

THE LOWER CLASS RESISTENCE IN CAPITALIST SOCIETY OPRESSION IN THE PURGE (2013) FILM BY JAMES DE MONACO

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ABSTRACT

Literature as one of the media to express human's feeling comes in many forms lately. One of the forms of literature is movie. By watching movies, people as audience can feel and "experience" all the things that happens to the characters. This research is discussing about a lower-class resistance from the upper-class (the capitalist) oppression in a society. It aims to find out the lower-class struggle to fight against the upper-class' oppression. The research method is qualitative descriptive by describing the actions from the scenes of the movie that show how both classes are represented on it. The data are taken from the scenes and the dialogues on the movies. The results showed that there are some representations of each class. White people represent the upper-class, meanwhile the black people represent the lower-class. In conclusion, the lower-class people fought for their right for having a better life. On the other hand, the upper-class people felt that they were more superior than the black people that made the whites did some unfair treatment to the blacks.

Keywords: lower-class, upper-class, The Purge, capitalist, oppression

ABSTRAK

Sastra sebagai salah satu media untuk mengekspresikan perasaan umat manusia saat ini tersaji dalam beraneka ragam bentuk. Salah satu bentuk karya sastra adalah film. Dengan menonton film, masyarakat sebagai penonton dapat merasakan dan seolah-olah mengalami segala hal yang terjadi pada karakter dalam film. Penelitian ini membahas tentang perjuangan masyarakat kelas bawah dalam menghadapi penindasan yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat kelas atas (kaum kapitalis) dalam sebuah lingkungan sosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana para masyarakat kelas bawah berjuang melawan penindasan yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat kelas atas. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan mendeskripsikan kejadian dari potongan adegan yang menunjukkan representasi dari kedua kelompok masyarakat tersebut. Data yang digunakan adalah potongan adegan serta dialog dalam film. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa warga kulit putih merepresentasikan kelompok masyarakat kelas atas sementara warga kulit hitam merepresentasikan kelompok masyarakat kelas bawah. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah masyarakat kelas bawah berjuang untuk mendapatkan haknya supaya mendapatkan kehidupan yang lebih baik. Di sisi lain, masyarakat kelas atas merasa bahwa mereka lebih superior dibandingkan masyarakat kelas bawah sehingga penindasan terjadi

Kata kunci: masyarakat kelas bawah, masyarakat kelas atas, The Purge, kapitalis, penindasan

INTRODUCTION

Literature is an expression of human creativity that seeks to explain and recount events in society. Literature also reflects human life. In line with Kennedy (1996:47), literature is a kind of art that offers pleasure and illumination. The influence of reality and people's restlessness is lived through the beauty, fact, event, and imagination that are produced from contemplation or observation of social occurrences. Reading literature should be enjoyable and entertaining for the reader. It might be inferred that the primary motivation for reading literature is enjoyment. (William Kennedy, 1996).

There are many different categories for literature. Literature has taken on new forms in the modern day. Technology makes it possible to see and hear the written works. It is not a performance of theater or poetry, yet it might be viewed as such. Here, film is the new literary form.

Furthermore, in the modern era, the film is produced in large production. Barsam and Monahan said, "For most of us, a film is a popular entertainment, and a product produced and marketed by a large commercial studio" (Richard Barsam, 2010). In this context, Turner said that film had become the seventh art, and it also can be seen as analogous to literature (Turner, 1999). It concludes that film presents something that we can see in daily life. So, we can learn about the world we live in as well (Turner, 1999).

