CHAPTER III

RESEARCH OBJECT AND METHOD

This chapter explains about object which becomes focus on this study. It also describes the study method, data collection, and data analysis which are taken from data sources.

3.1 Research Object

The topic of this research is hegemony that occurs in subjects of a trilogy novel by Suzanne Collins titled “The Hunger Games”. According to Barrett (1997: 239), Gramsci mentions that hegemony is a cooperation of social and political control, coercion, and agreements which ensured by force. That statement means hegemony is applied using social and political control to monitor and force the subjects. The hegemony action also may need violence in order to make the subjects obey regulations or obey those with power. Those aspects become an inseparable unit in practicing hegemony. The subjects can notice the hegemony consciously and/or unconsciously. It means, there are subjects who aware and not aware that they are being hegemonized. Meanwhile, Ritzer (2012: 476) quotes Gramsci that hegemony is cultural leadership implemented by the ruling class. It means hegemony is the ruling class has which is dominating the lower class by

executing ideology to the lower classes, thus the lower class will think the hegemony as common things and do not realize that they are being dominated. In addition, according to Bocock (2007: 34-35), there are three fundamental terms of Gramsci's hegemony: economy, political society, and civil society.

The data sources of this research are collected from "The Hunger Games" trilogy novel by Suzanne Collins. Book one entitled "The Hunger Games" which is published in 2008, book two entitled "Catching Fire" which is published in 2009, and the last book entitled "Mockingjay" which is published in 2010.

3.2 Research Method

In analyzing and collecting data, this research uses qualitative descriptive method. According to Setiawan (2010: 2), qualitative method is a method to present text in order to bring out real meaning with close reading, not only from a plain view. Meanwhile, according to Nawawi (1995: 63), descriptive method is a procedure of problem solving by describing subject or object of the research based on visible facts, by means of a method which is not justify falseness. Based on the above theories, the data found will be analyzed in detail to obtain hegemony actions that are contained in the trilogy.

3.2.1 Data Collection

All of the data are taken from "The Hunger Games" trilogy novel by Suzanne Collins. The data are collected with making classification based on three conceptualization of hegemony: economy, political society, and civil society, as well by categorizing types of subjects' reactions toward Snow's hegemony.

3.2.2 Data Analysis

The Hunger Games trilogy novel is story of a state called Panem that is ruled by one president named Coriolanus Snow. Panem contains one capital city and thirteen districts. There is a regulation in that state that requires twelve boys and girls that called *tributes* to appear in a live television event called Hunger Games. That event is a result of district subjects uprising in the past. There is only one rule in that event; the tributes have to kill the other until one winner remains. The event is suspected as one of Snow's ways to hegemonize the subjects in the trilogy, because the event induces district subjects fear to disobey his regulations and to do an uprising anymore.

All of the issues above are seen through Katniss Everdeen's point of view. As part of district subjects, all of the data taken are perceived as overall opinion of all district subjects. The collected data from the trilogy novels is analyzed by using outlined hegemony theory in the previous chapter, which is divided into three

fundamental terms: economy, political society, and civil society. The data is described in detail and will be combined with the hegemony theory by Antonio Gramsci to obtain Snow's hegemony actions in the trilogy.

3.3 Synopsis

3.3.1 The Hunger Games

The Hunger Games (2008) is a story about a state named Panem that authorized by a president named Coriolanus Snow. Panem has one capital city called as Capitol and thirteen districts called as number from one to thirteen. Continuing his forerunner, Snow keeps doing a live televised event named Hunger Games as one of the tools to control his subjects. The Hunger Games was born because of the district subjects' uprising in the past. The district subjects are defeated and as a return of the Capitol's mercy, the district subjects have to participate in the Hunger Games which requires twelve girls and twelve boys called as *tributes* from each district to fight in an arena and kill each other until one winner remains.

Katniss Everdeen volunteers herself to replace her sister as the female *tribute* of the 74th Hunger Games from District 12, the poorest district in Panem. Katniss does not realize that since she volunteers, there is change in some districts and some subjects in the Capitol which leads to a plan to do an uprising against Snow. As time goes by, Katniss's action during and after the event grows the rebels'

awareness to do an uprising. Some of the rebels make plans unbeknownst Katniss that they will make her becomes the *victor*—winner of the Hunger Games—by creating love story of her and her fellow *tribute* named Peeta Mellark. Then, the plan works. Most of the Capitol subjects buy the love story, thus, the Gamemakers —the controller of the event—cannot make Katniss or Peeta separated by make them dead. Therefore, for the first time in the event's history, there are two *victors* which leads to second uprising because the rebels feel triggered by Katniss's action during the event—pulling out *nightlocks* to pretend suicide—and other interconnected actions after the event that will be described on the novel's sequel. Katniss's action with the *nightlocks* itself makes two impressions: an act of love and an act of uprising. Snow who fear if the uprising is triggered threatens Katniss to mute the rebels to do the second uprising by using Katniss as his puppet.

