towards the Character in Dickens Great Expectations*. This study aims to explain the social status and its influence on the figures in the novel Great Expectation by Charles Dickens. To analyze the object of study using the approach of structuralism genetic combines elements of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. The authors found that social status and its influence is evident in this novel. The difference in social status can be seen from the work, clothing, material wealth, family background and the presence of social status has a major influence on the life of the characters in the story such as mindset, actions and their future.

Last, Jumiati with the title of *Social Class of Character in Bronte's Agnes Grey*. This study aims to show that social stratification based on economic criteria still exist in society, particularly in the lives of the characters in the novel. It uses the approach of structuralism pure using to analyze the literary works. The authors found that there are some figures with different social status in the novel. The authors concluded that there are four characters that are in the upper class. Then characters that are on the middle class contained one figure and at the lowest level the writer found only one character with the social status of the low.

The writer assumes that there are similarities and differences between previous research and the research analyzed better than the approach of the object and theory. This equation using the approach of structuralism, analyze the conflict between the main characters. In addition to the equations, the writer also found differences with previous research. The difference found is Yunita who discussed the issue of women's movement of the 19th century with the same novel, Wilda focused on the analysis of social status and its effect on the characters in the novel

are different, and the last Jumiati focused in analyzing social class in the novel are different. Another difference that makes this study different from previous research is the research object and the cause of the conflict in this novel. Therefore, the results of this study contrast with the analysis in the previous study.

## **2.2 Structural Approach**

Structuralism approach is intrinsic approach, which is to discuss the work on the elements that build literary work from the inside. In others words, it focuses in the intrinsic elements of literary works as the center assessment in an attempt to understand the meaning of literature. This approach composing a literary work (intrinsic) as the theme, the characters, the plot, the background, and the book as a whole

The approach of structuralism would rule out a view of what is to be expressed through literary works, while theory is the analysis of the main. Ryan (2007: 41) explains that the approach of structuralism is one type of approach that only focuses on the intrinsic elements of literary works. This is a literary theory that consists of several elements that are arranged into one. The elements influence each other and finally work as autonomous structures.

Structuralism approach has been known since the time of Greece by Aristotle with concept of wholeness, unity, complexity, and coherence Teeuw (1998:121-134). However, literary structuralism is growing rapidly especially in the revolutionary atmosphere of the 1920s, when it was thought. This approach was created beetwen around 1915 and 1930 by the Russian Formalists. The Formalists has begun to elaborate their ideas before the Russian Revolution broke out in 1917 Sturrock (2003:99).

In relation to structuralism Approach, Aminuddin (1987:52) said that the literature is a verbal structure which has its own autonomy apart from other elements outside it. The basic assumption is literary text is seen as a complete work and has its inner coherence. In its totality, every part of the element it displays an authentic role. In addition, the elements furthermore have their complete meaning from the entirety of the text. A literary work according to structuralism is a totality constructed coherently by its various elements (builders). On one part, the structure of literary works can be interpreted as composition, affirmation and the description of all the materials and parts of the component which are in turn together forming a beautiful wholeness. Abrams in Nurgiyantoro (2010:71).

On the other hand, the structure of literary works also springs from an understanding of inter-elemental relations (intrinsic) that are mutually mutual determine, influence each other that together form one unified whole. By itself, isolated from the whole, the material, the elements, or the parts are not important, even meaningless. Each section will become meaningful and important after being in connection with the parts others, and how it contributes to the overall discourse. Nurgiyantoro (2010:36).

Based on the above description of the approach of structuralism, the writer understands that the approach of structuralism is an approach intrinsic, that is an approach in literature that analyzes the elements that build a literary work from the inside. The writer only focuses on the intrinsic in this analysis. Furthermore, the writer describes the intrinsic elements of the novel *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Brontë in the character, plot, setting and theme.

### 2.2.1 Character

The character is the behavior of a person created by the author based on his imagination who experienced the events or different treatment in the story of such actions, words, and appearance. Character is an important part because it has a reciprocal relationship so that the creation of the conflict in the story.

Abrams (1981: 20) also stated that the character essentially can be divided into two categories based on the level of importance that is the main character and additional figures. The main character usually appears from the beginning to the end of the story. Events that appear in the story always involve themselves directly or indirectly. These roles are less important in comparison with the main character because they are not figures to be fully developed and their role in a story only to support the development of the main character.

