

## The Author's Worldview in The Novel of *Keluarga Cemara 2* By Arswendo Atmowiloto: A Study of Literary Sociology

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### Abstract

A literary work is inseparable from events, experiences, and also social activities experienced by the authors in real life. In the process, the authors must have a background that underlies why a literary work is created. This study aims to analyze the sociocultural background and the author's worldview reflected in the novel of *Keluarga Cemara 2* by Arswendo Atmowiloto. Sociological approach of literature and the genetic structuralism theory were applied in this study. The data were collected by using semiotic reading method. The analysis was carried out through the dialectical method. The results show that 1) the sociocultural background in the novel of *Keluarga Cemara 2* consists of the rich and poor community, 2) Arswendo views the poor as people who live with low economic conditions. Financial problem is the main problem mostly faced by the poor. They often get injustice in various ways. In contrast, Arswendo views the rich as people who live with a high economic level. The financial condition of the rich is certainly not a problem. They think that all problems can be solved with money.

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## INTRODUCTION

A good literary work tells about human life along with all the problems faced by the community. The authors, as part of the community, are very likely to convey his social problems in line with the dynamics that surround them. Social problems are certainly inseparable from events, experiences, and social activities experienced by the authors in real life combined with their imaginative ideas. Literary work is a human creation that contains the value of beauty because it is made based on one's thoughts, feelings, and imagination. Literature is also a reflection or representation of real life. The facts written by the author are what happened in the past, present, and future (Perdana, Doyin, & Mulyono 2017: 8).

As stated by (Muawanah, Supriyanto 2016) that the problems that exist in society can be a source of inspiration and thought as well as the foundation of an author in producing a literary work. Meanwhile (Mukhlis, Supriyanto, Mimi, 2018) explained that literature that attempts to present the state of community as carefully as possible may not be trusted as the reflection of the community. This is what makes the relationship between the people that exist in real life and the people who are in literary works (Amalia 2020:104).

Eagleton (1996) stated that "Literature as 'imaginative' writing in the sense of fiction-writing which is not literally true." Literary work is a story that presents the author's work. However, in general, people judge literary works as a text. Many readers think that literary works stand alone without the influence of the external elements. In fact, literary works cannot stand alone or are always influenced by the external factors. In the process, an author must have a background that underlies why a literary work is created. With this literary work, a writer will express his ideas and feelings in the form of writing to be delivered to the readers. So, it can be concluded that a literary work is a language event and a cultural activity. In addition, literary works are also a description of everything that exists in the world which the author transforms

into a literary work. Meanwhile, the writer himself is a member of society who is bound by a certain social status and cannot avoid the influence he receives from the environment that both raises and shapes him (Wiyatmi, 2012:12). Literary works can show the symptoms described by the author through language about all things related to social problems and cultural problems (Ardias, Sumartini, & Mulyono 2019:49).

Endraswara (2013: 77) states that the sociology of literature is a reflective branch of literary research. Sociology of literature research is in great demand by researchers who want to see the socio-cultural reflection of a society through literary works. To fulfill these interests, the individualistic human group does not care about the impact that will be felt by the people in the surrounding environment (Huda, U'um, & Doyin 2018: 186). the perspective of the sociology of literature, among other things, literary works can be seen as a product of society, as a means of re-illustrating (representing) reality in society (Supriyanto 2013:40).

One form of literary work is a novel. Novel is a literary work in the form of writing that is arranged as attractively as possible to attract people to read it. According to Stanton (2007), novels are able to present the development of a character, complex social situations, relationships involving many or few characters, and various complicated events that occurred some time ago in more detail. Arditiya (2016) stated that literary works in the form of novels are capable of describing a complete phenomenon that occurs in the community. The appeal of a novel is usually related to the story raised in it. Stories offer and tell about life in interesting and concrete ways (Setiari & Supriyanto 2016). An author will surely try to write the story as interesting as possible so that the novel becomes a work that can be accepted by public. This appeal is expressed by the author through the intrinsic elements of a novel. These elements include themes, plots, characters, characterizations, settings, etc. The combination of these intrinsic elements will make a literary

work feel alive. In creating literary works, of course he also cannot be separated from the society in which he lives, so that what is described in literary works is often a representation of the reality that occurs in society (Sutopo & Hasan 2017:266).

