

**J.D SALINGER'S WORLDVIEW AS REFLECTED IN *THE
CATCHER IN THE RYE*: A GENETIC STRUCTURALISM
ANALYSIS**

Scientific Publication

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement to Obtain
Sarjana Sastra Degree of English Literature Department in
Faculty of Literature, Culture, and Communication
Universitas Ahmad Dahlan



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UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN
2019**

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ABSTRACT

The research entitled *J.D Salinger's Worldview as reflected in The Catcher in the Rye: A Genetic Structuralism Analysis*. There are many correlations between *The Catcher in the Rye* with 'baby boomers' generation. By *The Catcher in the Rye*, many readers which are influenced by J.D Salinger and Holden Caulfield's thought. This research is aimed to analyze: (1) structure and structuration in *The Catcher in the Rye*, (2) social condition and homology of *The Catcher in the Rye*, (3) worldview in *The Catcher in the Rye*.

This study uses qualitative methods that present data descriptively. There are two types of data in this study, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data from *The Catcher in the Rye* novel, while secondary data from J.D Salinger's biography, journals, articles, internet, and books, are related to the object of this study. Researcher use genetic structuralism theory by Lucien Goldmann as the main theory in this study. Genetic structuralism theory is the merger between the structural and extrinsic elements of the literary works and the theory will make the literary works become more meaningful. Researcher use several books as references, *The Hidden God* (1977) and *Towards Novel Sociology* by Lucien Goldmann (1975).

From the research it was found, first; the structure and structuration in *The Catcher in the Rye* can be seen from the relationship between Holden Caulfield and other figures, and the relationship between Holden Caulfield and near objects. Second; the existence of homology between events in the real world of the 'baby boomer' generation and those depicted in the novel *The Catcher in the Rye*. Third; J.D Salinger brought a world view of humanism in the novel *The Catcher in the Rye*.

Keywords: *The Catcher in the Rye*, *Genetic Structuralism*, *Baby Boomers*, *Holden Caulfield*, *Humanism*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Choosing the Subject

There are many correlation between ‘baby boomers’ generation and *The Catcher in the Rye* novel by J.D Salinger. This novel was first published in 1951, ‘baby boomers’ generation is the generation that born in 1946-1964 (<https://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h2061.html>, September 12 2018). *The Catcher in the Rye* novel was influenced by the author experiences and his personal life. This research will analyse about ‘baby boomers’ depiction in *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D Salinger based on genetic structuralism theory and sociological as an approach.

One of the novels that tells about the experience and thought of the author is *The Catcher in the Rye* by Jerome David Salinger or known as J.D. Salinger. This novel was firstly published in 1951, in the era that was called ‘baby boomer’. ‘Baby boomers’ generation was born post world-war II, between 1946 and 1964. “*Boom*” describes the increase of population (<https://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h2061.html>). The sudden recovery after World War II is seen as a giver of new hope in all areas that will bring a new revolution and bring great changes to the next generation (Bonvalet, Clement, Ogg, 2015:1). After America won in the world-war II, American people felt happy and many couple wants to get two or three even more children (Bonvalet, Clement, Ogg, 2015:1).

The Catcher in the Rye become one of the America's most influential novel and have a greater public impact (Slawenski, 2010: 264). J.D Salinger was a greatest author which have great influenced in American culture, art, and literary post world-war (<https://www.ukessays.com/essays/english-literature/j-d-salinger-influence-on-modern-literature-english-literature-essay.php>, March 12, 2019). Salinger was influenced author that used unusual literary style. He was ‘revolutionary’ of the literary image that used good words, language, and good structure (<http://deadcaulfields.com/Catcher.html>).

B. Scope of the Study

In this study, the researcher would like to analyze about J.D Salinger’s worldview as reflected in *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D Salinger based on genetic structuralism theory by Lucien Goldmann. The issues that can be investigated are how the author hate about the life style, musical trend, reading material, taste, religion, and culture of the people that are included in the ‘baby boomers’ generation. This will be seen from the interaction of the main character (Holden Caulfield) with his peer friends and people around him that are represented as ‘the baby boomers’ generation.

C. Problem Formulation

The main problem in this research is *How J.D Salinger's worldview as reflected in the Novel The Catcher in the Rye*. The researcher focuses to discuss the following problems:

1. How does the structure and structuration in *The Catcher in the Rye*?
2. How does most of people have the same behavior as a reflection of 'baby boomer' generation in *The Catcher in the Rye*?
3. How does the literary work express of the author's worldview in *The Catcher in the Rye*?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem formulation, objective of the study is formulated as follows:

1. To analyze how the structure and structuration in *The Catcher in the Rye*.
2. To analyze how most of people have the same behavior as a reflection of 'baby boomer' generation in *The Catcher in the Rye*.
3. To analyze how the literary work express the author's worldview in *The Catcher in the Rye*.