According to these explanations, the characters become the essential elements to build a story. Every action of the plot to be interesting story. To be considered, in the American Heritage Dictionary (1979: 259), "*Character is the combination of qualities or features that distinguishes one person, group, or thing from another*"

Therefore, character is the key to rate a story. Characters give life to every story. To animate the characters, the author must have a deep understanding of what drives a person. McDonnell (1983: 709) stated, "*A writer displays his character by describing the physical and psychological*"

The characters give the situation or particular circumstances in the story because he was doing the moves in it. The author is already aware of what their

characters, their names, and also his biography. Therefore, the writer can determine the main character and the supporting character (major and minor).

Nurgiyantoro (2010: 176) mentioned that character can be categorized into several naming types at once. The character can be divided into main character and minor character.

1. Main character is center of the story because main character dominates in a story and certainly has an important role in the story. Usually the main character is always appears in every event or although the main character is not shown in certain events but the incident is very closely related to the main character. Although the main character always dominates in the story, the main character also needs another character as minor character.
2. Major character has a role to create situations and provoke conflict for the main characters. For that, major character is only present in some parts of the story and appears if the role is related to the main character.

Besides main character and minor character, character can be divided into protagonist and antagonist according to Althenberd and Lewis (1966:58). Protagonist is the character that the reader admires, sometimes called the hero of the story. This character is the personification of norms and values which are ideal for the reader. Protagonist shows something that agrees with the readers view and hope. On the contrary, antagonist is the character that caused the conflict the story. Sometimes the antagonists are called the enemy of protagonist because it is believed as the opposition of the protagonists, directly or indirectly, physically.

The protagonist has a good character that makes the reader sympathy for him Aminuddin (2009: 80-81) said as:

Dalam memahami pemahaman watak pelakunya pembaca dapat menelusurinya lewat (1) tuturan pengarang terhadap pernyataan pelakunya, (2) gambaran yang diberikan pengarang lewat gambaran lingkungan kehidupannya maupun berpakaian, (3) menunjukkan bagaimana pelakunya, (4) melihat bagaimana tokoh itu berbicara tentang dirinya sendiri, (5) memahami bagaimana jalan pikirannya, (6) melihat bagaimana tokoh lain Berbicara tentangnya, (7) melihat bagaimana tokoh lain berbincang dengannya, (8) melihat bagaimana tokoh-tokoh yang lain memberikan reaksi terhadapnya, dan (9) melihat bagaimana tokoh itu dalam mereaksi tokoh lain.

Based on some of the explanations related to the character above, the writer concludes that the figure is one of the parts of literary works that cannot be separated because it has a very important role in building relationships with each other as well as create conflict in a story. Character are divided into major and minor as well as the characters can also be divided into the antagonist and the protagonist.

### **2.2.2 Plot**

The Plot is a series of events that are formed based on the sequence of events that are interrelated based on the events that have been arranged in a story. Perrine (1983: 41), the plot is the sequence of events or events that became the basis of the preparation of the story. The sequence of events or events that form the story, which makes the readers observe and know the events experienced by the character in the story. Most of the events in the novel became the conflict experienced by the main character. In a story, five elements create the plot into a work that is intact and complete.

Freytag Gustav in Waluyo (2001: 8-12), the components of a plot contain exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.

1. Exposition is the condition existing at the beginning of the story. The setting is identified. The main characters with their existence,

circumstances and relationships to one another are established. The exciting force or initial conflict is introduced.

2. Rising Action is the series of events, conflicts, and crises in the story that lead up to the climax, providing the progressive intensity, and complicates the conflict.
3. Climax is the turning point of the story. A crucial event takes place and from this point forward, the protagonist moves toward his inevitable end. The event maybe either an action or a mental decision that the protagonist makes.
4. Falling Action is the events occurring from the time of the climax to the end of the story. The main character may encounter more conflicts in this part of the story, but the end is inevitable.
5. Resolution is the tying up of loose ends and all of the threads in the story. The hero character either emerges triumphant or is defeated at this point. The end of a story could happen in three ways, they are happy ending, unhappy ending, or twist ending.

Part of the plot to make the story more interesting, Donnel (1983: 714) said that the plot is the series of events in a literary work. The event or events that composed by several related actions which are arranged around the conflict and was built through the complications up to the climax which is followed by the completion and solutions. Important element in a groove is the incident, conflict and climax. These elements make the fiction become alive. The groove is not only concern with what happened, but also reveals why and how of an event and the



conflict in the story could happen. In general storyline is divided into three types, namely flow forward, backward flow, and the flow of the mixture.

