

The Theme Analysis in *Pride and Prejudice*: By Jane Austen

Happy Anastasia Usman¹✉ Universitas Muhammadiyah Gorontalo, Indonesia¹
happyanastasia@umgo.ac.id¹

Musfira Mahmud² Language Development Center, IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, Indonesia²
musfiramahmud@gmail.com²

Srifani Simbuka³ English Language Education, IAIN Manado, Indonesia³
srifanisimbuka@iain-manado.ac.id³

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Corresponding Author: ✉ Happy Anastasia Usman

Article History	ABSTRACT
Received 06-03-2022 Accepted: 01-04-2022 Published: 30-04-2022	<p>Background: This study analyzes the themes in '<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>' by Jane Austen.</p> <p>Purpose: The purpose of this study is to determine the theme of '<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>.'</p> <p>Method: This study uses descriptive method and intrinsic approach. This research analyzes the theme, character, characterization, plot, setting, and point of view in the novel. To support this approach, the researcher applied objective theory which is based on library research, things that happen in a work are oriented to the work itself. The research data is taken from '<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>'. Based on the data analysis, the theme of love and arrogance of <i>Pride and Prejudice</i>.</p> <p>Results and Discussion: The result of this study is that humans generally face and feel many things in life. Everyone has feelings of love. Some people can easily express their feelings to others, but some others cannot express them because they are shy, or even become arrogant. It also happens in the love story of the characters in '<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>' by Jane Austen.</p> <p>Conclusions and Implications: This research gives the message that; If we love someone, it should be expressed, and should not be hidden or harbored. Let us not hate someone because we will never know the feeling of hate that will make us love. Let us not be arrogant or haughty towards others as these traits will alienate us from others. Be kind to others so that by being kind to others we will be far from being called arrogant or haughty. The implication of this research is the importance of expressing feelings of love and not keeping them hidden or suppressed, as this can prevent unnecessary hatred and conflict. Hatred towards someone can turn into love, so avoiding hate is essential in maintaining harmonious relationships.</p>
Keywords:	<i>Theme; Love; Arrogance; Pride; Prejudice; Jane Austen;</i>
	ABSTRAK
	<p>Latar belakang: Penelitian ini menganalisis tema dalam '<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>' oleh Jane Austen.</p> <p>Tujuan: Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tema '<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>.'</p> <p>Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dan pendekatan intrinsik. Penelitian ini menganalisis tema, karakter, penokohan, plot, latar, dan sudut pandang dalam novel. Untuk mendukung pendekatan ini, peneliti menerapkan teori objektif yang didasarkan pada penelitian perpustakaan, hal-hal yang terjadi dalam suatu karya berorientasi pada karya itu sendiri. Data penelitian diambil dari '<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>'. Berdasarkan analisis data, tema cinta dan arogansi <i>Pride and Prejudice</i>.</p>

Hasil dan Pembahasan: Hasil Penelitian ini adalah bahwa Manusia umumnya menghadapi dan merasakan banyak hal dalam hidup. Setiap orang memiliki perasaan cinta. Beberapa orang dapat dengan mudah mengungkapkan perasaan mereka kepada orang lain, tetapi beberapa orang lain tidak dapat mengungkapkannya karena pemalu, atau bahkan menjadi sombong. Itu juga terjadi dalam kisah cinta karakter dalam 'Pride and Prejudice' oleh Jane Austen.

Kesimpulan dan Implikasi: Penelitian ini memberikan pesan bahwa; Jika kita mencintai seseorang, hal tersebut harus diungkapkan, dan tidak boleh disembunyikan atau dipendam. Janganlah kita membenci seseorang karena kita tidak akan pernah tahu perasaan benci yang akan membuat kita mencintai. Janganlah kita sombong atau angkuh kepada orang lain karena sifat itu akan menjauhkan kita dari orang lain. Berbaik hatilah kepada orang lain sehingga dengan bersikap ramah kepada orang lain maka kita akan jauh dari sebutan sombong atau angkuh. Implikasi dari penelitian ini adalah pentingnya mengungkapkan perasaan cinta dan tidak membiarkannya tersembunyi atau dipendam, karena hal tersebut dapat mencegah kebencian dan konflik yang tidak perlu. Kebencian terhadap seseorang dapat berubah menjadi cinta, sehingga menghindari sikap benci menjadi esensial dalam menjaga hubungan yang harmonis.

