SOVEREIGNTY OF LIBERALISM IN ANTHONY DOEER'S NOVEL "ALL THE LIGHT WE CANNOT SEE" (2014)

Thesis

Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement to Achieve Strata 1 (S1) Degree In English Department



by

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Abstrak

Skripsi ini merupakan analisis novel *All The Light We Cannot See (2014)* karya Anthony Doeers. Penelitian ini mengangkatkan isu tentang kedaulatan yang yang diberikan oleh ideologi liberal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan kedaulatan yang dapat dilihat dari dua aspek: kebebasan individu dan kebebasan bermasyarakat. Element kesusastraan, seperti karakter, konflik dan seting digunakan dalam analisis ini. Analisis penelitian ini juga dilakukan melalui *text and context based interpretation*. Elemen-elemen tersebut berkontribusi untuk mengdeskripsiskan sejauh mana karakter memperlihatkan kebebasan individu dan kebebasan bermasyarakat yang diberikan oleh ideologi liberal. Kajian ini dikaitkan dengan konsep Liberalism oleh Leonard trewlawny Hobhouse. Hasil analisis menunjukan bahwa meskipun karakter mempiliki kekurangan namun melalui paham liberal yang diberikan, karakter mampu bekerja seperti orang normal bahkan menginspirasi orang lain.

Kata Kunci: kedaulatan, liberalisme, ideologi

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

In the beginning of 19th century, there was one outstanding ideology, liberalism. Liberalism is an ideology which has a concept of giving freedom to everyone. French who has Liberalism as an ideology offers the power for each citizen and guarantee them to be free. It allows the citizen to think, to express their thought and to have a choice. This ideology gives a chance to get education in order to increase their intelligence. By having knowledge people are able to conceptualize their goals and their awareness. People, in this case, can think more critically and precise their thought. Moreover, citizen can govern and defend their live. Liberalism teaches the society to be more creative. They develop their skill till they become an independent society. In this case, the citizens are capable to make their own choices since liberalism guarantees its societies with equal rights and independency.

Liberals have chance to be creative and have their own method to run their life. Liberalism provides its members with sovereignty. There are some definitions about sovereignty. In Collins Cobuild Advanced (2015), *sovereignty* is defined as an independent state or country and not under authority of any other country. While, in Speara (2016), Indonesia's Higher Education Directorate, Ministry of Education and Culture, *sovereignty* is defined as complete freedom and power to govern. Every people has right to gain the sovereignty, since liberalism has already guaranteed them. Basically, the state that uses liberalism is characterized by the absence of pressure. This concept allows the citizen to have self-government. Shortly, the government is only the instrument to reach the rights as human being. This sovereignty given by the ideology of liberal is personal and social liberty.

Liberalism provides its people with personal liberty which gives freedom to people to think and to express their ideas. The purpose of giving this personal liberty is to build an independent society. This independent society can be built by given the people chance to gain knowledge. This chance is provided by liberalism in order to build awareness. Moreover, those people have ability to determine their own decisions. The people sustain that they are equal. The people in this liberal system feel free since it guarantees their liberty, such as liberty of speech, liberty of writing, liberty to conduct discussion and liberty in religion. Even though the people have disability and they are in lower position but for this ideology people have the same chance. The basic of this ideology is people are equal and have opportunity to prove that they are capable.

By giving the personal liberty, the liberalism indirectly gives social liberty to its people. People in this liberal ideology have capability to adapt easily in new circumstances. Moreover, people are born and remain free and equal in rights. Since they have a chance to get knowledge, it helps them to survive and struggle. Indirectly this ideology builds strong, smart and independent society. This ideology gives prosperity to all of the citizens including the disable ones. The sovereignty of liberalism is portrayed in the novel *All The Light We Cannot See* written by Anthony Doeer. The novel is interesting to be analyzed since the narrative reveals that citizen has power to get knowledge and awareness. The citizen has power to think in order to realize the knowledge which they have can hold their principal. Liberalism offers to its member this chance. Thus, getting power is not a simple thing but people in this liberal ideology can hold the power if they run the rules. The rules are not to oppress others.

