

**SOCIAL APPROACH OF FACTOR OF HABITUS IN ALLEGIANT NOVEL**

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**ABSTRACT**

Novel has many aspects; one of them is the social aspect which is about how social life is described in the novel, for example a problem about gender and race. This research focused on factor of habitus that occurs in Allegiant Novel by Veronica Roth. The aim of this research is to find out the factor of habitus in Allegiant Novel by Veronica Roth. The method used in this research is a qualitative research method because all data are analyzed in the form of words and sentences. Based on the results of the above discussion, there are several characters that have factors of habitus. Several supporting factors are found to form habitus based on differences in capital and class differences. The capital differences found were economic capital, social capital, cultural capital and symbolic capital. There are also class differences which are divided into 3 classes such as upper class, small bourgeois class and popular class.

**Keywords:** Novel, Habitus, Pierre Bourdieu.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

Literature is a work that is based on the imaginations of the author which can be in writing or verbal. Literature has many works. Novels are one of the most favorite types of literature because they closely represent the lives of majority of people. Novels play with words which make the readers engaged in the story. Novels have many aspects; one of them is the social aspect which is about how social life is described in the novel. It can be seen as problems about gender and race. Every aspect of life has a structure that forms a system same as in a novel that is a structure that forms the storyline itself.

In modern sociology era, Pierre Bourdieu explains in his book [1] in the results of his thought, he expressed his opinion about how social life in society works. In every life in the community, there must be those who dominate or control and others are dominated or controlled. These acts are called structuration of power which has differences caused by class differences, capital differences, habitus and field in a group of people.

In Bourdieu's word, class differences are divided into three, which are the upper class or the dominant class, the small bourgeois class and the popular class. Based on the difference in capital, Bourdieu divides into four groups, the first is economic capital. The second is cultural capital then social capital and the last is symbolic capital. The last is Habitus and Field and the field is a place to fight for the habitus that the community has formed to make it successful in a particular arena. Power relation can be defined as the interactions between them that influence the behavior of people as they are seen as authorities within which certain actions are either permissible or not. Therefore, they inherent to both the habitus and the field. The difference comes about in the field operating within institutions and the habitus within the individual. "If a field is the game, the habitus is the 'sense of the game.'" [2].

One of the novels that contain social and structural aspects is the Allegiant Novel by Veronica Roth. This novel presents a variety of social problems because the story of this novel is about a group of people who are being experimented and used to make a great future for the world. This novel is one of the trilogy written by Veronica Roth in 2013. The author, Veronica Roth was born on August 19, 1988 in New York City. She is a novelist and short-story writer who began to be known since her debut in the best-selling novel New York Times Divergent trilogy, which consist of *Divergent*, *Insurgent* and *Allegiant*. The novel has been won many awards such as Best Young Adult Fantasy and Science Fiction, Goodreads Choice Awards 2013 and New York Times Bestseller. Therefore, this research will analyze the habitus concept in *Allegiant* novel.

There are some previous researches related to the researcher's topic which discusses about the habitus concepts in a novel that used Pierre Bourdieu's perspective. The first previous research [3] The aims of this research were to find and to describe the habitus and arena in the novel *Taman Apiby Yonanthan Rahardjo*. The data were collected using the library techniques. By using literary arena theory of Pierre Bourdieu, some issues were found. Those were (1) the *Taman Api* novel depicts the form of habitus or someone's perspective in determining the action. Habitus of the agent kept moving from time to time. The movement was caused by experiences, education, or even inter communication; (2) the arena in the *Taman Api* novel is in the form of medic which was considered as the arena of the elite. Nevertheless, in this arena, the agents did not reflect good morals. Another arena was business where each agent makes serious efforts to perform his function as well as possible in order that networks remain for the mutual benefit. The last arena was a transvestite. Each agent, in this arena, was considered as a destroyer of the order of morality and was often subjected to the violence of the ruler.