E. Theoretical Approach

In Goldmann's perspective, the structures of literature are concepts which are thematic. This study focused on the relation between the characters and the objects around the characters. Goldmann also explains that a novel is a story about the search for the degraded authentic values in the degraded world (Faruk, 2005:18). Literary work is the imagination of the author that influence by culture and social condition. In the social structure, there are correlations between individuals and the environment (Wardani, 2009:56).

Genetic structuralism is the study that examines the historical background of the literary works by looking the literary works from intrinsic and extrinsic element. Intrinsic elements (unity and coherence) were the beginning of this study as basic data. Then, the research will review and combine the various elements with the reality of society. Literary works can explain about social condition, culture, politic, and economic (Endraswara, 2003:56)

According to Lucien Goldmann, the author's worldview is how the author positioned himself as the part of the society, not as an individual. Thus, in the genetic structuralism method, the research on literature will be done by merging the the social structure and the worldview or the ideology that expressed by the author (Endraswara, 2003:57).

F. Methods of the Research

The researcher will obtain the data primarily through the sources. Primary data will be taken from the novel *The Catcher in the Rye* in the form of words, dialogue, phrases, and sentences. The secondary data will be taken from the biography of J.D Salinger that written by the other authors, historical text about the subject and various studies about the subject by some scholars.

To doing this research, the writer follows some steps in the whole of process:

1. Main data and Supporting data
 - a. The main data or the primary data in this research is from the source, it is *The Catcher in the Rye* novel.
 - b. Supporting data or secondary data is collecting from the other source, such as theoretical writing, biography of the author, journal, critical essay, article, internet, books, which have related to the object of this research. The supporting data helps the researcher to explain the relationship between the author and his novel (*The Catcher in the Rye*).
2. Method of Collecting Data

In this research, the writer used the collecting data technique from the library or library research. The author went to some library, such as Ahmad Dahlan University library and the other public library. The author also accesses the internet to collect some data which are related to the topic.
3. Method of Analyzing Data

There are four steps in analyzing the qualitative data collected, they are:

 - a. Read repeatedly

In this step, the research read *The Catcher in the Rye* novel repeatedly to understand the elements and the issues of the novel.
 - b. Examine the intrinsic elements

This step discusses about the intrinsic elements of the novel, such as theme, plot, character, characterization, and setting.
 - c. Examine the extrinsic elements

After discussing about the intrinsic elements, the study will further discuss the extrinsic elements of genetic structuralism, including the facts of humanity, collective subjects, worldview, and dialectics to understand the background of the creation of literary works.
 - d. Data classification

This step, the researcher will classify the collected data into the groups according to the types of data classification.

G. Review on Related Studies

The researcher has found similar studies taking *The Catcher in the Rye* as the object of the research. First, the research is done by Ika Ratnawati (2007), Ahmad Dahlan University, entitled “The Effect of the Lack of Positive Role Models in the Environment towards the Main Characters Behavior in J.D. Salinger’s novel, *The Catcher in the Rye*”. She analyzes the characterization of the main character of *The Catcher in the Rye*, the influences of the social environment towards the main character, and moral values of *The Catcher in the Rye* novel. Ika Rahmawati used the method of library research to analyze the novel.

The second one is Alya Rahma Putri (2014), Gadjah Mada University had done “Borderline Personality Disorder as Seen in the Novel *The Catcher in the Rye* by J. D. Salinger”. Putri analyzes the characteristics and the causes of borderline personality disorder as seen through Holden Caulfield behavioral and

emotional characteristics in the novel. She uses the psychological approach and the theory of borderline personality disorder by the American Psychiatric Association (APA) in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder Fifth Edition (DSM-5).

Another research is by Nunin Rachmawati (2015) entitled “The Struggle of the Protagonist Character Holden Caulfield against His Adulthood as Reflected in Jerome David Salinger’s *The Catcher in the Rye: A Psychological Approach*”. Rachmawati describes the protagonist character of Holden Caulfield in the novel *The Catcher in the Rye* and the struggle of Holden Caulfield in overcoming the psychological conflicts during his adulthood. The writer uses the theory of psychology of literature by Rene Wellek and Austin Warren (1989), the psychological development theory, especially adolescent psychology, by Elizabeth B. Hurlock (1973) and also supported by Conger J.J (1977).

H. Presentation

This undergraduate thesis consists four chapters. First, introduction that contains the background of choosing the subject, scope of the study, problem formulation, objectives of the study, theoretical approach, review on related studies, and presentation. The second chapter is discussing about the theoretical framework that includes the genetic structuralism theory. The third chapter is discussion. The last chapter is conclusion.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL APPROACH AND FRAMEWORK

A. Biography of J.D Salinger

Jerome David Salinger was born on January 1, 1919 in New York. Salinger has a sister, and he is the younger of two children (Alexander, 1999:1). He is son of Sol Salinger and Miriam that force him to join the business school because at that time majority of people wants to be an entrepreneur, but Salinger just wants to be a writer (Alexander, 1999:2).

While he wrote *The Catcher in the Rye* novel, he did not publish anything (Slawenski, 2010: 247). When he wrote this novel, Salinger isolated himself in “sweatbox near the Third Avenue el” (Slawenski, 2010: 248). Salinger finished *The Catcher in the Rye* in 1950, and the novel was released in 1951 after rejected by some publisher (Slawenski, 2010: 258).

