

THE REPRESENTATION OF SOCIAL CLASS CONFLICTS IN ALLY CONDIE'S *MATCHED*

Representasi Konflik Kelas Sosial pada Novel *Matched* Karya Ally Condie

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Abstract: Novel berjudul *Matched* termasuk novel distopia yang populer dalam dua puluh tahun terakhir. Jenis novel ini berisi sindiran pada pemerintah yang selalu mengontrol setiap aspek kehidupan warga. Novel *Matched* bercerita tentang bagaimana pemerintah membatasi dan mengontrol kehidupan penduduk yang berujung pada konflik kelas sosial. Konflik kelas sosial penting untuk didiskusikan guna menunjukkan adanya ketimpangan pada struktur masyarakat yang terlihat mapan. Novel *Matched* karya Ally Condie dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori representasi dari Stuart Hall untuk menemukan konflik kelas dan mengungkapkan keberpihakan pengarang. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik analisisnya adalah mencermati narasi tokoh Cassia Reyes dan Ky Markham sebagai cerminan perjuangan warga dalam pemerintahan totaliter bernama Society. Temuan yang dihasilkan menunjukkan bahwa Cassia dan Ky harus berjuang karena Society melanggengkan kekuasaannya dengan memanipulasi politik dan mengeksploitasi warga untuk kepentingan ekonomi. Penelitian ini diharapkan bisa mendorong peneliti lain untuk meneliti *Matched* dari berbagai sudut pandang, perspektif dan teori untuk melengkapi temuan penelitian ini.

Kata kunci: teori representasi; pemerintahan totaliter; konflik kelas sosial

Abstrak: *Matched* belongs to the dystopian novel, which is popular in the last twenty years. This genre usually satirizes the established state, which controls every part of people's lives. *Matched* talks about how the government control people's lives led to the social class conflict. The social class conflict is essential to be discussed because it shows the unequal structure in the established society. The objective of this research is to examine Ally Condie's *Matched* by using Stuart Hall's theory of representation is to find out the class conflict and exposes the critical position of the author. The method used is descriptive qualitative. The analysis technique is to look at the narrative of the figures, Cassia Reyes and Ky Markham, as the reflection of citizen struggle in a totalitarian government called Society. The findings show that Cassia and Ky have to strive in Society because Society perpetuates its power by manipulating politics and exploiting the economy. This research is encouraging the other researchers to examine *Matched* from different angles, perspectives and theories to complement the findings of this current study.

Keywords: representation theory; totalitarian government; social class conflicts

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INTRODUCTION

Social class or commonly known as a class is assumed to how hard they work or how smart the people are (Lott & Saxon, 2002). It refers to the same level of socioeconomic power or at the same level as the economic system of production (Arnorld, 2017). Moreover, the concept of class is associated with Marx who referred to the group of production (Witko, 2017) who has economic power. The rise of economic power gives some opportunities for some people to get a lot of money. Meanwhile, other people have no chance to increase their economic power, so economic inequality triggers social class conflict.

The research about social class conflicts usually refers to the struggle of people in a certain country when economic power is changing. Two hundred years ago, Tocqueville had ever stated that America was classless (Witko, 2017), but nowadays, there is also a class conflict. A film entitled *Crash* (2006) showed how sharp the class conflict in the US between Black and White people. Except for colour, there are also other problems behind the social class conflict; namely tax issues in the US (Dodson, 2017); strikes in Philippine (Siwa & Viliran, 2016); working-class protest in China (Chan, 2012) and other issues.

In the Utah community in the United States, Condie experienced the class conflict because of the limitation of a woman to liberate herself in marriage life. She was inspired by this phenomenon to compose *Matched*. *Matched* is categorized as the best seller novel in 2010 sold in thirty countries and twenty hundred and fifty thousand copies of the first printing from Dutton's publisher. Afterward, she wrote the second series, namely *Crossed* and *Reached* (Lodge, 2010).