Keluarga Cemara 2 is one of the most popular novels in Indonesia. This novel is written by Arswendo Atmowiloto, one of the most productive writers in Indonesia. This novel is about a family who chooses to live honestly. It tells about a very simple family, consisting of Abah, the head of the family who works as a pedicab driver and laborer; Emak, the mother who makes chips for her daughter to sell; Euis, the eldest who is in the sixth grade and has experienced his parents' prime as entrepreneurs; Ara or Cemara who just entered kindergarten; and the youngest child named Agil.

The main strength of the Keluarga Cemara 2 novel is its theme that is close to life. This novel uses a third person point of view. Arswendo Atmowiloto delivered his ideas very well. Abah, Emak, Euis, Ara, and Agil had the right portion in the story. All of them got the role without feeling lame or just focused on one character. Arswendo's simple writing style is able to get the reader immersed in the story. In addition, each chapter is made not too long so that it is suitable to be a light but memorable reading for the younger generation. Simplicity in delivery is actually one of the strengths of this novel that targets readers from teenagers to adults.

Many lessons can be learned from the Keluarga Cemara 2 novel (hereinafter referred to as KC2). Besides telling how important honesty and family are above anything else, it also teaches that happiness can be found everywhere. All needed to do is to realize it. This novel is so interesting and inspiring for various parties, but unfortunately the second series of this novel has not been widely studied by previous researchers. Therefore, the researcher attempts to analyze the author's worldview in the novel of Keluarga Cemara 2. This study will focus on the social background and the author's worldview reflected in the novel of *Keluarga Cemara 2*.

## METHODOLOGY

This study is categorized as literary research. Therefore, in this study, sociological approach of literature and genetic structuralism theory were applied to examine this novel. The sociological approach of literature is very suitable to analyze the Keluarga Cemara 2 novel because it views literature from the sociocultural aspects of the community. Meanwhile, the genetic structuralism theory is used because literary works do not stand alone, but are also influenced by factors outside the work, such as the author's experience and the sociocultural interactions of the people in the novel. Thus, it can be concluded that genetic structuralism is an intermediary that connects literary works with the culture of the community.

The primary data were gathered from the quotes in the novel of Keluarga Cemara 2. They consist of social background, the author's worldview, and the context of the relationship between the author's worldview and the social reality.

The secondary data were obtained from the author's biography, previous studies, literary books, references in the form of journals or scientific works, short notes, and other data from various sources in accordance with this study that can support the research process.

The data collection method applied was semiotic reading which include two levels, namely heuristic and hermeneutic reading. In practice, the researcher read the novel based on the linguistic theory and linguistic rules.

The data analysis method used in this study was a dialectical method. Supriyanto (2018) explained that the method of data collection is frequently done by writing. The semiotic method is a reading method taken from Riffaterre's theory of semiotics that is written in his book entitled *Semiotics of Poetry*. The data analysis technique was carried out by: (1) reading the entire contents of the Keluarga Cemara 2 novel, (2) identifying and analyzing data on the background of the social life of the author Arswendo Atmowiloto related to the structure of the novel, (3) finding the worldview of the

author Arswendo Atmowiloto in the novel of *Keluarga Cemara 2*.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, there are two main discussions related to the research objectives. These are (1) sociocultural background reflected in the novel of *Keluarga Cemara 2*; and (2) the author's worldview reflected in the novel of *Keluarga Cemara 2*.

### Sociocultural Background

The social background of the community in the KC2 novel includes things related to the condition of the characters or community described in the novel. It includes social strata, attitudes, beliefs, and cultural behavior. The social setting explains the social conditions in the community as reflected in the KC2 novel. The sociocultural background of the community in the KC2 novel consists of two different strata of community, namely rich and poor community.

### The Rich Community

An upper class community is a rich community that has a good economic level and can fulfill their needs of living. Wealth is considered as the materials most relied on by the community in carrying out their activities and solving life problems. Everything needed or wanted will be easily obtained by the rich. Therefore, they are usually more respected by neighbors and the surrounding environment.

In the novel, the upper class community is clearly described through the family of Aunt Pressier who is a wealthy artist and has a foreigner husband. Of course, Aunt Pressier's wealth cannot be separated from the role of her husband who had actually returned to his homeland abroad, but regularly send money to Aunt Pressier to meet the needs of his child and wife.