1.2 Liberalism in French

The French Revolution (1789-1799) occurred because the unbalance in the economies, poor crops, rising food prices, and inadequate transportation systems. This is caused by the bankruptcy of the government such as; bad tax system and huge debt due to French involvement in major wars. Thus, it triggered to lead up the revolution. At the time, King Louis XVI was a person who held the reins of power with an absolute monarchy system. Louis divided the system to its citizen into three groups; the first is the nobles (aristocrats); the second is priestess and priest (clergy); and the third is bourgeoisie (traders and entrepreneurs) including the commoners (farmers and workers). The strategy of this system leads up the chaos which builds the resistance from the lowest group. The bourgeoisies want to have the nobility and the peasants including the workers who want to get the right as a human. The system makes people in lower class become slave.

Therefore, the aim of bourgeoisie is the idea for enlightenment evolved. The third group changes the absolute monarchy into the liberalism. Absolute monarchy

which stands for hundreds of years should be defeated by the movement of the citizen in third groups. The citizen defeats this system for three years. They expect for better equality and a better life. The change of the system done by removing the Feudalism system and the landlord; Farmers have rights over their land and farmland; forming a new social order; the monopoly of education by the nobility is abolished and education can be perceived by society. According to Encyclopedia of Britannica (2001), Liberalism refers to political doctrine in protecting and enhancing the freedom of individual. Liberalism provides comfort and freedom for its adherents. Liberalism is an ideology that the French people want to run the government since the citizen becomes a center on the government. Liberalism gives them freedom and power to participate in organizing their country. Kekes (4:1997) said:

> "The assumptions that unite different versions of liberalism are then that a liberal state should be guided by values that reflect a plurality of reasonable conceptions of a good life, guarantee the freedom and equality of its citizens, and maintain a just distribution of the goods its citizens need to pursue their conceptions of a good life."

In the text above there is no more oppression and pressure from others. Liberalism is committed to equality, but it needs excellence. It is committed to freedom, but it needs virtue. French society adheres to the notion of liberalism since there is no grouping in this concept. Liberalism ideology supports the members with the right of personal liberty and security, to be equal, to have a private property and self-defense, to get freedom of residence, to expression, the right to freedom of religion. It concern about human nature and conceptions of a good life in accordance which the moral and political values are meant to be formulated and justified. Understanding of human nature emerged with birth of liberalism, the fact that humans are individuals.

1.3 Sovereignty of Liberalism

There are two keywords to form the terminology in this study. They are *sovereignty* and *Liberalism*. In Collins Cobuild Advanced (2015), sovereignty is defined as an independent state or country and not under authority of any other country. While, in SPEARA (2016), Indonesia's Higher Education Directorate, Ministry of Education and Culture, sovereignty is defined as complete freedom and power to govern. According to Encyclopedia of Britannica (2001), liberalism refers to political doctrine in protecting and enhancing the freedom of individual.

In this study, *sovereignty of liberalism* refers to the personal and social liberty of the character that represents liberalism. The character gets the impact from the liberalism. The character gains her knowledge and makes her own decision. Then, character inspires the other people to have their own principal. The sovereignty can be seen through into the way of the character in proving that Liberalism gives what the human being need in life.

1.4 A Brief Description of Author's Biography

Anthony Doeer was born October 27, 1973 and raised in Cleveland, Ohio. He attended the University School and graduated in 1991 which is his mother is a teacher in that school. He majored in history at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, where he graduated in 1995, and earned an MFA from Bowling Green State University. His wife, Shauna, also graduated from Bowdoin. He has a twin boys in seven-grade. Doeer lives in Boise, Idaho with his little family now.

Doerr's first published book was a collection of short stories called The Shell Collector (2002). Many of the stories take place in Africa and New Zealand, where he has worked and lived. He wrote another book of short stories called Memory Wall (2010). His first novel, About Grace, was released in 2004. Then Doerr wrote a memoir, Four Seasons in Rome, which was published in 2007. Doerr's second novel, *All the Light We Cannot See,* set in occupied France during World War II, was published in 2014.

