

SOCIAL MOBILITY IN VICTORIA AVEYARD'S *RED QUEEN*

THESIS

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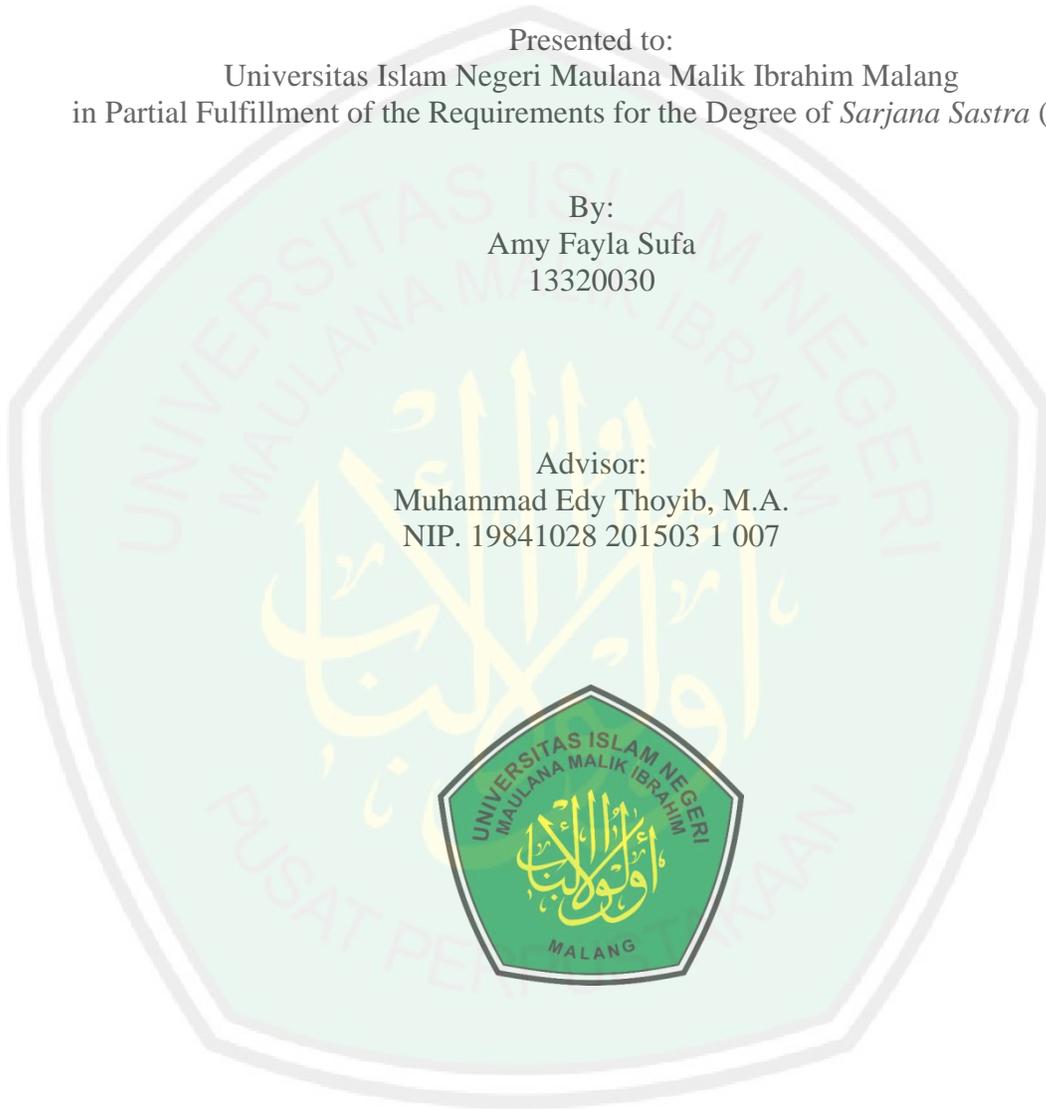
SOCIAL MOBILITY IN VICTORIA AVEYARD'S *RED QUEEN*

THESIS

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2018

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I state that the thesis entitled **Social Mobility in Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen*** is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those ones that are cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is an objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

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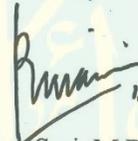
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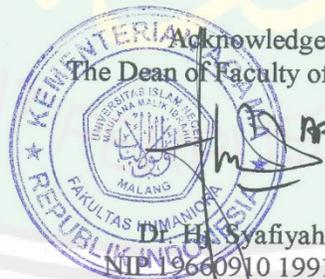
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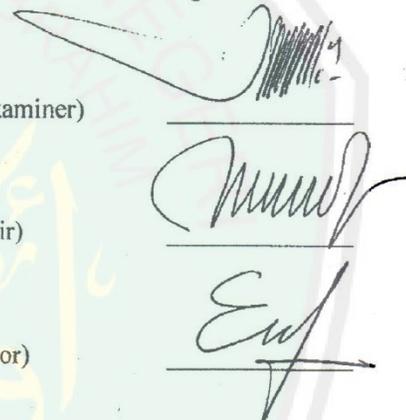
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MOTTO

كن خيراً وسيعود الخير لك

Do good and good will come to you



DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

My parents, sister, family, and all of my un-biological family,
your pray full may god blessing all.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the lord of the world, the king of the king, the master of the day after, who has given me a drop of knowledge with a million power and patience. Peace and salutation to our Prophet Muhammad SAW, all of his companions and faithful followers who strive in the religion of Islam. I may be weak to finish this thesis with the tittle *Social Mobility in Victoria Aveyard's Red Queen* without Allah's guidance and help.

The thankful feeling goes to the lecturer who teach me a bunch of knowledge and unlimited science for finishing the study in this university that will never be forgotten and finally by the end of writing this thesis, they are honorable the Rector of Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Prof. Dr. Abdul Haris, M.Ag, the Dean of faculty of Humanities, Dr. Hj. Syafiyah, M.A., the Head of English Letters Department, Rina Sari, M.Pd., and all lecturers of English Letters, my advisor Muhammd Edy Thoyib, M.A. who leads and gives me suggestion to get better critical thoughts and ideas in finishing this thesis.

My father, Drs. Mohamad Agus Salim and mother, Dra. Mami Wartini who patiently hold me on to finish this research and give completely supports both morals and materials. My little sister, Sovia Rahma D. A, we will never fight for an ego and small mind. Thank you so much for my beloved family who pray me for endless love.

Moreover, a bunch of grateful giving to all my families in Malang, those are; friends from the same department of English Letters, Sahabat from PMII, especially

rayon Perjuangan Ibnu Aqil, komisariat Sunan Ampel, cabang Kota Malang, siblings from El-Faruqy '13 that are not even a minute apart, and all friends that I cannot mention one by one. Thank you for the awesome experience you have offered since I was 258 km away from home.

Last but not least, I hope that this thesis will be useful for the reader and gives a valuable contribution to the English literature field. Hopefully, the reader is able to take the advantage. Finally, there is no rose without thorn. Nothing is perfect in this world and this thesis also needs a reader's suggestion and critics responding to the presence of my thesis.

Malang, December 5th 2018

Amy Fayla Sufa

ABSTRACT

Sufa, Amy Fayla. 2018. **Social Mobility in Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen*.**

Thesis, English Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas
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Advisor : Muhammad Edy Thoyib, M.A

Keywords : Social Mobility, Social Stratification

The story of Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen* illustrates the condition of social stratification that occurred in society and how this situation increases the conflict between the upper, middle and lower society. The main character is a perfect example of a woman who has power and effort could change point of view of the social stratification. This thesis analyzed the factors that influence Mare Barrow to do social mobility and process of social mobility by Mare Barrow as the main character in the novel.

This research used literary criticism to identify, analyze, and evaluate the novel. In this analysis, the researcher used extrinsic approach, especially sociological approach, because it is the most suitable approach to understand about social life in this novel. This research deals with two theories by Pitirim Alexandrovich Sorokin; the theory of social mobility and the theory of social stratification. The Social stratification theory is to find the social stratum divided in the novel. And then, the social mobility theory is to analyze the factors influence social mobility and the process of mobility done by the main character in the novel.

As the result, the researcher found that the type of mobility done by the main character is climbing mobility. Mare is Reds from middle class and climbing the social status to Silvers, the upper class. Mare's reason in doing climbing mobility is influenced by her motivation, achievements, education, skills and training. Her efforts in raising social status as the process of climbing mobility have three steps. First, she decided to become her sister's assistant, Gisa is Silver's tailor. Second, she called by the royal prince to work as royal servant. The third is when Mare's ability coincidentally appeared in front of Silvers and the second prince marries her. Being Silvers is not easy for Mare that she has to adjust to the royal environment and become a lady. Social mobility is Mare's willingness to have better life.

مستخلص البحث

فيلسوفة، أم. ٢٠١٨. التنقل الاجتماعي في فيكتوريا أفيارد الملكة الأحمر. البحث العلمي، قسم الأدب الإنجليزية، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج

المشرف : محمد ايدي طيب، الماجستير

الكلمات المفتاحية : التنقل الاجتماعي ، الطبقات الاجتماعية

توضح قصة الملكة الحمراء في فيكتوريا آفيارد حالة التقسيم الطبقي الاجتماعي التي حدثت في المجتمع وكيف يزيد هذا الوضع من الصراع بين المجتمع الأعلى والمتوسطة والمنخفضة. الشخصية الرئيسية هي مثال مثالي لامرأة لديها قوة ويمكن للجهود تغيير وجهة نظر الطبقات الاجتماعية. تحلل هذه الأطروحة العوامل التي تؤثر في ماري بارو للقيام بالتنقل الاجتماعي وعملية الحراك الاجتماعي بواسطة ماري بارو باعتبارها الشخصية الرئيسية في الرواية.

يستخدم النقد الأدبي من قبل الباحث لتحديد وتحليل وتقييم الرواية. في هذا التحليل ، يستخدم الباحث المنهج الخارجي ، خاصة المنهج الاجتماعي ، لأنه النهج الأنسب لفهم الحياة الاجتماعية في هذه الرواية. يتناول هذا البحث نظريتين لبيرتيم ألكساندروفيتش سوروكين. نظرية الحراك الاجتماعي ونظرية التقسيم الاجتماعي. نظرية التقسيم الطبقي الاجتماعي هي إيجاد الطبقة الاجتماعية مقسمة في الرواية. ومن ثم ، فإن نظرية الحراك الاجتماعي هي تحليل العوامل المؤثرة في الحراك الاجتماعي وعملية الحراك التي تقوم بها الشخصية الرئيسية في الرواية.

ونتيجة لذلك ، وجد الباحث أن نوع التنقل الذي تقوم به الشخصية الرئيسية هو تسلق التنقل. ماري هو ريدز من الطبقة الوسطى وتسلق المكانة الاجتماعية إلى سيلفر ، الطبقة العليا. يتأثر سبب ماري بارو في القيام بحركة التسلق بدوافعها وإنجازاتها وتعليمها ومهاراتها وتدريبها. وجهودها في رفع مكانتها الاجتماعية كعملية لتسلق الحركات لديها ثلاث خطوات. أولاً ، قررت أن تصبح مساعد أختها ، غيسا، المصممة لخياطة الفضة. ثانياً ، دعت الأمير الملكي للعمل كخادمة ملكية. والثالث هو عندما

ظهرت قدرة ماري بالصدفة أمام سيلفرز والأمير الثاني تزوجها. كونها فضيَّة ليس أمرًا سهلاً على ماري أن تتكيف مع البيئة الملكية وتصبح سيدة. الحراك الاجتماعي هو رغبة ماري في الحصول على حياة أفضل.