Matched is a dystopian fiction. Mallan (2017) redefined a dystopian

novel is a story that portrayed the dark side in the real world, such as the state of violence, anxieties, trauma and suffering. Dystopian fiction is popular in the twentieth century and explicitly to provoke the young reader to take responsibility for their own lives and the future of society. It is also hoped that the young generations do not succumb to the burden of guilt and oppression when they choose their path. *Matched* is called dystopian fiction.

The main issue being discussed in this novel is about social class intrigue, which happens to Cassia and Ky towards the Official's rules. The totalitarian government wants to hold the social order by using power and domination. Based on that rationale, the discussion of this article is focused on: (1) the social class conflict represented in the novel and (2) the critical position of Ally Condie.

The discussion about social class conflict in literature is still limited. Rubiyanto (2016) framed the social class conflict in *The kite Runner* novel using Marxism Theory. His findings show that the society in the twentieth is fundamentally separated into two large groups, namely Pashtun and Hazara. The Pashtun as the dominant class who control the Hazara as the lower class. Both groups live in Afghanistan as being told in *The Kite Runner*. So there is a novelty in this research which talking about *Matched* in the lens of representation theory.

Due to the use of representation theory, the goal of this research is finding the representation of social class conflict based on Ally Condie's novel entitled *Matched* and describing the critical position of the author. This study is also expected to increase the reader's knowledge about the representation theory by Stuart Hall. Besides that, it is aimed to provide a reference for other scholars who are studying literature to research

by using different objects and case studies to increase the value of literature.

METHOD

Library research is the type of this research which is applied using a qualitative method where the data are in the form of words and sentences. Through library research, the writer studies the sociological perspective and representation theory in *Matched* by Ally Condie.

Before analyzing the novel, the first step is studying, selecting and collecting the data from the intrinsic elements of the story, primarily relate to the social class conflict. After collecting data, the writer analyzes using the theory of representation. Due to the analyzed data, the writer draws a conclusion based on the analysis.

The researcher uses the representation theory of Stuart Hall. Representation is a system of things which is produced by using language. There are two essential components, namely the concept of mind and language. So language is a tool to deliver the mind concept of someone.

“So there are two processes, two systems of representation, involved. First, there is the system by which all sorts of objects, people and events are correlated with a set of concepts or mental representation which carry in our heads” (Hall: 1997:17).

According to Stuart Hall, thinking and feeling are included as a representative system. Representation theory has three ways that differentiate one from another in a way to show how the world is represented by using language; three of them are: reflective, intentional and constructionist. Reflective tells language as a mirror in which language is treated as a simple reflection of truth in life. Moreover, intentional is about the meaning that the author wants to show

through language, which relates to the uniqueness of someone in conveying the aim of literature works. Meanwhile, the constructionist tells that the meaning relates to an object itself; a system of representation is used to construct meaning.

The constructionist approach informs about the social character of language and admits that those who can fix meaning between a thing in themselves and individual users of language (Hall, 1997:25). So this approach does not focus on the text but also the system of language to construct meaning. A group of cultures who have the same experience within a similar way will construct the same purpose.

Representation theory is used to know the discourse of social class conflict, which applied a discursive approach inspired by Foucault's concept of discourse. Then, Karl Marx's perspective on class and class conflict is used to see the existence of social friction, that is between the 'haves' and the 'have-nots'. The first is also called the bourgeoisie, people who have power over human resources, economics and natural resources. The other one is the proletariat, those who belong to the working class (Badcock, 2017).

To gain the explanation of social class conflict, I relate the data of social class which occur in the novel with the condition of the upper level and lower class people in Utah as the contextual background. By relating the significant problems that happened in a society in the 21st century or historical condition. Besides, the purpose of this step is to know the correlation and position of discourses in the novel with the contextual situation in the United States especially in Utah. Problems and social needs of the story and the background of the novel correlates with where the book was published.

