

Revisiting Cultural Reproduction in Great Expectations: Implications for Psychological Development and Social Health Inequalities

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Abstract

This research discusses about culture reproduction in the Charles Dickens' novel "Great Expectations" and aims to find out the process of culture reproduction in the novel Great Expectations. The researcher used culture reproduction (habitus and field concept) theory of Pierre-Felix Bourdieu. This research focuses on culture reproduction occurred in Great Expectations. The data were analyzed using a descriptive qualitative method to identify, describe and analyze the data that found in the novel Great Expectations. The researcher used coding sheet as the instrument to find out the valid data. This research conducted to answer the problems that concerning how the culture reproduction occurred in the novel. The findings show that there are some phenomena which supported the process of culture reproduction occurred according to Bourdieu, as following the phenomena of culture reproduction in the old and new culture based on habitus and field concept and its dialectical relation. The researcher concludes that the dialectical relation between old and new habitus, the old and new arena (field) or between unwillingness to return to old life and also unwillingness to live in new life makes Pip get in a new phase of life by bringing his old culture and current culture.

Keywords: Habitus, Culture Reproduction, Great Expectations, Pierre-Felix Bourdieu.

INTRODUCTION

Literature is the life description and the life itself is social reality (Damono, 2013: 2). Therefore, literature is a kind of glare used to express everything occurred in society. Literature and society are like two sides of metal fragment which cannot be separated. Literature cannot be separated from society life in that literature has power to express and imagine pain and oppression or everything about imbalance occurred in social life. From the expression and imagination process of real life through literature medium, it will arise basic to move and create the change then.

The author makes literature as medium to show the social reality occurred in society daily life based on the factual investigation result. In showing social problem by literature medium, the author uses language as the tool to express thoughts about social life phenomena. For Pramodya Ananta Toer, the author is to be 'Avant Garde' not the entertainer. Being 'Avant Garde' is the person who resists everything that humiliates human prestige and injustice through their writings. Literature, as medium containing language expression in spoken or written form about society life, will result literary work. Literature and literary work beckon the life product containing human and human life.

Peck (1993:178) states that "the sociology literature emphasizes literature as an important tool to convey a message to society about the reality of those around them". He described that the novel was written by authors with anxiety the heart of the state that are

or have occurred in the vicinity. A novel is sometimes used by an authority or a group to convey the doctrine to others with the result that it will influence person's habit which forms culture then.

Furthermore, the meeting process between old and new culture will bring about culture reproduction which influences each other with the result that new culture containing unsure of those cultures arises. Culture reproduction occurs because of region alteration, social background and culture background which will give color for group and ethnic identity (Abdullah, 2001; Anderson, 1991; Barth, 1998). Culture reproduction can influence individual attitude because there is a movement phase from the old place to the new place which certainly will influence individual habit or culture.

Charles Dickens' novel "Great Expectations" tells about the story of person named Pip who wanted to be the great person because when he was a child, he used to be looked down by people around him especially his sister, Mrs. Joe. With the result that he decided to go to the city and accepted Mr. Jagger's offer to study in London but because of his dream to be the great person, he forgot his motherland and family including the person who grew him up, Mr. Joe, his brother-in-law. In this novel, the phenomena and process of culture reproduction happen to some characters especially Pip.

The interesting thing of this novel for the researcher is this novel describes clearly social life which is influenced from economic, culture, up to politic side, how the society develops and grows in hard life. The forming of society structure will be shown through the characters of this novel with the result that if it is reflected to the other situation then we are able to recognize the structure create from culture sociology. For the reader, a description of this novel will bring them to the social background of this novel and feel it as they are there. Besides that, the reader will be easy to go out from this condition because the condition of this novel, we sometimes face it in our daily life. This novel provides us the core point of problem and its way out. The reader will avoid from the factors that can make the problem in real life. So, this novel is recommended to be read to know and determine our social life.