The Catcher in the Rye become one of the America's most influential novels in modern times. And also becomes a famous novel which is sold 60 million copies and make Holden Caulfield popular (Graham, 2007: 3). The novel contains inappropriate words for a teenager, angry to “phoniness” of adult world. Caulfield always dislike people and many things that he found except his little sister. He feels like he always right and he is smarter than people that he found.

After the successfully of his novel, Salinger spent his rest of life by isolated himself to a small village in Cornish, Hampshire and choose to cover his house by high walls (<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1246881/Why-did-J-D-Salinger-spend-60-years-hiding-shed-writing-love-notes-teenage-girls.html>). He did not want everyone visit him except his family (Graham, 2007: 8).

J.D Salinger was died in his isolated house which occupied more than 50 years on Wednesday, January 27, 2010. He was 91 years old. He was died by naturally caused. Salinger died as an important American writer (<https://www.nytimes.com/2010/01/29/books/29salinger.html>, November 11, 2018).

B. Genetic Structuralism Theory

Genetic structuralism theory was developed by Lucien Goldmann through the phenomenon of the relationship (Endraswara, 2003: 55). According to Goldmann point of view, the meaningful structure is the fact of humanity. In the certain situation, human activities are influenced by subject collectives or individual to human creation to find the exact situation to their hope. In this context, human tends have natural behavior to adapt with the society (Endrasawara, 2003: 55).

Goldmann also divided genetic structuralism into two large frameworks. First, relationship between a meaning of the element with the other meaning of the element in the same literary work, and the second one is the relationships become a mutually binding. Thus, an author will direct a worldview that not the fact, but a depiction which disclosed by the author's imagination (Endraswara, 2003: 56).

Based on the theory, the researcher focusses to discuss about the 'baby boomers' generation through the interaction of the main character in the novel *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D Salinger.

Goldmann make skeleton about genetic structuralism approach in five formulation that build the theory namely human fact, collective subject, worldview, structure of the work and dialectical conception between comprehension and explanation (Faruk, 2010: 56).

1. Fact of Humanity

Genetic structuralism has the basic foundation namely human fact. The meaning of fact is all of human activities, such as social activity, political, economic, cultural activities, and art activities. Facts of humanity can distinguish in two kinds, that are individual fact and social fact even the human fact has the various forms. The first fact is built by dream, behavior of madman that have impact in the social relationship, economic, or politic in the society. And the second fact have participation of history (Faruk, 2010: 57).

2. Collective Subject

Fact of humanity appear because human activity as a subject. Through the human fact, subject divided in individual subject and collective subject. Individual subject is the fact of individual, while subject collective is the fact of society (history). Social fact is social revolution, politic, economic, and great cultural works which cannot do by person, but human as a trans-individual. Subject

collective is not individuals that stand-alone, but in one unity (Faruk, 2010: 62-63).

3. World View

As historical and social facts, world view effloresce as a result of social condition that faced the subject. That are pure from imagination, feeling and acting which are found by discomfort feeling in a similar economic and social condition that used in certain social groups (Goldmann, 1980: 112).

4. Structure of Literary work

The great literary work has structure which are coherent and integrated. Structure of literary work in genetic structuralism is different with the concept of structure as generally. Goldmann have the thematic structure about literary work which presented in two kinds, first, literary work is imaginary expression of worldview. The second, author created universe, characters, objects, relations in imaginary. Interaction between character with the other character and between characters with the objects around the character had been the center of attention (Faruk, 2010: 71-72).

5. Dialectical Conception between Comprehension and Explanation

Literary work should coherent, because literary work has a meaningful structure. Thus, literary work helps human to solve the problem which happened in society. Goldmann developed the method namely dialectical to method understand the literary work with the nature of existence. The method was different with positivistic method, intuitive method, and biography method which is psychology (Faruk, 2010: 77).

C. Baby Boomer Generation

After world war II, recovered happen of a sudden in industrialized and economic. So many promises in post-world war II in the future of life. There was a phenomenon that any increased population in Europe and America. This phenomenon was called 'baby boomer'. 'Baby boomer' was an increasing population significantly, not only increased the born of baby, but the baby not dying too (Bonvalet, Clement, Ogg, 2015: 17-21). 'Baby boomer' phenomenon also have significant impact on the economic a country (https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/baby_boomer.asp, December 15, 2018). A strong economic post-world war also influenced young couples to make a family and had more than two even more four children, because they feel they have a good life (http://www.ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Baby_Boomers?rec=1699, November 11, 2018). The other effect was raised the standard of living in every developed country caused by their high income (https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/baby_boomer.asp, December 15, 2018).

'Baby boomer' generation is not always bad, they are hard worker, such as founder of Microsoft, Bill Gates and Oprah Winfrey. They are icon of the success of baby boomer generation. But baby boomer generation was busy for their business and their career without take care of their health. Most of baby boomer

death caused cancer and heart disease
(https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/baby_boomer.asp, December 15, 2018).

