



**THE SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
FAMILY AND THE ANIMAL IN MICHAEL
BOND'S *A BEAR CALLED PADDINGTON***

A FINAL PROJECT

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
For S-1 Degree in Literature
In English Department, Faculty of Humanities
Diponegoro University

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2019

PRONOUNCEMENT

The writer states truthfully that this project is compiled by her without taking any results from other research in any university, in S-1, S-2, S-3 degree and diploma. In addition, the writer ascertains that she does not take material from other publications or someone's work except for the references mentioned in bibliography.

Semarang, September 25th, 2019

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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Even nature has hidden lessons for mankind for underneath its silent saga. The trees teach us to give without discrimination, the seasons proclaim that time keeps changing for the better and the vastness of the sky bears the amount of love we should hold in our hearts for everyone we come across throughout the day.

Sanchita Pandey, Voyage to Happiness!

This final project is dedicated to my beloved family.

And to my best friend who supports and motivates me.

Thank you for your unconditional love.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On this occasion, the writer would like to express her sincere gratitude to God Almighty who has given bless, spirit and guidance to complete this final project entitled *The Social Relationship Between the Family and the Animal in Michael Bond's A Bear Called Paddington*. The writer would like to show her special gratitude to her final project advisor, Dra. R.Aj. Atrinawati, M.Hum for her patience of guidance, advice, and suggestions that she gave to help this final project accomplished. The writer also would like to express her gratitude to these following person who help and support to accomplish this project;

1. Dr. Nurhayati, M. Hum, as the Dean of Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University;
2. Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A., as the Head of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University;
3. All of the lecturers in English Department, especially in Literature major who have given their knowledge and experiences;
4. My beloved parents, Basilius Agung Sudjendro and Vincentia Endang Purnamasari for the unconditional love and support;
5. My little sisters, Bernadetta Ratih Kusumawardahni and Catharina Dyah Ayu Utari, for always being my source of happiness;
6. My handsome grandpa, for his support and interesting conversation;
7. My best friend and partner, Nikolaus Natal Narasyudo, for always being there in any condition;

The writer realizes that this project is still far from perfection. Therefore, she will be glad to receive any constructive criticism and suggestion to make this project better. Finally, she hopes this project would be useful for the readers.

Semarang, September 25th, 2019

Adelia Nataly Andaruni

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the relationship between the human and the animal which is reflected in Michael Bond's novel, *A Bear Called Paddington*. The aim of this writing is to give an explanation about the social relationship between the human and the animal in this novel. In analyzing this novel, the writer uses theory of character and characterization, and human-animal relationship by Weber, also the writer uses library research as method of research and sociology of literature as method of approach. The writer found that in this novel Michael Bond shows how beautiful the relationship between human and animal is. In conclusion, through the analysis of this novel, readers can understand about the relationship between the human and the animal which is reflected in Michael Bond's novel, *A Bear Called Paddington*.

Keywords: character and characterization; human; animal; Michael Bond

1. Introduction

1.1. Background of the Study

A family has an important role in a person's life. It consists of parents, their children, and other relatives. A family can be related by blood, adoption, or marriage, and they will live together as one.

A Bear Called Paddington is a novel written by Michael Bond which talks about a family. The novel talks about a little bear that is found by Mr. and Mrs. Brown in Paddington Station. Mr. and Mrs. Brown give the name "Paddington" to the little bear and let him stay in their house.

There are many interesting things in this novel, one of them is how Michael Bond shows about the relationship between human and animal in his novel. The Brown family's life after they meet Paddington is beautifully described in this novel. The social relationship between the Brown family and Paddington Bear is a topic that will be discussed in this paper. The writer uses theory of human-animal relationship by Weber to support the topic.

Some articles on the internet state about the case study of immigration and liberalism in *A Bear Called Paddington* novel but none of them discusses about the relationship between the family and the animal. The writer is interested in discussing the social relationship between the Brown family and Paddington Bear. The author hopes this paper can help the reader to understand the human-animal relationship that Michael Bond wants to show in this novel.

1.2. Research Problem

1. How does Brown family respond when Paddington comes into their family?
2. How does the social relationship between the Brown family and Paddington Bear?

