KATNISS’S REBELLION IN THE SUZANNE COLLIN’S THE HUNGER GAMES NOVEL

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Abstract

This study is propose to reveal find out what kind of rebellion the main character did. The purpose of this study is to analyze rebellion based on inhumanity. And to analyze the rebellion in the novel The Hunger Games (2008). Data collection is by regularly reading novels and understanding the contents of the novel, then finding some existing data. The theory used to analyze the data uses a behavioristic approach theory. After analyzing the data, several reasons and goals of Katniss as the main character in the novel were found in participating in the game event.

Keywords: Rebellion, Inhumanity reflected, The Hunger Games

Abstrak


Kata Kunci: Pemberontakan, Ketidakmanusiawian, The Hunger Games

1. INTRODUCTION

Literature is generally considered as one type of art because literature develops in a temporal sequence of events. Visual arts however, are often referred to as spatial arts, because they are able to capture a certain segment and action which can then be perceived in an instant by humans Klarer (1999:16). There are so many kinds of literature products such as music, novel, art, poem, drama, etc. The novel is collection of many ideas, stories, and characters, bound with the writer’s imagination to become a story. It means, when the author makes their literary work, that is an expression of the problem from the novel. The kinds of the novel problems are love, struggle for life, conflict of life, war, violence, and rebellion. Literature may be defined as the study of imaginative works that relate certain aspects of human experience. Literature is, thus, peculiar as a discipline because it involves the recreation of human experience. It is the art of life. According to Moody (1978:3) in Anigbogu, (2019:3-4) “Literature brings us back to the realities of

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human situation, problems, feelings and relationships.” *The Hunger Games (2008)* is set in the world, but in a post-apocalyptic time. The Capitol is the cruel Government of the twelve districts of Panem, which was once North America. As punishment for a revolution in the past, the Capitol created the Hunger Games. One boy and one girl (aged twelve to eighteen) are chosen from each district to fight on live television until only one child remains. The main character is Katnis Everdeen, who volunteers in the place of her younger sister Primrose for District Twelve. The male “tribute” for the district is Peeta Mellark, the son of a baker, who is in love with Katnis. During the Games, Katnis uses his love to her advantage, so that the wealthy audience can send her food and medicine.

All the citizens from districts four to twelve hate the Capitol because of the oppression, poverty and violence that they suffer. Katnis angers the Capitol during the Games when her new friend Rue from District Eleven is killed, and she shows compassion by laying flowers on her body. Furthermore, at the end of the Games, only Peeta and Katnis remain, so each refuse to kill the other. Instead, they agree to eat poisoned berries together so that there is no winner for the Capitol. In response, rather than being humiliated in front of the districts, the Capitol allows the couple to win together. The other districts watching the Games have now witnessed an act of rebellion, and they want more. Thus, a second revolution is about to be born.

*The Novel* is far more political than any teenage drama written in the 21st century. Katnis Everdeen is not just saving her folks but she must free a whole nation from tyrannical oppression and poverty. For those who don’t know the plot, it is set in a near future where countries have been destroyed and replaced by 12 Districts under the control of the Capitol. In *The Hunger Games*, while some elements are a little fantastical, they are all developed through technology and can find believable explanations that can make them potentially real.

Behaviorism is not the science of human behavior; it is the philosophy of that science. Skinner believes that misunderstanding are extraordinary of the achievements and importance of a scientific endeavor Skinner (1974:208). James and Skinner also added to their book that Behaviorism is simply the position that the phenomena of psychology may be exhaustively treated in depth and as events or behaviors and is highly significant in itself, not simply as a manifestation of some more basic mental process Malone (2017:140).

In short, behavioristic theory explain that learning is a change in a person behavior. A person is considered to be learning if he be able to demonstrate behavioral changes. This theory focuses on providing input in the form of stimulus and output in the form of a
response. This theory pays no attention to what occurs between stimulus and response Laeli (2020:92).

Behavioristic learning theory is a theory of learning to understand human behavior that uses an objective, mechanistic, and materialistic approach, so that changes in behavior in a person can be done through conditioning efforts. In other words, studying a person's behavior should be done through testing and observing visible behavior, not by observing the activities of the internal body parts. This theory prioritizes observation, because observation is an important thing to see whether or not changes in behavior occur Nahar (2016:65).

According to Lalor (1884:632) rebellion as "a refusal of obedience or order." He said "it may encompass a range of behaviors from civil disobedience and mass nonviolent resistance, to violent and organized attempts to destroy an established authority such as the government. Those who participate in rebellions are known as "rebels". A Rebel is a person who refuses allegiance to, resists, or rises in arms against the government or ruler of his or her country, resists any authority, control, or tradition and who show or feel utter repugnance." Therefore, when somebody rebels, his or her rebellion is usually to serve a specific need. For example, it can be fighting against governments' tyranny to get freedom, declining boss's unfairness, breaking with conventional customs and rejecting the social traditions and values.