The second previous research is from Barata [4]. The aim of this research was to describe and analyze capital, class, habitus, arena, violence and power in anthology of short story *Hujan Menulis Ayam* by Sutardji Calzoum Bachri. Moreover, this research will be analysis on symbolic violence on the anthology of short story mentioned above. There are three short stories which are going to be analyzed. This research used sociological literary approach with theory of symbolical violence. The method and data collecting technique which were employed in this research was library research. The result of this research were 1.) There were four capitals in those selected short story; economy capital, social capital, cultural capital and symbolic capital. 2.) Every class in those short stories was influenced by the power of modal of every character. 3.) Habitus and arena shown in those short stories are more on social life of lower class people. 4.) Symbolical violence in form of euphemism mechanism and censorship mechanism occur. The result of this research can be concluded that symbolical violence occurs in anthology of this short stories *Hujan Menulis Ayam*, even though classes in those short stories were not described distinctively.

## 2. THEORETICAL REVIEW

### 2.1. Habitus

Habitus is formed because of a process that forms a person who produces a social value that occurs continuously, lasts a long time and has become a mindset or point of view either consciously or unconsciously [5], in this case, according to Bourdieu, Habitus is a mental structure which related to the social world [6]. Bourdieu (1990) in [7] states the habitus can be defined as:

*Structured structures predisposed to function as structuring structures that is as principles which generate and organize practices and representations that can be objectively adapted to their outcomes without presupposing a conscious aiming at ends or an express mastery of the operations necessary in order to attain them* [2, p. 53].

Habitus was obtained as a result of occupying a position in the social world for a long time [8, p. 581]. Habitus can be formed because there are supporting factors that make the habitus.

### 2.2. Capital Differences

According to Bourdieu (1990) in [4] Habitus be affected from several factors such as Capital differences

#### 2.2.1. Capital Differences

Bourdieu stated in [4, p. 11] the capital divides into four group, the first is

##### 1. Economic Capital.

In society, Economic capital that have large capital and the other one has small capital or depend on other groups.

##### 2. Social Capital

Social capital is capital that involves relationships between people.

##### 3. Culture Capital

Culture capital that is a class that refers to the attitudes, abilities, and knowledge of the community to determine social class.

#### 4. Symbolic Capital

Symbolic Capital is capital that can be recognized and recognized naturally such as from the way of dressing.

### 2.3. Class Difference

According to Bourdieu [4], Class difference divided into 3 groups, the first class is

#### 2.3.1. Upper Class

Upper class is a group of people who have high or good economic capital.

#### 2.3.2. Small Bourgeois Class

The small bourgeois class is a group of people who struggle to get a high place in society and don't want to be bullied. It is the class that wants to climb the social ladder.

#### 2.3.3. Popular Class

Popular class is a class of people who have a less decent life and their needs come from the dominant class. It is a class that has no capital and is the recipient of the class of domination.

### 3. RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research is a qualitative research method because all data are analyzed in the form of words and sentences. According to Moleong [9] qualitative method uses descriptive data and the result is containing spoken and written forms and observable people behavior. This method intends to describe everything that is related to analyze phases of habitus concepts.

Source of data of this research was taken from *Allegiant* novel. This novel was directed and written by Veronica Roth. The novel was published by Harper Collins in October 2013. The researcher uses documentation a technique of collecting data. According Corbin & Strauss [10] documentation analysis requires that data be interpreted to gain meaning, gain understanding and develop empirical knowledge. The data were collected by following some steps. The novel was read repeatedly to have a better understanding of the story. Later, the allegedly data about the factor of habitus in the novel were underlined and grouped. Next, the data were classified into the factor of habitus in the characterization in the *Allegiant* novel from the generic structuralism theory according to Pierre Bourdieu. The classified data were analyzed by using the factor of habitus from Bourdieu's perspective. The conclusion was drawn to summarize the result of the analysis.

### 4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

*Allegiant's* story, a lot of factors of habitus has become a mindset or perspective that builds character in the novel, seen from written of narration and dialogue. According to Bourdieu (1990) in [4] capital differences factors have affected in Habitus.

#### 4.1. Capital Differences

The capital is divided into four groups:

##### 4.1.1. Economic Capital.

This capital occurred in dialogues and narratives in the *Allegiant* Novel. They are furthermore explained in the following data.