3.3.2 Catching Fire

Catching Fire (2009) is the sequel of The Hunger Games. It tells about Katniss's struggle in convincing Snow and all subjects in Panem that her action—pulling out *nightlocks*—is only an act of love, is not intended to trigger an uprising. Before the 75th Hunger Games, there is Victory Tours—an event where the last *victor* travels around Panem and give thank speeches. Snow demands Katniss to lower the rebel districts' reaction by making her do written speeches made by the Capitol. However, everything that Katniss does cannot discouraged

the rebels to cancel their intention to do the second uprising. When Katniss come back to District 12, she finds that her friend, Gale Hawthorne, is penalized whip by a new Head Peacekeeper. Katniss assumes that the former flexible Head Peacekeeper is changed into the strict one because Snow wants to trap Katniss and control her movements.

Then, because Katniss cannot stop the rebels, she thinks Snow deliberately makes new regulation for Quarter Quell, a special Hunger Games every twenty-five years, which order the *tributes* will be chosen from the remaining alive *victors* without differentiating age, physical and meltal health, and gender. Since Katniss is the only female *victor* from District 12, it means she will participate to be a *tribute* again in the next Hunger Games event. Katniss assumes this is Snow's way to stop the rebels by killing people who make hope for them—the *victors.*

However, without Katniss and her fellow *tribute,* Peeta, know, the rebels which called themselves Mockingjay Team has secret plan to rescue Katniss from the Hunger Games arena because they want to make Katniss as the face of the uprising. They slowly affect Katniss to make alliance with Finnick Odair from District 4 because Finnick is one of the rebels, make alliance with some other *tributes* from District 3 and 7, then warned who the real enemy is—not the tributes but Snow. At the near end of the event, Katniss finally realizes that she must not fight the *tributes* but Snow. Thus, she shoots an electrified arrow to force field which is the barrier of the Hunger Games arena to the outside world. Katniss's action do well and the arena is ruined. With that opportunity, the Mockingjay Team rescue Katniss from the arena. Since the event is broadcasted

live in all over Panem, all subjects who do not know the Mockingjay Team's plan feel puzzled. One of them is District 12 subjects. The Peacekeeper in Distirct 12 commands them to go home and do nothing. On the other hand, Snow sends hovercrafts to bomb District 12 since its Katniss's hometown to make her down.

3.3.2 Mockingjay

Mockingjay (2010) is the last novel of the trilogy. It is the end of Katniss, all district rebels, and Mockingjay Team's uprising against Snow. After the Mockingjay Team rescues Katniss, she is brought to District 13 to be trained by the Mockingjay Team. President Alma Coin, the authorizer of District 13, demands Katniss to be the face of uprising to unite all Panem subjects. She is given speeches, dressed, and being recorded by camera for uprising's Propo—propaganda. The Mockingjay Team airs the propo to all over Panem by using Katniss, other *victor*—Finnick, and other whom correlated with Katniss—Gale, alliance districts, etc. Meanwhile, Snow is also make propaganda by using Peeta which is hijacked. After Peeta spreads information of Snow's which is going to bomb District 13, Snow let the Mockingjay Team rescue Peeta and other kidnaped *victors* from the Capitol. At first Katniss does not aware that Peeta is hijacked and instantly meets him. However, the hijacked Peeta is programmed to hate, fear, and going to kill Katniss. After several treatments by District 13's doctors, Peeta is getting better but still relapse sometimes.

Actually Katniss is not intended to join real war in the Capitol, because her job is to unite Panem. However, Katniss who has private grunge towards Snow wants to come to the Capitol. Finally she is eligible after intensely trained by District 13's soldier. In the middle of the war, Coin sends still-not-focus Peeta to the war field to kill Katniss since Coin thinks her as a thread. However, Peeta finally can control his mind and not kills Katniss.

The war ends and the winner is the rebels. Snow is prisoned and Coin becomes the temporary president of Panem. However, Katniss finally realizes Coin's main attention is not to make Panem free from Snow's slavery but she wants to be the next Snow. Thus, when Katniss executes Snow, she shoots an arrow to Coin instead. Coin is dead because of Katniss and Snow is dead because of angry subjects.