Kata Kunci

Tema; Cinta; Arogansi; Kebanggaan; Prasangka; Jane Austen;



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INTRODUCTION

Theme is a general idea or insight of life that a writer wishes to express in literary work.[1] According to Stanton and Kenny “Theme is the meaning contained by a story”.[2] Meanwhile, there are many meanings that are conceived and offered by the story (in the novel), then the problem is a special meaning which can be expressed. The theme became the basis development of the whole story.[3] A common theme has a generalization, wider and more abstract. Principal themes, as the meaning of a work of fiction, are not deliberately hidden, because precisely they are offered to the reader. However, overall, the theme is the meaning which supported the story by itself would be hidden behind a story that supports it.[4]

A theme must represent the whole part of the story because a theme is a basic development of a whole story.[5] Actually, it is not easy to find out the theme in a novel. The reader has to read the novel and understand what the story tells about. The theme of the novel is more than its subject matter because an author’s technique can play a strong role in developing a theme as the action of the characters do.[6] Sometimes because of the length of novels and the various characters, conflicts, and senses, found within them, the reader can look at different aspects of the work to uncover different interpretations of the meaning.[1]

In this research, the writer is interested in conducting research about theme analysis in Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen, because of love and arrogance contradiction. As we know that love is identic with mercy. If we talk about love, all in our minds is gentle, caring, and faithful. The writer is interested in making the theme the title of my research and wants to confer on daily life.

There are several studies about the theme. The first researcher is Meriana Andi Novi Zega. She analyzes the theme in the novel “Dunia Kristal” by RiaJumriyati. This novel tells about moral values and some lessons for the readers.

The second researcher is Didik Kusuma Saputra who analyzed the fact and themes in the novel ‘Purasani’ by Yasawidagda, Theme in the novel ‘Purasani’ is about the life of a simple Javanese man, named Purasani who lives with his wife, a Javanese girl name Simpen. Simpen dedicates her life to her husband and her family.

Based on the research of both novels above, the writer absorbs some points: first, it is about the consistency of characterization and theme in the story, and the most important thing is the moral value in the story.[7] Second, the research results that the story is presented based on reason, and it is compiled by the author, using the advanced flow. Although interested in the technique behind the storytelling to animate the story, the author's ideas are represented by the characters in the description of the behavior of the leaders, the characteristics, and the way of thought.

Based on those previous research, the writer compares the results of her research to different. In *Pride and Prejudice*, the writer observes love and arrogance, and she believes that the theme has not been observed by other people before.[8] The writer is interested in analyzing the theme in *Pride and Prejudice* because the main focus of the story in that novel is just about love and arrogance. All characters get involved in the same cases. This research is an opportunity for a receptive approach to the analysis, sociology of literature, psychology of literature Etc. Require a willingness to be open to researchers who use structural analysis of literature as found aspects are often different from the pre-determined hypothesis. The approach in addition to the structural studies of literature that need to be done is likely to find other aspects that are useful for further research.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* has been the subject of extensive scholarly analysis, particularly concerning its exploration of themes such as love, marriage, social class, and pride. Scholars have long debated the ways in which Austen presents these themes, often focusing on the intricate dynamics between characters and the societal norms of Regency-era England.[5]

1. **Love and Marriage:** One of the most widely discussed themes in *Pride and Prejudice* is the concept of love and marriage.[9], [10], [11] Numerous studies have explored how Austen critiques the institution of marriage, particularly the societal pressure to marry for status and wealth rather than for love. For instance, critics such as Marilyn Butler have argued that Austen's novel reflects the complexities of romantic relationships within the constraints of social expectations. In her analysis, Butler suggests that Austen advocates for marriages based on mutual respect and affection, rather than on economic necessity. Similarly, Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar emphasize the importance of individual choice and emotional fulfillment in the marriages depicted in the novel, noting that Elizabeth Bennet's relationship with Mr. Darcy exemplifies this ideal.
2. **Social Class and Mobility:** The theme of social class is also central to the novel, with scholars examining how Austen portrays the rigid class structure of her time.[12], [13] Critics like Tony Tanner have pointed out that *Pride and Prejudice* is not only a romantic novel but also a social commentary on the limitations imposed by class divisions. Tanner argues that the novel highlights the challenges of social mobility and the impact of class on personal relationships. Furthermore, Patricia Meyer Spacks has explored how Austen uses satire to critique the obsession with class and status, particularly in characters like Lady Catherine de Bourgh and Mr. Collins, who embody the absurdity of class consciousness.
3. **Pride and Prejudice:** The dual themes of pride and prejudice are perhaps the most significant in the novel, serving as both the title and the central conflict.[14], [15] Various scholars have examined how these themes manifest in the characters of Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy. Mary Poovey suggests that pride and prejudice are not just personal flaws but are also reflective of broader societal attitudes. Poovey's analysis highlights how the characters' initial judgments are shaped by their social environment and how they must overcome these biases to achieve personal growth and understanding. Likewise, Claudia L. Johnson discusses how Austen uses the evolution of Elizabeth and Darcy's relationship to demonstrate the transformative power of overcoming pride and prejudice.