Bureau Of Genetic Welfare is a large economic capital group because in stories they are able to form experiments that used knowledge about the human genes that can change lives in the world, they have a large capital such as having many sophisticated tools that they use to produce these experiments. They make

experiments to get the best generation for the world in the future. The first data of large economic capital can be seen below:

“A few centuries ago, **the government of this country became interested in enforcing certain desirable behaviors in its citizens.** There had been studies that indicated that violent tendencies could be partially traced to a person’s genes—agene called ‘the murder gene’ was the first of these, but there were quite a few more, genetic predispositions toward cowardice, dishonesty, low intelligence—all the qualities, in other words, that ultimately contribute to a broken society.” David said [11, pp. 124-125]

*“the government of this country has become interested in enforcing certain desirable behaviors in citizens.”* explains that the government wants to conduct experiments to shape human genes for the better. Based on the above sentence it can indicate that the Bureau has a large capital.

David is the bureau leader, he works under the United States government, he leads all the experiments, and he makes the decisions about the experiments. The Bureau of Genetic Welfare uses the knowledge they have previously learned to develop their experiments. The bureau uses sophisticated tools to develop the experiments, one of which is the serum that they give to those who are experimented so that they develop it for their city. The writer also found the secondary data for large economic capital:

“They called for genetically damaged individuals to come forward so that the Bureau could alter their genes. The Bureau then placed them in secure environments to settle in for the long haul, **equipped with basic versions of the serums to help them control their society.** They would wait for the passage of time—for the generations to pass, for each one to produce more genetically healed humans. Or, as you currently know them . . . the Divergent.” [11, pp. 127-128]

It can be seen in the sentence *“equipped with basic versions of the serums to help them control their society”* that the bureau has a large capital because they provide capital to the experiments. They are also able to provide serum to other groups. The writer also found the data to show the bureau has a large economic capital can be seen below:

“**So the Bureau gave us the serums, in the beginning,**” Trissays.

“Yes,” he says. “And then the Erudite continued to work on them, to perfect them. Including your brother. To be honest, **we got some of our serum developments from them,** by observing them in the control room. Only they didn’t do much with the memory serum—the Abnegation serum. We did a lot more with that, since it’s our greatest weapon.” [11, p. 168]

The dialogue *“So the Bureau gave us the serums, in the beginning”* explained that the bureau provides capital in the form of serum to other groups as owners of experiments and from the sentence *“we got some of our serum developments from them”* can be seen that the bureau provides capital to other groups to be developed.

The Bureau of Genetic Welfare is an important role in people's lives in the novel's story because the bureau has large economic capital. Those in control are what make the community live their lives. While, the fringe people in the story are a group of people who have small economic capital, because they only receive help from other groups that have a large capital. Their lives depend on the owner of large capital.

“**This is the very edge of the fringe,**” Nita says. “It’s about a two-hour drive from Milwaukee, which is a metropolitan area north of here. Yeah, people live here. “Why do they want to live outside the government’s influence?”

I know what living outside the government is like, by watching the factionless. **They were always hungry, always cold in the winter and hot in the summer, always struggling to survive.** It’s not an easy life to choose—you have to have a good reason for it. [11, p. 240]

The sentence *“This is the very edge of the fringe”* explains that there is the fringe is a group that has little capital because they live in the periphery. Also, in the sentence *“They were always hungry, always cold in*

*the winter and hot in the summer, always struggling to survive*" explains that the life of the fringe group has small economic capital.

The people of the fringe get their life necessities from the bureaus, so that many deficiencies their necessities because the bureaus consider they are "broke". The next data about the fringe as the small economic capital as below:

"I've only been to a city that wasn't an experiment once," Nita says. "There's electricity, **but it's on a ration system—each family only gets so many hours a day. Same with water. And there's a lot of crime, which is blamed on genetic damage. There are police, too, but they can only do so much.**"

"So the Bureau compound," I say. "It's easily the best place to live, then."

"In terms of resources, yes," Nita says. "But the same social system that exists in the cities also exists in the compound; it's just a little harder to see." [11, p. 247]

The clause "*but it's on a ration system—each family only gets so many hours a day. Same with water. And there's a lot of crime, which is blamed on genetic damage. There are police, too, but they can only do so much*" explains that the lives of every family on the fringe have limited electricity and water and are also prone to crime. In the point, most of the fringe people are GD - genetically damaged, so they are placed in the fringe to be cured genetically. And these fringe people have little economic capital because their lives depend on the bureau. According to Bourdieu in [4], Economic capital is the resource that becomes the production facilities and financial facilities for the community.

