

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Choosing the Subject

Literature cannot be removed from social life because literary works are human personal representations that can evoke pleasure through writing. The inner experience of the author is revealed to the reader through literature (Damono, 1989). The broad range of literature can enter practically every aspect of human life. Literature also conveys an idea about the world or a sense of a sociological reality that goes beyond its time and is not just a social reflection. Literary works that relate to the social conditions of society or social elements in society can be understood through the study of literary sociology.

Hegemony constitutes a prominent theory within the realm of literary sociology. Hegemony occurs when the lower class accepts and imitates the way of life, way of thinking, and perspective of the elite group that dominates them. Concerning the aspects of the hegemony concept in (Zaenudin Ali, 2017), First, Gramsci acknowledges that in a social order, there are always those who rule and those who are ruled; there is always a ruler and his power. He goes on to say that there are two types of people: those who rule and those who are governed. Second, agreement (consensus), Gramsci argued that hegemony is a string of victories attained via a consensus method as opposed to by oppressing other social classes.

Furthermore, in hegemony, dominance power is exemplified by the superior position maintained by the dominant group within a nation. The display of dominance power in hegemony is evident through multiple dimensions such as political, economic, military, cultural, and more (Haryatmoko, 2010). A key element of dominance power is the significant impact that a hegemonic nation or group wields over global decision-making and policy formation.

Annalee Newitz's *Autonomous* discusses how capitalism may be disastrous since it can make anything into property or ownership. According to (Scott, 2006) A form of indirect government known as capitalism is defined as one in which private actors are given the power to possess and manage the use of property for their own benefit under the direction of a political system that is complicated and ever-evolving. Capitalism becomes a kind of ideology in hegemony since the dominance of one social class over others that are seen as lower classes through moral and intellectual leadership supported by oppression or domination.

This novel is set in the year 2144, where everything from trademarks to humans can be held for all eternity and biomedical sciences are the future. In *Autonomous*, Jack, a successful drug smuggler who gives people free narcotics to benefit society on the black market, offers an intriguing viewpoint on the general mayhem in the *Autonomous* world. However, Jack's latest drug hack has left a path of deadly overdoses as people become addicted to their occupations, doing activities over and over until they become unsafe, crazy, and dead. IPC sends

Eliasz and a military-grade robot Paladin to track down Jack, who tries to solve the situation by pinning an unethical drug on the designers of his company. On the journey, Jack and his allies compete with Eliasz and the Paladins to stop a bizarre drug epidemic that ruins lives, crashes trains, and floods New York City.

Autonomous by Annalee Newitz is a kind of capitalist modernity that deals with the concepts of ownership, personality, and identity in a world that sees people as commodities. Government as we know it does not exist in that century. Economic zones have been created around the world. Agents of the International Property Coalition police patent laws, in particular laws covering a variety of readily available pharmaceuticals that can do practically anything, but are generally unavailable to the poor.

The selection of the novel *Autonomous* by Annalee Newitz as the subject of investigation in this research thesis was motivated by two primary factors. Initially, concerns were expressed regarding the style of capitalism implemented by dominant groups resulting in social inequality between dominant groups and subaltern groups. This discrepancy, intertwined with the notion of hegemony, gives rise to a forms of hegemony in *Autonomous*. Furthermore, the *Autonomous* world which is controlled by large pharmaceutical companies and other dominant group entities produces an impact on society due to the dominance of power. The social inequality that appears in the *Autonomous* world caused by dominant groups is related to hegemony. According to (Green, 1993) the "modern state" and the ruling class, modern capitalist society makes "hegemony" a style of

domination, including active and interpenetrating political, economic and cultural elements.

The researcher considered the aforementioned factors of this subject matter. Additionally, the researcher acknowledge that dystopian literature, such as the one in question, holds significant relevance to contemporary society. Works of fiction that portray the control of power by dominant factions can serve as a critique of present-day societal norms, emphasizing the necessity of recognizing the hegemony perpetuated by these dominant groups. As dominance increases within a society, so does the power wielded by those in control. Thus, Annalee Newitz's *Autonomous* Novel may serve as an illustration of a concept Hegemony by Antonio Gramsci.