The last step is finding the critical position of the author. The event, incident or plot in the novel is analyzed and related to the experience of the author. Social interaction, the activity and the environment are the data to find the discourse of social class conflict to explain the critical position in her writing. Finally, we can conclude whether the author is resisting, supporting or negotiating the issue of social class conflict about a job, partner and death.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The Social Condition in Utah

Utah is one of the states in the western United States (US). The permanent settlement began in 1847 with the arrival of the host of Mormons. They took the place which is the isolated and undesired spot. They believe that a desert spot is a place for gathering Israelites. Then they laid the foundation of the temple where the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS) was assembled.

The social conflict happened between LDS members, or it is known as Mormons and the federal government. During the last half of the 19th century, polygamy became the focus of an intense power struggle between mainstream American religious culture and the Mormon subculture. In 1852, Mormons avowed the practice of polygamy, which is forbidden in Christian marriage. Finally on January 1, 2005 the federal government passed amendment three which stated that legal marriage is only for a man and a woman. Yet the congress passed the law to forbid the practice of polygamy and the LDS church advising the members to abstain from this practice (Walker, 2005). Moreover, the violence between Mormons and non-Mormons settlers also grew out based on the misunderstanding.

Mormonism was the beliefs, practices, revelations, life, and even a city that

ultimately began with that 'book of scripture (Ericson: 2019). The conflict between the federal government and Mormons continued for several decades. Finally, the US government sent troops against Mormons.

The millennials who are born in the 1980s-1990s change the face of the LDS church. Riess (2020) points out that the loyalties of the millennials generation to their institutional loyalties are not healthy anymore compared to their parents or grandparents. However, this young generation's beliefs are still strong. The conservative church ideals are against the young Mormon's idea about independence and pluralism. They do not want to be married in sixteen or seventeen as the old generation. More and more women work outside their homes and remain single.

The economic prosperity in Utah has arisen. The establishment of a military installation in World War 2 and the finding of hydroelectric, encourage the rise of industrial and manufacturers. Utah now is a centre for aerospace research and the production of missiles and spacecraft. The federal government owns sixty percent of Utah land and has become one of the largest employers in states.

The Representation of Social Class Conflict in *Matched*

Society is an imaginary country is *Matched* novel whereas the government is called Officials. In Society, people have no freedom to choose their own destiny. They are restricted to get information because Officials control everything under constant surveillance.

There is a different treatment for people from the upper class and lower class as experienced by Cassia and Ky. This condition is made by the Officials who sets the rules for the two different classes. Officials act like God who has

known everything about people's life. It means that the Officials is the highest rank in Society and take control by conducting some rules. The Officials are a representation of a totalitarian government. They control to increase their power using a minimum price (Qin, 2018).

Society is a capitalist world where they treat people as a thing. It is valued based on their function for supporting Society. If they are not productive and will become a burden for family and Society, it is time for them to die. Society control people by arranging three things concerning to people life. They are partners, job and death. All items are the main point of preserving the capital modal of people. By limiting the three things, Society wants to control and restrict people's power to maximize their domination and power. The evidence of the three social class conflict portrayed in *Matched* as follows:

Partner

Officials choose the best partner for upper-class people reasoning so many considerations. The Officials consider that partner is an essential item in human productivity because partner relates to love emotion. Meanwhile, love is identified and individuated by the modalities of its expression. It influences the daily choices that govern time and attention. Love affects a person's priorities (Rorty, 2016).

The partner is the person most often mentioned as the primary informal support in the case of illness or depression (Garcia-Faroldi, 2017). Meanwhile, depression considerably gives a negative impact on people's productivity (McTernan, 2013). Partner is also important to increase the next-generation quality.

There is a specific department to match upper-class people. The Officials

correspond upper class to the same level. They get the best partner chosen by the Officials because it will affect the future of upper-class people. Matching does not for people from the lower class, for example, Ky. Ky is destined to be single because lower class people do not give an immense contribution to the continuity of the high-class community, so the Officials give no attention.