#### 4.1.2. Social Capital

Some characters who have good social capital because they can be role models in their groups, such as the main character of the woman, Tris. She has high social capital because she has genes that have been healed or GP-genetically pure, because in this story GP is a perfect person.

**"You, for example, have displayed extraordinary serum resistance—most of the Divergent aren't as capable of resisting serums as you are,"** Matthew says. "And Tobias can resist simulations, but he doesn't display some of the characteristics we've come to expect of the Divergent. I can explain in more detail later." [11, p. 159]

*"You, for example, have displayed extraordinary serum resistance—most of the Divergent aren't as capable of resisting serums as you are"* explains that Tris has a gene that is not owned by some people. She is a genetically pure woman who has a perfect gene or not damaged. It proves that the tris belongs the high social capital.

Tris also has a sensitivity to the environment. When her friends need her, she is immediately sensitive to the situation as seen below:

"I'm sorry," Tris says softly. **Sometimes I still forget to look for the gentler parts of her.** For so long all I saw was the strength, standing out like the wiry muscles in her arms or the black ink marking her collarbone with flight [11, p. 174].

From the sentence "*Sometimes I still forget to look for the gentler parts of her*", shows that the Tris has a high social spirit and is sensitive to the situation

Tris's ancestor was one of the people of the original experiment designers and was a member of the bureau.

"It's a consent form," he says. **"Her consent form for joining the experiment. The endnotes say that this was just a first draft—she was one of the original experiment designers. A member of the Bureau.** There were only a few Bureau members in the original experiment; most of the people in the experiment weren't working for the government." [11, p. 223]

*“Her consent form for joining the experiment. The end notes say that this was just a first draft—she was one of the original experiment designers. A member of the Bureau.”* shows that Tris’s ancestor was the predecessor of the bureau that initiated the beginning of the experiment. Therefore, Tris is a person who is well known in the bureau because her ancestor is an important person in the bureau.

Tris is also known as a hero because she dares to oppose his former leader to show the truth.

“Fair warning: You might get stared at,” Zoe says as we walk through the security scanner. There are more people in the hallways up ahead now than there were earlier—it must be time for them to start work. **“Your face is a familiar one here. People in the Bureau watch the screens often, and for the past few months, you’ve been involved in a lot of interesting things. A lot of the younger people think you’re downright heroic.”** [11, p. 150]

*“Your face is a familiar one here. People in the Bureau watch the screens often, and for the past few months, you’ve been involved in a lot of interesting things. A lot of the younger people think you’re downright heroic.”* explains that Tris is someone who is well known in the bureau because of her bravery shown in her experimental city. Tris is a brave person and has a strong relationship in the city of experiments.

Tris is also appointed as a member of the bureau because she is considered to have sufficient ability and expertise.

“You and the people you came with have been in a grettable state of flux since your arrival,” he says. “We aren’t quite sure what to do with all of you, to be honest, and I’m sure you don’t know what to do with yourselves, but I have thought of something I would like you to do. I am the official leader of this compound, but apart from that, we have a similar system of governance to the Abnegation, so I am advised by a small group of councilors. **I would like you to begin training for that position.**” [11, p. 316]

The dialog *“I would like you to begin training for that position”* explains that Tris becomes a member of the bureau because of his abilities. Based on that sentence Tris has good social relations.

In addition to the female character, Tobias the male character also has high social capital because he has some abilities that not everyone has. The first data from Tobias as the high social capital can be seen as below:

“It means,” Matthew says, “that you are not Divergent. Your genes are still damaged, but you have a genetic anomaly that allows you to be aware during simulations anyway. **You have, in other words, the appearance of a Divergent without actually being one.**” [11, p. 176]

*“You have, in other words, the appearance of a Divergent without actually being one”* shows that Tobias has the abilities that are not possessed by most people. Based on this sentence, Tobias has high social capital.