1.3. Biography of the Author

Michael Bond was born on 13th January 1926 in Newbury, Berkshire, England. Bond started writing in 1945 and his first story was sold to a magazine. His first book *A Bear Called Paddington* was published on 13th October 1958 and after that, he started to write a whole series. Michael Bond had written a lot of stories and he made children's television series *The Herbs*, *Olga da Polga*, etc. He has written about 150 books. Bond died on 27th June 2017.

1.4. Synopsis

One day, Mr. and Mrs. Brown find a small bear when they are about to pick up their daughter, Judy, at Paddington Station. The little bear is alone at Paddington Station and has no destination. Mr. and Mrs. Brown call him Paddington and offer him to stay at their home in Windsor Gardens. All the family members are welcoming Paddington's presence in their home and treating him like a member of Brown's family. Paddington not only gets 1 pound a week just like Judy and Jonathan, but also his own bedroom, and enough food. The whole family is very concerned about Paddington. Mrs. Brown and Judy invite Paddington to shop in Barkridges, watch the theater with the other family member, play out to the sea at

Brightsea, teachmagic tricks, and prepare marmalade cake for Paddington's birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are grateful for Paddington's presence in their family.

2. Theoretical Framework

2.1. Intrinsic Elements

Wellek and Warren in their book *Theory of Literature* define intrinsic elements as the analysis and interpretation of a literary work (1949: 133). This paper focuses on analyzing the character and characterization in the novel.

2.1.1. Characters and Characterization

Abrams states that persons depicted in literary work and interpreted as being gifted with some emotional, moral, and intellectual qualities by concluded from their dialogues also the ways of acting and saying the dialogues are called characters (1999: 32).

There are six types of characters according to Kennedy in his book *Literature: an introduction to fiction, poetry, and drama*; two of them are flat characters and round characters. A flat character depicted with an out-standing feature or trait and some distinguishing marks. A round character has more facets and generous detail (1979: 43).

According to Holman, characterization is the innovation of the character so they exist as real as a fictional character for the reader (1985: 75).

2.2. Extrinsic Elements

According to Wellek and Warren, extrinsic elements try to explain the work of literature from the antecedents and the social context, also as a “causal” explanation claiming to be responsible for literature, to expound it, and reduce the “fallacy of origins” (1949: 66). This paper uses the human-animal relationship as a sociology aspect to analyze the novel. Thio states that sociology is a scientific study that shows the interaction between a couple or a group of people, the differentiation between the societies or group of people, and the effect on the human behavior (1989: 3).

2.2.1 Relationship Between Human and Animal

Weber states that as far as the animal’s behavior is understandable it would be possible to formulate the sociological relationship between human and animal, domestic or wild. Therefore, many animals “understand” love, commands, hostility, anger, and respond to them in ways that are solely mechanical and instinctive and both consciously meaningful and influenced by experience (1947: 104).

3. Research Method

3.1. Method of Data Collection

3.1.1. Library Research

The writer needs a method of data collection to analyze the social relationship between the Brown family and Paddington Bear in *A Bear Called Paddington* by Michael Bond. The method of research needed to support the analysis is library research. According to George, the writer finds some data and information from different sources to support the analysis, also locating and identifying some sources that have the true information or personal/ some expert opinion on the research problem (2008:6). Library research uses some sources that have objective information or opinion for the analysis. The sources are taken from books and e-book.

3.2. Research Approach

3.2.1. Sociology of Literature approach

The writer uses sociology of literature as the method of approach. Sociology of literature studies the relationship between humans and their society. Sometimes the author's sociological status affects his/ her work. Sociological criticism is the following step to historical criticism. It expects a good relationship between literature and society. Sociological criticism thinks the writers and their literary work as a direct result of the sociological strengths within the period. Subsequently, sociological critics accept that sociological states of Elizabethan England created Shakespearean drama. As indicated by sociological criticism the author is anything but a free agent; inspiration is only a figment or it might be just an alternate name for sociological strengths bringing forth a thought in the

author's mind. The author normally complies the strengths and drives of the time. His inspiration sources are the sociological state of a specific time (2009: 205-206).

Sociological criticism concerns with the relationship between literature and society. It also thinks that the writer and his/ her literary work as products of sociological forces at that period. The sociological condition at a particular time can be the source of inspiration for the author.