4. **Feminist Perspectives:** Feminist literary critics have also contributed significantly to the analysis of themes in *Pride and Prejudice*. [16], [17], [18] They have explored how Austen portrays the limitations placed on women in a patriarchal society. For example, Barbara Seeber examines the ways in which Austen critiques the gender norms of her time, particularly through the character of Elizabeth Bennet, who challenges traditional notions of femininity and defies societal expectations. Seeber argues that *Pride and Prejudice* can be read as a feminist text that advocates for female agency and independence.

The thematic richness of *Pride and Prejudice* has made it a timeless subject for literary analysis. Through its exploration of love, marriage, social class, and the dual concepts of pride and prejudice, Austen's novel continues to resonate with readers and scholars alike. The various critical perspectives—ranging from feminist interpretations to social commentaries—highlight the enduring relevance of Austen's work in understanding the complexities of human relationships and societal norms. [19] This literature review underscores the importance of examining these themes in order to gain a deeper understanding of Austen's critique of the social structures of her time and her vision of personal and social transformation.

METHOD

This research uses the descriptive method [20], [21], [22] and the intrinsic approach. [23], [24], [25] The descriptive method is a research approach aimed at describing, recording, analyzing, and interpreting existing conditions. In research using the descriptive method, the researcher does not manipulate variables but instead focuses on providing a detailed depiction of the phenomenon being studied as it naturally occurs. The goal is to obtain a clear and accurate picture of the research object or subject based on the collected data. This method is often used in social sciences, education, and humanities research to understand and explain various aspects of phenomena within a specific context. This research analyzes the theme, the character, and the characterization, plot, setting, and point of view in the novel. To support this approach, the researcher applies the objective theory which is based on library research, the things that happen in a work are oriented in the work itself. The research data are taken from *'Pride and Prejudice'*. [26]

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding

The fourth chapter describes the research and the core of the novel. Research is a method to studies conducted by someone or some person through investigation who the liver-careful and perfect against a problem, so that is obtained-solving who precise against the period who researched. There are two kinds of research that are often used by researchers qualitative research and quantitative research. The research which I use is research qualitative. The research qualitatively improved a lot in the fields of anthropology, sociology, psychology, political science, humanism, and education based on several axioms. Further Lincoln and Guba state there are five axioms developing states in the era of post-positivism. [27] The first axiom is that reality is a double which can only be assessed in a holistic manner. Axiom two: between the researcher (knower) and the phenomenon under study (know) the interplay between each other cannot be separated from one another. The third axiom: relates to the nature of knowledge (body of knowledge). Only statement ideography, namely concerning contexts and certain times can be developed. The fourth axiom: is a phenomenon that exists in society and influences each other, therefore, it is not easy to distinguish between cause and effect. Axiom fifth: non-free value (value-bound). Qualitative research can be written, verbal speech recordings, pictures, numbers, performing arts, reliefs, and other forms of data that are transposed as text. The data can be derived from the results of surveys, observations, interviews, documents, records, results, evaluations, and so on. There are three main things that must be considered when dealing with research data. perspective, contextual, and meaningfulness.

In view of Holbrook and Atkinson talk about the data, we can ignore language, knowledge, and power.[28] The concept of language is associated with contextual, knowledge with the perspective and power to the meaningfulness of the data as the basis for empirical research in an effort to make use of research to improve the quality of life. In this case, the structuralism approach and objective approach theory.