The native Utahn is Mormon, so it is common in Salt Lake City that people married at a young age (Park, 2020) and almost 97 % married before thirty (Moen et al., 2015). The real situation is also represented in the story of Cassia. She turns seventeen, and she must follow the official's rule towards love rules. There is a rule that people from the upper class, such as Cassia must marry a guy from the same level. The officials choose Xander to become Cassia's partner.

Love is a strong affection for another arising out of kinship or personal ties. Falling in love can be called a beautiful trap created by nature, a natural event that we cannot fight. Love, as a kind of kinship in life and values, was the meaning of existence (Sineokaya, 2019). It can be concluded that love is the most joyful feeling in our lives. That is true that love brings joy and delight in the reality of another person (a place, an institution, profession); lovers can be strengthened and enabled, enlarged and enhanced by their love (Rorty, 2016).

"You can be called up for your Banquet anytime during the year after you turn seventeen. When the notification came across the port two weeks ago that I would, indeed, be Matched on the day of my birthday" (Condie, 2010:7).

Cassia will be matched with someone who is decided by the Officials. That will happen for those who are seventeen, and it is Cassia's turn to be fit and

accept whoever will be her match. No one knows who will be her match so do Cassia's parents and family, the one who takes responsibility and know her match is the Officials. The Officials take control of society including whom they marry. The officials are dominant in society.

But then Xander looks at me and asks, "What are you thinking about?" and I answer, "That we are very lucky," and I mean it. There is still much to discover. Until now, I have only known Xander as a friend. Now he is my match (Condie, 2010: 18).

Xander talks to Cassia about what happened in life that surprised them. The unexpected things happen, on the screen appears Xander image. She convinced herself that Xander is not her friend anymore, but he becomes Cassia's partner. The officials match Cassia to Xander because both of them smart and comes from the same class. Even though at the same level, but Xander is in high position rather than Cassia. His job position is more elevated than Cassia.

The goal of Matching is twofold: to provide the healthiest possible future citizens for our society and to give the best chances for interested citizens to experience victorious Family Life. It is of the utmost importance to the community that the Matches be as optimal as possible (Condie, 2010:44).

The Officials make matching department to choose the best partner for upper-class people using many considerations. The matching department has the purpose or vision for their job in Borough. Their first vision is to make society better in their surroundings, and fewer people get sick. It means that they want society to stay healthy every time because it leads society to work

efficiently and easily to maintain anything. That is supposed to do the work or anything for the government. The last vision is to become a faithful person in their family; it means that they should marry a person chosen by the government.

"This is confidential information, but Ky Markham could never be your Match. He will never be anyone's Match". (Condie, 2010:46).

The quotation above 'this is confidential information' tries to convince Cassia that the Official will order or say something significant related to her life. They convinced Cassia that Ky Markham is not in the system of Matching Department and there is no attention from the Officials. There is no possibility or chance for others to become Cassia's partner except Xander. The perfection of the Matching system created by the Officials about matchmaking leads them to zero mistakes. Furthermore, the Officials doubt about error happened in the system.

The Officials might not do something wrong or making an error system, whether it is the person or the network. Commonly, the highest authority wants to look perfect. They do not confess if they make a mistake. Society positions themselves as the servant, but actually, they demand to be served as a master. The officials as the government who have substantial or high positions over the society have done something right and well-prepared for the best future of society. One of them is by preserving the descendant system, which is well-known as matchmaking.

Job

The second thing that is determined by Officials in the position of the job. The job will show human existence. It is also a way to limit the lower class to

strengthen its capital status. It is essential to build mental development; the job can act as a potent mediator in the construction of self-identity and self-fulfillment (Dejours, 2014).

There is a difference between both classes in *society* about a job. The high level will get a better job. Meanwhile, a woman both from the lower or upper class cannot get the top to become a professional leader. It is always a man from the high level while the lower class will work as a laborer.