Inhumanity is the state or quality of being inhuman or inhumane, or inhuman or inhumane acts. In short, this is a form of savage subjectivity that is regulated as categories and thus subjugation to the designated population through race operation in the historical geography of colonialism. The inhuman is not simply an alienated form of the human, as it is most often encountered as a nonhuman referent that stands in for the animal form as a reminder of the animal root or pathologizing slur, but understood in its historic materially and situated occurrence, it is a form of differentiation in both matter and time, whereby the divisions and spacing of the genomic or organic principle of life are set in contrast to the inorganic Yusoff (2021:666-669).

2. METODHOLOGY

This study uses a novel by Suzanne Collins entitled "The Hunger Games" as an object of this research. The methods used in designing this research are descriptive qualitative methods. The main data source comes from the literary work itself and other data sources come from some journals, books, and articles on the internet as a source of supporting data for the research. Data collection techniques and data analysis techniques
used in this research is document analysis. In this study, the researcher used the Psychoanalysis theory developed by Sigmund Freud to describe the findings that had been obtained.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

3.1 Findings

From the data that has been analyzed by the researcher, the first thing that the researcher finds is the main reason for the main character in participating in the game The Hunger Games. And then about what kind of rebellion was carried out by the main character in participating in the game event. The researcher found that the main character joined the game and volunteered himself as a tribute in the game because he wanted to protect his younger sister who should be the real player representing their home district. Apart from the main character's reasons for participating in the game, the main character also wins and disobey the rules in the game.

3.2 Discussions

The findings in the novel that the researcher has mentioned, the author describes the discussion as follows.

This is how Katniss started to participate in *The Hunger Games*.

“Prim!” The strangled cry comes out of my throat, and my muscles begin to move again “Prim!” I don’t need to shove through the crowd. The other kids make way immediately allowing me a straight path to the stage. I reach her just as she is about to mount the steps. With one sweep of my arm, I push her behind me. “I volunteer!” I gasp. “I volunteer as tribute!” Collins (2008:19)

In this case, Katniss rebelled to replace her younger sister as a tribute to *The Hunger Games*. Katniss shouted her sister's name out loud when her sister was chosen. However, Katniss replaced her sister, she volunteered herself as a participant in the game. Because he knew his sister was not capable of the game, and he didn't want her to be killed. At times once again, it's Gale who tries to protect Prim for banning Katniss as his successor in the tribute. Gale tries to take Prim away from Katniss' arms and give Prim to their mother.

*I can feel someone pulling her from my back. I turn and see Gale has lifted Prim off the ground and she’s thrashing in his arms. “Up you go, Catnip,” he says, in a voice he’s fighting to keep steady, and then he carries Prim off toward my mother. I steel myself and climb the steps. Collins (2008:20)*
In this case, Katniss tries to be strong and climbs the stairs because she will take her sister's place in The Hunger Games. Katniss tried to say her name in a steady but loud voice in front of the crowd when she was on stage with Effie.


Katniss said her name indicated that she had agreed to participate in the game *The Hunger Games*. Katniss was forced to agree to the incident. Because he wanted to protect his sister from that dangerous game. Effect of Rebellion Did Main Character Take in Participating *The Hunger Games*. The case was when Katniss fought the coach from their district. When Haymitch is a coach they are pedantic not wanting to teach them and not giving them advice.

*Haymitch considers this a moment, then punches Peeta in the jaw, knocking him from his chair. When he turns back to reach for the spirits, I drive my knife into the table between his hand and the bottle, barely missing his fingers. I brace myself to deflect his hit, but it doesn’t come. Instead he sits back and squints at us. Collins (2008:47)*

Katniss protested in the situation. She is angry and doesn't care about the situation, she almost sticks a knife in Haymitch's finger.

4. CONCLUSIONS

From the results that the researchers obtained from this research are Katniss is forced to replace and protect her chosen sister's position when her name is called. That's what Katniss is aiming for in this horrific game. Katniss's disobedience caused a riot in the district where Katniss lived. Because everyone was surprised by the action that Katniss did when she screamed in place of her sister who was actually elected. Due to past rebellions against the Capitol (the capital of each district), each year each district has to send a girl and a boy to fight and is shown live on the television show *The Hunger Games*. There is only one winner each year. The goal is to kill and be killed.

5. REFERENCES


