CHAPTER V

CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Hegemony is an action to maintain authority ensured by force that combines agreement, regulation, and social and political control to make the subjects obey the authorizer. Usually, hegemony is executed without physical violence involvement and more to non-physical violence—tendency implementation. Yet, different things are occurred in "The Hunger Games" trilogy novel.

At first, Panem's former authorizer hegemonizes his subjects by using intellectual action, which is implementing ideology. He makes his subjects—both in Capitol and in thirteen districts—to consider his domination on human and natural resources are a usual thing. Nevertheless, he also executes physical violence actions to strengthen his authority, thus his subjects inevitably obey his regulations such as punish those who disobey him. However, district subjects feel outsmarted by the hegemony actions that are acted by Panem's former authorizer. Therefore, they are executed an uprising against Capitol—a term to refers Panem's authorizer. Due to district subjects' defeat, the Capitol make agreement with them by implementation of a pact called Treaty of Trison. The pact consists of the Capitol and districts reconciliation and the Capitol will provide peace and

welfare. As a feedback, all district subjects have to participate in a death match event named Hunger Games.

Snow, as a successor of Panem's former authorizer, is continuing those actions to hegemonize his subjects. He uses two out of three tools that form hegemony conceptualization. Those are economy by making production of manufacture of consent and political society by separating Panem into several specific regions; violence tools positioning in each region; and implementation of law institution of enforcement—pact titled Treaty of Treason, law of welfare—Justice Building and hospital, and law of education—school. Besides the economy and political society, Snow also uses violence to force his subjects to obey his regulation. Meanwhile, civil society as one of the three tools that form hegemony conceptualization is failed to be Snow's hegemony tools since eventually, civil society that consists of Katniss, District 13, and Mockingjay Team are turned out to have huge power. Thus, they can do counterattack by hegemonizing the rest of Panem subjects to join their uprising to overthrown Snow.

Both physical and non-physical action are strong in Snow's hegemony. Even though hegemony usually does not involve physical oppression and more to mind control, in practice, to achieve the goal, Snow has to use physical oppression thus the authorized inevitably obey his regulation.

The subjects' reactions through Snow's hegemony are different. Not all subjects accept Snow's hegemony and as result, there are three kinds of subjects: those who are aware, ambiguous, and unaware on the fact of hegemony. The aware subjects' reaction towards Snow's hegemony is by making civil society or

"private" bureaucracies—subjects with autonomous power. The first aware subjects are District 11, 8, 4 and 3 which in the end make alliance with District 13. They free themselves from Snow and make alliance with some rebels from Capitol and called themselves as Mockingjay Team. After that, they do uprising to overthrow Snow's authority by uniting all districts using Katniss as voice of the uprising. However, Katniss's actions make she becomes the new authorizer to grasp the unaware subject—District 2. She does not have to make ambiguous subject—District 12—to join the uprising since most of them dead when Snow bomb the district and the balance are rescued to District 13 which make them join the uprising automatically.

The change in subjects' reaction is occurred because their belief is altering due to their advance consideration and environment adaptation. The reaction of District 12 as ambiguous subjects is changing because they are evacuated to District 13 since their district is destroyed by Snow's bomb. When they are evacuated to District 13 by its subjects and the rebels, inevitably, they have to adjust with District 13 subjects' way of live. District 13 trains all their subjects become soldier, and so does District 12 subjects who are there. Moreover, since District 13 is the headquarters of Panem's rebels, District 12 subjects have to join the rebels to do uprising against Snow. The reaction of District 2 as unaware subjects is changing because they are defeated by Panem's rebels and they are also moved by Katniss's statement about Snow's hegemony which make all district subjects become his slave and make Panem subjects hate each other which create an unfinished vicious circle (MJ, 2010: 205-206).

Therefore, it can be said that Snow's hegemony is counted as a success at first until the aware subjects are decided to do an uprising. It means the authorizer's hegemony will always ensued if the subjects do not want to against it. In the end, the leader of the uprising—Katniss and Mockingjay Team—become the new authorizer since they are successful in implementing the uprising and overthrowing Snow.

Even though there are three fundamental terms of hegemony: economy, political society, and civil society; Snow as the authorizer in the trilogy not uses all of them. Snow only can uses economy and political society as his hegemony tools. Meanwhile, the rebels who want to overthrow Snow's authority form the civil society. At first, Snow wants to dominate the civil society—Katniss, District 13, and Mockingjay Team—as well, however, at the end the civil society makes alliance with all Panem rebels to do an uprising against Snow's hegemony. Thus, the civil society that is part of hegemony's three fundamental terms turns out to be one of the subjects' reactions through Snow's hegemony. It indicates that in the end Snow is unsuccessful in implementing his hegemony.

5.2 Suggestion

This study of “The Hunger Games” trilogy novel uses hegemony theory by Antonio Gramsci (1999) to analyze Snow’s hegemony action and focalization theory by Mieke Bal (1997) to analyze the issue through Katniss’s point of view. However, there are some scopes which have not been explored in this study for further studies like more specific hegemony such as cultural, monetary, regional, etc. For instance, for the further study which focuses on cultural hegemony will only analyze on norms which are instilled by authorizer and do not focus on the economy or subject’s form of a state.