People from the upper class, such as Cassia and Xander get the best position at work. But Cassia's position is not at the same level as Xander's. In line with the real condition of the Mormon community, a woman does not get support from the church and community. Greenfield et al. (2016) showcased that most LDS women whom both maintained a professional career and mother children will face some degree of marginalization and adverse reaction within the religious community. Based on the LDS cultural expectations, this professional career woman has two burdens, namely serving the community by joining the church activities and also nurture their family.

The area or location of the place that rich people live and the poor live is completely different.

He is? " My mother's voice held a note of concern. The Outer Provinces are on the geographic fringe of the society where life is harder and wilder (Condie, 2010:56).

People from the high-class work in Borough where there is no lower class in this city. Every day, the Officials make a schedule to arrange their tasks. There is a day when they do not need to go to work or activities. The Officials give a day off to enjoy their free time after working and their routine. The situation

is different for Ky, a lower-class guy who has to work while others play. It means that the Officials do not treat the same between people from the upper class and lower class.

The condition where Ky lives is the outer province. It is a hard environment to live in. Many people are uneducated and people are violent. Every aspect of life in the place where Ky lives is unpredictable. Lower classes face many struggles. They have no facilities such as electricity, housing and public transportation which is supported by Society. So they must struggle for their living. Meanwhile, the place where Cassia lived is comfortable. The officials serve all the high-class needs.

We were all surprised when Ky received such a lowly assignment.... " I know," I say. I've noticed that, despite the gloves the workers wear, Ky's hands are permanently red from the heat of the water, the machines. But he does not complain (Condie, 2010:62).

Ky is a guy from the lower class. He has a difficult job because he has to work hard and he cannot reject the position of work chosen by the Officials. People from the upper class do not know about another job for the lower level because they never see it. Ky is just a lowly labourer seen from his hands. It means that he should work even though he is tired of getting hurt. There is no choice for the lower class people.

"Yes. " he says, looking at me, " Exactly as predicted. I grew up in the Outer Provinces and have had the most experience with activities like this." (Condie, 2010: 99).

Cassia and Ky talk to each other whenever the Officials do not see them. This time is Cassia wants to know about the outer province. She does not have an

imagination about the area and how the surroundings where lower-class people lived. Ky has an in-depth conversation with Cassia by looking at her eyes, and it makes Cassia focus on the topic. Ky said that anything that challenges people from the upper class arranged by the Officials means nothing for him. People from a lower-class struggle with his life and surroundings. The lower class people suit to a harsh situation.

People in Utah live separately based on their social classes. They also live in the same area as people who have the same faith or religion. The condition of lower-class people in Utah is challenging because they are looked down on by their surroundings, especially by the upper class. There is a gap between people from the upper level and lower classes. Moreover, people from the upper class lived in the same circle. It seems that they want to strengthen their status to become dominant. Rich people choose to live far away from the lower class. In his research, Davidson (2011) noted that higher-income people often choose to live away from lower-income ones.

Death

In a society that the officials govern everything, the last rule towards society is death. The government has set death to a certain age. They prepared everything for the last time of personal life. The government treats people in Borough in a particular way; it means that everything has been designed. Celebration for people from the upper class is well-arranged.

Meanwhile, the lower classes have a terrible destiny at the end of their life. There are no such extraordinary things that the government gave to them because the experience of the lower class does not provide benefit to the life of the higher level. The lower class must strug-

gle for the rest of their life. The uncertain time of death gives no advantage to the lower class. This situation is used by the officials to exploit the lower class people. The description of death for the upper class will be further explained, and it is said in the quotation below:

“ All the studies show that the best age to die is eighty. It’s long enough that we can have a complete life experience, but not so long that we feel useless. That’s one of the worst feelings the elderly can have. In societies before ours, they didn’t feel needed anymore, and there is a limit to what the society can do, too. We can’t hold off all the indignities of aging much past eighty (Condie, 2010:69).