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, researcher will analyze how J.D Salinger's worldview as reflected in *The Catcher in the Rye* novel by Jerome David Salinger based on genetic structuralism theory. The researcher will examine the correlation between *The Catcher in the Rye* novel and 'baby boomer' generation. There are three studies that consist in genetic structuralism theory according to Goldmann: a text structure, social structure and author's worldview (Wardani, 2009: 57).

A. Structure and Structuration in *The Catcher in the Rye*

According to Lucien Goldmann, there is different between structures of literary work with structure in general. Concept of thematic structure of literary work was presented in two kinds. First, literary work is imaginary expression of worldview. Second, author created universe, characters, objects, relations in imaginary. Interaction between character with the other character and between characters with the objects around the character had been the center of attention. Goldmann also explained that the character as hero in the novel, relationship between a hero and the world is relationship which cannot be irreconcilable (Faruk, 2010: 74).

1. Holden Caulfield as Problematic Hero

In *The Catcher in the Rye* novel, Holden Caulfield is a sixteen-year old teenager as the protagonist narrator. He was tall and skinny, he also usually wearing red hunting hat which he bought for one dollar in New York, and became his favorite hat. He always wears it wherever he goes (Salinger, 1951: 21).

Holden Caulfield was angry about the world and most of people around him. He has an old brother named D.B who becomes a writer and stays in Hollywood. He also had a sister named Phoebe, and a little brother named Allie Caulfield, but Allie passed away when Caulfield was thirteen years old. He loves them, especially his little brother and sister. Holden's father is a lawyer for company, but in *The Catcher in the Rye* Caulfield does not tell about his mother. Holden's parents are respected, but Holden doesn't like it when there are people who respect their parents because they know who their parents are

a. Problematic Hero (Holden Caulfield) Relation with Spencer

He was close enough with Spencer. In Spencer's house they talked about Caulfield's plan after he went out from Pencey and the result of Caulfield's exam and ask Caulfield about what the Headmaster of Pencey Prep said to Caulfield. Spencer gave Caulfield advices, something that Caulfield hated. Caulfield felt that nobody can ruled him. Spencer also ask Caulfield about what Thurmer said to

Caulfield. Spencer also worried about Caulfield parent's reaction when they were known that Caulfield was kicked out from Pencey (Salinger, 1951: 7-12).

Caulfield sometimes like Spencer, but sometimes he was telling about Spencer's habit that he did not like, such as when Spencer shows his old blanket to Caulfield. They have collected some old stuff.

b. Holden Caulfield Relation with Ossenburger

Ossenburger was one of Pencey's alumni who has had success with the funeral business. His name was use for one of the buildings in Pencey's school because he has donated a lot of money to Pencey. He often visits Pencey and he often visited Pencey and made speeches in front of students and teachers. Ossenburg in his speech often gave advice that students and teachers should continue to pray to Jesus wherever they are. He also often makes speeches as if he were the greatest and most successful person. That made Holden Caulfield annoyed (Salinger, 1951: 20).

Holden Caulfield was always annoyed when someone spoke as if he were more than anything. When Ossenburger spoke, there was a student who was flatus loudly, it was made Caulfield happy even though it was not polite, but Caulfield was annoyed with Ossenburger's speech and he was entertained (Salinger, 1951: 20).

c. Holden Caulfield Relation with Robert Ackley

Robert Ackley was room's neighbor Holden Caulfield. He was senior in Pencey. Ackley was tall and skinny guy with irregular teeth. Caulfield said that Ackley did not brushed his teeth and had a lot of acne on his face. According to Caulfield, Ackley was annoying and Caulfield did not like him (Salinger, 1951: 22).

Ackley often walking around Caulfield's room and picking up some stuffs in that room and Caulfield hate that. Ackley and Caulfield talk about the fencing competition. Caulfield was getting annoyed when he had to answer Ackley's questions because he had to repeat the answer twice, but he still answered and but Ackley did not feel that Caulfield was upset with him (Salinger, 1951: 24). Caulfield also hated Ackley when he borrowed something from him, even though Caulfield's goods had been packaged in a bag and Ackley still forced him to picking the good up (Salinger, 1951: 26-27).

d. Holden Caulfield Relation with Ward Stradlater

Holden Caulfield was seldom to be friendly with his schoolmates even with his roommate. He had a roommate, that was Ward Stradlater. They were close enough, sometimes he had kidding and they were familiar. But, Caulfield still did not like Stradlater. He always talked about the bad perception of Stradlater. Such as Stradlater's habit that rarely clean up his razor. Stradlater also thought that he was the most handsome and coolest guy. Holden also thinks that Stradlater feels

that he is crazy about himself so he also thinks that other people are also impressed with him.

