

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Through *The Jungle* by Upton Sinclair and *Kani Kosen Sebuah Revolusi* by Kobayashi Takiji shows the critical point of view on exploitation toward workers in America and Japan in 20th century along with their differences. Both authors present the misery and their journey to free themselves from the exploitation. In *The Jungle*, Sinclair presents the struggle of immigrant in new land and suffers from the exploitation. The workers lost hope and failed many times, and at the end find his place again to fight the oppressor. In *Kani Kosen Sebuah Revolusi*, Takiji presents the workers who fed up with their oppression and exploitation. They have to see their friends died. They start make their way to stop the exploitation and the people who oppress them. The authors depict a weak workers suffer from exploitation grow to become an independent human.

Exploitation is caused by the poor relationship between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. Differences in status, economy, and power create a distance between the two parties. Social status the authors present is the weak proletarian and the strongest yet rotten bourgeoisie. The bourgeoisie is the one in control in the society. The gap makes the bourgeoisie think they can abuse the proletariat and get everything the want. Meanwhile, the gap makes the proletariat willing to do anything to make a living, so they don't know whether they are being exploited or not.

The relationship between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat in *Kani Kosen Sebuah Revolusi* is worse than *The Jungle*. It is because the bourgeoisie take their fields, overwork them, and punish them with violence and inhumanity. The bourgeoisie does not even care if someone dies because of the works. The bourgeoisie does not even hesitate to torture the workers if they make mistakes. The workers in *The Jungle* are neglected by society. They put the proletariat to stay at the same place and do not give them any room to improve themselves. Yet, the bourgeoisie in *The Jungle* does not use harsh punishment on workers.

The Jungle and *Kani Kosen Sebuah Revolusi* have similarities in the patterns of exploitation that occur to workers. Among them are excessive working days or hours, bad working and bad living conditions, and agent fraud. The difference between the two novels is *The Jungle* shows low salary and wage manipulation. *The Jungle* shows exploitation that occurs to men, women, and children. While *Kani Kosen Sebuah Revolusi* shows exploitation that occurs to men and children.

The impacts of exploitation depict in *The Jungle* and *Kani Kosen Sebuah Revolusi* so horrible because some have minor injuries to lost limbs, illnesses, and mental disorders, and end up with acts of violence aimed at resisting. The end of exploitation is an act of resistance from the workers. The workers fight the oppressor together, even to the point of using violence.

The other differences of both novels are the outcome of the resistance. In *The Jungle*, the resistance shows no definite results. From strike to socialist, both does not shown any sign of success or changing for the proletariat. In *Kani Kosen Sebuah Revolusi*, the workers win on their second strike and change occurs. The causes of this difference in outcome are environmental factors as well as human nature.