#### **4.1.3. Culture Capital**

Cultural capital that can be seen from the *Allegiant* story is people in the bureau of genetic welfare because they have enough manners, abilities and knowledge in communication. The Bureau of Genetic Welfare has enough the proficiency or knowledge because in the bureau there are many GP-genetically pure people, that is people who are already genetically perfect so that they can be genetically perfect. The first data for the culture capital can be seen as below:

“When the war was finally over, the people demanded a permanent solution to the genetic problem. **And that is why the Bureau of Genetic Welfare was formed.** Armed with all the scientific knowledge at our government’s disposal, **our predecessors designed experiments to restore humanity to its genetically pure state.**”

“They called for genetically damaged individuals to come forward so that the Bureau could alter their genes. The Bureau then placed them in secure environments to settle in for the long haul, equipped with basic versions of the serums to help them control their society. They would

wait for the passage of time—for the generations to pass, for each one to produce more genetically healed humans. Or, as you currently know them . . . the Divergent.” [11, p. 128]

“*And that is why the Bureau of Genetic Welfare was formed*” and “*our predecessors designed experiments to restore humanity to its genetically pure state*” shows that the predecessors or original designers of the bureau of genetic welfare were dominated by groups of people with pure genetic and carried out experiments on people who had genetically damaged. The Bureau also has a lot of abilities and knowledge about human genes.

He reaches under the desk and takes out a book. It is thick, with a worn cover and frayed edges. On it is printed HUMAN BIOLOGY.

“It’s a little rudimentary, but this book helped to teach me what it is to be human,” he says. “To be such a complicated, mysterious piece of biological machinery, and more amazing still, to have the capacity to analyze that machinery! That is a special thing, unprecedented in all of evolutionary history. **Our ability to know about ourselves and the world is what makes us human** [11, p. 218].

“*Our ability to know about ourselves and the world is what makes us human*”, it explains that the bureau has the ability and knowledge of human genes so that they can make experiments about human genes. Based on the above sentence, the bureau belongs to high culture capital.

#### 4.1.4. *Symbolic Capital*

In the story, the symbolic capital is marked by the way the clothes are dressed because that is the way they distinguish their factions and social status. The first data for symbolic capital can be seen as below:

The guards did tell me a few things about the new factionless order this morning. Former faction members are required to move closer to Erudite headquarters and mix, no more than four members of a particular faction in each dwelling. **We have to mix our clothing, too. I was given a yellow Amity shirt and black Candor pants earlier as a result of that particular edict.** Sitting on a bed near the door are three girls in red shirts—Amity girls, I would guess—and on the left side of the room, an older woman lies on one of the beds, her spectacles dangling from one ear—possibly one of the Erudite. **I know I should try to stop putting people in factions when I see them, but it’s an old habit, hard to break** [11, p. 24].

From the narration “*We have to mix our clothing, too. I was given a yellow Amity shirt and black Candor pants earlier as a result of that particular edict.*” and “*I know I should try to stop putting people in factions when I see them, but it’s an old habit, hard to break*”, could be concluded that clothes become a symbol in determining their social class.

In this story, they are wearing clothes according to their respective factions, meaning that someone can be judged from how they dress themselves. Bureau, they have a symbol of differentiation also comes from the way the clothes, the way it also makes a difference in social status. The writer also found another data from culture capital as below:

Most of the people are walking the halls wearing the same uniform—it comes in dark blue or dull green, and some of them wear the jackets or jumpsuits or sweatshirts open; revealing T-shirts of a wide variety of colors, some with pictures drawn on them.

“Do the colors of the uniforms mean anything?” I ask Zoe.

“Yes, actually. **Dark blue means scientist or researcher, and green means support staff—they do maintenance, upkeep, things like that.**” [11, p. 151]

“*Dark blue means scientist or researcher, and green means support staff—they do maintenance, upkeep, things like that*” explains that clothes are a symbol of power and a determinant of social class. The symbols are what distinguish the way of thinking of people and social status in society to show their economy. In [4] Symbolic Capital that is symbols of power to get the equivalent obtained through economic and physical power.

## 4.2. Class Difference

### 4.2.1. Upper Class

In this story there are several dialogues and narratives that show that there are some class differences which are factors in the formation of one's habitus.