Stradlater did not answer Caulfield's questions about his date with Jane, he just said that secret. Caulfield became mad about that and then they had a fight in that room. They had a fight because Caulfield didn't like when Stradlater treated women badly, especially to his friend, Jane Gallagher. Caulfield's nose was injured as a result of his fight with Stradlater. he then went to Ackley's room and slept in Ackley's roommate's bed. Caulfield felt lonely at Pencey at that moment. Therefore, Caulfield decided to leave Pencey early before his parents picked him up.

e. Holden Caulfield Relation with Maurice (An Elevator Boy, A Pimp)

Holden Caulfield was thought that Maurice also a lame man. He did a pimp just he wants to get an extra money. He also did not hesitate to be rude for money. When he came back to Caulfield's room, he charged five bucks remaining to Caulfield. Caulfield felt he had been lied to and blackmailed by Maurice because the deal was five bucks for a throw, and fifteen until noon.

Holden Caulfield was upset and angry with Maurice, he said that Maurice was an idiot and Maurice hit Caulfield because of that. Maurice also hit Caulfield's stomach until he fell to the floor because Caulfield cursed Maurice would become trash two years later. Maurice and Sunny go out after they were got the five bucks remaining.

f. Holden Caulfield Relation with Sunny (Prostitute Girl)

Holden Caulfield stayed in a hotel in New York. He paid a girl to accompany him, but he did not do anything with that girl. The girl's name is Sunny, she was young girl from Hollywood. Caulfield thought that Sunny was the same age as him. He felt nervous when the girl came to his room.

Holden Caulfield just want have a conversation with her and did not want to have sex, he suddenly did not want to do that. Sunny only sleeps and watches movies during the daytime. Caulfield was even less excited when he found out that Sunny liked watching those stupid movies. He thought that most of movies are stupid movies and he did not like it. Holden Caulfield was paid her five bucks, but she asked him for ten bucks. Caulfield rejected that because the deal was five bucks for throw. Sunny was get out from Caulfield room by an angry face (Salinger, 1951: 109-110). She was come to Caulfield's room again with Maurice to get the five bucks remaining (Salinger, 1951: 112).

g. Holden Caulfield Relation with Jane Gallagher

Jane Gallagher was Holden Caulfield neighbor, but she was moved after summer. Holden Caulfield and Jane first met at a club, when Jane was lying near a swimming pool. Caulfield knew Jane because her dog often pooped in her garden and her mother called Jane's mother because she was angry that Jane's dog pooped in her garden.

Caulfield and Jane also often played tennis every morning and golf every afternoon. They also often go on dates. She is a ballet dancer who often practices during the day and is worried that his legs will become weak and big. Caulfield also often played checkers with him and he was very happy to tell about Jane, they were close enough. Caulfield was falling in love with Jane, but Caulfield's mother did not like her.

Holden Caulfield is quite fond of Jane, they only had a short relationship because Jane had to move after the summer. Caulfield was also worried when Jane was dating a bastard like Stradlater. Caulfield said that he was getting sort nervous (Salinger, 1951: 39).

h. Holden Caulfield Relation with Sally Hayes

He called Sally, his girlfriend to invite her to come in a theater show. He did not like Sally actually, but he fell in love with her because he thought that Sally was a smart girl. Holden Caulfield admires Sally's beauty, and she doesn't even bother when Sally arrives late when they date. the things that Caulfield disliked from Sally at that time were obscured by Sally's beauty.

Holden Caulfield also jealous when Sally met his friend. Sally's friend was a boy which look like from elite school. Then Caulfield said, "Why don't you go on over and give him a big soul kiss, if you know him? He'll enjoy it." (Salinger, 1951: 141). Sally was annoyed when Caulfield said that. Caulfield was even more jealous when he approached Sally and they chatted. Caulfield was clearly jealous, he thought the man was a hypocritical bastard. Caulfield really hated the small talk, Sally and the man made small talk for a long time with Sally that made Caulfield annoyed.

Sally was angry to Caulfield because Caulfield talk to Sally loudly when Sally refused his offer. Sally sad and crying, so she asked Caulfield to go away and did not forgive him. But, on the next day, Caulfield called Sally and promise to decorate Sally's Christmas tree.

i. Holden Caulfield Relation with The Nuns

Holden Caulfield have a breakfast, he has seen the nuns that waiting for train. They were carrying suitcases and felt confuse of that stuffs. So, Caulfield was help them. Holden Caulfield also had a good character and helpful. They made some conversations and Caulfield talked with them politely. Caulfield praised the nun's smile, that was very sweet in his thought. The nuns were also a teacher that come from Chicago, they will teach at monastery.

Caulfield like how the nuns talking, they were talking kindly. When one of the nuns told her that she was an English teacher, Caulfield later said that English was her favorite subject. Then, they were discussing about books that Caulfield have read. Caulfield was enjoyed that conversation with the nuns. But, Caulfield worried if they were asked him what his religion, he do not want discuss about religion.

j. Holden Caulfield Relation with Allie Caulfield

Holden Caulfield loves children, he considers children still innocent and very honest, not like adults who are all 'phony'. He also loves his family, especially his little brother and sister, they are Allie Caulfield and Phoebe Caulfield. Allie was early passed away caused leukemia at July 18, 1946 when Caulfield was thirteen years old in Maine (Salinger, 1951: 43). Allie was two years younger than Caulfield. Caulfield was devastated by Allie's death. When Allie died, he broke all the windows in his garage.

