CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer analyzes the alienation and overcoming faced by three main characters in the novel by using Marxism.

4.1 The Alienation and Overcoming Faced by The Scarecrow Character

In capitalist system, there are divided into two classes in industry. First, a capitalist is the people who have a power to control the labor and they also have mode of production. Since they have both a power and mode of production, they categorize as upper class. Second, a labor is the people who do not have either power or mode of production. They just have controlled by the capitalist to do their job. Because of that, they categorize as lower class.

The Scarecrow is a labor of the Munchkin who has a problem with his job. Since he is a labor and does not have means of production, he can be categorized as a lower class and the Munchkin is the upper class who has power to control the Scarecrow. At first, Scarecrow thinks that he has an important role in his job because he succeeds to scare the crows which come near to the cornfield. As showed in this data "Many crows and other birds flew into the cornfield, but as soon as they flew away again, thinking I was a Munchkin, and this pleased me and made me feel that I was quite an important person" (Baum, 1993:27). However, as the time goes by he started to think that he cannot develop himself to his fullest potential, it makes him think that he has failed and he is not good

enough to do his job. Moreover, when the crows have already eaten all the corn, he feels really sad because it shows that he is not a good enough Scarecrow. "I felt sad at this, for it showed I was not such a good Scarecrow after all" (Baum, 1993:28). The data also imply that Scarecrow dissatisfied with his job. It leads him to be alienated from his own existence. The reason why he feels alienated because he thinks that he is forced to do his job. It is not the thing that he wants to do for his life.

> 'I'm not feeling well,' said the Scarecrow, with a smile, 'for it is very tedious being perched up here night and day to scare away crow.' (Baum, 1993:22)

The data above shows Scarecrow's thought on his job. He is made by Munchkin and put him in the cornfield to scare the crow who comes there. He passes his daily life with loneliness, and he never move on from there just stuck stay on that pole. "It was a lonely life to lead" (Baum, 1993:27). It reflects that he feels so tedious with his job. Every day he scares away the crow without knowing the result of his job. He does not know why he must do it and for what he does. He just knows that the Munchkin has made him to scare the crow. His dialogue is also showing that he feels tortured with his job "I tried to walk after them, but my feet would not touch the ground, and I was force to stay on that pole" (Baum, 1993:27). He is forced to do it, and it makes him unsatisfied with his job. His activity solely belongs to the Munchkin, not for himself. His dissatisfaction with his job, his loneliness, and his pressure reflect that he is alienated from his activity, namely alienated from the act of production.

The alienation from the act of production according to Marx is a condition where the labor feels that his labor is not voluntary, but coerced; it means that his activity belongs to somebody else. His activity is solely for somebody else, not for himself. It makes the labor unsatisfied with his job (Marx, 1959). Besides, the Scarecrow also alienated from the objet because the corn that he watched does not belong to him, but belongs to the Munchkin.

The alienation faced by scarecrow is not only alienation from the object and the act of production but he is also alienated from the species being. He is alienated because he does not have a free will to choose what he wants. It means that every human do their activity especially in working without being arranged by someone else. But in this case, Scarecrow's activity has been arranged by the Munchkin to scare the crow away from his cornfield. Because of that, he cannot develop himself according to his ability and what he wants to be.

The Scarecrow has been alienated from his species being which leads to the alienation from himself. He thinks that he is a fool man because he is from lower class and he does not have a brain like human. He never uses his head that stuffed with straw to think. "I had nothing to think of, having been made such a little while before" (Baum, 1993: 27). Munchkin has made the Scarecrow thinks that he must scare the crows away from the cornfield only. It makes the Scarecrow never think anything. Until one day, many crows and other birds fly into the cornfield, but as soon as they saw the Scarecrow and they fly away again, thinking he is a Munchkin. But an old crow fly near him, and after looking at him carefully he perched upon his shoulder then he knows that he is only Scarecrow

not a Munchkin. Then he hops down at Scarecrow feet and ate all the corn he wanted. The other birds, seeing he is not harmed by the Scarecrow, and come to eat the corn too. Because of that, the old crow says that he is a fool man "If you only had brain in your head you would be as good a man as any of them, and a better man than some of them" (Baum, 1993:28). Implicitly in his dialogue, the old crow says that if the Scarecrow had a brain like another, he will have a way to make the crows go from the cornfield. Besides, it also implies that brain or intellectual is an indication from which social class someone is. Since Scarecrow is a lower class, he is considered fool and has little knowledge because lower class people are uneducated. No wonder if he also thinks the same about himself. He keeps considering himself as a fool man like he thinks and the other man judge.