Bureau of Genetic Welfare is in the area of the former airport as their headquarters to conduct research and supervise the area of their experimental material. The first data for upper class can be seen below:

"Welcome to the compound," says Zoe. "**This building used to be O'Hare Airport**, one of the busiest airports in the country. Now it's the headquarters of the Bureau of Genetic Welfare—or just the Bureau, as we call it around here. It's an agency of the United States government." [11, p. 117]

From the sentence "*This building used to be O'Hare Airport*" shows that the bureau uses the former airport as their headquarters and according to them the airport is a luxurious place.

In the area of the Bureau of Genetic Welfare, there are many advanced technologies that are not owned by the experimental cities around them.

"I should rephrase," Zoe smiles gently. "I keep forgetting how little information we provided you with. **An airport** is a hub for **air travel**, and—"

"Air travel?" says Christina, incredulous.

"One of the technological developments that wasn't necessary for us to know about when we were inside the city was **air travel**," says Amar. "It's safe, fast, and amazing."

"Wow," says Tris.

She looks excited. I, however, think of speeding through the air, high above the compound, and feel like I might throw up [11, p. 118].

"*An airport is a hub for air travel*" explains that they have aircraft technology which they think is an amazing object.

Airports and planes are technologies that are owned by the city and are not owned by other experimental cities. So, in this story, a group of people are surprised to see planes because technology is unavailable in their city. They also have a very high security system that other cities do not have. The next data for the culture capital can be seen below:

... Ahead of us is a sea of people and machinery, **with a sign over it that says SECURITY CHECKPOINT**. I don't understand why they need so much security if they're already protected **by two layers of fence, one of which is electrified, and a few layers of guards**, but this is not my world to question [11, p. 119].

"*with a sign over it that says SECURITY CHECKPOINT*" and "*by two layers of fence, one of which is electrified, and a few layers of guards*" describes the technology in the bureau such as security checkpoints and electrified. The tools they used does not exist in the experimental city that they have created.

In other cities there is no sophisticated scanner and electrified security system. In the Bureau of Genetic Welfare, there are also many monitors to control and supervise the experimental cities they have created.

"Wait," I say. I think of the photograph in my pocket, and how Zoe knew my name when she gave it to me. I think of what David said, about observing us and learning from us. I think of the rows of screens, blank, right in front of me. "You said you've been observing us. How?"

Zoe purses her lips. David nods to one of the people at the desks behind him. All at once, all the screens turn on, each of them showing footage from different cameras. On the ones nearest to me, I see Dauntless headquarters. The Merciless Mart. Millennium Park. The Hancock building. The Hub. "You've always known that the Dauntless observe the city with security cameras," David says. "**Well, we have access to those cameras too.**"

They've been watching us [11, p. 132].



"Well, we have access to those cameras too" explains that the bureau can control the area of the experimental city by looking through cameras in the city. The tools inside the bureau headquarters shows that even the bureau has a large capital and becomes a very influential group there. They control all the experiments that occur and arrange everything according to their wishes. So, the Bureau of Genetic Welfare is classified as Upper class because they lead an area and have a big influence on the community.

#### 4.2.2. *Small Bourgeois Class*

In this *Allegiant* novel, factionless can be categorized into this class because just before the video of Tris's ancestors was leaked, they were only a group of people whose lives depended on other factions, and they lived on the fringe of the city as homeless. After the video leaks and their leader in the erudite faction are killed, finally the factionless leader who is in power in the city. Evelyn, the leader, and mother of the main character, Tobias, makes new regulations for all the people in the city. Evelyn disbanded the factions that she considers as a form of injustice in the community. The first data for the small bourgeois class can be seen below:

**It's been days since Evelyn mastered the chaos in the lobby of Erudite headquarters with a few short commands and had all the prisoners hustled away to cells on the third floor** [11, p. 11].

In the sentence above "*It's been days since Evelyn mastered the chaos in the lobby of Erudite headquarters with a few short commands and had all the prisoners hustled away to cells on the third floor*" Evelyn or factionless people enter the small bourgeois class because they want to raise their social class in the eyes of other citizens.

Evelyn wants people to live freely apart from existing factions and can think broadly without thinking about the ideology of the factions they profess. The second data for small bourgeois class can be seen below:

The guards did tell me a few things about the new factionless order this morning. **Former faction members are required to move closer to Erudite headquarters and mix, no more than four members of a particular faction in each dwelling.** We have to mix our clothing, too. I was given a yellow Amity shirt and black Candor pants earlier as a result of that particular edict [11, p. 24].