4. The Social Relationship Between the Family and the Animal in Michael Bond's *A Bear Called Paddington*

4.1 Intrinsic Elements

4.1.1 Characters and Characterization

4.1.1.1 Paddington

Paddington is a Peruvian small bear from Darkest Peru. He used to live with his Aunt Lucy in Peru, but since Aunt Lucy must go to a home for retired bears, hemigrated to London. Paddington is a bear that can talk. It is because a long time ago, a British geographer, Montgomery Clyde, came to the deep jungles of darkest Peru and met a bear family. He learnt that this bear family were intelligent and taught them English.

Paddington is a friendly and polite bear. He likes to greet every people that he met; "Seeing that something was expected of it the bear stood up and politely

raised its hat, revealing two black ears. “Good afternoon,” it said, in a small, clear voice” (Bond, 2015: 7-8). His Aunt Lucy is always teach him to be polite to everyone, so Paddington greets everyone he met although some people in London are rude to him.

Paddington is a messy bear. He likes to eat on the table; “ Do you think anyone would mind if I stood on the table to eat?” (Bond, 2015: 16). He is also a messy eater, he can be all sticky even though he just eats some buns and he keeps bacon in his case. When he tried to paint, he did not listen to his friend’s. Mr. Gruber, explanation and things were out of control.

4.1.1.2 Mr. Brown

Mr. Brown is a fat and fun person. He has a big mustache and uses glasses. He is a family man and loves spending time with his family; “It looks as if it’s going to be a nice day, ... How about a trip to the sea?” (Bond, 2015: 128). Although he is a busy person, he is always try to spend some time with his family.

Mr. Brown also cares for his family. As a father, he tries to fulfill his family’s needs and happiness. Mr. Brown shows his concern toward Paddington for the first time when he took Paddington to a buffet in the station; “Then you’d better give your hat to me. I’ll pour the tea into a saucer for you. It’s not really done in the best circles, but I’m sure no one will mind just this once” (Bond, 2015: 15). When he wins the first prize in the painting comperirion, he donates the painting prize to a home for retired bears in South America; “proud as I am, I think I would like to donate the prize to a certain home for retired bears in South

America” (Bond, 2015: 105). Many people confuse with Mr. Brown decision, but he knows that it is the right thing to do.

4.1.1.3 Mrs. Brown

Mrs. Brown is a plump and friendly person. Her friendliness leads her to meet and help Paddington in the station; “Good. Now, Paddington, I have to meet our little daughter, Judy, off the train. She’s coming home from school. I’m sure you must be thirsty after your long journey, so you go along to the buffet with Mr. Brown, and he’ll buy you a nice cup of tea” (Bond, 2015: 13). At first, she just greets the bear, but after having some conversation, Mrs. Brown asks Paddington to stay at the Brown’s house because she does not like the idea of Paddington alone in the station with nowhere to go.

Mrs. Brown is also a protective person. She always protects her family from any harm. She saves Paddington from any problems he caused. When a grubby-looking dog runs toward Paddington because he has a large piece of bacon in his suitcase, Mrs. Brown helps him to send away the dog; “”Shoo!” cried Mrs. Brown as a grubby-looking dog came bounding across the road” (Bond, 2015: 53). She is worry when Paddington is out of her sight because she knew that he often attract any problem.

4.2 Extrinsic Element

4.2.1 The Social Relationship Between the Family and the Animal in Michael Bond’s *A Bear Called Paddington*

Paddington is a new member of the Brown family. Mr. and Mrs. Brown meet him at Paddington station. Mrs. Brown friendliness leads her to has a conversation with Paddington. At first, Mr. Brown refuses to let Paddington stay with his family because Paddington is a bear and he is not sure if a bear allowed to live with human; “But Mary, dear, we can’t have him . . . not just like that. After all . . .” (Bond, 2015: 10). In the end, Paddington politeness, his concern toward Paddington and his wife persuasion beats his doubts and he let him stay with his family. Although Paddington is not related by blood the Brown.