> 'That is true,' said the Scarecrow. 'You see,' he continued, confidentially, 'I don't mind my legs and arms and body being stuffed, because I cannot get hurt. If anyone treads on my toes or sticks a pin into me, it doesn't matter, for I can't feel it. But I do not want people to call me a fool, and if my head stays stuffed with straw instead of with brains, as yours is, how am I ever to know anything?' (Baum, 1993:23)

From the quotation, it can be seen that Scarecrow does not dispute if his body made from straw, but he does not want if someone call him a fool. He thinks if his head still stuffed with straw, he will not know anything and still become a fool. Therefore, to overcome his problem, he decides to go to Emerald City for asking a brain to the great Oz "I'm going to the great Oz to ask him to give me some,' remarked the Scarecrow, 'for my head is stuffed with straw" (Baum, 1993:40). He wants to get a brain to become smart and people will not call him a

fool man again. Essentially, brain is the strongest part of the body. It uses to learn, to know the feeling; happy, sad, or angry, and to know who we are. Besides, it also uses to arrange the thought and the action (Simpson, 2008: 13&19). The Scarecrow asks Dorothy many times about Oz's power that can give every thing, including a brain. "Do you think,' he asked, 'if I go the Emerald City with you, that Oz would give me some brains?" (Baum, 1993:23). He makes sure that Oz can truly give him a brain because Scarecrow thinks that get the brain is the only way to be smart. In fact, he is smart because he is the one who gives a brilliant idea to solve the problem that he and his friends face when they are going to the Emerald City as shows in the following quotation.

> So they sat down to consider what they should do, and after serious thought the Scarecrow said, 'Here is a great tree, standing close to the ditch. If the Tin Woodman can chop it down, so that it will fall to the other side, we can walk across it easily.' (Baum, 1993:45)

The datum explains when he gives an idea while they face a ditch and there is no bridge that can be used to cross the ditch. The idea shows that Scarecrow is smart because there is no one of his friends who can give an idea as he does. He even can help his friends from two monsters that chase them.

> 'Wait a minute!' called the Scarecrow. He had been thinking what was best to be done, and now he asked the Woodman to chop away the end of the tree that rested on their side of the ditch. The Tin Woodman began to uses his axe at once, and, just as the two Kalidahs were nearly across, the tree fell with a crash into the gulf, carrying the ugly, snarling brutes with it, and both were dashed to pieces on the sharp rocks at the bottom. (Baum, 1993:46)

The Scarecrow gives his idea when two monsters Kalidash chase him and his friends. He asks Tin Woodman to make a bridge from the tree. Because of his

ideas, they can cross the ditch and survived from the monsters. He also gives an idea how to cross the river "That is easily done,' replied the scarecrow.' The Tin Woodman must build us a raft, so we can float the other side" (Baum, 1993:47). His idea makes them can continue their adventure to the Emerald City. There are many hurdles which face them beside the ditch and the two monsters, and the one is deadly poppy.

> 'Run fast,' said the Scarecrow to the Lion, 'and get out of this deadly flower-bed as soon as you can. We will bring the little girl with us, but if you should fall asleep you are too big to be carried.' (Baum, 1993:53)

The Scarecrow commands the Lion to run as fast as he can, when they encounter a deadly poppy field. The field covered by poppy which ooze the smell that can make anyone to fall asleep when smelling it and if the sleeper is not carried away from the scent of the flowers he sleeps on and on forever. Dorothy or the Lion and the Tin Woodman do not know the effect of flowers scents but the Scarecrow can find out that the scents of the flowers are dangerous. It shows that Scarecrow is smart because he is the only one who thinks of it after Dorothy and Toto; her dog, fall asleep. He even gives the idea to bring Dorothy and her dog out from the deadly field.

> 'Let us make a chair with our hands, and carry her,' said the Scarecrow. So they picked up Toto and put the dog in Dorothy's lap, and then they made a chair with their hands for the seat and their arms for the arms and carried the sleeping girl between them through the flowers. (Baum, 1993:53)

The Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman make a chair by their hands to save Dorothy and her dog. Because of Scarecrow idea, Dorothy and Toto get off the

death and arrive to Emerald City safely. The Scarecrow's cleverness in giving the idea to solve the problem is also seen in their journey to the West.