Allie Caulfield is the smartest kid in the Holden Caulfield family. Caulfield said that Allie's teachers often sent letters to Caulfield's mother that the teachers was glad to have Allie in the class and Caulfield was agree about that. He remembers all about Allie Caulfield, such as when Allie was laughing in the dining room when Allie remembers something. Allie never angry to anybody, that's makes Caulfield more love him, even Allie have red hair which usually people who have red hair is so easy to angry.

k. Holden Caulfield Relation with Phoebe Caulfield

Holden Caulfield felt that the children were innocence and not influenced by adolescents' people with their 'phonies'. He loves Phoebe, he describes Phoebe was a beautiful girl with red hair, and she was smart child, Phoebe always get good scores in her school. Holden know all about her favorite movies, they were had been in the movie together with D.B., and Phoebe knew the story of that movie.

Phoebe wants to go with Holden, he brings the suitcase containing his clothes to school. Holden went to Phoebe's school to meet him. However, Holden did not allow Phoebe to come with him, he requested that Phoebe remain in school. Phoebe wanted to be with her brother, Holden. Holden did not want to make Phoebe sad and cry, he promised that Holden would not leave Phoebe. To make Phoebe happy, Holden invites Phoebe to play carrousel in a park close to Phoebe's school. He also gives his red hunting hat to Phoebe. Then, Phoebe gives Holden money when she knew that Holden wants to go.

l. Holden Caulfield Relation with D.B.

In *The Catcher in the Rye* novel, there is a little narration about Holden Caulfield's interaction with his brother, D.B. Caulfield rarely tells about the bad nature of D.B. he really doesn't like adults, except his family. Caulfield just hates D.B. such as when his brother had a luxury Jaguar, he just mentioned that, a D.B. got a new toy made in England (Salinger, 1951: 3).

D.B. living in another city, Hollywood becoming a successful writer. Caulfield likes the work of D.B. and books read by his brother. Not only the D.B items that Holden Caulfield did not like, but also the people who were with D.B., at the end of the story, D.B. returning home with an English woman, Caulfield thought that the woman was a hypocrite and a phony.

3. Holden Caulfield Relationship with the Objects Around Him

In genetic structuralism, there is not only focus about the relationship between the problematic hero with the other characters, but there is also focus about the relationship between the hero with objects around him. In *The Catcher in the Rye*, there are some two cities that become the background of setting. There are Pennsylvania and New York. There is important place in Pennsylvania, that is Pencey Prep, Holden Caulfield's school. New York also become an important place because most of hero activity in *The Catcher in the Rye* is in some places in New York.

a. Holden Caulfield Relation with Pencey Prep

In Pencey Holden lives in the wing of building named Ossenburger Memorial. He was annoyed about the building name because they were name that building from someone who has graduated from Pencey who is successful with the funeral business and donates a lot to Pencey. His roommate is Ward Stradlater and he have room's neighbor named Robert Ackley.

Holden Caulfield said that in the Pencey was full of thieves and bastard, "Pencey was full of crooks. Quite a few guys came from these very wealthy families, but it was full of crooks anyway." (Salinger, 1951: 6). He was felt lucky because finally he get out from Pencey (Salinger, 1951: 7).

b. Holden Caulfield Relation with His Red Hunting Hat

Holden Caulfield had a red hunting hat that he wears everywhere he goes. he bought that hat when he was at New York for a buck. He often wears the hat when he was felt stress. He wears the hat on backwards position, the tongue of the hat on the back. He liked the hat because it could cover both Holden's ears. Sometimes he wears it for help him, so people don't realize that he's still a teenager when he in a club.

Holden give that hat to his sister when he met Phoebe. He give that because that hat was his favorite hat, like Holden always keep Allie's baseball mitt. Phoebe also love that hat.

c. Holden Caulfield Relation with Allie's Left-Handed Baseball Mitt

Allie Caulfield, Holden Caulfield's sister which early passed away had a favorite stuff. Holden Caulfield always keeps it with him, that was a memento to Allie. That Baseball mitt full of poems written by Allie in green ink to outwit opponents Allie, so that they read the poem when dealing with Allie.

When Ward Stradlater asked Holden to do his descriptive writing task, Holden wrote about Allie's left-handed baseball mitt, that because he always remembers about Allie and his stuff.

d. Holden Caulfield Relation with Edmont Hotel

Holden Caulfield decided to get out early from Pencey, he went to New York. He stays in Edmont Hotel. They were given Holden a dirty room and Holden

annoyed. he was escorted by an elderly officer to his room. he was fed up with everyone at the hotel, such as, the old man who escorted him to the room, Maurice an elevator guy, and Sunny a prostitute girl.