From the sentence above "*Former faction members are required to move closer to Erudite headquarters and mix, no more than four members of a particular faction in each dwelling.*" explains that Evelyn gives new rules for her experimental city.

Many new regulations made by Evelyn are to maintain the security of the city from the rebels. Evelyn, who was once a factionless, has now turns into a city leader who wants to live without factions.

"Yesterday's events made it clear that we are no longer able to trust each other," she says. She looks ashen and exhausted. "We will be introducing more structure into everyone's lives until our situation is more stable. The first of these measures is a curfew: **Everyone is required to return to their assigned living spaces at nine o'clock at night. They will not leave those spaces until eight o'clock the next morning. Guards will be patrolling the streets at all hours to keep us safe.**" [11, p. 53]

"*Everyone is required to return to their assigned living spaces at nine o'clock at night. They will not leave those spaces until eight o'clock the next morning. Guards will be patrolling the streets at all hours to keep us safe,*" explains Evelyn, announcing a new regulation that must be obeyed by all city residents.

This group occupies a location that was once the erudite headquarters, they became a place to live because it was the erudite who led the city. They have weapons now. The last data for small bourgeois class can be seen below:

**FACTIONLESS HEADQUARTERS—BUT this building will always be Erudite headquarters to me**, no matter what happens—stands silent in the snow, with nothing but glowing windows to signal that there are people inside [11, p. 444]

*"FACTIONLESS HEADQUARTERS — BUT this building will always be Erudite headquarters to me"* explains that they occupy what was once the erudite headquarters that had been their previous leader.

In view of some factionless dialogues and narratives can be classified into the class of small bourgeois, because they want to climb their social class, and struggle to become a leader in the city.

#### 4.2.3. *Popular Class*

In this story the people who fall into this category are people who live in the fringe and most of them are genetically damaged. The popular class in this novel is seen from the dialogue and narration. The first data can be seen below:

"Why do they want to live outside the government's influence?" I know what living outside the government is like, by watching the factionless. **They were always hungry, always cold in the winter and hot in the summer, always struggling to survive. It's not an easy life to choose—you have to have a good reason for it.**

"Because they're genetically damaged," Nita says, glancing at me. "Genetically damaged people are technically—legally—equal to genetically pure people, but only on paper, so to speak. In reality they're poorer, more likely to be convicted of crimes, less likely to be hired for good jobs . . . you name it, it's a problem, and has been since the Purity War, over a century ago. For the people who live in the fringe, it seemed more appealing to opt out of society completely rather than to try to correct the problem from within, like I intend to do." [11, pp. 240-241]

*"They were always hungry, always cold in the winter and hot in the summer, always struggling to survive. It's not an easy life to choose — you have to have a good reason for it."* explains that the fringe is a marginalized group the group is very dependent on the Bureau of Genetic Welfare that is the center of the city of all existing experiments. The data for the popular class can be seen below:

"I've only been to a city that wasn't an experiment once," Nita says. "There's electricity, **but it's on a ration system—each family only gets so many hours a day. Same with water. And there's a lot of crime, which is blamed on genetic damage.** There are police, too, but they can only do so much." [11, p. 247]

*"but it's on a ration system—each family only gets so many hours a day. Same with water. And there's a lot of crime, which is blamed on genetic damage"* explains that the fringe is very dependent on the bureau such as electricity and water problems.

This group is classified as a popular class because they do not have capital and depend on other groups to live.

## 5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Habitus is formed because of a process that forms a person who produces a social value that occurs continuously and lasts a long time and has become a mindset or point of view either consciously or unconsciously. Based on the results of the above discussion, in the *Allegiant* novel there are several characters that have factors of habitus. Thus, in this novel found several supporting factors to form habitus based on differences in capital and class differences. In the difference in capital divided into 4 capital data; as economic capital, social capital, cultural capital and symbolic capital. There are also class differences which are divided into 3 classes and found in the data, such as upper class, small bourgeois class and popular class.

In this research, the researchers discusses the factors of habitus to form the character in the *Allegiant* novel. For further researchers, study more deeply about the habitus concept which is not explained in this research to understand more deeply the characters that exist in the novel.

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