> 'Take out my straw and scatter it over the little girl and the dog and the lion,' he said to the Woodman, 'and the bees cannot sting them.' This the Woodman did, and as Dorothy lay close beside the Lion and held Toto in her arms, the straw covered them entirely. (Baum, 1993:81)

The Scarecrow gives an idea when he and his friends go to the West to kill the Wicked Witch as requisite from the Oz to get what they want. The Wicked Witch uses the bees to kill and to prevent them to come into her palace, but she fails to throw her plan and try to kill them again with another way but she still fails because the Scarecrow gives his idea to solve it. Finally, they can kill the Wicked Witch and go back to the Emerald City to ask help from the Oz.

All of the explanation above clearly shows Scarecrow's cleverness, he gives a great idea in the terrible situation happed to them. However, he still thinks himself a fool. It is because he is alienated from himself. Thinking himself a fool man makes him asks the Oz to give him a brain. But the fact, Oz cannot give what they want because he does not have a power of magic as what they think. When the Scarecrow protests to the Oz because he cannot give him a brain, he just says:

> "You don't need them. You are learning something every day. A baby has brains, but it doesn't know much. Experience is the only thing that brings knowledge, and the longer you are on earth the more experience you are sure to get." (Baum, 1993:106)

The Scarecrow gets an important lesson from the Oz. The Oz makes him realizes that a brain or knowledge is not a magic. It is something that can be

learned from experience. The experience during the journey to the emerald city make Scarecrow realizes his own ability. Finally, he considers that he is not a fool as he thinks or people say. Then, he becomes governor in Emerald City. “When I remember that a short time ago I was upon on a pole in a farmer’s cornfield, and that now I am the ruler of this beautiful City, I am quite satisfied with my lot “ (Baum, 1993:117). The data shows he is very happy and satisfied with what he got because he can do what he wants without arranging by the Munchkin or somebody else.

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that his social class as a lower class makes the Scarecrow alienated from himself, so that he cannot recognize himself. From his adventure to the Emerald City, he realizes that thing which he wants is already in him.

4.2 The Alienation and Overcoming Faced by The Tin Woodman Character

The Tin Woodman is the son of a woodman who chops down trees in the forest and sells the wood for a living. When he grows up he becomes a wood-chopper too. After his father died, he takes care of his old mother as long as she lived. The Tin Woodman can be categorized as lower class because he is a labor who works to get money for living. Like the Scarecrow character, the Tin Woodman is also alienated from the act of production because his job does not make him satisfied; he does his job solely to get money for living.

Being alienated in his job makes he thinks that marriage can lighten his life. Then he finds the beautiful Munchkin girl and he soon grows to love her

with all his heart. The Munchkin girl loves him too. They promise to get married after the Tin Woodman earns enough money to build a better house for them. Because the Tin Woodman is a lower class, the old woman who lives with the Munchkin girl disapproves the attachment. Then the old woman asks the Wicked Witch of the East to prevent the marriage by promises two sheeps and a cow if the wicked witch succeeds to prevent their marriage. The Wicked Witch tries to kill him using her magic. She makes his axe slips and cut Tin Woodman's left leg. He does not give up and he works harder than ever. The Wicked Witch thinks another way to kill his love for the beautiful Munchkin girl "The Wicked Witch then made my axe slip again, so that it cut right through my body, splitting me into two halves" (Baum, 1993:34). The Wicked Witch makes the Tin Woodman's body spilt into two parts; it purposes to kill his love for the Munchkin girl and to prevent their marriage. His status as a lower class is the caused of the alienation faced by Tin Woodman. He cannot marry girl who has higher position from him and makes him dissatisfied with his social status.

Since The Tin Wood man has been alienated from the fellow man because of his social class, he is being alienated from another alienation, that is alienation from himself. He thinks that he loses his heart because the Wicked Witch has split his body into two parts. "It was a terrible thing to undergo, but during the year I stood there I had to think that the greatest loss I had known was the loss of my heart. While I was in love I was the happiest man on earth; but no one can love who has not a heart"(Baum, 1993:35). The Tin Woodman believes that he cannot love the Munchkin girl because he does not have a heart.

The heart taken indicates that lower class does not have the right to love, especially to someone who has a higher position from them. There is no time for them to care of it because what they have to do is working to get money then they spend their times to work from the morning until the night. The quotation below reflects that the Tin Woodman sure that he does not have a heart like others.

> 'You people with hearts,' he said, 'have something to guide you, and need never do wrong; but I have no heart, and so I must be very careful. When Oz gives me a heart of course I needn't mind so much.' (Baum, 1993:41)

The quotation shows that he compares himself with his friends that since they have a heart, they must never do a mistake like him who has killed the ant inadvertently. By the accident, it supports him to be assured that he does not have a heart and asks to his friends if Oz can give him a heart. "Do you suppose Oz could give me a heart?" (Baum, 1993:32). He is sure that his heart has lost immediately. He decides to ask to the Oz for giving a heart after he knows that the Oz can give what people ask to him. After getting his heart, he can love the Munchkin girl again. He does not realize that he was really had a hart. Even he gets accident; he treads the ants. He does not realize that he is a loving person.