Holden Caulfield thought that all in the Edmont Hotel was 'phony'. The hotel still employed an old guy that makes Holden depressed. Also, hotel employed Maurice an elevator guy who hit him, and there is nothing happened by the hotel when Maurice hit him. Holden also hate the club in the hotel that full of guys look like pimp and girls look like whore. The song played at the club was very bad.

B. The Social Structure and Homology of *The Catcher in the Rye*

According to Goldmann, the product of the structural activity is the homology between the structure of literary work and the structure of society (Faruk, 2015: 64). To understand the homology of *The Catcher in the Rye* that depiction about 'baby boomer' generation, we need to understand the social and cultural condition of New York, genesis of the novel, ideology in the of the author (J.D Salinger), and ideology in the life of 'baby boomers'.

1. Social and Cultural Condition of the Setting of Place of *The Catcher in the Rye*

After World War II and before Vietnam War in 1946 until 1964, when New York people had a new hope in life (Bonvalet, Clement, Ogg, 2015: 17). However, at that time America was still in 'tense' in the competition with Soviet and with communist states. For American people, they start their activity normally. They have a plan for their future, such as career, make a family, and make some works. Also, there were new comers in entertainment industry, such as actors, singers, or music group. They became new idol and many people loved them (<https://www.senioradvisor.com/blog/2015/07/baby-boomers-facts/>, September 21, 2019).

At that time there raised new genres in music, film, and even in writing style of books. For example, rock and roll music began accepted by society. Many bands appeared with rock band as their genre. The automotive industry in New York developed new technology, and they released a new luxury car which became a public wish of American people to have it (<https://www.senioradvisor.com/blog/2015/07/baby-boomers-facts/>, September 21, 2019).

2. Genesis of *The Catcher in the Rye*

In *The Catcher in the Rye* novel, J.D. Salinger created the narrations that New York society at that time was a capitalist society. People always think about money. Their relationship is always associated with objects or wealth. They will do anything to get money. In *The Catcher in the Rye* novel, Salinger depicted a woman who becomes a prostitute to get money. Maurice works with Sunny the prostitute to get money. Maurice also has the heart to persecute Holden Caulfield to get money. In Caulfield's school there is a room named Ossenburt for donation to Pencey. Salinger also created the narration in *The Catcher in the Rye* novel about Holden Caulfield's brother who became an author to get money.

Holden Caulfield's parents were very busy, therefore they put Caulfield was in boarding school. They did not have enough time to take care of Caulfield and his sister. Most of parents took their children to boarding school because they were busy with their works or their business. This caused some children have lack of attention from their parents, and some parents could not control what their children do outside.

In *The Catcher in the Rye* novel, there is story when Holden Caulfield dated with Sally Hayes. They wanted to visit a theater that shown a couple, Lunts and Fontanne, as the actors. The Lunts were the American famous actors around 1923 until 1958. This is a proof that J.D. Salinger depicted social condition in the novel around the years when The Lunts were famous (<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Lunt-and-Fontanne>).

3. Humanism in the Life of J.D Salinger

Most of Salinger's stories are bout humanist, such as *A Perfect Day for Bananafish*. The story is about a veteran that was depressed after joined a world-war II named Seymour. But, there is nothing care about Seymour after he was going back from war, even his wife. In the of the *A Perfect Day of Bananafish* story, Seymour was suicide by his gun.

The other story of Salinger's work is *The Laughing Man*, the story tells about the man who has ugly face named 'The laughing Man'. He had an ugly face because he was tortured by Chinese punk, so he using mask. In the of the story, 'The Laughing Man' was killed by his headmaster because the headmaster's girlfriend love 'The Laughing Man'.

4. Ideology in the Life of Baby Boomer's Generation

After World-War II, there was new hope of the future life and generation in America. They were prepared to the world that more promising and optimistic that the future generation will be the pleasant generation (Seniorliving.org, 2001: par 6). There was raised young couple then want to get married and planned to get at least 3 children, even more. People who were born after World-War II and before Vietnam War were called 'baby boomer' generation. There was a significant increase of birth of the American people. The peak birth was 4.3 million a year (Seniorliving.org, 2001: par 1). 'Boom' means that significantly increased birth of 'baby' (USHistory.com, 2018: par 36).

'Baby boomer' generation was an open-minded generation. They wanted a peace life. They were anti-war and anti-government because they did not want to be ruled by the government. They felt free to do anything they wanted to do. 'Baby boomer' generation had a high sense of humanity and human rights even in sex. Therefore, many people were homosexual. They also had a couple and got married even they are still young. Also, they had a plan to have more children. 'Baby boomer' generation also had a high sense in gender equality. Woman also could work as what men did, even became a leader. There were no differences between woman and men. That was depicted by J.D. Salinger in his novel, *The Catcher in the Rye*.

C. The Worldview in *The Catcher in the Rye*

To understanding the worldview in *The Catcher in the Rye* novel, we should to know and analyze the worldview of J.D Salinger as the author of that novel and his social groups.