ABSTRAK

Sufa, Amy Fayla. 2018. **Mobilitas Sosial dalam Novel *Red Queen* karya Victoria Aveyard.**

Skripsi, Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

Dosen Pembimbing : Muhammad Edy Thoyib, MA

Kata kunci : Mobilitas Sosial, Stratifikasi Sosial

Novel *Red Queen* karya Victoria Aveyard menggambarkan kondisi stratifikasi sosial yang terjadi di masyarakat dan bagaimana situasi ini menimbulkan konflik antara masyarakat atas, menengah dan bawah. Tokoh utamanya adalah perempuan yang pas dari seorang wanita yang memiliki kekuatan dan upaya dapat mengubah sudut pandang stratifikasi sosial. Tesis ini menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi Mare Barrow untuk melakukan mobilitas sosial dan proses mobilitas sosial oleh Mare Barrow sebagai karakter utama dalam novel.

Penelitian ini menggunakan kritik sastra untuk mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, dan mengevaluasi novel. Dalam analisis ini, peneliti menggunakan pendekatan ekstrinsik, terutama pendekatan sosiologis, karena itu adalah pendekatan yang paling cocok untuk memahami tentang kehidupan sosial dalam novel ini. Penelitian ini membahas dua teori oleh Pitirim Alexandrovich Sorokin; teori mobilitas sosial dan teori stratifikasi sosial. Teori stratifikasi sosial untuk menemukan strata sosial yang terbagi dalam novel. Dan kemudian, teori mobilitas sosial untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor pengaruh mobilitas sosial dan proses mobilitas yang dilakukan oleh karakter utama dalam novel.

Hasilnya, peneliti menemukan bahwa jenis mobilitas yang dilakukan oleh karakter utama adalah mobilitas ke atas. Mare adalah Reds dari kelas menengah dan menaiki status sosial ke Silvers, kelas atas. Alasan Mare dalam melakukan mobilitas ke atas dipengaruhi oleh motivasi, pencapaian, pendidikan, bakat dan pelatihannya. Usahnya dalam meningkatkan status sosial sebagai proses mobilitas ke atas memiliki tiga langkah. Pertama, dia memutuskan untuk menjadi asisten adik perempuannya, Gisa adalah penjahit Silver. Kedua, dia dipanggil oleh pangeran kerajaan untuk bekerja sebagai pelayan kerajaan. Yang ketiga adalah ketika kemampuan Mare secara kebetulan muncul di depan Silvers dan pangeran kedua menikahinya. Menjadi Perak tidak mudah bagi Mare bahwa dia harus menyesuaikan diri dengan lingkungan kerajaan dan menjadi seorang wanita. Mobilitas sosial adalah kesediaan Mare untuk memiliki kehidupan yang lebih baik.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

There are seven parts in this chapter. They are background of the study, Research question, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, research method and definition of key terms

A. Background of the study

Literature is the expression of life in the world of truth and beauty; it is the writer record of man's spirit of the thought, emotion, and expression. Literature is traditionally described as the body of writing that exists because of inherent imaginative artistic qualities (Luken, 2003).

According to *Oxford dictionary*, literature is pieces of writing that are valued as works of art, especially novels, plays and poems. Then, works of literature itself is pieces of writing or printed information on a particular object. Novel is classified as a work of literature which the character, events and the other factors are usually imaginary. However, taking a novel seriously in the wrong way is danger that is a document or case history, a confession, a true story, a history of life and its times. Literature must always be interesting, it must have structure and aesthetic purpose, a total coherence and effect (Wellek and Warren, 1956)

A novel or another literary works must stand in recognizable relation to life, but the relations are very various. Almost novel categorized as a work of fiction, because how it is related to the fact, it is limited as the author's imagination that

effect on the reader as a convincing reading of life. Still, the novelist is creating his own world as a pattern or structure or organism which includes plot, character, setting, and point of view. The novel shows character is improving in consequences taking over a period of every pattern.

Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen* main character is female, named Mare Barrow. She is strong, brave, ambitious and little bit stubborn. There so many books that use female as the main character, such as *The Hunger Games* (2008) by Suzanne Collins with Kattnis Evergreen that has been adapted to film, it has similar characterization with Mare Barrow. If Kattnis with her power fight to win in a games but Mare fight to against the system. *The Hunger Games* has won the California Young Reader Medal, and was named one of *Publishers Weekly's "Best Books of the Year" in 2008*. Another book that has female for the main character is Jane Austin's *Pride and Prejudice*. It is a romantic-social class novel with its love experience and the *Red Queen* is the combination of these two best female as the main character novel.

The characterization of the main character is poor and having bad attitude but cares about the social inequality. She wanted to against the system that people who has red blood which is from poor society is always become slave, worker and soldier – to be the first who dead in a war -. In contrast with silver blood who live with the wandering treasure with all the superiority they had. Victoria described the different of red and silver blood with a very contrast differences. Red blood as though

a creation with no power, poor and must accept every fate God has given. Diverge with the Silver blood estate with the perfection of special abilities that are often passed genetically from generation of families, and it gives them complete dominance over the red. A luxurious life and superpower that never even implied in Red's is awfully inhumanity portrayed in this novel.

The story of Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen* illustrates the conditions of social stratification that occur in society and how this situation increases the conflict between the upper and lower society. Social stratification has become a problematic issue that has occurred in society for centuries.

Mare Barrow is a Red who forced to live and pretend to be Silver by the Royal, because people found she had abilities that were not supposed to be silver. The royal led by the Silver did that because they were afraid of being lost to her. Unlike silver which can only bend material such as water, fire, metal, soil, mind, etc., Mare's strength is to create and bend electricity or lighting. Therefore, basically Mare is much stronger than silver, but she doesn't realize what she is capable of. Silver always exploit and oppress red. As a Red, Mare clearly disagreed with what Silver had done to her people. The royal family wanted to cover this case by marrying the second prince with her.

The transition from Red clan became Silver was very hard for Mare. She has to be a good person, gently and with all royal regulations she must toe to the line. The change from a pickpocket to be a princess was such a hard process for her. This

alteration, from poor to rich is called social mobility, the process of changing social class from lower to upper, from working-class to elite.

According to Sorokin (1998) understand that social mobility is any transition of an individual or social object or value –anything that has been created or modified by human activity- from the social position to another, whether it is in a different level or degree (called vertical social mobility) and still in the same social level (called horizontal mobility). Social mobility is movement in the social structures that is certain patterns manage the organization of a social group. Social structure includes the characteristics between individuals in groups and relationships between individuals and their groups (Soekanto, 2017).

Furthermore, Martono (2011) defined social mobility is different with social movement or social change. Social mobility is a process of individual moving from one social status to another. Then social movement is a group that struggle for materializing the new world in better life. Whether social change is society's practice moving. If social mobility includes individual, then social change is the whole culture, practice of society based on the period.

The term of social mobility refers to the process by which individuals move from one position to another in society that is position which by general consent has been specific hierarchical values (Lipset, 1992). Study of social mobility analyzes the movement of individuals from positions possessing a certain rank to positions either higher or lower in the social system. It is possible to conceive the result of this

process as a distribution of talents and training such that privileges and perquisite accrues to each position in proportion to its difficulty and responsibility. An ideal ratio between the distribution of talents and the distribution of rewards can obviously never occur in society, but the approximate it, lends fascination to the study of social mobility (Schumpeter via Lipset, 1992).

Since it is categorized as a new-comer novel, even it is best seller, the researcher found only a few research on this novel. Rizky Utami (2017) analyzed *Proletarian Rebellion for Equality as Reflected by Mare Barrow in Victoria Aveyard's Red Queen*. In this thesis, Utami analyzed the intrinsic of the plot to find the conflict.

Another research that used this novel as the object came from Luisa Nastiti Wikaningtyas (2018), *The Discrimination between Classes as Seen through the Red and Silver Families in Victoria Aveyard's Red Queen*. Luisa analyzed the character and setting to find the discrimination revealed.

Moreover, there are some researchers who have conducted this research by using social mobility theory. First, Mustofa (2008) did research of *Woman social mobility Portrayed in Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice*. The researcher used the social mobility theory by Edgar F. Borgatta to find the effort and factors that influences Elizabeth's social mobility.

The second researcher is from Yuniyanti Krisna Dewi (2010), *Social Mobility in Sofia Coppola's Marie Antoinette Movie: A Marxist perspective*. The researcher used Marxist approach to investigate the movie and focused on describing social mobility in French to know the process of the main character doing social mobility.

Another is from Prehatin Afrelia (2016), *Social Mobility in Daniel Defoe's Moll Flanders (1722): A Marxist Approach*. The researcher used Marxist approach to find out the indicators of individual's social mobility in society, the depictions of the process of social mobility in society, and the author concern towards the existence of social mobility.

After having a close reading to give a new sense of analyze the novel from many researches above, it can be stated that their research are different each other. Due to above considerations, this research is different from those previous studies since it focuses on the factors that influence and process of mobility done by the main character of the novel from by using Pitirim A. Sorokin's theory.

B. Research Questions

Based on the background of study above, the research problems in this study are:

1. What factors that influence Mare Barrow to do social mobility in Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen*?
2. How is the process of social mobility done by Mare Barrow in Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen*?

C. Objectives of the study

The objectives of the study which are going to be achieved by the researcher, first is to analyze the factors that influence Mare Barrow to do social mobility. Second is to explain the process of social mobility by Mare Barrow in Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen*.

D. Significance of the study

1. Theoretical significance

This research is expected to give a new contribution and information on applying the theory of literary work and the study function to enlarge theory of social mobility by Pitirim A. Sorokin.

2. Practical significance

This research is expected to help the readers to understand the sociological condition which does not only happen in the reality but also in literary work since literary work believes as a mirror of phenomenon reality. Hopefully, this research can be continued to the reader analysis about sociological problems in various points of view.

E. Scope and limitation

This research focuses to analyze the factors that influence and the process of social mobility done by the main character in the novel, Mare Barrow. The limitation of the study in this research uses the theory of social mobility by Pitirim A.

Sorokin. By focusing on the extrinsic of the novel, this research do not compare with the social fact.

F. Research method

This section covers research design, data and data source, data collection and data analysis.

1. Research design

The design of this study is sociological literary criticism to identify, analysis, and evaluate of literary work. Literature as a social totality when authors use themselves as the mediator between society and literary works is a way of critical reading (Anwar, 2015). Furthermore, the literary criticism refers to any kinds of limits comments from the point of views of structuralism, sociology, philosophy, politics, and many more. Sociological approach in literary criticism starts with a conviction that art's relation to society are very important. The research used an extrinsic method, which attempts to interpret literature in the light of its social context and its external causes. This approach derived from the idea that literary work is a reflection of a real life in society. Through literary researcher may express their feeling and knowledge of the social life that they know.

This study deals with two theories by Pitirim Alexandrovich Sorokin. Social mobility is the approach of social stratification as it is closely related to social stratification formed in society. Sorokin said in Soekanto (2017), that social stratification is the differentiation of population or society into hierarchical classes. Social mobility refers to the process by which individuals move from one position to

another in society-position which by general consent have been given specific hierarchical values. The Social stratification theory is to find the social stratum divided in the novel. And then, the social mobility theory is to analyze motivation and the process of mobility done by the main character in the novel. Furthermore, literary criticism is used by researcher to identifying, analyzing, and evaluating the novel.

2. Data and Data sources

The data is from *Red Queen* novel by Victoria Aveyard that was published on February 2015. The researcher used is in the Portable Document Format (pdf) consist of 1070 pages from Harper Collins Publisher E-Pub edition, New York. The data are presented in the form of words, quotes, phrases, sentences that support the theory in analyzing the novel.

3. Data Collection

Data collection is done by using literary review that taken from libraries and internet sites. Here are steps of collecting data:

- a) Reading the novel *Red Queen* carefully to gain an understanding of plot, character, and setting in the novel.
- b) Highlighting the quotation as related to the data.
- c) Classifying the data related to the research objectives.

4. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, it started to analyze the following steps:

- a) Explaining the classes in the novel based on Pitirim A. Sorokin's social stratification
- b) Discovering factors that influence main character to do social mobility
- c) Analyzing the data based on the classifications and characteristics that refer to the main problem
- d) After analyzing the data relation and the theory, the researcher drew a conclusion from those findings as the result of the research.