He received significant critical acclaim and was a finalist for the National Book Award for Fiction. The book was a New York Times bestseller and was named by the newspaper as a notable book of 2014. It won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 2015 and the 2015 Andrew Carnegie Medal for Excellence in Fiction. It was runnerup for the 2015 Dayton Literary Peace Prize for Fiction Book Award for Fiction. Meanwhile, this novel also won the 2015 Ohioana Library Association. Doerr also writes a column on science books for the Boston Globe and is a contributor to The Morning News, an online magazine. From 2007 to 2010, he was the writer-inresidence for the state of Idaho. Doerr's short stories and essays have won four O. Henry Prizes and become anthology in Best American Short Stories, New American Stories, Best American Essays, Scribner Anthology of Contemporary Fiction, and lots of other places. His works has been translated into over forty languages and won the Barnes & Noble Discover Prize, the Rome Prize, the New York Public Library's Young Lions Award, a Gugsgenheim Fellowship, an NEA Fellowship, an Alex Award from the American Library Association, the National Magazine Award for Fiction, four Pushcart Prizes, two Pacic Northwest Book Awards, four Ohioan a Book Awards, the 2010 Story Prize, which is considered the most prestigious prize in the U.S. for a collection of short stories, and the Sunday Times EFG Short Story Award, which is the largest prize in the world for a single short story. All the Light We Cannot See was a #1 New York Times bestseller, and remained on the hardcover action bestseller list for 134 consecutive weeks. In 2010, Doeer also got Guggenheim Fellowship.

All The Light We Cannot See (2014) won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 2015 and the 2015 Andrew Carnegie Medal for Excellence in Fiction. This novel is done in 10 years because he wants to create it clearly. The setting in the novel is happen in World War II, the situation was really chaos but he can write in beautiful way. According to Nancy Smith in Rumpus Interview (2014):

> "All the Light We Cannot See, Anthony Doerr's lovely new novel, interweaves the stories of Marie-Laure, a blind French girl, and Werner, an orphan who gets pulled into an academy for Hitler Youth. The book,

written in short, elegant chapters, moves back and forth between these two narratives with the landscape of WWII always looming in the backdrop. With its unique structure and stunning descriptions, All the Light We Cannot See explores this vivid world, and is ultimately about the big and small moments that bring us together."

This statement proves that the novel *All The Light We Cannot See* is a historical movement in literary work. This novel brings the readers to the Word War II situation and the readers can feel what happen at that time. Doeer can image the situation clearly in simple words. In his novel, *All The Light We Cannot See*, Doeer tries to portray the sovereignty which is liberalism provide to the citizen. Then, in an interview with *The Rumpus* in 2014, Anthony Doeer said:

"I find everything about it interesting! Radio—and perhaps airplanes, and then of course, the atom bomb was the preeminent technology of the first half of the 20th century. It was how the Third Reich controlled its citizens, spread lies, and disseminated fear. And radio was also a tool for Allied propaganda, for resistance, for liberation. It was how larger political and artistic narratives entered the homes of people, and it held power over children in much the way tablets and smartphones hold power over children now".

In the text above he tried to conjure up an image of all the invisible light that's flying around us all the time now, text messages, phone calls, advertisements, the air brims with communication carried by invisible light. He wants to show the other side from its light, the shadow. However, the story is not about the shadow but it's about the bright which shadow tries to cover it. He tries to image the invisible light and wants to show the power from it. Something that looks normal to someone can be wonderful things for others. Freedom and power are not easy to achieve for some people but for Doerr it is easy to get by looking in what the others do not see "*A brain's power to create light in darkness*". That is what the liberalism done in their concept.

1.5 All The Light We Cannot See (2014)

Novel All The Light We Cannot See (2014), written by Anthony Doerr, reflects the issue of Sovereignty of Liberalism. In this analysis, Sovereignty of Liberalism refers to the power of French to guarantee the citizen in reaching the rights as human being. This liberalism tends to give freedom to think, to express their thought and to have a choice. It is represented by protagonist, Marie Laure L'Blanc. Although Marie is blind, she still has courage to learn and gain knowledge. She is energetic and never gives up keeping save her life and others, even though she should move to other city and lose her father. In addition, she is discreet person and she is able to make decision. It is easy for her to govern herself. Her father believes on her struggle to achieve and grip the site. She can catch the citizen's believe and care on them because of her reliance to them. She handles the citizen situation in the war. In the other hand, French has a power which any other country desires to have it. The power is represented by "Sea Of Flames". The citizens believe that who has "Sea Of Flames" will be immortal and glories. The Sovereignty of Liberalism can be seen through the personal and social liberty.