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the background described above, several problems related to hegemony and dominance power in the novel *Autonomous* can be formulated as follows:

1. How are hegemony portrayed in Annalee Newitz's *Autonomous*?
2. What is the impact of dominance power to society in Annalee Newitz's *Autonomous*?

C. Objective of the Study

1. To analyze and describe hegemony in Annalee Newitz's *Autonomous*.
2. To reveal the impact of society affected by a dominance power.

D. Scope of the Study

This study concentrated on Antonio Gramsci's theory of hegemony, which emphasizes moral awareness as the first approach to making individuals aware of hegemony's objectives. After being aware, people will no longer feel hegemonized, but will consciously do so without being forced. In *Autonomous*, the relationship between modernity and capitalism is referred to as scientific socialism, which holds that capitalism will eventually experience a crisis and self-destruction due to the evolving and conflicting forces and production processes within the system, which is still expanding. In (Siswati, 2017) Gramsci states that a class cannot become hegemony or achieve national leadership if it only pays attention to its interests. Instead, it must also pay attention to the demands and struggles of the general populace, particularly those that do not have a purely class character or interests that do not directly result from relationship ties between producers. Hegemony thus has a national dimension of the people and a class dimension.

E. Review of Related Studies

Autonomous by Annalee Newitz has not been previously examined as a object of research. The researcher is the first researcher to employ Hegemony theory in analyzing Autonomous as a research object. In order to corroborate the findings, the researcher reviewed several works pertaining to Antonio Gramsci's theory of hegemony to contrast, expand upon, and do follow-up research. The first is Pratama, B., Setiawan, I., & Pujiati, H. (2017). The Operation of Hegemony in a Dystopian Society in Lauren Oliver's Delirium. In the first research, the researcher explores the operation of hegemony in a dystopian society. The researcher employs a qualitative approach to study the material in the book and discovers that the hegemony operation proceeds through Antonio Gramsci's five stages of hegemony: ideology indoctrination, apparatus formation, consensus building, power maintenance, and crisis management. The researcher describes and concludes from Delirium, a dystopian novel, that the stages in the hegemony operation are provided to represent the hegemony that the United States really carries out in reality. Whereas the US has achieved hegemony over other nations in the world in a number of vital spheres of life, including the economic, military, technology, culture, and others.

The second previous research is Salamah, Fauziatus (2021) Hegemony in Carol Lynch Williams' The Chosen One. This research analyzes the hegemony in the novel The Chosen One by Carol Lynch Williams. The problem in this thesis is the hegemony process portrayed in the novel and the effects of the hegemony

process experienced by The Compound residents in Carol Lynch Williams' novel *The Chosen One*. The researcher discovers that these issues lead to the conclusion that hegemony in *The Chosen One* is exercised by the dominating group (the Prophet, the Apostles, and God Squad) against subordinate groups through coercion in political society and acceptance in civil society (the entire population of The Compound). The researcher also discovers that the application of hegemony has had unfavorable effects on the community, including human rights violations (discrimination and death, unfair detention, travel limitations, marriage bans, and bans on the expression of opinions), physical and psychological violence.

The last one is Fatma Imalia Arifa's research (2017) *Science and Knowledge as Tools of Hegemony in Dystopian Society Reflected in Roth's Divergent*. The purpose of this research was to look into hegemony in future Chicago society. This research looks at how science and knowledge are used as hegemony tools in Roth's dystopian novel *Divergent*. The researcher discovers that future residents of Chicago think that the best way to prevent conflict is to live in a factional society. Living in a factional system actually implies that there is a clearer differentiation, which causes jealousy and strife among people. This exemplifies the idea of Gramsci hegemony, in which hegemony subtly enters human existence in the form of ideology or beliefs that shape social norms and conventions.