1. Humanism as the Worldview

Through the catcher in the rye, J.D Salinger wants to convey his anxious thoughts to the world about war, about people which affected by war and those involved in war. Salinger wanted to show how he was fed up with the previous generation who started the world war and also the people around him after the war by his works. Salinger also created the character of Holden Caulfield. A teenager who is fed up with the people and objects around him that depicts the disgust of the people in that place at that time. Those can be proven by the quotes in *The Catcher in the Rye* novel.

a. The Definition and History of Humanism

The history of the development of humanism is divided into 3, namely: Antiquity, Pre-Renaissance, Modern Humanism. In Antiquity, Humanists used the Roman two thousand years ago to develop the highest ethical cultural human strength in a perfect form of aesthetics with a kind attitude and full of human nature. This is the highest dream of the Roman's people (<https://www.referensimakalah.com/2013/01/humanisme-pengertian-dan-sejarah.html>, September 22, 2019).

Pre-Renaissance era, that was becomes the beginning of modern era. In 14th century, human development is done by education and humans become a natural benchmark of life. Whereas in modern era, the development of humanism influenced the development of religion. But in Europe, the development of humanism is divided into two, namely religious humanism and anti-religious humanism (<https://www.referensimakalah.com/2013/01/humanisme-pengertian-dan-sejarah.html>, September 22, 2019).

2. J.D Salinger and His Social Groups

J.D Salinger's early work was a short story. *The Catcher in the Rye* is the only a novel that Salinger's created. Salinger wrote the story entitled "*A Girl a Knew*". The other works is an anthology story entitled "*Nine Stories*", "*Franny and Zooey*", "*Raised High the Roof Beam, Carpenters and Seymour: An Introduction*", and many more. The story about Holden Caulfield was wrote early before he wrote *The Catcher in the Rye*, the story is "*Slight Rebellion off Madison*". That was the basics of *The Catcher in the Rye* story. The story was first meet Holden with Sally. Burnett had a read "*Slight Rebellion off Madison*" and he loved Holden Caulfield. That story will be published by *The New Yorker*. But before that story was published, the great war begun. *The New Yorker* felt that the story was not appropriate to be published in the war situation.

Jerome David Salinger was born from a couple Sol Salinger who was Jewish and Marie who was Catholic who converted to Jewish and changed her name into Miriam after she married with Salinger's father. Sol Salinger was a successful

entrepreneur in trading cheese and an importer. Salinger had an old sister, Doris.. He was the manager in the fencing team and wrote for school newspaper and also attended in plays at McBurney. He wanted to be an actor because he was talented in plays, but his father opposed it and his parent enrolled him to Valley Forge Military Academy in Wayne, Pennsylvania. J.D. Salinger was a literary editor of the class yearbook, *Crossed Sabres*. Salinger also attended in many communities, such as Glee Club, Aviation Club, French Club, and Non-Commissioned Officers Club.

3. Humanism in the Life of J.D Salinger Worldview in *The Catcher in the Rye*

There are some icons of 'baby boomers' that was rebellion and have same thought with Holden Caulfield that represents of J.D Salinger. The young generation's attitudes are reflected by their popular music. *The Beatles* began appearing on the American TV show, *The Ed Sullivan* on February 9, 1964 which affected many of his fans in America. (<https://wwl.radio.com/blogs/scoot/scoot-baby-boomer-rebellion-1960s>, September 22, 2019).

Guns and Roses the famous band also voiced the same thing as Salinger. Even, this phenomenal band also created a song called '*Catcher in the Rye*', the song tells about Salinger's novel, *The Catcher in the Rye*. In addition, Green Day, the other famous band who carries the flow of music 'punk' also created a song called '*Who Wrote Holden Caulfield*'. The song also tells about Salinger's novel, *The Catcher in the Rye*. That was several proves that ideology of Salinger's worldview in *The Catcher in the Rye* also voiced by the others, such as that bands who have a lot of fans in the world.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

In the structure and structuration there is not only relationship between Holden Caulfield with the other characters, but also relationships between Holden and object around him. Such as, Pencey Prep (Holden school), Holden's red hunting hat, Allie's left-handed baseball mitt, and Edmont Hotel. There some places that mentioned in the story that hated by Holden because in that places are full of people that 'phony' in Holden thought. Not only places, there are some stuffs which are objects around Holden, such as Holden's hunting hat and Allie's left-handed baseball mitt. That stuffs were full of meaning for him.

America was the setting place in *The Catcher in the Rye* novel, especially New York. Based on the social and cultural condition in America, we can see the social structure and homology of the novel. Social and cultural condition in America at that time was similar with the social and cultural condition in the novel. Most of the story of the novel based on the Salinger's experiences and what he sees around him that happened around him, and also based on his thought. That prove that homology between what happened in the real life and in the novel.

The humanism's worldview of J.D Salinger influenced to the people who read his works. Many people felt represented by Holden Caulfield, because many

people at that time actually had the same thought as Salinger, but they did not dare to express it in a frontal and vulgar way. This is because they are constrained by the norms that existed at the time. Through Holden Caulfield, Salinger also wants to find the authentic values of humanism that are degraded.

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