The Plot is the sequence of events in a story structure that is structured as a sequence of parts in the fiction as a whole. This case, the plot is a combination of elements that build the story thus became the framework of the main plot of the story is the basic framework which is very important. Plot set how the action should be linked to each other, how an event has a relationship with other events, as well as how the characters are portrayed and play a role in these events.

Based on some of the explanations relating to the groove in the top, the writer conclude that the groove is able to clarify the story in a work of literature, in the absence of the flow of a work cannot be called as the story of literature because of the flow it also has a very important role. An important role in a story is to know every series of events that happened and uncover the cause of the events that occurred.

### **2.2.3 Setting**

The background can be interpreted as a space that can describe, background, place, time and atmosphere in the story. According to Klarer (2004: 25), setting denotes the location, historical period, and social surroundings in which the action of a text develops. It can represent the places in which characters appearance the social context of character. It is also the environment that surrounds an event in the story, the universe that interact with the events that are taking place. Background can intangible fixed times (day, month and year), the weather, or a period of history Stanton (2007:35). The presence of background in a fictional story is very important.

Fiction as a world within the world the possibility is equipped with occupant characters and problem. Attendance characters require absolute space and time

There are three elements of setting related to the fictional story, those are setting of place, setting of time and setting of society. The whole settings have a potential of determining theme of story. According to Abrams's idea (1999:284), all three elements have their own problems and can be discussed on their own, however: the three elements of the setting are interrelated and interact with each other.

1. Setting of place

Setting of place usually leads to the location of events that are told in a work of fiction. Usually, the placenta story corresponds to the one in the real world such as New York, London, and Athena. Those are the places that exist in real life but there are also places which unfound in the real world but the places is created in the story.

2. Setting of time

Setting of time is the time in the story happened. Typically, the time is associated with a factual time or the time relatea with a story event. The connection between time and historical even can make the reader more interested and can make the reader feel the atmosphere at a certain time.

3. Setting society

Setting society refers about matters that related to the behavior of the social life of the community in the place of the story. It can be habits, customs, traditions, beliefs, the views of life, the way of thiking and how to behave. In

addition, setting of society also relates to the social status of the person concerned, whether or she is a low, middle, or upper social status.

Based on some explanation related to setting above, the writer concludes that setting is a very important story-forming element, because it can determine the general situation in a literary work. Setting greatly affects the atmosphere, events, main issues in the story, and the theme of the story. Settings can also give a realistic impression to the reader, creating a certain atmosphere that seems to exist and occur.

#### **2.2.4 Theme**

The theme is the idea that the main problem in the story that can be expressed directly or indirectly. The theme is an important element because it is attached to the whole story from the beginning to the end and also be more than just a theme. The theme was not disclosed clearly in the story, but the theme can be specified with the understanding of the story, especially on the part of the conflict. To determine the theme, the reader must know the exact story or sequence of events that will serve as discussion.

In literary works, the themes refer in the whole story, events and the background of the story that clarify the theme. According to Aminuddin (2009: 92), theme is not written in one or two words but there is in the whole story. In literary fiction, the theme is rarely clear. That is, the theme does not need moral or message, it could be about what happened, about what the story is. For its meaning, we must look at other elements in the story, other than what happens in it, the theme is the basic idea of the public that supports a work of literature in the text as a semantic structure for similarities or differences.

The existence of this theme is very dependent on the various other elements in literary works. This is because the theme is just the form or the meaning of the basic ideas of the story in general. Another thing that can be done to identify the themes is carefully observe every conflict because conflicts usually invite something useful so that the reader can identify the theme in a story.

### **2.3 Concept of Social Status**

In the society there are norms, rules, or values that govern behavior patterns of members of the community. "Status" is a position in the social system in one's self which consists of a series of roles which determine the reciprocal relationship in behavior. The position is a place or a person's position in a social group, which relate to other people with the group-a larger group. As for the status in the social stratification is the place or position of a person in a social group in society. And every community has something valuable it becomes the cause of the appearance of layers in the life of society. As found by Bernard Barber cited by Karim (1986: 94) states, *"Social stratification is the individuals and groups of individuals understood as a consulting strata distinguished higher and lower, or classes, in terms of some of the characteristics of a series of characteristics"*

If someone has something that is considered very valuable means someone who has a lot of duties and responsibilities, and have a high position in a thing then she is in the top layer and vice versa. If a person does not have the duty and responsibility then he grouped in the bottom layer.