G. Definition of key terms

Social mobility : social mobility is a process of individual moving from one social status to another, whether it is in a different level or degree (called vertical mobility) and still in the same social level (called horizontal mobility)

Social stratification : the differentiation of population or society into hierarchical classes

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter explains the literary review which is related to the points discussed in this study. This chapter comprises of sociological literary criticism, definition of social mobility, types of social mobility, factors of social mobility, social stratification, relation between social stratification and social mobility, and previous studies about social mobility.

A. Sociological Literary Criticism

Sociology and literature are two areas that have different forms, but complete each other. Sapardi Djoko Damono (1979) stated that sociology is an objective and scientific study of human being and society; analyze about process and institute of social, as does sociology, art relates to human being and society to live with and its effort to the society.

Austen warren and Rene Wellek (1956) stated that, within our ‘proper study’ there are three distinctions. First is literary study theories, the second is criticism and the last is history. The distinction of literary study theories between a view of literature as a simultaneous order and a view of literature, which sees it primarily as a series of works, arranged in a chorological order and as integral part of historical process. They also mentioned that, the ‘literary study’ the study of principles of literature, its categories, criteria, and the like and by differentiating studies of concrete works of art as either ‘literary criticism’ (primarily static in approach) or

'literary history.

Sociological approach in literary criticism starts with a conviction that art's relations to society are vitally important, and that the investigation of these relationships may organize and deepen one's aesthetic response to a work of art. The research used an extrinsic method, which attempts to interpret literature in the light of its social context and its external causes. This approach derived from the idea that literary work is a reflection of a real life in society. Grebstein says in Damono (1979), a literary work, cannot be understood completely if it is separated from environment, culture or the civilization from which it was produced.

Sociological approach to literature the most widely practiced today paid great attention to the documentary aspects of literature and its foundation is the idea that literature is a mirror of its time. In the literature it is the task of sociology is to connect the experience of fictional characters and situations created by the author.

Real relationship between literature and society by Wellek and Warren (1956) can be studied through:

a. Sociology of Author Regarding the issue of author as producer of literary works.

Concerned about social status, social ideology author, and order outside the literary author. In this case, including some factors that affects the author in creating literature. Is it for gaining some financial aspect, or just be professional or a hobby, for the idealist ones.

- b. Sociology of Literature Concerning the existence of the work itself, which contains the contents of a literary work, goals, and other things are implied in a literary work itself, and related social problems. It also analyzes whether literature reveals social phenomenon, such as the condition when the work is created, moral values, condition of politics, education, or religion in life that time.
- c. Sociology of Reader Reader questioning and social influence of the work, for example, the extent to which the social impact of literature for its readers.

In this way, author has to know who the main target of his work is. Some insight and opinion on the sociology of literature concluded that this approach is an approach to literature by not leaving aspects of society, including the background of the life of the author and readers of literary works.

Damono (1979) also stated in his book, that the researches that use sociological approach mostly focused their attention in the document aspects. It is based on the idea that literature is a reflection of its era. Literature is a direct reflection from several aspect in social structure, kinfolk, classes, etc. in this case, literature's function is to connect the experiences of the authors imaginary, characters and setting with the history situation where it belongs. The theme and style, which is personal, should be changed into something social.

Literary works known to us as the work of the imagination that was born not on empty soul but also the reality of what happened around author. It is certainly not out of the elements that build the literature covering intrinsic elements (literary

elements that build from within and extrinsic elements (elements that construct literary works from the outside). One example is the study of literature extrinsic social conflicts that are covered in the study of the sociology of literature.

Sociology is the scientific study of literature and objective of the human society, the institutions and social processes. Sociology examines the social structure and social processes including social changes that studies social institutions, religious, economic, political and so on at the same time and social structure in order to obtain a picture of how humans adapt to the environment, social and cultural mechanisms.

Literature as sociology dealing with human beings because their presences in the community to be enjoyed and utilized by the community itself. Literature as social institutions uses language as a medium because language is a form of social expression that represents a snapshot of life. According to Wellek (1956), there are basically two approaches in analyzing literary works, namely intrinsic and extrinsic approach. The intrinsic elements are the elements in the adaptation of the content of literary works, such as theme, plot or plot, characterization, style and characterizations. While extrinsic elements such as external influences contained in literary works that include sociology, politics, philosophy, anthropology and others.

Science is supporting the development of literature; the sciences are so closely related to the literature. Extrinsic element of literary analysis is the analysis of literature itself in terms of its content, and all may see the relation with realities

outside of literature itself. In this analysis, the writer uses extrinsic approach, especially sociological approach, because it is the most suitable approach to understand about social life in this novel.

B. Definition of Social Mobility

Every society has different strata in it. The different individuals and groups who occupy a certain social position may not remain in that position permanently. Some may move from one position to another, from higher social class position to lower social class position, and the other way. Social mobility implies a set of changes in opportunities, incomes, lifestyles, personal relationships, social status and ultimately class membership.

Sorokin (1998) defined social mobility as described in his book is understood any transition of an individual or social object or value -anything that has been created or modified by human activity - from the social position to another, whether it is in a different level or degree (called vertical social mobility) and still in the same social level (called horizontal mobility). Social mobility refers to the process by which individuals move from one position to another in society-position which by general consent have been given specific hierarchical values.

Lipset (1992), in his book, *Social Mobility in Industrial Society* described social mobility refers to the process by which individuals move from one position to another in society-position which by general consent have been given specific hierarchical values. Social mobility is the transition from social objects or values

from one social position to another. Based on this type, social mobility has two principles on its kind. The first is the horizontal social mobility or "moving". This explains the process of transitioning individual or social objects at the same level. The second type is the vertical social mobility that depends on one's transition from one social stratification to another based on the transition.

According to Soekanto (2017), social mobility is movement in the social structures that is certain patterns manage the organization of a social group. Social structure includes the characteristics between individuals in groups and relationships between individuals and their groups.

Social mobility is the type of movement, but not the physical movement over geographic spaces although social mobility can be engaging, and brought about by physical mobility. It is movement in the social space, shift or change the status or social class position. Social mobility is a social process that occurs between the individual members or groups in society, as they interact with one another. This is the process by which individuals or group move from one status to another, or from one class or another levels (Doba, 2005)

Schnore (1961) cited in Mustofa (2008) states that most often in terms of movement across social categories not typically defined as hierarchical, such as religion, political party affiliation, age, citizenship, and so forth. As we have seen, estate and caste system are rather rigid, making it difficult for anyone to get out of the position in society into which he or she is born. In the early development of industrialization during the nineteenth century, people were no longer tied in a land

but they were free to seek jobs in the other land and towns, but the harsh conditions of employment with low wages and slum conditions did not really entail much more freedom for most of the population. The real condition was improving and new kinds of jobs were created from our creativity.

One of the difficulties of social mobility, when measured over generation is to establish a constant point on the real social family status. Therefore, we have to improved economic status meant an improved social status; the possibility of changing position in the hierarchy is termed social mobility. When someone improves his or his position in society, this is known as upward mobility. A much rarer occurrence is when someone falls in to a lower position in the social hierarchy and this termed downward mobility (Nobbs, Hine and Flemming, 1979). Someone wants to change social status for better life. For example, education is one of important factors in upward mobility, because the better education, and the qualification that are gained, the more likely it will be that an occupation higher up the social status can be obtained.

C. Types of social mobility

The movement – usually of individuals but sometimes of whole groups – between different positions within the system of social stratification in any society. It is conventional to distinguish upward and downward mobility (that is, movement up or down a hierarchy of privilege), and inter-generational from intra-

generational or career mobility (the former referring to mobility between a family of origin and one's own class or status position, the latter to the mobility experienced during an individual career, such as respondent's first job compared to his or her present job). Other distinctions – most notably that between structural and non-structural mobility – are more contentious (Nunn, 2007).

Social Mobility has two types; horizontal mobility and vertical mobility. Horizontal social mobility is the transition of individuals or social objects from one social group to another social group of equal position. While vertical social mobility is the movement of individuals or social objects from a social position to another position that is not equal. According with this direction, there are two types of vertical social mobility; social climbing and social sinking (Soekanto, 2017).

Sorokin (1998) utters that social mobility is any transition of social object or value of human activity creation from one social position to another. Based on its types, social mobility has two principal on its types. The first is horizontal social mobility or *shifting*, is meant the transition of an individual or social object from one social to another situated on the same level. It is moving from one social status to another about equal rank such as religion, political party affiliation, age, citizenship, and so forth. Transitions of individuals, as from the Baptist to Methodist religious group, from one citizenship to another, from one family (as a husband to wife) to another divorce and remarriage, from one factory to another to another in the same occupational status, are all instances social mobility. So too are transitions of social

objects, the radio, automobile, fashion, communism, within the social stratum, as from Iowa to California, or from any one place to another. In all these cases, *shifting* may take place without any noticeable change of the social position of an individual or social object in the vertical direction.

By vertical social mobility is meant the relations involved in a transition of an individual or social object from one social stratum to another. According to the direction of the transition there are two types of vertical social mobility according to the stratification currents of economic, education, political, and occupational mobility. Vertical social mobility is divided into two types:

- Vertical climbing mobility is the transition from a lower stratum into higher one. When someone improves his or her position in society, this is known as climbing mobility.
- Vertical sinking mobility is a dropping of individuals from a higher social position into lower one, without degradation or disintegration of the higher group to which they belonged. When someone falls in to a lower position in the social hierarchy and this termed sinking mobility.

D. Factors of Social Mobility

There are many factors that responsible for some people doing social mobility. These factors can be related to individual motivation and efforts to increase drastic changes in the evaluation system. Samiksha in *Your Article Library* dealing the factors that responsible for social mobility according to Sorokin that divided into:

1. Motivation

Each individual has a desire not only to have a better way of living but also wants to improve upon his social stand. In open system it is possible to achieve any status. This openness motivates people to work hard and improve upon the skills so that one can attain higher social status. Without such motivation and efforts on the part of the individual social mobility is impossible.

Abraham Maslow's explained that motivation can be interpreted as the strength (energy) of a person which can cause a level of persistence and enthusiasm in carrying out an activity, both originating from within the individual itself (intrinsic motivation) or from outside the individual (extrinsic motivation). (Mc. Leod, 2018)

2. Achievements and Failures

Achievement refers to extraordinary, usually unexpected, performance that draws the attention of the wider community to one's abilities. Not all achievements will result in social mobility. Achievements affect status only if they are extraordinary. For example, poor people who suddenly acquired wealth or an unknown writer who have won literary prizes will improve their status.

To most people, it seems only logical and socially just to provide equal opportunities and to try to provide a level playing field for each individual in achieving the aforementioned key attributes. On one hand, inequalities of opportunities due to ascribed factors beyond the individual's control (e.g., race, caste, gender, location, and inborn disability) would be considered unfair and unjust. On the other hand, the distribution of income is a result of many of these

elements of opportunities, as well as personal efforts, risk taking, and other external factors such as policies and pure luck. (Holsinger and Jacob 2009)

Failure and misbehavior have the same effect on downward mobility. Deception bankruptcy will remove top class members from the blue book; he will not accept dinner invitations from his friends and he will become ineligible as a married couple. If he is married, his wife can divorce him. He had to resign from his club and all the positions he held. But he will not be a member of the lowest strata, although it will be difficult for him to find new associations.

3. Education

Education not only helps a person to gain knowledge but is also a passport for a job position for the sake of higher prestige. To become a doctor we must have education in science subjects.

According to Griffin and Alexander (1978) cited in Botin (2006), Education is the prime means of social mobility. It offers a chance to make up for the various wrongs suffered by one's previous generations. However, it is also important to know that it cannot be considered as channel to acquire bureaucratic jobs.

It is clear that the more years one spends in education; the greater are one's chances of high income and upward social mobility. Education not only provides the credentials required to pursuing many occupations but it also helps people understand beyond the traditional stereotype. For example, the more years of schooling people receive, the more likely they are to understand the importance of practicing contraception. The quality of education does affect the life chances of

students.