With everything she has, Aunt Pressier is very well-known in the neighborhood. However, apart from being known as a rich woman, Aunt Pressier is also known as an arrogant, fierce, and

also a person who always relies on money for everything. She even committed unfair things easily in order to get what she wants.

The social background of the life of the rich family can be seen in the following quote.

“Pipin doesn't have to dream of having new shoes. There are plenty of shoes. Pipin is the only child, and Aunt Pressier really pampers her. The name Pressier is the name of a Frenchman who became Aunt's husband. The name is still used even though, according to the story, Mr. Pressier himself had been staying in his own country for a long time, but he continues to send money for shopping. That's why Aunt Pressier is very well-known in the Indihiang village. Her house is one of the nicest, most spacious, and most modern.” (A New Hope. Atmowiloto. 2018: 96)

### The Poor Community

The lower class community described in the KC2 novel is a group of community that has a low economic level or can be called as the poor. It can be seen from their financial conditions, place of residence, and also their daily lives. With all the limitations, there are many conflicts which clearly demonstrate that the lower class is financially deficient.

In the KC2 novel, the lower class community is illustrated through Abah's family who lives with his wife and three daughters. This family lives in a remote village with a narrow house which is far from good. Like it or not, the five people must fit in the house. Besides their house, another factor that describes the Abah's family as a lower class community is that the children always find it difficult to wish something starting from wishing to buy a water bottle, shoes, and even something to eat everyday. In addition, Abah's children also make money by selling chips and flea medicine to earn extra money, considering that Abah is only a pedicab driver.

The social background of the life of the poor family can be seen in the following quote.

“Agil saw a plastic water bottle when it was being displayed by Mr. Muin, a travelling rice seller who often sounded the gong

continuously. The children immediately gathered around. Ara is worried if they are interested in buying the plastic water bottle. However, the children are usually more interested in the newly hatched chicks. They could exchange biscuit can, empty bottles, newsprint – but quite a lot, as well as piles of magazines or used clothes. Ara and Agil had nothing to exchange. (Water Bottle. Atmowiloto.2018: 9)

Apart from this quote, there is another quote in the novel that shows a portrait of the poor. It can be seen in the following quote.

"Look, Bah..." said Ara a little loudly. "Yesterday, Cuek Euis found a right shoe. It's really great, Bah. It has a high heel like a shoe worn to a party. It's still great."

"Then?"

"Cuek Euis thought that the shoe must have been worn by the owner and fell. Since one shoe is useless, then the left shoe must also be thrown away. If we find it, it means we will have a very nice pair of shoes. Emak can use them."

"It was this last sentence that stopped all of Emak's anger. When she got home, Emak felt her hair stand on end. The right shoe was kept well by Euis. Shoes with high heels. (Party Shoes for Emak. Atmowiloto. 2018: 34)

### **Characteristics of the Community**

#### **Humans Relationship with Themselves**

The humans relationship with themselves are arranged in all forms of moral values related to the individual as a person who shows his existence by being attached to him. Human problems with themselves can be in various types and levels of intensity (Nurgiyantoro, 2010: 324).

#### **a) Patience**

Patience is an attitude of holding back emotions and desires, and surviving in difficult situations without complaining. Patience also means the ability to control oneself from everything that happens and is experienced by a person. This attitude can be seen in the following quote.

"Is the pedicab still being held at the police station, Bah?"

"Yes. But it doesn't matter because the papers are complete. Abah didn't make any mistakes on the way."

"Why not take it back, Bah?"

"Tomorrow," answered Abah slowly, wise as usual.

(Emak's Pedicab. Atmowiloto. 2018: 139)

Based on the quote from the novel, it can be seen that a character named Abah is patient and wise. These attitudes emerged when Abah's pedicab was taken by the police, but he still showed good behavior.

#### **b) Honesty**

Honesty is an attitude to express something truthfully, and not to say things outside of facts or outside of what actually happened. The broader meaning of honest is doing something according to the applicable rules, and not cheating. This characteristic can be seen in the following quote.

"Through her maid, Aunt Pressier finally gave compensation. She gave five hundred rupiah.

Euis shook his head.

"It's finished, is it printed again when it gets burned?"

"I don't want to."

"Oh, you want a new one, huh? The one from the shop?"

"No. I ask for three hundred and fifty rupiah."

Euis' answer astonished Aunt Pressier and his maid. And also Mr. Muin that is getting more and more dumbfounded. This is just weird, said Mr. Muin in his heart.