The Brown family is taking care of Paddington and treat him nicely. They are trying to fulfill his needs. In the other hand, Paddington try to repay the Brown family kindness with made himself useful; “The Browns lived near the Portobello Road where there was a big market, and quite often, when Mrs. Brown was busy, she let him go out to do the shopping for her” (Bond, 2015: 88). Paddington is a good shopper and takes the job of shopping seriously because he know that he can be useful for the family; “He would press the fruit to see that it had the right degree of firmness, as Mrs. Bird had shown him, and he was always on the lookout for bargains” (Bond, 2015: 88). He is always excited to help the Brown family. Mrs. Bird also shows him some shopping skill and in the end Paddington becomes popular with the traders.

4.2.2 The Brown Family Gives A Home to Paddington

The Brown family meets Paddington at Paddington station. They greet him and have a nice conversation with him. They learn that Paddington is from Peru dan has nowhere to go. Mrs. Brown is concerned with the fact and she asks her

husband to let Paddington stay with them in their house since he does not have a place to stay; “Oh, Henry, what *shall* we do? We can’t just leave him here. There’s no knowing what might happen to him. London’s such a big place when you’ve nowhere to go. Can’t he come and stay with us for a few days?” (Bond, 2015: 10). Mr. Brown is not really approve her wife’s idea at first, but he is cannot leave Paddington alone in station. After some his wife’s persuasion, he let Paddington to stay in their house. The Brown family is really nice to him, so he accepts the offer.

Judy, Mr. and Mrs. Brown daughter, is happy when she knows that Paddington will stay with her family because she finds that Paddington is a funny and adorable bear; “Come along, Paddington. We’ll take you home, and you can have a nice, hot bath. Then you can tell me all about South America. I’m sure you must have had lots of wonderful adventures” (Bond, 2015: 19). Judy and Jonathan are really excited to have Paddington in their house. Mrs. Bird also likes the idea of Paddington stay in the house because he is a polite bear.

4.2.3 The Brown Family Gives Facilities to Paddington

The Brown family gives Paddington a lot of food to eat because Paddington is also the family member and they want to nourish him; “Paddington eyed to the tray hungrily. There was half a grapefruit in a bowl, a plate of bacon and eggs, some toast, and a whole pot of marmalade, not to mention a large cup of tea. “Is all that for me?” he exclaimed” (Bond, 2015: 47-48). The Brown family shows their love and concern for Paddington by give him a lot of food to eat. They were concern about Paddington’s happiness and they want him to feel comfortable at

their home. The first time Mrs. Brown asks Paddington to stay with her family, she offers him to have marmalade for breakfast every morning and she already wins his heart. Paddington has a special place in Mrs. Bird's heart, so she delivers a special breakfast to his bed; "And you're a very privileged person to have breakfast in bed on a *weekday!*" (Bond, 2015:47). Mrs. Bird really likes Paddington because he is a polite and helpful small bear.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown decide to let Paddington have his own room in their house; "Now, you'd better come upstairs with me, and I'll show you your room. It used to be mine when I was small, and it has lots of pictures of bears round the wall, so I expect you'll feel at home" (Bond, 2015: 28). Paddington is surprised because it is a big room with a large bed with white sheet, a chest of drawers, and a mirror. Mr. and Mrs. Brown give Paddington his own room so Paddington can get his privacy and comfort.

The family wants to share happiness with Paddington. Mrs. Brown and Judy take Paddington to buy some clothes; "we'd like a nice warm coat for the winter. Something like a duffle coat with toggles so that he can do it up easily, I thought. And we'd also like a plastic raincoat for the summer" (Bond, 2015: 67). It is the first time for Paddington to buy new clothes and Mrs. Brown buys him a warm coat, a raincoat, and a woolen beret with the pom-pom on top. It is the first coat in his life, although Paddington do not want Mrs. Brown to buy him a coat, she is still buy it for the best. Mrs. Brown know that Paddington will need a coat for the future.

Paddington is treated the same as Judy and Jonathan by Mr. and Mrs. Brown. he has a pocket-money one pound for a week from Mr. Brown same as Judy and Jonathan; “He can have a pound a week, the same as the other children” (Bond, 2015:33). Paddington uses the pocket money to buy some buns every Saturday morning. Mr. Brown’s action shows the reader that he cares for Paddington, although Paddington is not his biological son, Mr. Brown treats him like his son. With pocket money, Mr. Brown wants to give Paddington the freedom to manage his own money, to buy anything he desire or to save the money.