Ralph Linton, an anthropologist, through his book describes the terms and types of social status known as Ascribed Status, Achieved the Status, Assigned Status The Study of Man An Introduction (1936: 115). The term Ascribed Status is

one's position in society regardless of differences and the ability of the individual. This position is acquired through birth, for example, the status of nobility. The term Achieved Status is a position achieved is the position of someone who achieved intentionally. This position is obtained since birth but it is open to anyone who depends on their ability to pursue and achieve their goals. While the Assigned Status is a position given to a person who has served on state and forth or who have to fight for something to meet the needs and interests of the community. Wulansari (2009: 107-109).

In addition, there are two groups in society that social stratification is closed, this coating system is to limit the possibility of a person to move from one layer to the other layers (layer up or down). In a closed layer is the only way to occupy a particular society is through the birth, such as the caste to which he had. While on the open layer (social stratification) every member of society has the opportunity to do business with the capabilities of each. That is if he's trying in earnest they will be able to rise to a higher level.

According to Soerjono Soekanto's idea, criteria for the classification of society consist of 4 criteria, namely Wealth, Power, Honor, and Knowledge (2013: 256).

1. Wealth

Wealth can be seen from the type of work that is owned by every individual, personal income that can be seen from the home he owned, and spending habits. Social facts in benchmarks such as a wealth of people who have a very fancy car, for example, Lamborghini, Ferrari can be categorized as a person who has a social class higher.

## 2. Power

Power can be seen from the role of the individual in a job that has the authority important or occupy a very important position in a job, for example a position in a community group. The issue of social Facts states that the measure of power in a community group for example a policy issued by a Head of school must adhere to all teachers in the school, because of all decisions of the highest on the head of the school.

## 3. Honor

Honor a person can be seen from the role of each individual in society. This is based on wealth or power. This means that when the individual is respected by other people, then he will get the highest position in society. A variety of social facts show the honor of one is the head of the village which has the duty and responsibility to lead the government in the village. It is of course a difference in an honor.

## 4. Science

Science is something that is very important to be owned by each individual, but sometimes the assessment of the size of the education that a person has obtained the wrong way. That means they pay less attention to the quality of the knowledge they have. But they just looked at something based on what he's accomplished. For example, in the countryside people kind of assume that people who study in the city has more ability than on the people who lecture in the village when in fact there are still people who only earn your

degree in ways that are not fair. But they only looked at from a background where he has completed his studies.

The concept of status has a close relationship with the work of literature, specially to the conflict issue because of the difference of the rights to be the main cause of the appearance of layers in the life of the society which includes the difference right, because not all individuals have the rights and obligations as well as responsibilities in accordance with each individual that ultimately leads to social values became very influential among members of the community. Social stratification is the differentiation of the population into classes in a multi-story. As a result of social stratification, social class, several concepts about status and social roles has been created. The conflict status differences become a fact in universal life. The emergence of a status symbol in the society is a sign of achievement of a goal. The form of a status symbol can be a style of language, lifestyle, and the way the dress and from here we can determine the position of each individual. Each status has a choice of how to change it. The status limits someone to do something.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Methodological Design**

Research methodology is a process to search for something using the scientific method to solve problems with supporting data as a basis to draw conclusions. The research method consists of two kinds, namely quantitative and qualitative research. The writer uses qualitative research with the presentation of descriptive data.

Qualitative research focuses on the analysis of data by exploring the objects to get an understanding about the reasons, opinions, and motivations underlying such objects. Descriptive method focuses on the troubleshooting procedures that describe the state of the subject or the object of research in the form of people, institutions, and other community based on fact.

To analyze the conflict of social status in the novel *Jane Eyre* Charlotte Bronte, the writer chooses to use qualitative analysis exploring the issue on the main character which she causes conflict within her. By using qualitative research, the writers determine the result of the conflict the main character of the explanation of the author in the novel.

#### **3.2 Source of Data**

There are two types of data in this research namely primary data and secondary data:

- a. Primary Data is collected by the researcher by directly analyzing the research sources for examples taking the data from novels being studied. *Jane Eyre* is