Over all, we can say that education is not a direct channel of mobility but it may prepare people to take advantage of changes in the occupational structure. Education is only helpful to mass social mobility when expansion and changing technology create more high level jobs.

4. Skills and Training

Each community makes provisions to provide skills and training to the younger generation. To gain skills and training, one must spend a lot of time and money.

Why do these people spend money and time? The reason is that the community provides incentives for such people. When they complete their training, they are entitled to high positions, which are far better than positions they might have taken without such training.

The community not only gives a higher social status but also gives a higher economic appreciation and other privileges to those who have this training. By still paying attention to these incentives, people undergo this training in hopes of going up the social ladder. In other words, skills and training facilitate the improvement of positions, this leads to social mobility.

5. Migration

Migration also facilitates social mobility. People migrate from one place to another either because of pulling or driving factors. Certain places may not have opportunities and facilities to improve. Therefore, people are forced to migrate to other places to make a living. In new places, where they migrate, they may have

different gaps and opportunities.

People migrate from villages to cities because the city center has higher status institutions and opportunities for employment. People come to urban areas to get education and skills and occupy a higher position than their parents and siblings who continue to live in the village. In this way we found that the push and pull factors encourage migration which then facilitates social mobility.

6. Industrialization

The Industrial Revolution drove the new social system in which people are given a status according to their ability and their training. There is no significance for their caste, race, religion and ethnicity. Industrialization, resulting in mass production at lower prices. This forced the craftsmen out of their jobs. In search of work, they migrate to industrial cities.

They get new vocational training and get jobs in the industry. With their experience and training they go up the social ladder. In industrial society, status is achieved, whereas in traditional societies such as India, status is ascribed to birth. Therefore industrialization facilitates greater social mobility.

7. Urbanization

In the cities there are more people, they have a formal relationship. People don't know each other intimately. The city center is marked by anonymity. People are only close to their friends and relatives. Urban settlements provide caste and confidentiality for individuals. The individual's position is largely dependent on his education, employment and income rather than his background.

If a person has higher education, income and is involved in work with higher prestige, he occupies high social status regardless of his caste. Urbanization facilitates social mobility by eliminating factors that inhibit social mobility.

8. Politicization

With education and greater exposure to mass communication media and greater contact have made people aware of their rights. Political parties also educate the people about their rights. To achieve their rights, people unite and force the ruling authority to accept their demands. These people can use agitation, strikes etc. as a method to achieve the desired goals.

Political parties to get votes give a number of concessions. With the help of these new concessions and provisions, they improve their social status. Some people can be political leaders, ministers, cabinet ministers or a prime minister of a country.

Many such examples can be found today. This has resulted in upward social mobility for them. Likewise, with greater political awareness with representation in the State and Parliamentary assemblies they can (after the government enacts certain laws help lower segments of society.

9. Modernization

The process of modernization involves the use of modern scientific and technological knowledge. It also refers to rationality and secular way of life. With the increase in technology, people who are involved in low-prestige jobs such as scavengers throw away their traditional jobs and take jobs that are not dirty and have no pollution effect.

In this way, they change their position to the top. Likewise, the level of development of a country also facilitates or impedes social mobility. Underdeveloped and traditional societies continue with the old stratification system and with accretion status.

While advanced and modern societies pave the way for greater opportunities and competition, only in developed countries are there more possibilities to achieve status. In other words, modernization facilitates social mobility.

E. Social Stratification

In ancient times, the philosopher Aristotle of Greece said that in the country there were three elements, those who were very rich, poor and in the middle of it. Sorokin (1959) cited in Soekanto (2017), explained that Stratification comes from the word stratum: which means strata. In epistemology, social stratification is the differentiation of population or society into hierarchical classes. The manifestations are the higher classes, the middle classes and the lower classes. Furthermore, according to Sorokin, the basic of social stratification is because no balance in the distribution of rights, obligations, and responsibilities of social values which influence among society. The stratification system is a permanent and common in every society that lives regularly. Whoever has valuable thing in a very large number is considered by the community to be occupied in the upper stratification. Those who have little or no value in the view of society have a low position.

Sorokin also divided social stratification into three;

- **The upper class** is those who have something that is very valuable in large quantities, usually not only have one type of what is appreciated by society and its high position is cumulative. They live in exclusive neighborhoods, gather at expensive social clubs, and send their children to the finest schools. As might be expected, they also exercise a great deal of influence and power both nationally and globally.
- **Middle class** is among the upper class and the lower class, there classes whose numbers can be determined by those who want to study the community stratification system. These kinds of people are having more money than those below them, but less than those above them.
- **Lower class** is a very poor society and does not have any valuable thing. The lower class is typified by poverty, homelessness, and unemployment.

The social stratification system solves the problems faced by the community that is the placement of individuals in the social structure and encourages them to carry out obligations that are in accordance with their roles. Therefore, in general, upper class citizens are not too much compared to middle class and lower class.

In its character, social stratification is divided into two; open stratification and closed stratification. In open social stratification, every member of the community has the opportunity to work on their own skills to improve social status.

Whereas closed social stratification limits the possibility of moving climbing or sinking. In this system, social status is usually determined by birth.

F. Relation between Social Mobility and Social Stratification

Study of social mobility analyzes the movement of individuals from positions possessing a certain rank to positions either higher or lower in the social system. It is possible to conceive the result of this process as a distribution of talents and training such that privileges and perquisites accrue to each position in proportion to its difficulty and responsibility. An ideal ratio between the distribution of talents and the distribution of rewards can obviously never occur in society, but the approximate it, lends fascination to the study of social mobility (Schumpeter via Lipset, 1992).

In general terms, social mobility can be discussed with reference to the type of stratification system characteristic of particular societies. There is caste system in which a person's rank or position is determined and fixed based on birth. Societies based on caste system are termed "closed" societies in the sense that there is no opportunity for individuals to move up or move down. In contrast to the closed society is the "open" society, in which mobility is not only possible but frequent and based on individual achievement (Hebding, 1996).

Social stratification has crucial implications for the mobility. Social stratification is directly related to the issue of inequality, power imbalance, and these directly or indirectly influences the life chances of individuals in the social strata.

Health status of individuals is among one of these life chances which can be significantly affected by one's location in the stratification system (Doba, 2005)

Keister (2012) in her book *Inequality: A contemporary approach to race, class, and gender* explained that open stratification system is relatively common in modern, industrialized nation. At very least, modern societies hold the open stratification system as the ideal and implement social policies that encourage mobility. The closed stratification system is more common in traditional societies, in which social norms often indicate that inequality, is normal and perhaps necessary. Within the general category of open and closed stratification systems, there are several more specific system

G. Previous studies

Since it is categorized as a new-comer novel, even it is best seller, the researcher found only a few research on this novel. Rizky Utami (2017), analyzed *Proletarian Rebellion for Equality as Reflected by Mare Barrow in Victoria Aveyard's Red Queen*. In this thesis, Utami analyzed the intrinsic of the plot to find the conflict then she found the proletarian rebellion by appearing the Scarlett guard and Mare Barrow as the member that has influenced in that group to upright the equality. These research also such kind of sociology literary criticism using Marxism approach. This thesis helps researcher to find the effort to fight inequality that would be Mare's main motivation in doing social mobility.

Another research that used this novel as the object is came from Luisa Nastiti Wikaningtyas (2018), *The Discrimination between Classes as Seen through*

the Red and Silver Families in Victoria Aveyard's Red Queen. Luisa analyzed the character and setting to find the discrimination revealed. She found there are discriminations that can be seen through the characters and setting place and divided into two classes of society in the novel. The discrimination Luisa's found in her thesis also helps the researcher to find inequality issues that motivates Mare Barrow to do social mobility.

Moreover, there are some researchers who have conducted this research by using social mobility theory. First, Mustofa (2008), doing research of *Woman social mobility Portrayed in Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice*. The researcher used the social mobility theory by Edgar F. Borgatta to find the effort and factors that influence Elizabeth's social mobility. Even the theory he used is social mobility of sociological approach, he found that the main character, Elizabeth Bennet forced to build better perspective of mannerism, by upgrading her education, intelligent and manner. Despite that this is not talking about feminism but, Mustofa approve that woman who has power to change her life could against the social construct. This research also approves that feminism not only a kind of woman's struggle but also woman's power that little by little can change the society. As far, this research is really close to the thesis because it has similarities by using sociological approach and same types of social climbing mobility.

The second research is from Yuniyanti Krisna Dewi (2010), *Social Mobility in Sofia Coppola's Marie Antoinette Movie: A Marxist perspective*. The

researcher used Marxist approach to investigate the movie and focused on describing social mobility in French to know the process of the main character doing social mobility. Dewi found that French revolution is at its peak and has begun their march from Paris to Versailles, forcing the family to flee. This thesis is also consist of both sinking mobility at the first and climbing mobility after the main character had some efforts to have a better live. By comparing the sinking and climbing mobility, the researcher helped so much in indicating the types of mobility in the *Red Queen* novel.

Another is from Prehatin Afrelia (2016), *Social Mobility in Daniel Defoe's Moll Flanders (1722): A Marxist Approach*. The researcher used Marxist approach to find out the indicators of individual's social mobility in society, the depictions of the process of social mobility in society, and the author concern towards the existence of social mobility. Prehatin found that the author wanted to reveal the condition of capitalism by entering social mobility issue which is done by the main character. This thesis also the kind of social climbing mobility that helps the researcher to indicate the types of mobility in the novel that the researcher uses.

Therefore, the researcher uses the source to compare analyzing by using the theory of social mobility and the novel at the object. Researcher uses to analyze the motivation and process of mobility by the main character in the novel. Moreover, the researcher uses the previous studies as guidelines to analyze the Victoria Aveyard's novel *Red Queen* by using Sorokin's theory.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In the process of writing analysis, the researcher intends to make a clear explanation by mapping the social mobility into two main parts; the first is factors influencing Mare Barrow's mobility, and the second is Mare Barrow's process of mobility.

A. Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility

There are some factors influencing social mobility. According to Sorokin in Samiksha's article in *Your Article Library* mentioned that, the factors responsible for social mobility are motivation, achievements and failures, education, skills and training, migration, industrialization, politicization and modernization. In this case, there some factors that responsible to influence Mare Barrow to do social mobility, those are motivation, achievement, education, skill and training. They become the main reasons to Mare's mobility that will be described below.

1. Motivation

The first reason that motivates Mare Barrow as the main character in the novel is family. Because Mare's family is Reds that means they are from middle class society and facing so many inequalities beyond their living, she wanted a better life for her family. The beginning of this novel also explains the relationship between Mare and her siblings, three older brothers and one younger sister. She has a pretty good relationship with them as she says from in the novel:

I was thirteen when Bree left. He kissed me on the cheek and gave me a single pair of earrings for my little sister, Gisa, and me to split. They were dangling glass beads, the hazy pink color of sunset. We pierced our ears ourselves that night. Tramy and Shade kept up the tradition when they went. Now Gisa and I have one ear each set with three tiny stones to remind us of our brothers fighting somewhere. I didn't really believe they'd have to go, not until the legionnaire in his polished armor showed up and took them away one after another. And this fall, they'll come for me. I've already started saving – and stealing – to buy Gisa some earrings when I go (Red Queen, p.2-3).

Mare tells about her relationship with her family in this passage shows how she and her siblings really love each other, they are affectionate to one another, even her brothers gave her earrings as remembrances when they left for wars, and even though Mare wants to do something bad to give earrings to Gisa, she still loves her. Furthermore, the mannerism of her, the fact that Mare also steals something for her gift to her father's birthday and for the house's needs along the month shows that she loves her father and she cares for her family even though what she does is wrong.

So far, it can be seen that Mare has a good relationship with her family and her siblings. This can be seen from her being a thief to help fulfilling her family's needs.

Inside, Mom sweats over the stove, stirring a pot of stew while my father glares at it from his wheelchair. Gisa embroiders at the table, making something beautiful and exquisite and entirely beyond my comprehension.