Besides, the social problem in this novel especially what the main character faced has relation to the holy Qur'an which describes about the hard struggle in everyone's life that has to be committed without giving up in that everything will run well if we keep coming across all with the effort and having pray to our God like what the holy Qur'an states below:

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا
 آكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ
 عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا
 مَا لِإِطَاقَةِ لَنَا بِهِ ۖ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا
 فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

Allah does not burden a person but according to his ability. He gets the reward (from virtue) that he works for and he gets the torture (from evil) that he does. (They prayed): "Our God, do not rule us if we forget or we are guilty. Our God, do not impose upon us a heavy burden as you have placed on people before us. Our God, you must not carry to us

what we cannot bear. Forgive us; forgive us; and bless us. You are our Helpers, so help us against the disbelievers ". (QS. Al Baqarah:286)

Al- Muyassar's interpretation toward QS. Al Baqarah: 286 mentions the teaching of Allah's religion is easy. There is no element of difficulty in it. God does not demand from his servants something they cannot afford. Whoever does good works will get good rewards, and whoever does bad things will get bad rewards. Our God, do not torment us if we forget something that you are obliged to do or we do wrong by doing something that you forbid to do. Our God, do not burden us with the heavy practices which you have imposed on the people who committed immorality before us as punishment for them. Our God, thou shalt not impose upon us cases which we are not able to bear, both in the form of Syari'ah orders and calamities. And blot out our sins and cover our shortcomings and do good to us. You are the master of our affairs and its regulators. then help us face those who deny your religion and deny your impressions and deny your prophet, Muhammad SAW, and make a good end for us before them in the world and the hereafter.

From the interpretation above, the researcher tries to relate it to the phenomena experienced by Pip in Charles Dickens' novel "Great Expectations". Pip in the story does not want to feel his pain anymore when he was child, therefore he wants to be the great and rich man but when he has reached his ambition, he wants to forget or even has forgotten everything about his childhood including his best friend, Joe and Biddy. The life story of Pip gives us the description about someone who does not emphasize in his heart QS. Al Baqarah: 286 with the result that he becomes the personality that does not believe in God's words in holy Qur'an that God will not give life examination to the person out of his capacity.

Therefore, the researcher is interested in representing how culture reproduction occurs in the Charles Dickens' Novel "Great Expectations" by using Pierre-Felix Bourdieu theory. This research is expected to give contribution or additional source of literary work especially culture reproduction and this research also is expected to help the writer to understand about literary theory especially culture reproduction that is developed by Pierre-Felix Bourdieu and to get better understand about culture reproduction in the literary work especially for novel.

This research also hopes to be able to make the writer to more understand the function of literary work especially when reading the novel, not only just an entertainer but also as education media. This novel will be analyzed through Bourdieu's culture sociology. Habitus, Capital and Arena will be categorized into new and old culture and find out the process of culture reproduction. This theory also can try to change our perception about the social problem which often happens to our daily life, look at it deeply and figure out the problem. Therefore, the writer expects and suggests that this research can be useful as reference for the student especially for student of English and Literature Department, Adab and Humanities Faculty of Alauddin State Islamic University of Makassar who is interested in analyzing the literary theory especially culture reproduction by Pierre-Felix Bourdieu.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher will use descriptive qualitative analysis method to complete the data. Descriptive qualitative method is an approach for exploring and

understanding the meaning of individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participants setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data. The final written report has a flexible structure. Those who engage in this form of inquiry support a way of looking at research that honors an inductive style, a focus on individual meaning, and the importance of rendering the complexity of a situation (Creswell 2014:31).

Descriptive qualitative method is suitable approach because the researcher will search the data by reading the novel and analyze the cultural reproduction of the novel to find and collect the data that will be used to accomplish this research.

This research will use both formal and material objects. Formally, this research will use cultural reproduction concepts by Pierre-Felix Bourdieu with sociological approach. Materially, this research will use the novel *Great Expectations* that contains the portrait of cultural reproduction of the novel. The novel consists of 865 pages. It was published on 2015.

The researcher will use coding sheet as the instrument of the research. The researcher make plan, collect data, coding sheet, analyze to report the results (Sugiyono, 2013:305). Coding sheet is a piece of paper used for recording code from each of research data. Coding sheet or sheet transfer is like vertical and horizontal lines with the result that to form column and row.

The researcher used descriptive method. The method in this case is conducted through analyzing the process of culture reproduction in the Charles Dickens' novel *Great Expectations* based on sociology approach of Pierre-Felix Bourdieu including habitus, capital and arena.