> Once, indeed, the Tin Woodman stepped upon a beetle that was crawling along the road, and killed the poor little thing. This made the Tin Woodman very unhappy, for he was always careful not to hurt any living creature; and as he walked along he wept several tears of sorrow and regret. (Baum, 1993:41)

The Tin Woodman feels guilty, sad, and even cries when he knows that he has killed the little thing on the ground. These tears ran slowly down his face and over the hinges of his jaw, and there they rusted (Baum, 1993:41). He cries until

his jaw rusted after killing them accidently. It shows that he still has a heart although his body has been split into two parts. His love is also reflected when the Lion offers to kill the dear for Dorothy's dinner, the Tin Woodman begs to the Lion to void his plan; to kill the dear. "Don't! Please don't," begged the Tin Woodman. "I should certainly weep if you killed a poor dear, and then my jaws would rust again"(Baum, 1993:42). He said that it will make him cry make his jaw rust again by his tears if the Lion kill a poor dear. He cannot control his emotion in his heart when he faces something that makes him sad. Crying is Tin woodman's way to express his sadness. Since a heart is part of body which controlling an emotion and feeling. Basically, emotion and felling will flare up because of two case; gladness and disaster (Al-Qarni, 2004:72). We express our emotion and feeling by crying when we feel sad instead we smile if we are happy. When we are sad a heart feels hurt and when we are happy a heart also feels good because the heart is a thing that feels our emotion and feeling. Besides, the Tin Woodman is also sad when the Scarecrow gets an accident that make him might lose his change to get a brain as he wants.

> 'Goodbye!' he called after them, and they were very sorry to leave him; indeed, the Thin Woodman began to cry, but fortunately remembered that he might rust, and so dried his tears on Dorothy's apron. (Baum, 1993:49)

It shows the Tin Woodman's grief when the Scarecrow swept away while crossing the river to go to the Emerald City. He is very sad because he cannot help the Scarecrow from the river and he thinks that the Scarecrow cannot also get a brain which he really wants. Actually, it shows if the Tin Woodman has a heart but he does not realize it. The existence of a human is in a heart, if his heart is

good, he is also a good person if his heart is bad, he will be also a bad person (Al-Qarni, 2004:7). The Winkies were sorry to have them go, and they had grown so fond of the Tin Woodman that they begged him to stay and rule over them and Yellow Land of the West (Baum, 1993:92). Since the Tin Woodman is good man who full of heart, The Winkies ask him become their ruler in the Yellow Land of the West after he and his friends succeed to kill the Wicked Witch who has oppressed them in a long time. It becomes a real; he becomes the ruler, after Dorothy succeeds to come back to Kansas; her town, by Glinda instruction how to go there.

> "'My second command to the Winged Monkeys,' said Glinda, 'will be that they carry you safely to the land of the Winkies. Your brain may not be so large to look at as that of the Scarecrow, but you are really brighter than he is – when you are well polished – and I am sure you will rule the Winkies wisely and well" (Baum, 1993:140)

The data shows that the Tin Woodman finally back to the West by helping the Winged Monkeys who have been commanded by Glinda the Good Witch from the South and he become the governor in that land.

From the analysis, it can be concluded that his social class as lower class makes the Tin Woodman alienated from the fellow man and himself, so that he does not realize that he has already have what he wants.

4.3 The Alienation and Overcoming Faced by The Lion Character

The alienation that faced by the Lion is same with the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman. He is alienated from the fellow man and also from himself. Since

the Lion is a King, he can be categorized as an upper class. He is alienated from the fellow man because people always judge him a brave and a wild man.

> 'It's a mystery,' replied the Lion. 'I suppose I was born that way. All the other animals in the forest naturally expect me to be brave, for the Lion is everywhere thought to be King of Beast.' (Baum, 1993:39)

The data shows that the Lion has been judged as wild and brave man because he is born as a King of beast. People think that as King, he surely must have a superior ability; he should be brave, wild, wise, and powerful. Since the people think him like that way, everybody is afraid of him. They usually go away from him when he roars or comes to them.