I drop my pouch of stolen goods next to her, letting the coins jingle as much as they can. “I think I’ve got enough to get a proper cake for Dad’s birthday. And more batteries, enough to last the month. (Red Queen, p. 18)

As described in the novel, her mother is a housewife who took care of all her house needs, while her father was a former warrior and had an accident on the battlefield which made him unable to walk and sit on a wheelchair. Her sister, Gisa, is young Silver’s tailor, and her only income cannot fulfill their needs. Three of her siblings had died on the battlefield, forcing her to make money for her family.

My eighteenth birthday is coming, and with it, conscription. I’m not apprenticed, I don’t have a job, so I’m going to be sent to the war like all the other *idle* ones. It’s no wonder there’s no work left, what with every man, woman, and child trying to stay out of the army. (Red Queen, p.2)

Another reason why Mare Barrow has to work in order to avoid the obligation as citizen who has no job or jobless, will leads her to be sent to the war according to the rule that has been obligated, Mare’s brothers are sent to the war without the family knowing about their condition or whereabouts. Only Shade who tries to send his family letters when he can. In the beginning of the story, Mare tells that:

My brothers went to a war when they turned eighteen, all three of them sent to fight Lakelanders. I haven’t heard from my other brothers, Bree and Tramy, in over a year. But no news is good news. Families can go years without hearing a thing, only to find their sons and daughters waiting on the front doorstep, home on leave or sometimes blissfully discharged. But usually you receive a letter made of heavy paper, stamped with the king’s crown seal

below a short thankful for your child's life. Maybe you even get a few buttons from their torn, obliterated uniforms (Red Queen, p.2).

The Silvers do not give anything in return of the life of Reds that they use as soldiers. They do not give extra electricity or extra money or anything for the family who is left. They only give a letter to say thank you for the parents' child's life. There is also no explanation about what happens to the corpse of the soldiers, whether they will be sent back to the family or being buried properly or not. Therefore, she would not end up like her brothers and leave her family in a war.

The second reason that motivates Mare Barrow to do social mobility is because the inequality issues. As illustrated in this novel, the upper class group is from Silver who has super power and abundant wealth. While the Silvers as government are able to make changes to the condition of Red's settlement, they do nothing instead. They still keep those chaotic city conditions to keep it being the lower class of them. The Silvers do not let Reds get their fundamental rights on health and proper living place, excluding them from getting their basic rights of human being.

Kilorn's head jerks up, though his fingers still swirl on the table. "Double work shifts, Sunday hangings, mass graves. It's not pretty for the ones who can't keep up the pace." He's remembering our village, just like I am. "Our people at the war front say it isn't much different up there either. The fifteen- and sixteen-year-olds are being put into their own legion. They won't survive for long. (Red Queen, p.418)

Silvers exploit Reds by using Reds as they slave and front line soldier. They use Reds to work as servants, labor or slave, and do not give the appropriate salary

for Reds to fulfill their needs. The Silvers also uses Reds force for their importance without even consider about the Reds. They threat Reds so cruelly without even think about the Reds family condition.

“the front, of course. They’ll be attached to some rabble group, to captain injured, incapable, or bad-tempered soldiers. Those are usually the first to be sent in a trench push.” By the shadows behind his eyes, I can tell Maven knows this firsthad.
 “The first to die.” (Red Queen, p.371)

Silvers also uses Reds soldier as the sacrifice for their battle. For the Silvers, they have healers who will be ready whenever there are some Silvers soldiers injured. But Silvers never allow Reds to be healed by healers. They just let injured Reds soldier die. This thing shows that Silvers treat Reds unequally, even though Reds also taking part to win their battle.

Once Mare followed her sister to work in Summerton, a city that Silvers live, they received very strict treatment. Before entering the gate, Reds have to meet the security guard, and then they will be given a pair of red bands around the wrists that the guard said:

...shrink until they’re tight as shackles—there’s no removing these things on our own (Red Queen, p.30).

This means that Reds have their own kind of identity mark on their hand, not removable and it certainly will mark them as Reds that all people inside Summerton can recognize them. Because not all Reds are able to enter Summerton, only those who work for Silvers are able to enter this city, still with

the identity mark.

Furthermore, Summertown center area also has marketplace that is the busy area full of Reds. This is the place where Reds sell things or work for Silvers. This city also contained by those who work at the palace for the royal family.

What concern me most are the black video cameras hidden in the canopy or alleyways. There are only a few at home, at the Security outpost or in the arena, but they're all over the market. I can just hear them humming in firm reminder: *someone else is watching here.* (Red Queen, p. 34)

Meaning that every activity happening in this place is being watched by someone, obviously Silver, out there, and everything is under Silver's control.

The Stilts is the place where the main characters of this novel live, Mare with her family, and Kilorn. Explanation about the Stilts begins from the first chapter of the novel. Mare explains the condition of the Stilts:

The high, stilt buildings for which the village is named (the Stilts, very original) rise all around us, ten feet above the muddy ground. In the spring the lower bank is underwater, but right now it's August, when dehydration and sun sickness stalk the village (Red Queen, p. 1-2).

This part shows not only the buildings but also the natural condition of muddy ground and natural situation in certain weather. This part also shows the atmosphere of the setting, which atmosphere is not happy and almost hopeless condition is very bad and scattered. The place is very improper to be lived by human being because that it can make sickness spreads over the city in certain

season. This place is also obviously not comfortable for the people to live because the ground is muddy, sickness is possible to spread over and it might strikes anyone, and it even gets worse with possibility of dehydration.

The Stilts has a place which is used for the competition between two Silvers, the competition made as an entertaining show for Reds, merely to show them up how powerful Silvers are. This place is called by Reds as the Arena Mare explains about this place in the novel:

Inside the open-topped arena is just as hot as out, and Kilorn, always on his toes, leads me to some shade. We don't get seats here, just long concrete benches, but the few Silver nobles up above enjoy cool, comfortable boxes. There they have drinks, food, *ice* even in high summer, cushioned chairs, electric lights, and other comforts I'll never enjoy. The Silvers don't bat an eye at any of it, complaining about the "wretched conditions." I'll give them a wretched condition, if I ever have the chance. All we get are hard benches and a few screechy video screens almost too bright and too noisy to stand (Red Queen p.5)

Only by this explanation it can be seen clearly how different the place condition provided for Reds and Silvers are. While Silvers get all proper facilities at their area, Reds get nothing but scratched benches. And what makes it seem worse for Mare is that Silvers still complain with all the facilities they have.

There also place called Gray Town from lower class society. Lower class is a very poor society and does not have any valuable thing (Soekanto, 2017). In the *Red Queen*, there is one society that can be categorized in this class system. It is firstly

mentioned at the middle of the story, when the royal family moves to other place from their palace in order to protect themselves from Scarlet Guard's attack. This part of the city is passed by when the royal family moves to Archeon. When Mare passes this city, she says:

Factories stretch out as far as I can see, dirty and massive and humming with electricity. It hits me like a fist, almost knocking me off my feet. My heart tries to keep up with the unearthly pulse and I have to sit down, feeling my blood race.

I thought my world was wrong, that my life was unfair. But I could never even dream of a place like Gray Town.

Power stations glow in the gloom, pulsing electric blue and sickly green into the spider-work of wires in the air. Transports piled high with cargo move along the raised roads, shuttling goods from one factory to another. They scream at one another in a noisy mess of tangled traffic, moving like sluggish black blood in gray veins. Worst of all, little houses surround each factory in an ordered square, one on top of the other, with narrow streets in between. *Slums.*

Beneath such a smoky sky, I doubt the workers ever see daylight. They walk between the factories and their homes, flooding the streets during a shift change. There are no officers, no cracking whips, no black stares. No one is making them watch us pass. *The king doesn't need to show off here, I realize. They are broken from birth* (Red Queen, p.284-285).

This part shows the manufactured type of the setting, the buildings and all machines, also the natural type of setting that is the effect of the manufactured as described, the smoky sky, narrow streets. Based on the explanation, this city is

basically a Grey settlement which people are working as techies. They make “*the guns, the bullets, the bombs, the ships, the transports*” and all the technologies that are used only for Silvers (Red Queen, p.285).

They do not have the facilities of technology they make by their own hands for themselves. All these inventions of technology are made for the Silvers. The place is very scratchy: the air is not clear until they cannot see sun, spider-works are everywhere, the machine’s sound is so loud, narrow streets, up to a condition that Mare, a Red who lives in a city with not proper condition can categorized it as slums. This also creates the atmosphere of unhappiness, dark, and improper situation of live to be lived.

Mare also says that the king does not need to tell the Gray Town’s people to see royal family passes by, meaning that from the beginning of time the existence of these Grey are abandoned by him, their importance is merely to make technologies. The city’s condition is also not taken care by Silvers. This is a place that is only used as an industrial center for Silvers, nothing more. This fact is a proof that Silvers are discriminating the Grey. The workers live at Gray Town deserves to have a more proper place to live as they work so hard to fulfill Silver’s needs on technology. But it turns out that Silvers do not do any single thing to change this city’s condition and leave it up as it is. They do not give the Grey enough money or any access to develop the city and make it a better place to live.

A very prominent difference is where they live. In the novel, it is described that

there is only one place where Reds and Grays live, The Stilts and Gray Town. While for Silvers, there are Summerton and Archeon.

Though Summerton only exists for the season, abandoned before the first frostfall, it's the biggest city I've ever seen. There are bustling streets, shops, cantina bars, houses, and courtyards, all of them pointed toward a shimmering monstrosity of diamond glass and marble (Red Queen, p.29)

The use of expensive material shows the bright and rich atmosphere to this setting of place. By this explanation it can be seen that Summerton is a luxurious, busy city, and this city is not used before summer. It is protected with a diamond glass which means that the safety of this city is guaranteed. It looks so shimmering and stunning. Furthermore, the Summerton is highly restricted for Reds. The Reds need a permission from the gate's security guard to enter Summerton. On contrary, Silvers who go to this marketplace are only those who want to enjoy the bar or children who are playing with their superpower skills.

The center of government is placed in Archeon, the capital city of Norta. It is firstly mentioned at the center of the story when the royal family wants to protect themselves from Scarlet Guard's attacks. To get to Archeon from Summerton, they need to pass through Gray Town, the industrial town.

Before entering Archeon, there is a triple-layered bridge full with shops and market squares built a hundred feet above the river. Mare also explains:

Both ends of the Bridge are gated, and the city sectors on either side are walled in. On the east bank, great metal towers stab out of the ground

like swords to pierce the sky, all crowned with gleaming giant birds of prey. More transports and people populate the paved streets that climb up the hill riverbanks, connecting the buildings to the Bridge and the outer gates.

The walls are diamondglass, like back at the Hall, but set with floodlit metal towers and other structures. There are patrols on the walls, but their uniforms are the not flaming red of Sentinels or the stark black of Security. They wear uniforms of clouded silver and white, almost blending into the cityscape. *They are soldiers, and not the kind who dance with ladies. This is a fortress.*

Archeon was built to endure war, not peace (Red Queen, p.383).

This part is the manufactured type of setting, and it also creates certain to the city atmosphere of expensiveness, richness, safety, and grandeur. This explanation shows clearly how magnificent Archeon is as the capital city of Norta. It is made to be as magnificent as possible to show how powerful Silvers are. Archeon is full with markets and proper transportation and everything Silvers need are available in this city.

The East Archeon is built for civilians, common Silvers such as merchants, businessmen, soldiers, officers, shop owners, politicians, land barons, artists, and intellectuals.....

The West Archeon is for the court of the king with many Silvers of High Houses with position at the government having their houses at that area. West Archeon area is a beautiful place with lovely stone houses and pruned, flowering trees. All the High Houses keep residences here, to be close to the king and government (Red Queen, p. 385-386).

It has two places called Royal Court and Treasury Hall that just have been

bombed but already fully repaired with gleaming marble. It can be seen how beautiful and complete this place is based on Mare's explanation through the story.