Three studies above have utilized the notion of hegemony properly, considering that it covers ideology, politics, economics, and power. The three studies I've provided both address the hegemony phenomena that show up in the novel. The issues highlighted also relate to how hegemony functions, science and knowledge, how hegemony is perceived, and how hegemony affects society itself. The sole difference is Fauziatus' research, which does not include a dystopian society like Fatma and Pratama's research. The three studies that authors have previously presented may not have addressed the implications of a liberal economy or capitalism as hegemony in society, which is relevant to my research.

F. Methods of Research

A qualitative method is used in this research to assess the data from the novel, which is best expressed in the form of words or a description of something other than numbers. According to (Moleong, 2007), a qualitative method is any study that seeks to comprehend the phenomena that research subjects encounter. It is better suited and more appropriate for studying issues pertaining to studies on the subject's attitudes, motivations, perceptions, and actions. In this research, qualitative methods are focused on describing and analyzing forms of hegemony in Annalee Newitz's *Autonomous* and the social impacts caused by the domination of power from dominant groups.

1. Data and Source of Data

This research examines the portrayal of hegemony in Annalee Newitz's *Autonomous* and its societal repercussions resulting from capitalism's dominance. The study delves into the various forms of hegemony depicted in the novel and explores their profound impact on society. The researcher employs both primary and secondary data when gathering information. Dialogues, narrations, and literary descriptions of how powerful institutions like the government and large corporations carry out their hegemony business functions to gain control and influence in society serve as primary sources of information. While secondary data comes from a variety of sources, including books, journals, papers, and the media, particularly those that are concerned with the hegemony structure in the novel *Autonomous*.

2. Methods of Collecting the Data

The researcher used note-taking and reading as its method of data collection. This research employs data analysis tools to categorize and group the data (Sugiyono, 2012). Following is an explanation of how the content analysis method was used for this study's data analysis. In order to analyze the data connected to the description of hegemony and its effects on society in the novel *Autonomous*, it is necessary to: 1) read the complete *Autonomous* book carefully several times; 2) classify the data that has been acquired; 3) . the researcher reads the data that has been prepared for analysis to obtain

additional in-depth information.; and 4) On many aspects of hegemony, the researcher identifies the key ideas and summarizes the research results.

3. Methods of Analyzing the Data

The researcher chose to employ the descriptive method for assessing the data. By describing the status of the study's subject or object, which might take the form of individuals, institutions, communities, or other entities that are currently based on obvious facts or what they are, this technique develops into a problem-solving procedure that is explored. The features of the population or phenomenon under study are revealed by the descriptive approach used to analyze the data. This research method's primary objectives up until this point have been to describe the subject of the study and determine what behaviors or phenomena occurred. The purpose of this research is to analyze and visualize the hegemony form of capitalism and the resistance of hegemony to capitalism itself. The scope of the method that characterizes the state of the subject and object is related to this problem.

G. Significance of the Study

This research has theoretical and practical implications. Theoretically, this research aim advance knowledge of Antonio Gramsci's hegemony theory. According to Swingewood (Wiyatmi, 2013), sociology is a scientific, unbiased study of people in society as well as the study of social organizations and processes. Sociology aims to provide answers to concerns regarding how society

is created, how it functions, and why it endures. With a sociological perspective, literary work is seen from its relation to reality, the extent to which the literary work reflects reality. It is expected that readers has better comprehend the shape and impact of hegemony on society. Practically, the researcher hopes that my research can assist students, lecturers, and researchers who want to do research on the same topic in knowing how to evaluate literary works, particularly novels, using this theory. Expectantly that this conclusion can serve as a resource for readers.

H. Presentation

With the aim that this paper is easily accepted, the researcher divides this research into four chapters. The first chapter starts with the background, with reasons for selecting the background subject and the subject topics to be analyzed. Then the researcher explains the problem formulation regarding the issues raised, objectives of the study, review of related studies, research methods, theoretical approaches, and presentations. After that the researcher enter into the second chapter, this chapter covers the theoretical framework of the theory that used by the researcher to analyze the problem. The third chapter covers the discussion of problems that will be encountered in the problems that the researcher raises. The fourth chapter is the conclusion, the researcher concludes what the researcher did in the analysis.