The researcher used content analysis technique that includes identification. In analyzing the data, the researcher uses Pierre-Felix Bourdieu's theory about the culture sociology; $(\text{Habitus} \times \text{Capital}) + \text{Arena} = \text{Practice}$. The aspects are used to analyze the data in order to enquire and find out the process of culture reproduction occurred in the novel *Great Expectations* by Charles Dickens.

DISCUSSION

The researcher discussed the data analysis that had been found in Charles Dickens' novel "*Great Expectations*". The researcher identified the process of culture reproduction occurred by classifying the phenomena of culture reproduction in old and new culture according to Bourdieu.

Bourdieu's theory also has been used by two researchers based on previous findings of this research, namely Cushion (2012) and Tzanakis (2011). Both of researches have similarity and difference with this research. First, the similarity of those researches and this research is using Bourdieu's concept, $(\text{Habitus} \times \text{Capital}) + \text{Arena} = \text{Practice}$. Second, the differences are subject and object of the research.

A thesis by Cushion (2012) used cultural reproduction as the subject, socialization and the hidden curriculum in professional football as the object of the research. Meanwhile, the researcher found the practice continuously in playing football will produce, reproduce and incorporate the social agent into legitimation culture. Such as hierarchical awareness, control, collectivity and work ethic. This research also involved the study of ethnography to observe the internal factor of social agent.

Meanwhile, a paper by Tzanakis (2011) used social reproduction as the subject and the role of cultural capital in educational attainment as the object. The researcher found that social reproduction in education is influenced by cultural capital of the agent such as teacher, lecturer and another education apparatus to the students.

In this research, the researcher uses culture reproduction based on Bourdieu's concept; dialectical concept of habitus, capital and arena as the subject and the object of this research is a novel which is different from two previous researches. Between field study and literary study, there are a lot of differences especially about the method of collecting data. Those researches before used field study and this research is conducted by using literary study. Certainly, this research will enlarge the theory and give new contribution to the treasure of knowledge in particular about analyzing culture reproduction in a novel which was previously only committed in the field study.

"Great Expectations" novel consisted of several figures and stories which occur in Victorian Era through the description of old culture environment and new environment. In this research, the writer only focused his research on the phenomena of culture reproduction which supports the occurring process of culture reproduction including old and new culture experienced by main character and other characters.

A group of people who move from one cultural environment (old culture) to another cultural environment (new culture) experiences a socio-cultural process that can influence their mode of adaptation and adaptation formation (Appadurai, 1994; Ingold, 1995). The existence of a person in the environment certainly on the one hand requires continuously self-adaptation to be able to be part of a wider system.

On the other hand, the original identity that has become a part of a person's life history cannot be abandoned, even the origin culture tends to be a guideline in life in a new place. Dynamic processes can then occur, as Georg Simmel (1991) points out, as ongoing interactions between general traits (social) which have to be maintained.

The process of meeting old and new culture will produce a culture that cannot be separated from both. Agents in the cultural arena will move dynamically and it is impossible to return to old and new culture but to create newer culture which is more real. This process is called cultural reproduction by Pierre Bourdieu through his habitus and arena (field) concept as well as the dialectical relation between the two.

The dialectical relation between habitus and arena either old or new culture, in this case the process of culture reproduction, will produce a condition or a new cultural environment and agent that is dynamic, fluid and real as experienced by the main character in the novel "Great Expectations".

This novel is the thirteenth Charles Dickens' novel depicting the life of an orphan with a story set in Kent and London in the early to mid-19th century. Dramatic scenes about people's lives in Kent and London are clearly illustrated in this novel both in terms of economic and intellectual poverty, discrimination against children and all other forms of violence that affect the psychology and life of the characters in the story.

The main character in this novel gets more attention especially in this research, how to see or analyze the life of a child who grows up in a fairly harsh environment that is able to influence his new life. Through Bourdieu's perspective, the researcher finds that

the main character in the novel experiences a process of culture reproduction based on analysis (Habitus x Capital) + Arena = Practice.

Through habitus, we can find a connecting line between patterns of individual determination and the determination of supra-individual structures which then become the forming mechanism for social practices operating from within the actor. Habitus guides actors to understand, assess and appreciate their actions based on schemes or patterns emitted by the social world.