"Just take it all. I don't care about the rest."

"No. I want the price as I bought the plastic water bottle."

(A plastic Water Bottle from the Shop. Atmowiloto. 2018: 18)

Based on the quote above, it can be seen that Euis has an honest attitude. It is illustrated when Euis asked for compensation equal to the

price of the water bottle purchased. Euis did not ask for more money and was reluctant to accept more money from Aunt Pressier. Of course, it is a good and honourable characteristic.

c) Hope Keeper

Hopefulness is an attitude that comes from both others and ourselves. It aims to make everyone have the spirit to live with full of dreams and desires. This attitude can be seen in the following quote.

"Now, about the plastic drinking place. Ara, do you still want to have it?"

"Yes, Bah," said Ara and Agil at the same time. Euis nodded along.

Abah smiled.

"I'll try. Later if I get an extra money, I will give your more. I promise." (A Plastic Water Bottle from the Shop. Atmowiloto. 2018: 20)

Based on the quote above, it shows that Abah was keeping the wish of his daughters. Abah is willing to do anything to make his daughters' wish come true. In the story, Ara and Agil wanted to have another bottle of water that they once used together. Abah then promised her daughters to buy another bottle for Ara and Agil.

d) Hard Work

Hard work is a attitude that is shown by someone in doing things very passionately without any complaints and feeling tired. It usually happens when someone wants to achieve something in life. This attitude can be seen in the following quote.

"But Abah never gave up and kept working even on Sundays or holidays. Abah is still strong enough to participate in community service to help repair mosques or churches. In addition, Abah never wanted to receive anything in return, except for the tea and cigarettes or sweet potatoes that were served at that time." (Great Shoes for Abah. Atmowiloto. 2018: 45)

Based on this quote, it shows that Abah is a figure who works hard in living his life. He is willing to do anything to meet the needs of his family. Abah is always excited in doing his routine.

e) Being Responsible

Being responsible is a condition to be obliged to bear everything. In this case, responsibility is someone's awareness of the obligation to accept all the consequences of something he/she has done. This attitude is shown in the following quote.

"Abah used all the funds to cover his company. Everything, until in the end, he really had nothing left. Houses, cars, equipment, bank savings, offices, official vehicles, everything was confiscated for that. (A Room for Agil. Atmowiloto. 2018:53)

Based on this quote, it shows that Abah once gave up all his assets to take responsibility for his company which was found guilty. Abah even spent all his assets until there is nothing left.

### Humans Relationship with God

The the relationship between human and God is arranged in the form of moral values related to God as an entity who shows the existence of the individual by being attached to him.

a) Asking God for help

Essentially, humans were created by God to live their lives. However, it is not enough just to be there. Usually, they also involve God in all their activities. Asking for help is a common thing for humans. This phenomena can be seen in the following quote from the novel.

"Oh my God, give me patience," shouted Aunt Pressier, unable to withstand the chaos that was whipping in her heart. It is understandable, in a critical situation like this, Pipin wet the bed. Eha has already been fired, even if it's just words. If Jana dresses Pipin, what will happen next."

Aunt Pressier's characteristic in the quote above shows that although humans sometimes feel the upper hand, they still ask God for help because he is the giver of help for humans.

b) Believe that God is All-Knowing

As human beings, we should believe that God is all-knowing. Everything we want and pray for, God will surely hear it. However, to achieve we want, we must take actions as well.

This attitude can be seen in the following quote from the novel.

"Well, Marlana's inner struggle has been long enough. But Marlana is a good boy, who listens to a kind heart. He didn't buy ice cream. He had no regrets.

"Because of what?

"Because unexpectedly, at her house, she got ice cream too. Which is much more delicious, and can take more.

God knows best what good children can get."

(Pastor Eka's Story. Atmowiloto. 2021:76)

The characteristic shown by Marlana is an attitude of believing God will give the best for his servant. Marlana continues to give charity from money in her pocket and resists the desire to buy ice cream. God knows the result of that goodness. So, in the end, Marlana got a better ice cream at her house.

#### c) Conscience

Conscience is defined as moral awareness in concrete situations. In the center of our personality called the heart, we are aware of what is really required of us. Even though many parties tell us what we really have to do, but in our hearts we are aware that only we know it.