> I learned that if I roared very loudly every living thing was frightened and got out of my way. Whenever I've met a man I've been awfully scared; but I just roared at him, and he has always run way as fast as he could go" (Baum, 1993:39)

From the data above, it shows that he is actually coward. If he meets a man, tiger, elephant or someone else, he is awfully scare but he can scare them by his roar. However, making others afraid of him does not make him think himself brave, as follow, "But that doesn't make me any braver, and as long as I know myself to be a coward I shall be unhappy" (Baum, 1993 : 40). Lion can make other beast run by his roaring, but it does not make him brave. Instead, it just makes him realize that he is coward.

He thinks that people judgment is a burden because he thinks himself coward. "I'm such a coward; but just as soon as they hear me roar they all try to get away from me, and of course I let them go' (Baum, 1993:39). He tries to make others understand him, but no one believes that lion can be a coward. 'But

that isn't right. The King of Beasts shouldn't be a coward,' (Baum, 1993:39). Scarecrow believes that a King of beast is definitely brave and it makes the Lion completely sad. All of the people judgment burdens him and makes him alienated from himself because he thinks that he is coward.

Since he feels that he is a coward, he decides to get the courage to conform to the people judgment. 'Do you think Oz could give me courage?' (Baum, 1993:40). He begs to the Scarecrow, the Tin Woodman and Dorothy to let him go with them to the Emerald City to meet the Oz. He hopes that Oz will give him courage because he does not want to be a coward. They let him go together with them because they think he will help them to keep away the wild beasts who prevent their adventure.

In fact, Lion is not as cowards as he thinks. During the adventure, he helps his friends to face the hurdles. 'I think I could jump over it,' said the Cowardly Lion, after measuring the distance carefully in his mind. (Baum, 1993:43). The Lion says that he can jump over the ditch and ready to carry them all over on his back, one at a time to cross the ditch to continue their journey. Besides, he offers to look for the food in the haunted forest for Dorothy's dinner.

> 'If you wish,' said the Lion, 'I will go into the forest and kill a deer for you. You can roast it by the fire, since your tastes so are so peculiar that you prefer cooked food, and then you will have a very good breakfast.' (Baum, 1993:42)

The data shows his courage when he offers to go to the forest to kill a deer for Dorothy's dinner. It reflects that he is brave. When there is no one of her friends who is brave enough to go to the forest to get the food for her, the Lion offers himself bravely. He even becomes the fist man who offered to accompany

her to go to the West to kill the Wicked Witch. 'I will go with you; but I'm too much of coward to kill the Witch,' (Baum, 1993:76). Although he says that he afraid to kill the Witch but he ready to go to the West with Dorothy. It also shows that he is actually brave. Then the Lion gave a great roar and sprang towards them, and the poor Winkies were so frightened that they ran back as fast as they could (Baum, 1993:82). The data also tells his courage, he gives his great roar to the Winkies bravely when they come to kill them by order from the Wicked Witch. Because of his courage, he and his friend get off from the death. Even he brave to refuse the Wicked Witch command.

> So after that she took no food to the imprisoned Lion; but every day she came to the gate at noon and asked, 'Are you ready to be harnessed like a horse?' And the Lion would answer, 'No. If you come in this yard I will bite you.' (Baum, 1993:86)

The Lion refuses the Wicked Witch command to make him to be a conveyance that can be driven like a horse. He can bravely refuse the Wicked Witch command, even though he will not get the food. Besides, he is ready to fight with the monster who leaves in the forest by begging from the Tiger. 'Take good care of these friends of mine,' said the Lion, 'and I will go at once to fight the monster' (Baum, 1993:132). The Tiger comes to him for asking him to kill the monster that has disturbed the peace of the all animals in the forest over the hill of the Hammer-Head. The Tiger promises if the Lion successes to kill the monster, he and all of the animals will bow down and obey him as a King of the forest. He agrees with the tiger and goes to the forest to kill the monster.

> He gave a great spring and landed directly upon the monster's back. Then, with one blow of his heavy paw, all

> armed with sharp claws, he knocked the spider's head from its body. Jumping down, he watched it until the long legs stopped wriggling, when he knew it was quite dead (Baum, 1993 : 133).

The data tells how the Lion fight and kill the monster bravely, until he successes to make the monster dead. Finally, according to the agreement between he and the Tiger, he become the King of the forest and he also realizes that the courage that he wants has already have by him; it because of the all experience during the adventure.

Although the Lion from the upper class, he can also alienated from himself that arisen by people judgment about the ability that must be had by a king. Then he goes to the Oz for asking courage. The adventure to Emerald City gives him a lot of experience. He finally realizes that the thing is in himself.