This is such a rude thing done by the Silvers that shows how different the condition of places between Reds and Silvers is. While Gray Town as an industrial city lived by techiest is so abandoned and not feasible, the city next to it is the capital city, Archeon is complete with its big bridge, markets, proper roads, and transportations. Those are some issues of inequality portrayed in the novel.

2. Achievements

Achievement refers to extraordinary, usually unexpected, performance that draws the attention of the wider community to one's abilities. Not all achievements will result in social mobility. Achievements affect status only if they are extraordinary.

To most people, it seems only logical and socially just to provide equal opportunities and to try to provide a level playing field for each individual in achieving the aforementioned key attributes. On one hand, inequalities of opportunities due to ascribed factors beyond the individual's control (e.g., race, caste, gender, location, and inborn disability) would be considered unfair and unjust. On the other hand, the distribution of income is a result of many of these elements of opportunities, as well as personal efforts, risk taking, and other external factors such as policies and pure luck. (Thomas and Yan, 2009)

Achievement that given to Mare Barrow is not what other Red can imagine. She got this ability given by God that shows another blood existed in the world.

People are already known that those who have Silver blood have a very powerful ability but not Red. From this part, it shows that Red also can have an ability like Silver, yet they never know it.

I realize why. This is not some Silver's doing but a wonder of technology, of electricity. *Lightning without thunder*. The beams of light crisscross and intersect, weaving themselves into a brilliant, blinding net. (Red Queen, p. 187)

After having a big transition of social life in the story, at first she was just a usual Red who lives in the village with her poor family and has no job. But in the middle of the story, Mare Barrow suddenly found out about her ability. Her power appears as the self-defense to protect herself falling from the edge of tribune on the arena.

Mare Barrow reveals her ability to control the lightning and electricity and she realizes that the power grows beneath herself. She also learns that she is different from Silver or Red. She is the combination of Red bloods that has the amazing power even stronger than Silver. Then, the Royals who know about her ability ask Mare Barrow to stay in the palace pretending to be a lost daughter of famous death-Silvers and hide her identity as Red. She is commanded by the king to change her identity as Red villager to be a Silver princess and betrothed to Prince Maven. Moreover, she joined scarlet guard, a Red rebel group intended to fight Silvers. She used her opportunity to fight inequality.

Mare Barrow's role is become the agent that spying on the Royal Family. While staying in the palace, she also being the spy to observe the situation in the

palace and report it to Farley. So, her situation actually brings the advantages for Mare Barrow to prepare the great plan for Farley to attack the palace because she sees the condition of the opponents by herself. In addition to accomplish the rebellion act, Mare Barrow becomes the great helper for the Scarlet Guard, also the doer that directly taking place when the attacking occurs.

“They hated her because we were from a low house, because we didn’t have strength or power or any other silly thing those people uphold,” Farley rails on, still looking away. Her shoulders heave with each breath. “And when she became queen, she threatened to change all that. She was kind, compassionate to be the queen this country needed to unite us all. A queen who wouldn’t be afraid of change” (Red Queen, p. 245)

The data above is the conversation between Farley and Kilorn. There is one more thing that made Mare stayed tough days at the palace, the Scarlett Guard. Besides being a royal spy for the Reds, she also tried to learn more about Silvers. She felt oppressed because she felt she was not in accordance with the role given by the Scarlett Guard. But Farley reassures her because she is the only hope so she hides herself. Mare Barrow is the reflection of the strong Red who is able to become the Queen, the Red Queen. From that, Reds will believe that they actually have strength to win against the Silvers.

Not only being the part of the Scarlet guard, Mare Barrow’s transition and attitude of opposing the reign being the reflection of Red’s against towards the Silver. Basically she is a Red, the middle class, but somehow she can manage to reach onto the Silver’s position. Even thought that event happened accidentally, but it is the

proof that there is a possibility for Red to having the same place as Silver.

Therefore, Mare Barrow is the Reflection of the hope and spirit that belong for the Red in achieving their goal, the equal right. Seeing what happen to Mare Barrow and how she commits herself to be the part of the Scarlet Guard uses her to be their main pawn, the face of their strength also the symbolization of their future hope.

Related to the title of the novel, Scarlet Guard place Mare Barrow as their future hope that red can also standing on the top of society and be the ruler just as what Silver does. Mare Barrow is the reflection of the strong Red who is able to become the Queen, the Red Queen. From that, Reds will believe that they actually have strength to win against the Silvers.

3. Education

Education not only helps a person to gain knowledge but is also a passport for a job position for the sake of higher prestige. According to Griffin and Alexender (1978) cited in Botin (2006), Education is the prime means of social mobility. It offers a chance to make up for the various wrongs suffered by one's previous generations.

Mare used to go to school and even she really like school because she could play with other children. But she is not a diligent student in her school. Her lifestyle is also irregular because Reds have a very low quality of life. The majority of Reds are slaves, they are oppressed and neglected. The education they get is very minimum.

The transformation from Reds to Silvers is very hard for Mare because she will live a very different life she had never imagined before. Assigned status given by the King with a new title, Prince fiancé, which forced Mare to carry out a role to adjust the daily behavior in the palace. Her new status needs adjustment which refers to norms and functions in society. There so many lessons Mare has to study such as manners, history, geography, and even war strategy which is arranged in a schedule that must be followed every single day.

Your schedule is as follows:

*0630—Breakfast / 0700— Training / 1000—
Protocol*

*1130—Luncheon / 1300— Protocol / 1400—
Lessons /
1800—Dinner.*

Lucas will escort you to all.

Schedule is not negotiable.

*Her Royal Highness Queen
Elara of House Merandus.*

The note is short and to the point, not to mention rude. My mind swims at the thought of five hours of Lessons, remembering how terrible I was at school. (Red Queen, p.155)

She has to gain her education in all aspect in order to be a lady. It has a very strict different since she rose as a Reds. In her previous time, when she went to school, she was not a diligent student or having a good rank in the class. In contrast with her sister, Gisa is a good student and everybody loves her. Sometimes, it makes Mare feels jealousy to her but she also loves her. What was happened in the past was just happened. The fact that Mare has to face a new life because of her ability, forced her to learn so hard from what she never gets in her school. For example, she did not

have an orderly life, wandering around, playing and stealing as what she liked. Yet, everything changed since she stepped up her foot on the palace. She must followed the schedule that palace has been arranged for her, she also studying about Silvers rules for twenty-four hours a day.

But Lucas shakes his head. “Lady Titanos, they gave her to you because your posture is terrible and you eat like a dog. Bess Blonos is going to teach you how to be a *lady* and if you light her up a couple of times, no one will blame you.”

How to be a lady . . . this will be awful. (Red Queen, p. 159)

Mare's life as a middle class society is very inversely proportional to the upper class. Manners and procedures for living as a princess he must learn by following the protocol class. She has to learn the noble's name, matching color to house and house to people. The posture lesson about standing tall, sitting with legs crossed, walking gallantly and even sleeping as a princess he must go through. In this class, Mare also received mental lessons and palace rules with the names, protocols and ethics she received in an express course for approximately three hours a day with Lady Blonos.

“I didn't ask if you could read it,” he replies, still pleasant. “Besides, words can lie. See beyond them.”

With a shrug, I force myself to look again. I was never a good student in school, and this man is going to find that out soon enough. But to my surprise, I like this game. Searching the map, looking for features I recognize. “That might be Harbor Bay,” I finally murmur, circling the area around a hooked cape.

“Correct,” he says, his face folding into a smile. (Red Queen, p.171)

Julian is the younger brother of the first Queen and mother of the first prince, Cal. Unlike the other instructors, Julian is very friendly and can be talked to which makes Mare also open to him by telling her personal problems. Mare was also fast in learning to read maps and war strategies. She also read a lot and got history lessons which she only gained very little during her school years. Mare's education has been gained since she was chosen to be prince's fiancé and learns about how to be a lady in order to adjust to the royal environment.

4. Skills and Training

People undergo training in hopes of going up the social ladder. In other words, skills and training facilitate the improvement of positions, this leads to social mobility. Although her social status has been upward, she also needed to gain her social role in order to adapt in a new environment. She gained her education by following protocol and lesson in the palace. Since she also has ability by controlling electricity, she needed to practice it. When does it need to apply, when does it need to control, and how to manage the power of electricity, she must exercise routinely and harder than the ordinary Silvers.

The instructor runs the class ragged, forcing us through round after round of exercises meant to fine-tune our abilities. Of course, I fall behind in all of them, but I can also feel myself improving.
(Red Queen, p. 240)

In addition to classes about manners, she also got a class to practice her skills. First, Mare gets physical training that is intended for agility on the battlefield. At the beginning, Mare underestimated this physical exercise because she had often

practiced agility and speed when stealing from people's pockets. But beyond her expectations, Silvers are very fast and strong because they are used to this practice. Silvers have been trained for the war; some from the age of nine and even the prince get training on the battlefield. Unlike the Reds who are prepared to become soldiers at the front guard to be the first to die.

Second, Mare gets ability training to manage the power, when it needs to be appear and when it must be holding on. Her exercise begins here;

“You may start now,” the instructor says, and the telky behind him tenses.

On cue, one of the ball targets flies into the air, faster than I thought possible.

Control, I tell myself, repeating Julian’s words.

Focus.

This time, I can feel the pull as I suck the electricity from the air—and from somewhere inside myself. It manifests in my hands, shining to life in little sparks. But the ball smacks the floor before I can throw it, its sparks bleeding into the floor and disappearing. (Red Queen, p. 239)

As what has been described before, her skill is found coincidentally that she even never know when she got this ability and how. That was suddenly appears when she thread by Evangeline, the metal controller. She hesitated because at that moment was in an urgency situation, and yes, she failed at the first trying. But it wasn't Mare if she was easily discouraged and gave up. Until she meets the third instructor, Julian whose teaching about hierarchy, history and geography.

Of the three structures, only Julian knew that Mare was really Reds so he helped her to exercise managing power.

This power can destroy if I let it.

“Try to move it,” Julian breathes, watching me with wide, excited eyes.

Something tells me this lightning will obey my wishes. It’s part of me, a piece of my soul alive in the world.

My fist clenches into a tight ball, and the sparks react to my straining muscles, becoming larger and brighter and faster. They eat away at the sleeve of my shirt, burning through the fabric in seconds. Like a child throwing a ball, I whip my arm toward the stone shelves, releasing my fist at the last moment. The lightning flies through the air in a circle of bright sparks, colliding with the bookshelves.

The resulting *boom* makes me scream and fall back into a stack of books. (Red Queen, p.185)

Although it had destroyed a small part of Julian's library, Mare succeeds to do it. It turns out that in controlling power, Mare needs an emotion. Every day Julian records Mare's development in training her power which then raises the fact that Mare is not only can control, but also creates.

Her days take on a rhythm, always the same schedule; protocol in the morning, lessons in the afternoon, while Queen Elara parades her at lunches and dinners in between. She learns very quickly in just one week before their departure to Archeon. Education is an important factor in climbing mobility, because the better an education one has, the higher qualifications that they are gained. It will be that an occupation higher up, the social scale can be obtained.

B. Mare Barrow’s process of Mobility

There are two kinds of vertical mobility according to Sorokin (1998), Vertical climbing mobility is the transition from a lower stratum into higher one. When someone improves his or her position in society, this is known as climbing mobility. Vertical sinking mobility is a dropping of individuals from a higher social position into lower one, without degradation or disintegration of the higher group to which they belonged. When someone falls in to a lower position in the social hierarchy and this termed sinking mobility. Here, the main character in the novel had vertical climbing mobility because she did upward steps on social status, from middle class society to upper class society.

Mare Barrow is the main character of the novel *Red Queen*. The first information readers know about Mare Barrow is written on the beginning part of the novel that readers will know that Mare has no job and that there is an obligation for any man or woman with no job to take part as a soldier and later on he or she will be sent to the war.