She is inspiring woman who has a freedom to think. She struggles to survive by gaining knowledge and awareness to open her mind. She makes a decision through her knowledge. She loves to challenge herself to prove that human are equal. She never gives up in facing her problems. She is independent woman. She holds her principle. She becomes hard worker to enhancing the citizen's life. She figures out the situation by gathering people.

She is easy going and sociable. She has ability to adapt in new circumstance. Her actions do not harm others. The people trust her because she has knowledge. She struggles to awaken and rebuilds the spirit that had been lost from the people. She is able to protect the welfare and people.

1.6 Problem of The Study

Sovereignty of Liberalism appeared as an important issue in Anthony Doeers's novel, *All The Light We Cannot See (2014)*. Thus, there is some research questions used to analyze the acts of Sovereignty of Libelarism done by Marie Laure L'blanc as French which is formulated as follow:

- 1. How far does the novel All The Light We Cannot See (2014) reveal the issue about sovereignty of liberalism?
- 2. To what extent does the fictional devices: character, settings and conflict, support the issue about sovereignty of liberalism?

1.7 Purpose Of The Study

The aim of this study is to find out how far the character, Marie Laure L'blanc, exposes the issue of sovereignty of liberalism in the novel *All The Light We Cannot See* (2014). Then, to what extent the setting, plot (conflict) in the novel *All The Light We Cannot See* (2014) by Anthony Doeer supports the issue of protagonist to represent the sovereignty of liberalism.

1.8 Previous Study

The analysis of *All The Light We Cannot See* (2014) by Anthony Doeer that focuses on analyzing about sovereignty of liberalism has not been found yet. However, there are two studies that are related to this analysis and give contribution and inspiration in analyzing this novel. The study by Egie Danarko (2016), entitled *Gender Narrative from the novel All The Light We cannot See*. Ezenwanebe analyzes the women's liberation struggles (2010).

The study done by Egie Danarko (2016), entitled *Gender Narratives in Anthony Doerr's All The Light We Cannot See: Women In An American War Literature*, discuss about gender construction in the novel. This study aim to prove how female subordination and male domination in Anthony Doerr's *All the Light We Cannot See* are narrated by identifying the novel's gender narratives. This study uses poststructuralist narratology and feminist by criticism on gender and war. Gender narratives are key elements to the establishment of a patriarchal society. Through those gender narratives, female's and male's gender are constructed. Females are found to be subordinated through the construction of binary gender in the novel. Female subordination and male domination are usually practiced as the manifestation of gender hierarchy. The results show that female subordination and male domination are found in the narratives of gender. Females are narrated as figure embodying vulnerability, fear, irrationality, emotional instability and submissive characteristic. Meanwhile, males are narrated as figures embodying power, bravery, rationality, intellectuality and heroic behavior. Those qualities embody the polarized gender narratives of men and women that endorse a patriarchal order and hierarchy.

Another studies that gives contribution to this analysis is a journal by Osita C. Ezenwanebe (2010) entitled *Issues in Women's Liberation Struggles in Contemporary Nigeria: A Study of Ezeigbo's hands that Crush Stone.* This analysis examines some of the issues arising from the character's quest for freedom in one of plays-*Hands that Crush Stone.* This analysis focus on reconstructing the image of women characters in the hope of freeing them from the bands of social oppression, making them visible and powerful enough in modern, democratic Nigeria. This analysis used the concepts from Marxist and feminist perspectives by Laily Philip (2006) that is the critical perspective and social movement that revolves around the eradication of sexism, the dismantling of patriarchy and the elimination of violence against women. The result of the analysis is female protagonist seek emancipation outside the confines of traditional culture, dismantling both man and oppressive cultural tradition on their way to freedom. The studies above give contribution and inspiration in analyzing the novel *All The Light We Cannot See (2014)* by Anthony Doeer. Element of fiction used in revealing the meaning of the novel in this study are characters and setting. This study shows that females are seen as inferiors from the beginning of their gender creation. This stereotipes of woman as inferior compare to man is created by the patriarchal soceity. However, the female character in the novel tries to change this stereotype by gaining knowledge and have a stable career. Even, protagonist character in this novel proves that woman can be a motivator. In short, woman in the novel has an awareness to gain knowledge.