4.2.4 The Brown Family Gives Entertainment to Paddington

Mr. Brown takes Paddington to watch a play in the theatre with all the family member because he is given some tickets for a box in theatre. The Browns are really excited because it is the first night of a brand new play; “Even Paddington became infected with the excitement... Mr. Gruber thought he was very lucky to be going to the first night of a new play” (Bond, 2015: 108). Mr. Gruber lends Paddington some books about theatre. Paddington is really excited to visit the theatre so he learns about the theatre. Mr. Brown wants Paddington to experience and learn something new in his life, so he takes Paddington to watch a play for the first time.

When the weather is nice, Mr. Brown takes his family and also Paddington on a trip to the seaside. He wants to have a fun time with his family, and the beach is a perfect choice at that time. Paddington is really excited because he is never go to the seaside and he packs all of his things to his suitcase and then they go to the

seaside; “His remark was greeted with enthusiasm by the rest of the family, and in no time at all the house was in an uproar” (Bond, 2015: 128). Everyone seems to be excited about this trip, they laugh and play together. Outdoor activities makes Paddington learn some new things and learn to adapt to the new environment. The Brown family loves when Paddington went to a new place with them. They want Paddington to have fun with them as a family.

4.2.5 The Brown Family Gives Affection to Paddington

On Paddington’s birthday, Mrs. Bird baked him a cake with marmalade filling. It is really a wonderful cake; “It really was a wonderful cake. One of Mrs. Bird’s best. It was covered with sugar icing and it had a cream and marmalade filling. On the top, there was one candle and the words: TO PADDINGTON. WITH BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY BIRTHDAY-FROM EVERYONE” (Bond, 2015: 149-150). Mrs. Bird always loves Paddington and she cares about his favorite food, so she makes a birthday cake with marmalade filling because it is his favorite. Besides a cake, Paddington also gets some presents for his birthday present, one of them is a magic table from Mr. And Mrs. Brown. The present from Mr. and Mrs. Brown is expensive and the cake from Mrs. Bird is wonderful, but it does not matter because they love Paddington and want to give good memories on his birthday.

When Paddington gets into trouble, the Brown family is always there for him. When Paddington is alone in the station, Mr. and Mrs. Brown are trying to help him; “Well... no. Er... as a matter of fact, we were wondering if we could

help you.” (Bond, 2015: 8). Paddington is alone in the station after a long journey from South America. Mr. and Mrs. Brown’s feeling of concern kick in and they come to help him. They give him a cup of tea and cakes because Paddington is thirsty and hungry after his long journey.

Paddington gets into trouble with a policeman when he is going to shopping with Mrs. Brown and Judy. Mrs. Brown helps him and talks to the policeman; “Do you have to? He’s only small and it’s his first time out in London. I’m sure he won’t do it again.” (Bond, 2015: 63). Paddington gets into trouble because he is playing on the escalator, stopping the escalator, and lost his ticket. Mrs. Brown’s protective feeling is up when she knows that Paddington is in trouble so she needs to help him.

The Brown family feeling toward Paddington is strong and they do not want if something bad happens to him. When they go to the beach and the sun getting set down but Paddington is nowhere to be seen, the Brown family starts to worry if something happens to him. Everyone would feel scared and panic when their family member is missing, they would hate if something bad happens to the missing person. The Brown family goes to a man from the lifesaving hut to report the situation and starts to search Paddington. They are scared if they cannot find Paddington; “Well, I’m not going back until he’s found,... , I couldn’t go back to that empty house- not without Paddington (Bond, 2015: 143). The Brown family already accept Paddington as their family and they want to provide safety for him.

5. Conclusion.

A relationship between humans and animals is acceptable. Animals can be helpful and brings happiness to human. They also “understand” love or commands from the human. Humans need animal as a friend or partner in their life.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown met Paddington at the station. Mr. Brown’s concern and Mrs. Brown’s friendliness lead them to help Paddington. They take Paddington to their house and treat him the same as they treat their own children. Judy and Jonathan also like to spending time with Paddington although he is different from them.

The Brown family accept Pa as a family member. As a family, they make sure that Paddington has enough food to eat, his own room and clothes, and pocket money. They also took Paddington to the theatre and beach to have family time. The Brown family shows their affection toward Paddington by celebrating his birthday and provide safety and comfort for him. Paddington try to repay the Brown family kindness with made himself useful about he house.

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