Habitus is a cognitive structure that is formed in an individual that is started since childhood which is caused by a structure that is structured from the practice and social representation of the environment will give birth to a behavior or action in accordance with specific situations, in this case old and new habitus. Habitus is in the mind and the arena is outside the mind of the actor. In other words, habitus works in arena.

Bourdieu (1993: 215) defines the arena as a place or social environment that is formed according to the laws and from certain capitals which at the same time become the place for power relations to take place. In the arena of culture production and reproduction consists of several existing capital, including cultural capital, symbolic capital, other capital that supports both directly and indirectly such as economic capital and social capital.

Capital is as a condition or social acceptance for individuals in fulfilling their interactions and social spaces with others because basically individuals are inseparable from interactions in dealing with the social world. For example, a public intellectual must have a good habitus by reading books, in order to get good cultural capital (knowledge and discussion). By having book habitus and cultural capital, a public intellectual can compete and survive in the academic arena.

The relation between habitus, capital and arena and the dialectics of interaction and meeting with each other will produce a practice. Practices for Bourdieu are the result of dialectical dynamics between internalizing externalities and externalizing internalities. External is an objective structure that is outside of social behavior while internality is everything that is inherent in a social actor.

Specifically, practice is defined as the result of the process of culture reproduction that occurs in social spaces both old and new social life. Meanwhile, in culture reproduction there is an interaction that confirms cultural identity carried out by migrants, in this case the agent or actor confirms the culture of origin or in other words affirmation of the original culture to the new residence.

Culture reproduction is motivated by changes in the area of residence, social background, cultural background, which in turn will give color to group identity and ethnic identity (Abdullah, 2001;). This is clearly reflected in the life of the main character in this novel. Two different cultural patterns from two different cultural environments: the old life and life in the new environment. Old life with a story setting is in Kent and new life in London.

In Kent, the agent or actor, in this case Pip, was raised by his old sister, Mrs. Joe went through hard and violent coaching. This gave birth to the habitus that was created from a structured structure so that the actor, in this case Pip, grew up to be a person who was full of fear, shy and lost his freedom.

In addition, the actor who faces a restrictive habitus in his old environment will have a major impact on his new life with a new habitus as well. One of the big impacts is that the actor will experience difficulties in adapting to the style of the environment that is fairly free and metropolitan so that the actor will indirectly feel alienated from his old life. Fear will always haunt the life of the actor and cause a dilemma to flourish in the actor.

Gradually, the actor will become a closed and doubtful person. While other impacts are when the actor has been able to adapt to his new cultural environment, two possibilities can occur. First, the behavior of the actors will change drastically, for example, once friendly and good then become evil. Second, the actor continues to experience changes in behavior but on the other hand there are feelings of dilemma and doubt for example the desire to forget all about his old life which is hated but there is a feeling of guilt towards people who are present in the actor's old life.

A dialectical interaction between habitus and arena occurs throughout the story in this novel. The relation between the old and new habitus and the old and new arena raises its own inner conflict with the agent or actor in the story. Structure and condition of both habitus and the old arena faced by the actors as illustrated above where the actors live and grow up in an arena that is fairly discriminatory and the conditions of stunting are obtained from the people around plus the coaching pattern in the scope of families that have economic levels down with hard and inhuman habitus makes the actor internalize while externalizing the conditions of social life as a restrained subject.

Apart from the influence of habitus and arena, the actor in the story is also influenced by the lack of capital, especially social capital in terms of educational attainment. Meanwhile, we know that capital is a requirement of social acceptance in undergoing an interaction which also influences the existence of habitus and arena, however, the actor in the story does not have qualified educational capital to undergo social interaction.

The lack of educational capital received by actors is not something that just happens, but it is a construction of the arena of residence or a structured structural phenomenon. These conditions can be seen in the dialogue between Pip and Joe regarding the reasons of Mrs. Joe, who did not want an educated person to stay in her house because of fears of people who would fight and rebel against him and reject what Mrs. Joe wanted to.

Nevertheless, in reality if a person has proper education capital, that person certainly will not allow injustice and oppression to occur to him and his environment. That was the biggest fear of Mrs. Joe for not giving Pip the opportunity to experience the world of education so that the main actor in the story grows up without education.