1.9 Theoretical Framework

The analysis of this novel relates to the concept of Liberalism by Leonard Trelawny Hobhouse. He (2009) states that:

> "Liberalism is the belief that society can safely be founded on this self-directing power of personality, that it is only on this foundation that a true community can be built, and that so established its foundations are so deep and so wide that there is no limit that we can place to the extent of the building"(p.123)

This statement proves that the concept of liberalism provides security and comfort to its people. This emphasis on the word safely—adherents for the equality and freedom, there is no space to harm and oppress others. In this concept, the people have power on themself. Then, there is no limitation to the people to run their life.

Furthermore, it is not only for personal's need but also for the society's

relation. Jefferson in Aron (1993) states that:

"We hold the truth to be sacred and undeniable; that all men are created equal and independent, that equal creation they derive rights inherent and inalienable, among which are the preservation of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

The quotation above shows that the human beings are created equal and independent.

People can think and act for themselves. In general, Liberalism portrays a free society, characterized by individual freedom to think. Basically, the citizen is free since they have opportunities to do what they like. The person can be said free when they have power. According to John Rawls (1999b: 220) Liberalism is "Each person is to have equal rights to the most extensive system of equal basic liberty compatible with a similar for all. In this part, Rawls emphasizes that the person in this world is equal and nobody can break this rules because of this is a human need. Liberalism support this human need and citizen want to hold it. Meanwhile, John Stuart Mill in John Kekes (1997) said on the widely accepted liberal means:

Individuals are likely to know best what is good for them, and even if they are mistaken, it is better in the long run to allow them to make mistakes than to have a government impose an alien conception of the good on them (p.3)

The quotation above shows that the notion of liberalism that rejects restrictions. For the liberalism, the primary aim of government is to secure individual rights from force and fraud, which includes enforcing laws of contract and private property. This ideology gives power to its member to gain their capability. Security for liberty in respect of his person and prosperity is the right of every member.

This concept wants to raise the human right which concern to provide the human being—freedom. According to Hobhouse (2009:92) there is distinction in freedom such as, unsocial and social freedom. Unsocial freedom is the right of a man to use his powers without regard to the wishes or interest of any one but himself which is possible for an individual. Meanwhile, social freedom means people can enjoy and free to choose among these lines of activity which do not involve injury to others. Liberalism gives freedom to the members to gain their live to be better. This ideology support liberty and equality for each member. In this analysis, the character proves that she can get human right such as, gain knowledge and have a choice. There is no disparity in character life even she is disability. In addition, people have right to live their live like others and get the same chance.

Liberalism has several elements to support its people in live such as, civil liberty, fiscal liberty, personal liberty, social liberty, economic liberty, domestic liberty, local, racial, and national liberty, international liberty, political liberty. However, only two elements that use to analyze the novel—personal and social liberty.

Personal liberty concerns for the people to get human right which is hard to define but the fiercest strife of passion and the deepest feeling of mankind. According to Hobhouse (2009:27), a man is not free when he is controlled by other men, but only when he is controlled by principles and rules which all society must obey, for

the community is the true master of the free man. Then, personal liberty is closer with the thought of the liberty such as liberty of writing, printing, and peaceable discussion. The people are free to express what they are thinking. In this analysis, character has all the aspect of the liberty thought. She grips her believes and principal. There is no limitation for the character to gain knowledge even she is disability. She has own the liberty in right to life. The character is trying to focus and rise then awakens the spirit of their surroundings.

Social liberty focuses on equality for the people to get knowledge and occupation. Hobhouse (2009:33) said that as against all such methods of restriction, the Liberal case is clear. In this section, people have liberty to choose and follow any occupation since there is equality. In addition, Liberalism support a national system for free education and insist on the right of the individual. Thus, with the equality people cannot harm others in every sector. The protagonist can handle the situation and environment then control the people. She emphasize to the people that we have freedom and get the guarantee. People can reach the same position since they get chance and there is no disparity. It also reigns of peace in society to be an independent.