The members of society both high class and lower class are reigned by the officials. Both the upper class and lower class will feel death. When the time of upper-class death comes, the government gives the best thing to the upper level by making them die without pain. A well-organized funeral decreases the feeling of loss (Mitima-Verloop et al., 2019; Bailey, 2015).

Officials make the best funeral to reduce the sadness every person feels. The family of the dead person feels the loss of members of the family. So death is also determined by society because they want to avoid responsibility to feed the unproductive citizens. The quotation above explained that there is no high class on eighty. Meanwhile, by determining the time of death, it does not only avoid bereavement, but also it will not reduce the spirit of human life so they must work and move on (Jallard, 2013). The different treatment done by the officials is also the representation of the real society. The haves will get more privilege compared to the low class. The government supports the upper class by giving good facilities.

Author's Critical Position

Social class conflict is a problem in society towards class, such as lower class, middle class and upper class. In this research, It is shown that no sexual intimacy between the main characters. It reflects the author's idea, which is influenced by Mormon ideas. Mormons have stringent sex norms. Chastity is considered the best rule conducting morality (Christensen: 1976).

There are many rules made by the Officials for society. The strict rules toward the upper class are for a better future. The government decided the best thing to give and serve for the upper class because it will make them grow as the best society. In other words, Cassia from the upper class is unhappy with what the government gave for her. She decided against the Official's rule.

I wish I had a microcard about Ky, I think, Maybe, since I didn't need one for Xander. I could ask for another one instead. The thought makes me smile. (Condie, 2010: 86).

Condie lives in the Mormon community where the rules are delivered for ruling the life of the members. The idea of chosen people and chosen land make Mormon as an exclusive environment (Barlow, 2012). The religious leader has a vital role in determining the activity of the member of the LDS church, and the church is a centre of the community. Although this states is one of the most prosperous state but the poverty increase every year. In January 2018, the Community Action Partnership of Utah reported that the poverty rate in Utah was 10.2%. It was dominated by the poverty of female-headed households about 25.7% (Community Action Partnership, 2018) Thirty per cent population is under age eighteen, making Utah the youngest state in the

US. It is caused by the tradition of married at a young age.

The character of Cassia is a representation of Condie herself. She leaves Salt Lake to live in another state to become a professional career woman. Cassia wants to liberate herself from the confinement of the Officials conduct. It is also done by Condie to break the community rules. Condie supports the woman liberation; she describes Cassia as a teenager who has curiosity toward anything, especially it relates to her match. She has an interest in the face of a stranger that once appear in Cassia's data pod. Cassia wants to know more about Ky, and Cassia needs any information about Ky. She does not even think about how the Officials will react to her action. Cassia let herself think freely to ignore the Officials.

What Cassia does is a sign of rebellion. Cassia is not afraid of the Officials. She forgets that Xander is her matched lately. Cassia feels happy about what is on her mind. Based on the self-concept theory, the self grows when teenagers get new experience and give meaning to that experience (Supratman, 2019). The thought of what she wants to do is forbidden; it makes her happy instead. This action depicts Cassia's happiness is not about what she has in her life, such as, the best partner, best position of work, and best ceremony at the time of death. Cassia's happiness is outside what she owns; it is Ky. When teenagers do not allow to do something, it leads to their acts of rebellion grows stronger. It caused rebellions. That is the beginning of Cassia's rebels with the Officials.

Whatever I've been falling for Ky must stop. Now, I am Matched with Xander. It does not matter that Ky has been places I've never been or that he wept during the showing when he thought no one could see. It does not matter

that he knows about the beautiful words I read in the woods. Following the rules, staying safe. Those are the things that matter. Those are the ways I have to be strong (Condie, 2010:138).

Condie is influenced by the living of the people. The culture of young married bothers her. It seems that the girl will depend on her husband to support her life. So she chooses her character, Cassia, who does not care about the Officials.