The more complete basic information about Mare is explained by the Silver's King as written below in the novel:

“Mare Molly Barrow, born November seventeenth, 302 of the New Era, to Daniel and Ruth Barrow,” Tiberias recites from memory, laying my bare life. “You have no occupation and are scheduled for conscription on your next birthday.” (Red Queen, p. 83)

The King gives his personal description about Mare. His explanation emphasizes the basic situation of Mare that she possibly will face in front. She

is designated to be one of the soldiers and will be sent to the war by her age because that is the rule given to the Reds from the government.

From the social stratification as classified, Mare is a Red that categorized as middle class society. Yet, she transforms herself to be a Silver because she has superpower like Silvers. It is became a new case for them because impossible for Reds to have ability like Silvers. Aveyard explained that only two of Reds which has this ability, those are Mare and her brother, Shade. Mare has power to control lightning and electricity, her brother has teleportation power.

Mostly, a society in the system of royal government has closed social stratification. According to Sorokin (1998), closed social stratification limits the possibility of moving climbing or sinking. In this system, social status is usually determined by birth. Also explained in the novel,

This is the true division between Silvers and Reds: the color of our blood. This simple difference somehow makes them stronger, smarter, better than us. (Red Queen, p. 13)

Silvers are seen as the unbeatable by the Reds because Silvers can easily use their superpower to beat and rule the Reds. They rule everything, starts from the government, the parts of area where they live, the education, technology, laws, policies, and so on. Every single thing happened to the Reds is decided by the Silvers. It is so hard for Mare and the people around her to find a job.

In a close society seems impossible to do mobility, but Mare can do it. Mare is not a girl who is usually called as a good girl instead she tries to find money by

being a thief to fulfill her family needed. Even though Mare Barrow has shown some coward attitude in the story, but actually she has courage that gradually grows inside herself appears by experiencing some struggle and difficult condition. The process done by Mare Barrow in climbing mobility will describe below.

1. Being Her Sister's Assistant

“And everyone knows I’m the jealous one, Gisa. I can’t do anything but steal from people who can actually do things.” (Red Queen, p.19)

Being a thief is not a job. Even Mare’s parents never agreed of her profession and never accept what she brought home. As a thief, Mare is actually nimble, fast, smart and brave. However, it is difficult for a Reds who does not have special skills to get a job. After realizing that at the age of eighteen she would be sent for war then she tried to find a job. Until one night she thought to help Gisa work so she could avoid the obligation of war. Gisa agreed and ask Mare should be nice because they were no longer in the Stilts area but in Summerton, the Silvers place.

...Gisa sews lace, silk, fur, even gemstones to create wearable art for the Silver elite who seem to follow the royals everywhere. (Red Queen, p. 37)

Gisa is Silver’s tailor works in Summerton. She was only fourteen years old but already had a job even she is still an internship. Gisa's personality which is inversely to Mare; gentle, skilled and beautiful makes her easy to get a job. She’s everything they like in Red; quiet, content, and unassuming. For families, Gisa is the only hope to save them with needles and threads for better life. After completing the

internship, she can open her own shop and achieve what can only be achieved by a handful of Reds.

The first day of Mare's working as her sister's assistant is coming. Accompanied by his best friend, Kilorn, a fisherman, they sail most of the distance upriver, squashed between bushels of wheat on the barge of a benevolent farmer, and walking a mile with the winding trail of merchants heading for Summerton. After ten miles journey, they arrived to the Garden door of Summerton's gate guard by the security officer.

"Names," a gruff voice barks, and Gisa stops short.

"Gisa Barrow. This is my sister, Mare Barrow. She's helping me bring some wares in for my mistress." She doesn't flinch, keeping her voice even, almost bored. The Security officer nods at me and I shift my pack, making a show of it. Gisa hands over our identification cards, both of them torn, dirty things ready to fall apart, but they suffice. (Red Queen, p.40)

Reds who visited Summerton must give their identity information and have a clear purpose to avoid something unwanted. Also, they give a pair of tight red bands as shackles around the wrist to make Silvers easily recognize them. A very striking difference has been revealed even without a pair of red bands. The Reds are few and fast, running errands and selling their own wares, all marked by their red bands. The Silvers are easy to spot because they drip with gems and precious metals, beautiful and cold, moving with a slow grace no Red can claim.

On the way to Gisa's working place, Mare's caught amazing view of a bakery

with cakes dusted in gold, a grocer displaying brightly colored fruits, and even a menagerie full of wild animals beyond her comprehension. A thief's logical reasoning then came to her mind. She remembered that maybe she could avoid war obligations and pay the compensation of one thousand *crowns* (the currency in the novel). But she immediately brushed it off because she has to be nice like Gisa's asking before.

Unexpected things happened. There was an attack by the Scarlet Guard in the capital, Archeon. Instantly, Summerton's people became hysterical and caused chaos. Especially when the Scarlet Guard announces that they are Reds, Mare and Gisa's safety is threatened. They must run away.

The story of Mare became her sister's assistant ends here. Although only once she works for her sister, at least she has an effort of her purpose. The social mobility is depicted by the way of Mare choose to make money from a legal way through her first own choice to be a tailor's assistant in Summerton. Sorokin (2017) explained that there are two kinds of status in society; first is ascribed status which is the position of a person in society regardless of spiritual differences and abilities obtained from birth. In this case Silvers who was born as an upper class society which was born to a noble, is a noble too. They do not need to bother raising their status because their position has been obtained from birth.

The second is achieved status that is the position of someone with deliberate efforts depending on their respective abilities in pursuing and achieving their goals. Mare falls into this category where she tries to raise her social status from a thief to become an

assistant tailor. And maybe one day she will become a tailor too like her sister so that other people admit she has a job, not a jobless anymore.

2. Being Servant

After running away from the chaos in Summerton, Mare still too embarrassed to go home. She considered the chaos that happened at Summerton because of Scarlett Guard, maybe if she noticed by Silvers, it would only end up on battlefield execution. Mare is not giving up surrendering voluntarily for the war and planned to pay compensation. A bar full of drunks Red is easy target to expedite her action.

“Thief,” he says, a strange surprise in his voice.
I blink at him, fighting the urge to laugh. I
don’t even have the strength to protest.
“Obviously.” (Red Queen, p. 59)

Being caught in her action seemed to be a common thing for Mare because she was indeed a thief. As of now, her luck is at stake. With her swift action she can steal something from the pocket of drunks one by one and no one is aware of her action. Arriving at the last victim, she gets one *tetrach* coin worth one thousand crowns intact. But the action realized by the last unexpected victim, Prince Cal who disguised himself as the Reds. Mare did not know him, but she knows that Reds could not have a *tetrach* coin if they did not have a good employer. Because she admitted her action, Prince Cal instead allowed Mare to take the coin and ask about her job.

Next day, Prince Cal sent two officers and a Royal Servant to Mare’s house. At first, Mare and family thought this was the arrest of her act yesterday at Summerton. Even Gisa cries and her parents worried because they think Mare is a criminal. Yet,

Mare followed the securities and royal servant to the palace called The Hall of The Sun.

I mean you're going to be working long hours here. I don't know who hired you or what they told you about the job, but it starts to wear on you....

"The job?" I press. "What job? What is this?"

She turns on the stairs, all but rolling her eyes at me. "You've been summoned to fill a serving post," she says like it's the most obvious thing in the world.

Working. A job. I almost fall over at the thought. (Red Queen, P. 75)

The data above is conversation between Mare and Walsh, the Royal servant. She works there to serve Silver with no words as living statues meant to serve. Talking with silver is a forbid. She worked well as a royal servant even her logical reason of stealing sometimes appeared as it is luxurious in the palace which amazed her eyes. A very tight security and surveillance cameras throughout the palace could catch her every time he made a small mistake. For Mare, the most important thing now is that she can avoid the obligation of war and get a salary to help her family.

Mare's journey become a Servant is because of Prince Cal's help. As one of social mobility indicators is occupation, it offers the individual a chance to attain his or her life goal. Social mobility offers society the ability to fill its occupational positions with the ablest people and individual chance to attain his or her life goal. (Botin, 2006)

In this phase, Mare's goal is only to avoid war obligations. At least, she can still maintain the integrity of her family. Here, Mare's climbing mobility is the job

changing into higher level from an assistant to be a servant. Being a servant is the last time Mare become Reds in her social status. After reveals the power grows beneath herself to control the lightning and electricity, her status changes on to Silver, the upper class.

3. Marriage

Mare, who is a Red, is found having the superpower to control electricity. Her skill is found coincidentally in front of so many Silvers in Queenstrial, an event of prince's selection after a couple weeks she worked as a Royal servant. The royal family tries to find an excuse for them to keep Mare in order to study further about a Red having a superpower and also to take advantage of this coincidence for the importance of Silvers. As their plan to keep Mare out of touch from other Silvers who might be anxious about her condition, the king and the queen decide to marry Mare to their second son, Maven. As written in the novel, the king said:

“You will marry my son Maven, and you'll do it without putting a toe out of line”

“You will obey” his mother snaps.

He glares at her, every inch the young son rebelling against his parents. But his mother hardens, and the prince backs down, knowing her wrath and power as well as I do. (Red Queen, p. 116)

This means that even Maven cannot change the decision. After this decision is made, Maven is being very nice to Mare. It is important to remember that Mare is a Red, Maven is the son of Silver king, and it is very rarely that Silvers can be nice to Reds. He does everything that he can to make Mare feels comfortable with

him and trusts him that even Mare herself feels confused with Maven being so nice to her. Maven's nice behavior to Mare can be seen on him sharing stories about himself being the second son of the king supporting Mare on her first training as a Silver, and even helping Mare to sneak away from the castle and going to the Stilts to meet her family. Maven is always being so supportive and open up to Mare, especially knowing Mare is his fiance.

According to Sorokin (1998) in Soekanto (2017), social mobility has *social circulation*, one of them is marriage. Someone who is married to someone who comes from a different social status can change their standard of living. Therefore, the social status is followed to change. Mare is Red and yet she became Silver because marrying Prince Maven. Here, she is doing climbing mobility which then motivated her to increase social role by learning more and have training to the expert. The role is a dynamic aspect of status. She implements her rights and obligations in accordance with her position to carries out her role as a King's daughter in law.

Those are Mare Barrow's process of climbing Mobility. In a closed society seems impossible to climbing mobility but Mare has done. For those who have skill and wants to increase their social status has many opportunities as long as they want to try.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study related to findings discussed in the previous chapter. It also presents some suggestions for some part, which have relation to the study. Here in, the researcher concludes her study on Victoria Aveyard's novel *Red Queen* through the subchapter that belongs to chapter analysis.

A. Conclusion

Based on analysis, researcher found that Mare Barrow as Reds is categorized as middle class society based on the theory of social stratification by Pitirim A. Sorokin. Reds is described as the ordinary human who has red blood and have no special ability. Meanwhile, Mare Barrow has something different beneath herself. She is a Red who has the power of Silver, even greater and stronger, within herself. And yet, she is doing climbing mobility to have a better life. She moves from the position of family of middle class who has poor financial situation and low education

The factors that influence Mare Barrow's mobility, first is motivation. Her biggest motivation is family and fight inequality issues. Make money to fulfill her family needs and to avoid war obligation are Mare's main motivation to find a job. Mare's process in climbing mobility is not easy that after knowing the ability she has to fight inequality for her people. The second is achievement that not all Reds are having a power given by the Lord like her, this achievement could be the reason to upward her social status. The third is education, being Silvers is not easy for Mare

that she has to adjust to the royal environment and become a lady. In this case, Mare has an increase in the field of education that she has never gotten as long as she is a middle class society. The forth is skills and training that Mare need to develop more even her social status has been upward. Education and skills training are to increase status and social role.