In fact, not all states allow its citizen to gain knowledge. One of the ideologies that allow its member to gain knowledge is liberalism. The country which ideology liberalism believes that everyone has a right to get knowledge since it is a crucial aspect in society. Then, in this analysis the character has a chance to gain their knowledge which they know what they want to do and the state supports this thing. The importance of having knowledge is stated by Hunt (2003: 102) knowledge provides an orderliness to our lives which allows us to conceptualize goals, to anticipate and perceive events, and to respond in accordance with the changing needs, purposes and desires. In a line with Marie-Joelle Browaeys (2004:3) says knowledge is act of someone who makes an effort to capture an object by thoughts and to form a proper representation of this object and the understanding of the result from this action. By having knowledge, people have their own way to get their purpose in life. It means knowledge help the citizen to organize their life.

Knowledge means the understanding about life. The people can run their life and express their belief without get any impression from others. In this analysis, the character shows that she takes an action to get knowledge, skill and understanding which is done by her own ways. Hence, she has the awareness to organize her life. The awareness grows because every society realizes that they are equal and free.

The analysis of this novel is supported by text and context based interpretation. Text based interpretation is done by exposing the fictional devices of the text itself. Guerin (2005:64) says that this approach focuses on the analysis and the interpretation of the text itself. Meanwhile, Context based interpretation means that the analysis of this novel is not only focused on the text itself, but also involved the phenomenon that really happens in the real world. The most influential movement is literary history which is divided literary phenomenon into its period, describes the text and examines their mutual influence.

The process of analyzing the novel use fictional devices. The first of the fictional devices is the analysis of the characters in All The Light We Cannot See (2014) that become the crucial thing in revealing the topic. Abrams (2009:42) says characters are the person s represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as possessing particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it- the dialogue- and from what they do-the action. Authors portray characters through speech, description, and commentary. Meanwhile, according to Comer (2009:79) character may be defined as a verbal representation of human being. In literary works, the characters help reader to understand and catch the meaning of the works. The principal of the characters are not enough about the good side and bad side. In addition, reading about characters in literature, look beyond circumstances and appearance, and determine what these things show about character. In this novel the character shows strong to gain knowledge and express their thought. She is courageous to face the problem. She reaches through the social and personal liberty which uses her action and plan to solve the plan.

The second device which is used in this analysis is plot. Plot is sequence of events for the things that happen in the story. Guerin (2005:8) states that plot is conflict. There are two kinds of conflicts. They are internal conflict which occurs within a character and external conflict which occurs between two or more characters or a character and environment. In this analysis, the main character faces both internal and external conflicts. The internal conflict happens since the character become a blind then she should moves to other city. In a new place, she loses her father. The external conflict is emerged in the chaos situation and environment between the character and her society. She feels that she should go away but she does not have capability. Then, this narrative turns out in World War II that triggers to build the conflict. The conflicts give contribution in identifying and examining the analysis about the sovereignty of Liberalism.

The last fictional devices use to reveal the meaning of the novel is setting. Setting is not only about time and place taken in the story. It also strongly related to situation, condition, and atmosphere or mood, which refers to an enveloping or permeating emotional texture within a character. According to Barnet and Cain (2003:135) setting includes not only the physical surrounding but a point or several points in time. The backgrounds against which we see the characters and the happenings may be specified. It probably is part of the story's meaning, perhaps providing an ironic contrast or perhaps exerting an influence on the characters. Endriga (2003:85) says that setting has a way of drawing the reader into a piece of literature while facilitating understanding of the characters and their actions. In this analysis, the settings occur when the character become blind-because of cataract. The war start in Saint Malo and her father wants her to save. Sea of Flames is a responsibility for her father and become a conflict for her family to run away from Saint Malo. She tries to keep save and turn up the radio to give the information and to get some help from others. This is the important way to analyse the sovereignty of Liberalism.

1.10 Methodology

The analysis of novel *All The Light We Cannot See (2014) by Anthony Doeer* is done through text and context-based interpretation. Then, it is using fictional devices such as character, setting and conflict. These devices are related to one and another. The character and conflict are used to reveals the way of personal and social liberty by analysing character's reactions that belief, attitude and behavior or action toward the conflict. Then, plot is used to acknowledge the conflict faced by the character. The character and conflict use the theory of Abrams and Guerin. Furthermore, the setting with Barnet and Edriga deals with the circumstances and atmosphere which is crucial devices in order to reveal character way in seeing and interpreting her world. It gives contribution in process of analysing and revealing the meaning. In addition, these elements are analyzed based on the concept of Liberalism from John Stuart Mill, John Rawls and L.T HobHouse.