"Euis didn't answer. Her chest still felt tight and hot. Accepting defeat is bitter. Accepting that he didn't win was painful. Euis felt this all, right now. Euis has been disappointed several times, feeling hopeless, but not like now."

(Bunga Pengantin. Atmowiloto. 2018: 253)

Based on the quote from the novel, it shows that Euis was in a bad mood. She felt disappointed over the defeat she received in the competition.

### **Humans Relationship with the Social Environment**

#### a) Mutual Help

Mutual help is an attitude of helping each other to relieve the difficulties felt by others. It

has even become a culture for social community in general. This attitude can be seen in the following novel quote.

"Abah is still strong enough to participate in community service to help repair mosques or churches. Moreover, Abah never wanted to receive anything in return, except for the tea and cigarettes or sweet potatoes that were served at that time." (Great Shoes for Abah. Atmowiloto. 2021. 45)

Abah's helpful attitude is shown when he helped repair mosques and churches. In this situation, Abah never wanted to accept any payment even though it will be very valuable to his family.

#### b) Willingness to sacrifice

Willingness to sacrifice is an attitude that reflects the willingness and sincerity to give something you have for others, even though it will suffer yourself. This attitude can be seen in the following quote.

"Ara looked at Egil and Euis. Agil was carried by Abah. The whole family turned towards the direction from which they had come.

"What are you looking for?"

"Looking for a shoe," said Agil in shiver.

Abah touched Agil's hair with his hand, with the hem of his shirt.

"A shoe?"

"Yes... the left shoe."

Emak could not hold her curiosity.

"Look, Bah ..." Ara said a little loudly.

"Yesterday Cuek Euis found the right shoe. The shoe is great, Bah. It has a high heel like a shoe worn to a party. It is still great."

"Then?"

"Cuek Euis thought that the shoe must have been worn by the owner and fell. Since one shoe is useless, then the left shoe must also be thrown away. If we find it, it means we will have a very nice pair of shoes. Emak can use them."

(Party Shoes for Ema. Atmowiloto. 2018:33)

Abah's three daughters once let themselves suffer for the sake of making their

mother happy. At that time, Euis, Ara, and Agil were willing to be under the rain just to find a shoe until they were cold. They went around the village to the river even though they still could not find it.

c) Courage

Courage is an attitude of not being afraid in dealing with something. This attitude is directly related to the mentality of someone who dares to take any risk.

"Here, I brought you the proof."

"Auntie told you to burn the plastic water bottle."

"I do not care. Anyway, I want it."

Aunt Pressier did not expect to be confronted in this way. She suddenly got dizzy. Some phrases and shouts that her family may not understand, as well as Mr. Pressier himself."

(Tempat Minum Plastik dari Toko. Atmowiloto. 2018:17)

This courage attitude is shown by Euis when she confronted Aunt Pressier to take back her sister's water bottle. Even though she looked reckless, she has the principle that we must be brave if we are in the right position.

How to value others

Abah always teaches good things to his children. He always has a good attitude when he is thinking of other people. Abah emphasized his children that they should not judge or accuse others unilaterally.

"But Auntie is mean, Bah," said Agil.

"Not really. If they are still willing to return it, it means she is not bad. Pipin isn't bad either. It was because they didn't know that the plastic water bottle has been sold by their housemaid or by whom, because it is no longer used.

We should not get used to accusing others of being evil. No, that is not our goal and intention. We can all dislike Aunt Pressier, but don't accuse her of being evil.

(Plastic Drinking Place from the Store. Atmowiloto. 2018: 19)

Based on this discussion, it can be concluded that the sociocultural background of the community in the KC2 novel contains

several elements of structuralism. Those elements are themes, plots, characters, and setting. The theme of the KC2 novel is that the family warmth and patience in facing life is needed to face the everyday problems. Arswendo presented short stories based on the daily life of the Abah family which are divided into three major parts, namely, Plastic Water Bottle, Emak's Pedicab, and Bride Flowers. The characters in the novel include Abah, Emak, Euis, Ara, Agil, Aunt Pressier, Mr. Muin, and others. The setting presented in the novel is in the Indihyang area, West Java. The author uses a linear plot and a third person point of view.

### **The Author's Worldview in the KC2 Novel**

The author's worldview is delivered through the writings in the novel of *Keluarga Cemara 2*. In this case, the author puts himself as a social group. Furthermore, the author also expresses his ideas, thoughts, and feelings into a story in the form of a novel so that it is closely related to the existing social life. Based on the discussion of the background of social life in the novel, it shows that Arswendo's worldview is focused on the social life of the community. The community itself is described into several categories, namely people who live in poverty and those who live in wealth.