2. Discussion

Pride is big-hearted, feel manly because it has something or has an advantage. Sense of pride also includes the nature of which is not liked by everyone because its pride can destroy a person. Prejudice is assumptions and opinions of unpleasant or negative judgments that are not rational, directed at an individual or a particular group, before knowing, watching, and investigating objects such as prejudice.[29]

In *Pride and Prejudice*, the story begins with the introduction of Mr. Bennet and Mrs. Bennet's family. They have five daughters: Jane, Mary, Lydia, Kitty, and Elizabeth. Five daughters have different properties;

Jane	Has a good nature, is quick like someone, either prejudiced against others, never complained, is sincere, and likes praise.
Mary	Possesses arrogance, is conceited, and is proud of herself, confidence is high, not aware of her ability.
Lidya	Possesses vibrant, high confidence, stubbornness, recklessness, carelessness, and selfishness.
Kitty	Has properties; easily influenced, friendly, fickle, and grumpy.
Elizabeth	Possesses a smart, cheerful, concerned about the family, and outspoken (frankly).

This family is a prosperous family, but Mr. and Mrs. Bennet do not have a son, so Mr. Bennet should give all his wealth to Mr. Collins, his cousin after he dies. As the solution to this problem, Mrs. Bennet hope that he should be able to marry their children to rich men.

"About a month ago I received this letter, and about a fortnight ago I answered it, for I thought it's a case of some delicacy, and requiring early attention. It is from my cousin, Mr. Collins who when I am dead, may turn you all out of this house as soon as he pleases."

"I do think it is the hardest thing in the world, that your estate should be entailed away from your own children and I am sure if I had been you, I should have tried long ago to do something or other about it." (Austen, page 66).

In everyday life issues of dispute resolution, especially, with regard to women and inheritance, is a complex problems, so we need a theory that can explain the symptoms. The book "Women Among Various Options of law" states that the importance of looking at cases that would not cause heritage disputes is, in the settlement process can also be found in the law of real-life people. Even in the field without an inheritance dispute that provided abundant data to demonstrate the actual law embraced in society. Besides the cases obtained through the method of non-disputes (trouble-less case), will help illustrate the social processes of inheritance disputes intact.[30]

Finally, Mrs. Bennet heard the news that there was a rich young man named Charles Bingley has rented a house at Netherfield Park. And Mrs. Bennet readily sees that coming to Bingley is a great opportunity for one of their daughters to get a pair of wealth, and she told her husband to visit their new neighbors immediately.

But before she Mr. Bennet revealed that he is not interested in the news, but secretly turns Mr. Bennet invited Charles Bingley to want to visit at home. And Mr. Bingley also visited their homes even if only briefly in the library Mr. Bennet.

“How so? How can it affect them?”

“My dear Mr. Bennet,” replied his wife, “how can you be so tiresome!” You must know that I am thinking of his marrying one of them.”

“Is that his design in settling here?”

“Design! nonsense, how can you! But it is very likely that he may fall in love with one of them, and therefore you must visit him as soon as he comes.” (Austen, p. 15-16)

In life, there are still selfish that we can meet anywhere, even though what they are doing will harm others. As in the story above that was evident during it's still very noticeable that the economy is needed to support their lives. Similarly, the current is still much to love someone because of money or assets.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of “The Theme Analysis in the novel Pride and Prejudice” the writer can draw some conclusions based on the results of the study. The authors draw several conclusions: a) Talking about love of course we are not strangers anymore because the words are haunting our ears, let's say when we listen to the radio, there is a definite song that sang about love or when were book or novel, we definitely prefer the theme of romance and It is a natural thing because at the age of puberty is a time when a person became interested in the opposite sex and it's always been associated with love, b) Understanding of love itself is difficult to distinguish boundaries or sense because love is one of the emotions and feelings of the individual. And the character is subjective, so each individual will have a different meaning depending on the appreciation and experience. Love also can not be forced by anyone whether it be friends or parents. In this story, the parents still find as useful for their children this is due to economic factors so there was such thing elope.

This research gives the message that; If we love someone it should be closed, and should not be hidden or buried. Let us not hate someone up because we will never know the feeling of hate that would belove. Let's not be proud or arrogant toward others because of the nature of that which will keep us away from anyone. Be kind to others so as to be friendly to others then we will be far away from being called arrogant or cocky. The implication of this study is the importance of expressing love and not keeping it hidden or suppressed, as doing so can prevent unnecessary hatred and conflict. Hatred towards someone can turn into love, making it essential to avoid feelings of hatred to maintain harmonious relationships. Furthermore, this study emphasizes that arrogance or pride will only create distance from others, so being kind and friendly is key to building positive relationships and avoiding negative perceptions from others.

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