The living of Utah, the inhabitant of Utah, is coloured by Mormon spirit especially in marriage. There was no wedding ceremony and Mormon's members-only needed to live together and build a big family. There was no legal marriage for centuries. Some Mormon prophets suggest having more wives. Prophet John Taylor pronounced that monogamy worsens the human family. While Prophet Brigham Young stated that the one-wife system causes prostitution and whoredom also leads marriage in rottenness and decay; Meanwhile Elder Orson Pratt recited polygamy as part of the cosmic or patriarchal order of marriage (Kessinger, 2008).

The life of teenagers in Utah is different from the experience of teenagers in other cities in America. The main difference is about marriage and duty. They are married under eighteen so the birth rate grows higher than the other area. Teenagers get high pressure in the mid of society (Barber, 2017). Meanwhile, this age is a moment to hang out and enjoy their youth but at this young age, they are demanded to become mature people.

Condie portrays the problematic situation faced by young people especially the Utah girl. The culture binds the freedom of the young age girl to express her dreams. They are plunged into the adult world even though they

are not ready physically and mentally to become parents. Condie feels grateful that her parents are not the same as the ordinary parents in her neighbourhood. They give freedom to Condie to choose to become a mother or to have a career or to become both or do something else. Her parent let her choose her destiny.

In Utah, marriage is pictured as a match. Each area in every country has its own culture which is responded differently by its members. Most of them feel that they have been forced to do this rule whereas the old people try hard to find out partner for their daughter if she is eighteen. The young age who choose not to marry is called as an old fashioned young people and the society judges them as a disobedient person. The contrary condition leads teenagers to decide to live outside of Utah to avoid becoming a young bride.

There is no other love between rich people and poor people. Condie speaks up to deliver her message that love is universal. There is no discrimination with whom we love or their background of their family. People should live in a harmonious society. It is not acceptable to different people based on their status of community or job. We are as a human being, we cannot underestimate people and not seeing differences as the tool to minimize and treat others differently. Moreover, Condie also wants to speak up about freedom as a human being to evolve them since the existence of the human right. People can maintain their marriage without any compulsion. It is held once in a lifetime and has an impact on the rest of people's life.

In short, Cassie's rebellion represents the life of Condie herself. Condie does not marry at a young age because she focused on her career as an English teacher. Condie gets a little pressure because she lives in a dynamics society

where the neighborhood does not segregate between the lower class and high class but both levels can work together.

CONCLUSION

The high-class people in *Matched* is a chosen people. They are an obedient and also intellectual generation. The Officials match the high-class people to limit the love conflict and also to obtain a superior generation. Meanwhile, they let the lower class be single. It is also forbidden for the upper level to marry a guy from the lower class. Moreover, the job section includes the difference in work position of people from the upper class and lower class. People from the upper class get the best part at work by the Officials and on the contrary people from the lower level is arranged as a laborer. It leads to the difference in wages and area of work.

The society also sets the time of death for the upper class. It is prepared the celebration, gifts and anything. Society gives no attention to the low-class. The existence of social class conflict represents the different treatment of two groups of society in Utah. It shows that the Utah government and the church give no attention to a woman. The condition of poverty in Utah is growing bigger that can be seen from the area of upper-class people grow larger.

Furthermore, the culture of marriage in Utah also becomes an issue in this novel. The tradition of marriage under eighteen for Utah people is still happening nowadays. Teenagers feel the pressure of the condition of marriage at a young age, especially girls. The opportunity to choose their dreams, sometimes it is restricted by the community conduct. The church, as an essential institutional in Utah's life, has not supported the career of a woman. Many women members of The Church of Jesus

Christ of Latter-day Saints or informally known as LDS Church or Mormon Church, get out from Utah to live in another country.

Matched can be used to remind the young age that individual power takes a big part in gaining a dream. They cannot only lean on the support of the government. This shows the position of the author that she supports young liberation especially for a woman. Ally Condie depicts her idea of liberation and equality treatment through Cassia as the main character.

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