### **Arswendo's View of the Rich Community**

Arswendo views the rich community as a group of people that lives with a high economic level. Their financial condition is certainly not a problem because they have a lot of money. All desires can be easily obtained by them. However, the rich often use any means to get what they want. With money, they can do fraudulent things, such as bribery. They also often look down on others and are rude to those around them. Moreover, they even look arrogant and less friendly to the surrounding community considering that they are people with a high degree compared to others. The rich are also considered extravagant and like to waste money to buy things.

Arswendo views the rich community as people who have a luxurious, prosperous, and



wealthy life. However, this rich community actually looks more arrogant and also likes to underestimate everything. This unfavorable attitude is represented in someone who was once a famous person and married a rich man from abroad. In line with that, their children also have a spoiled, begging, and even pushy character. In addition, the rich are also willing to do anything to get what they want even though it is actually against the rules.

Arswendo Atmowiloto views the rich community as families who live in luxury. With everything they have, they become bad people and consider everything can be solved with money. The financial condition of the rich family are arguably the best in the surrounding because all their wishes can easily be realized. Of course, this worldview is very much in line with the reality where there are rich people, but they don't do good things.

Arswendo considers that the rich community are people who are very arrogant in living their social life. They assume that everything can be solve with money. The way the rich view other people is also very bad. They always look down on housemaids and neighbors. Moreover, they also consider themselves as people with high dignity so that they are free to do anything.

#### **Arswendo's View of the Poor Community**

Arswendo views the poor community as people who live with low economic conditions. Financial conditions is the main problem faced by the poor. In living their daily lives, the poor have to work very hard to earn money. In fact, it is not just parents who are making money, but children also have to make money from a young age to support their family. The poor are also often treated unfairly. They are even looked down by other people. Actually, the poor have some potentials in terms of ability and education. They have a fighting spirit to continue learning either at home or at school. The poor also have talent in the arts. However, unfortunately, they often lose to people who commit cheating in order to beat the talents of the poor. Even so, the poor are still wise by

choosing to be patient against the improper treatment from other people.

Arswendo views the poor community as having to live a mediocre life or even in poverty. However, the poor are so amazing with the perspective that they always have to be grateful, patient, hard working, and sincere in carrying out all activities. With all these shortcomings, the poor still have the principle that their life must be lived with good manners, such as being honest, polite, and courteous.

Arswendo also considers that the poor live passionately and never give up in life. Not only their parents, their children also really understand about social life so that they want to blend in with the community and are also willing to make extra money to ease the burden on their parents.

The poor live with simplicity, but they still hold the principle of goodness. Despite living a hard life, they are still enthusiastic and never give up. Of course, for the poor, when they want to buy necessities, it is not as easy as it seems, just like Ara and Agil who want to buy shoes. With all the indecision and consideration, they should be able to understand about the priorities of life. In addition, the main problem is definitely the financial conditions. So, they often have problem with something they want to buy and their financial conditions.

Arswendo Atmowiloto also views the poor as people who have a resilient attitude even though they live in rural areas far from the crowds. The biggest problem faced by the poor is when their work has to be stopped because there is a serious problem. However, unexpectedly, they remain calm and patient. This is an example that should be followed because they remain to be good people even though the situation is bad.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the research on the *Keluarga Cemara 2* novel by Arswendo Atmowiloto, it can be concluded that: *first*, the sociocultural background of the community in the KC2 novel consists of two different strata of

community, namely the rich and poor community. *Second*, Arswendo views that the poor are people who live with low economic condition. Their financial condition is the main problem mostly faced by the poor. In living their daily life, the poor have to work really hard to earn money. In fact, it is not only the parents who are making money, children are also forced to make money to support their families. The poor do not get the opportunity to develop themselves. They also often get treated unfairly in various ways. This is in contrast to Arswendo's worldview of the rich. Arswendo views rich people as people who live with a high economic level. Their financial condition is certainly not a problem because they have so many assets. The rich also think that all problems can be solved with money. When they want something to buy, the rich sometimes buy it in excessive amounts. So, they seem to waste their money a lot. All of their wishes can be easily obtained, although some are obtained in a fraudulent way.

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