The process of Mare Barrow's mobility, in the beginning of the novel, Mare Barrow is described as the Reds living as a jobless teenager and used to be a thief in the Stilt Village. First, Mare's efforts in raising her first social status were being her sister's assistant. The social mobility is depicted by the way of Mare choose to make money from a legal way through her first own choice to be a tailor's assistant in Summerton. The second is being a royal servant. Mare's climbing mobility is the job changing into higher level from an assistant to be a servant. Being a servant is the last time Mare become Reds in her social status until coincidentally her ability of control lightning and electricity found in front of Silvers. The third is marriage. Someone who is married to someone who comes from a different social status can change their standard of living. To keep Mare out of touch from other Silvers who might be anxious about her condition, the King and Queen Mare to their second son, Maven. Here is when her social status directly changed. From that, the researcher found that Mare Barrow is doing climbing mobility because she upward from a lower stratum into a higher one.

All those processes done by Mare Barrow are the reflection of the strong Red

who is able to become the Queen, the Red Queen. From that, Reds will believe that they actually have strength to win against the Silvers.

B. Suggestion

This study is presented with a great hope that readers of those who are fond of reading novels maintain the study of literature where the story is related to reality, in order that they can develop their historical knowledge and increase their appreciation towards literary works.

This study is not complete yet and it is far from perfect, the researcher tries to present deeper analysis on it although in more narrow space. It is suggested that after reading and learning this study, students who are interested in analyzing literary works is similar topic, use it as reference to continue and developed this study with further analysis, or other analysis along the social mobility in particular or other conditions in particular or other condition in general which appear in the novel or even other aspects that are applied in the novel.

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APPENDIX

TABLE OF THE DATA

No	Finding Research	Page	Data
1	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	2-3	I was thirteen when Bree left. He kissed me on the cheek and gave me a single pair of earrings for my little sister, Gisa, and me to split. They were dangling glass beads, the hazy pink color of sunset. We pierced our ears ourselves that night. Tramy and Shade kept up the tradition when they went. Now Gisa and I have one ear each set with three tiny stones to remind us of our brothers fighting somewhere. I didn't really believe they'd have to go, not until the legionnaire in his polished armor showed up and took them away one after another. And this fall, they'll come for me. I've already started saving – and stealing – to buy Gisa some earrings when I go
2	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	18	Inside, Mom sweats over the stove, stirring a pot of stew while my father glares at it from his wheelchair. Gisa embroiders at the table, making something beautiful and exquisite and entirely beyond my comprehension. I drop my pouch of stolen goods next to her, letting the coins jingle as much as they can. "I think I've got enough to get a proper cake for Dad's birthday. And more batteries, enough to last the month.
3	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	2	My brothers went to a war when they turned eighteen, all three of them sent to fight Lakelanders. I haven't heard from my other brothers, Bree and Tramy, in over a year. But no news is good news. Families can go years without hearing a thing, only to find their sons and daughters waiting on the front doorstep, home on leave or sometimes blissfully discharged. But usually you receive a letter made of heavy paper, stamped with the king's crown seal below a short thankful for your

			child's life. Maybe you even get a few buttons from their torn, obliterated uniforms
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5	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	418	Kilorn's head jerks up, though his fingers still swirl on the table. "Double work shifts, Sunday hangings, mass graves. It's not pretty for the ones who can't keep up the pace." He's remembering our village, just like I am. "Our people at the war front say it isn't much different up there either. The fifteen- and sixteen-year-olds are being put into their own legion. They won't survive for long.
6	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	371	"the front, of course. They'll be attached to some rabble group, to captain injured, incapable, or bad-tempered soldiers. Those are usually the first to be sent in a trench push." By the shadows behind his eyes, I can tell Maven knows this firsthand. "The first to die."
7	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	30	...shrink until they're tight as shackles—there's no removing these things on our own
8	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	34	What concern me most are the black video cameras hidden in the canopy or alleyways. There are only a few at home, at the Security outpost or in the arena, but they're all over the market. I can just hear them humming in firm reminder: <i>someone else is watching here.</i>

9	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	1-2	The high, stilt buildings for which the village is named (the Stilts, very original) rise all around us, ten feet above the muddy ground. In the spring the lower bank is underwater, but right now it's August, when dehydration and sun sickness stalk the village.
10	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	5	Inside the open-topped arena is just as hot as out, and Kilorn, always on his toes, leads me to some shade. We don't get seats here, just long concrete benches, but the few Silver nobles up above enjoy cool, comfortable boxes. There they have drinks, food, <i>ice</i> even in high summer, cushioned chairs, electric lights, and other comforts I'll never enjoy. The Silvers don't bat an eye at any of it, complaining about the "wretched conditions." I'll give them a wretched condition, if I ever have the chance. All we get are hard benches and a few screechy video screens almost too bright and too noisy to stand
11	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	284-285	Factories stretch out as far as I can see, dirty and massive and humming with electricity. It hits me like a fist, almost knocking me off my feet. My heart tries to keep up with the unearthly pulse and I have to sit down, feeling my blood race. & I thought my world was wrong, that my life was unfair. But I could never even dream of a place like Gray Town. Power stations glow in the gloom, pulsing electric blue and sickly green into the spider-work of wires in the air. Transports piled high with cargo move along the raised roads, shuttling goods from one factory to another. They scream at one another in a noisy mess of tangled traffic, moving like sluggish black blood in gray veins. Worst of all, little houses surround each factory in an ordered square, one on top of the other, with narrow streets in between. <i>Slums</i> . Beneath such a smoky sky, I doubt the workers ever see daylight. They walk between the factories and their homes, flooding the

			streets during a shift change. There are no officers, no cracking whips, no black stares. No one is making them watch us pass. <i>The king doesn't need to show off here, I realize. They are broken from birth</i>
12	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	29	Though Summerton only exists for the season, abandoned before the first frostfall, it's the biggest city I've ever seen. There are bustling streets, shops, cantina bars, houses, and courtyards, all of them pointed toward a shimmering monstrosity of diamond glass and marble
13	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	383	Both ends of the Bridge are gated, and the city sectors on either side are walled in. On the east bank, great metal towers stab out of the ground like swords to pierce the sky, all crowned with gleaming giant birds of prey. More transports and people populate the paved streets that climb up the hill riverbanks, connecting the buildings to the Bridge and the outer gates. The walls are diamondglass, like back at the Hall, but set with floodlit metal towers and other structures. There are patrols on the walls, but their uniforms are the not flaming red of Sentinels or the stark black of Security. They wear uniforms of clouded silver and white, almost blending into the cityscape. <i>They are soldiers, and not the kind who dance with ladies. This is a fortress.</i> Archeon was built to endure war, not peace
14	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Motivation	385-386	The East Archeon is built for civilians, common Silvers such as merchants, businessmen, soldiers, officers, shop owners, politicians, land barons, artists, and intellectuals..... The West Archeon is for the court of the king with many Silvers of High Houses with position at the government having their houses at that area. West Archeon area is a beautiful place with lovely stone houses and pruned, flowering trees. All the High Houses

			keep residences here, to be close to the king and government
15	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Achievement	187	I realize why. This is not some Silver's doing but a wonder of technology, of electricity. <i>Lightning without thunder.</i> The beams of light crisscross and intersect, weaving themselves into a brilliant, blinding net.
16	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Achievement	245	"They hated her because we were from a low house, because we didn't have strength or power or any other silly thing those people uphold," Farley rails on, still looking away. Her shoulders heave with each breath. "And when she became queen, she threatened to change all that. She was kind, compassionate to be the queen this country needed to unite us all. A queen who wouldn't be afraid of change"
17	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Education	155	<i>Your schedule is as follows: 0630—Breakfast / 0700— Training / 1000— Protocol 1130—Luncheon / 1300— Protocol / 1400— Lessons / 1800—Dinner. Lucas will escort you to all. Schedule is not negotiable. Her Royal Highness Queen Elara of House Merandus. The note is short and to the point, not to mention rude. My mind swims at the thought of five hours of Lessons, remembering how terrible I was at school.</i>
18	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Education	159	But Lucas shakes his head. "Lady Titanos, they gave her to you because your posture is terrible and you eat like a dog. Bess Blonos is going to teach you how to be a <i>lady</i> and if you light her up a couple of times, no one will blame you." <i>How to be a lady . . . this will be awful.</i>
19	Factors influencing Mare Barrow's Mobility: Education	171	"I didn't ask if you could read it," he replies, still pleasant. "Besides, words can lie. See beyond them."

			<p>With a shrug, I force myself to look again. I was never a good student in school, and this man is going to find that out soon enough. But to my surprise, I like this game. Searching the map, looking for features I recognize. “That might be Harbor Bay,” I finally murmur, circling the area around a hooked cape.</p> <p>“Correct,” he says, his face folding into a smile.</p>
20	Factors influencing Mare Barrow’s Mobility: Skills and Training	240	<p>The instructor runs the class ragged, forcing us through round after round of exercises meant to fine-tune our abilities. Of course, I fall behind in all of them, but I can also feel myself improving</p>
21	Factors influencing Mare Barrow’s Mobility: Skills and Training	239	<p>“You may start now,” the instructor says, and the telky behind him tenses. On cue, one of the ball targets flies into the air, faster than I thought possible. <i>Control</i>, I tell myself, repeating Julian’s words. <i>Focus</i>.</p> <p>This time, I can feel the pull as I suck the electricity from the air—and from somewhere inside myself. It manifests in my hands, shining to life in little sparks. But the ball smacks the floor before I can throw it, its sparks bleeding into the floor and disappearing.</p>
22	Factors influencing Mare Barrow’s Mobility: Skills and Training	185	<p><i>This power can destroy if I let it.</i></p> <p>“Try to move it,” Julian breathes, watching me with wide, excited eyes.</p> <p>Something tells me this lightning will obey my wishes. It’s part of me, a piece of my soul alive in the world.</p> <p>My fist clenches into a tight ball, and the sparks react to my straining muscles, becoming larger and brighter and faster. They eat away at the sleeve of my shirt, burning through the fabric in seconds. Like a child throwing a ball, I whip my arm toward the stone shelves, releasing my fist at the last moment. The lightning flies</p>

			through the air in a circle of bright sparks, colliding with the bookshelves. The resulting <i>boom</i> makes me scream and fall back into a stack of books.
23	Mare Barrow's process of mobility	83	"Mare Molly Barrow, born November seventeenth, 302 of the New Era, to Daniel and Ruth Barrow," Tiberias recites from memory, laying my bare life. "You have no occupation and are scheduled for conscription on your next birthday."
24	Mare Barrow's process of mobility	13	This is the true division between Silvers and Reds: the color of our blood. This simple difference somehow makes them stronger, smarter, better than us.
25	Mare Barrow's process of mobility: being her sister's assistant	19	"And everyone knows I'm the jealous one, Gisa. I can't do anything but steal from people who can actually do things."
26	Mare Barrow's process of mobility: being her sister's assistant	37	...Gisa sews lace, silk, fur, even gemstones to create wearable art for the Silver elite who seem to follow the royals everywhere.
27	Mare Barrow's process of mobility: being her sister's assistant	40	"Names," a gruff voice barks, and Gisa stops short. "Gisa Barrow. This is my sister, Mare Barrow. She's helping me bring some wares in for my mistress." She doesn't flinch, keeping her voice even, almost bored. The Security officer nods at me and I shift my pack, making a show of it. Gisa hands over our identification cards, both of them torn, dirty things ready to fall apart, but they suffice.
28	Mare Barrow's process of mobility: being servant	59	"Thief," he says, a strange surprise in his voice. I blink at him, fighting the urge to laugh. I don't even have the strength to protest. "Obviously."
29	Mare Barrow's process of mobility: being servant	75	I mean you're going to be working long hours here. I don't know who hired you or what they told you about the job, but it starts to wear on you.... "The job?" I press. "What job? What is this?"

			<p>She turns on the stairs, all but rolling her eyes at me. “You’ve been summoned to fill a serving post,” she says like it’s the most obvious thing in the world.</p> <p><i>Working. A job.</i> I almost fall over at the thought.</p>
30	Mare Barrow’s process of mobility: marriage	116	<p>“You will marry my son Maven, and you’ll do it without putting a toe out of line”</p> <p>“You will obey” his mother snaps. & He glares at her, every inch the young son rebelling against his parents. But his mother hardens, and the prince backs down, knowing her wrath and power as well as I do.</p>