Furthermore, in the new arena faced by the actor when moving from Kent to London, certainly new condition and life are felt by the actor as well as habitus and new arena. New life in London certainly necessitates the process of adaptation for actor and in living the process of life, the actor faces distress especially in terms of culture. There is little or much cultural difference between the old and new environment. For example, the custom of a handshake in Kent when meeting a new or older person while in London, the culture of a handshake is a rare or almost never committed.

This condition was experienced by Pip in his meeting with Mr. Wemmick so that after the meeting the actor felt he had to immediately change and adjust to London's condition as well as when Pip met with Herbert and wanted Pip to change his name to Handel. The actor, in this case Pip, followed the wishes of Herbert on the grounds that this was a must so that the London environment could receive it well.

Through this phenomenon, we can see that the actor does not carry out the process of affirming old cultural identities in the new arena so that the struggle between old and new habitus and the old and new arena takes place through dialectical interaction. However, the actor experiences a dilemma in balancing the new habitus and arena. This is clearly displayed when the actor has a desire to immediately forget everything about the life of his page, including those who have been in the old arena friendly and kind to the actor.

The feeling of the dilemma is illustrated in several dialogues in the novel. On the one hand, the actor wants to forget things in the old arena while on the other hand the actor feels guilty and sinful. In this section, social capital particularly education has an important role in balancing between habitus and arena and being able to decide cases in new social spaces.

The dialectical process between habitus and the arena manifests at the meeting of two different cultures and each other influences each other so that a more recent culture emerges that contains elements of the two cultures. The meeting process was also influenced by social capital especially in terms of education which also influenced the intellectual abilities of the actor such as the ability to accept social reality and maturity in making decisions without a doubt. Although at a glance the immaturity is illustrated when the actor witnessed Joe and Biddy were married and lived happily so decided to go abroad and from his old life and present life to the newest life, but analytically the actor, in this case Pip, will become the actor or agent that is dynamic, fluid and more real in his newer lives or cultures.

Therefore, in addition to the process of culture reproduction described in the novel "Great Expectations" experienced by the main actor, it also implies that educational capital is a crucial matter in social life. The habitus and arena require the presence of educational capital so that the agent or actor does not become a subject of self-restraint and loss while at the same time being able to influence and bear a habitus in the arena that is far from injustice and oppression.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The researcher will mention two points those are conclusion and suggestion. In conclusion, the researcher explained the result of the discussion and suggestion will be explained about what the researcher suggested to the next researcher who will research about the culture reproduction.

From the discussion that has been explained above, the culture reproduction beckons the phenomenon which will always occur in our daily life either we meant or did not mean. This research conducted to answer how the culture reproduction occurred in the Charles Dickens' novel "Great Expectations". Related to the problem, the researcher found the phenomena which supported the process of culture reproduction occurred according to Bourdieu, as following the phenomena of culture reproduction based on

habitus and field concept and its dialectical relation, (Habitus x Capital) + Arena = Practice.

There are some phenomena either in old or new culture experienced by the characters in the novel especially Pip as the main character who show culture reproduction occurred. Cultural reproduction is a process of meeting two different cultures and each other influencing each other so that new cultures that contain elements of the two cultures occur in Pip in the novel.

The meeting process was also influenced by social capital especially in terms of education which also influenced the intellectual abilities of the actor such as the ability to accept social reality and maturity in making decisions without a doubt. Although at a glance the immaturity is illustrated when the actor witnessed Joe and Biddy were married and lived happily so decided to go abroad and from his old life and present life to the newest life, but analytically the actor, in this case Pip, will become the actor or agent that is dynamic, fluid and more real in his newer lives or cultures.

As the result, the researcher concludes that the dialectical relation between old and new habitus, the old and new arena or between unwillingness to return to old life and also unwillingness to live in new life makes the main character get in a new phase of life by bringing his old culture and current culture. Beside that the process of culture reproduction described in the novel "Great Expectations" experienced by the main character or actor, it also implies that educational capital is a crucial matter in social life. The habitus and arena require the presence of educational capital so that the agent or actor does not become a subject of self-restraint and loss while at the same time being able to influence and bear a habitus in the arena that is far from injustice and oppression.

The researcher suggests to the next researcher who will research similar theory about the culture reproduction to compare one theory to another theory such as Bourdieu and Sarah Upstone's theory so there are many things can be concluded and researching another type of literary work such as movie, song, poetry or committing research about ethnography.

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