A film is one of the literary works that are very influential in the world (Rochard Abcarian, Marvin Klotz, 1999). Like other literary works, it is influenced by social reality, ideology, the author's point of view, and his or her understanding of the world. James DeMonaco's 2013 film *The Purge* illustrates the realities of modern society. A sociological perspective can be used to evaluate the film's message. Class conflict is one of the many issues that every community in the globe experiences. We can discover the phrase "class struggle" in Marxism Theory (Karl Marx, 2008). Marx noticed that all societies are arranged so that a large group of workers does labor while a small group of owners reaps the benefits and accumulates wealth. All history, he contended, is characterized by such unequal class arrangements. Result that all history is marked by class struggle, the conflict between those who own and labor. Class struggle is one of the many theories

postulated by Karl Marx. It arises initially from Marx's concept of a classless society. That concept is based on the common ownership of the means of production, distribution, and exchange. Since Marx noticed society's progress as coming about through the struggle for power between different social classes, the class struggle becomes a class conflict caused by exploiting one class by another, especially in capitalist society. This phrase describes a class conflict within a community that arises from opposing social or economic stances and interests. Class conflict arises as a result of injustice, such as the existence of class distinction in a society, and it negatively affects the survival of the community, particularly the lower class. (Tom Bottomore, 1983).

The film describes how a rule set by the authorities, namely, *The Purge*, is considered an excellent solution to keep America's social and economic life (Barry, 1995). People erroneously believe that all acts of violence and violations of human rights are unaffected by the laws. Because of the belief that money is the only thing that matters in life, the phenomenon exists. Then individualism, which places a disproportionate emphasis on personal interests and disregards moral principles and the claims of others in favor of personal gain, gives this ideology a bad reputation that has an adverse effect, and finally philanthropy. (Make Wayne, 2005).

The concept of *The Purge* suggests that this is a fix, yet the solution is deceptive. The shifting value of charity makes it appear as though those noble deeds were a necessary component of the economic strategy to preserve the social classes and security system, which results in resistance or reform. Every time there is dominance or tyranny, there is also resistance or reform. Because of the ongoing creation and acquisition of the upper classes' control over the lower classes, opposition or reform happened in this instance. It creates a collective that opposes the dominant groups' or classes' power or dominance.

As previous studies, the researchers also looking for other research, articles, and other academic writing with similar theories and research methods or similar objects used in research or academic writing. Some of the academic writings are analyzing using Marxism Literary Theories on their research or academic writing. Some researchers and writers use *The Purge 2013* by James De Monaco as their research object but explore it differently.

First is a thesis analyzed using Marxism Literary Theory to explore the research object's issues. The thesis research title is Class Struggle as the Impact of Oppression Seen in Clifford Odets' *Waiting for Lefty*, written by Hadrian Putra & Dewi Widyastuti. Their thesis research is about analyzing class struggle through the proletariat class in *Waiting for Lefty*. They focused on the issues about Marxism, which is the class struggle portrayed by the proletariat class. Their thesis research has a similar form and method, focusing on Marxism's class conflict. Even though this thesis research has the same theories and techniques to analyze, the writer's object and the comparison research are different. They use the *Waiting for Lefty* play as the object, while The Writer uses *The Purge* 2013 film as a research object.

The second is an article using the same object, *The Purge* 2013 film, titled *The Criminology and Peace-Making Possibilities of The Purge Film and TV Series* by Laura Finley. That research uses the Criminology Theory. It is different from the writer's research. Finley's focus explains crimes act conducted that happens in *The Purge* 2013 Film (Finley, 2020). The first research has a similar theory, method, and form of analysis with the writer's research. The second research has a similar object, which is *The Purge* 2013 film.

The researchers choose this film because it reflects the social condition of the class struggle. *The Purge* 2013 Film shows us the social condition in which lower society is exploited by upper society. The lower society is the people who have no choice to live and work to maintain their lives. They do everything for their need. If they cannot work well, they will be murdered. The upper society is the institution with a production tool, much money, and exploiting the workers. Watching this film then motivated the writer to examine more deeply the struggle through *The Purge* 2013 film. The writer used the sociological approach to know about the social condition in the film. Moreover, the writer used Karl Marx's theory to classify class struggle in capitalist society (Berberoglu, 1994).

Based on the statements in the background information above, the points that will be discussed in this research are how the upper class oppresses the lower class, how the lower class is represented in the movie, and how the lower class fights for justice and equality in the face of oppression.

The study's objectives are defined by the researchers in accordance with the problem formulation. The writer is more interested in the sociological perspective and the theories around this movie. Marxism Literary Theories are the subject of various theories. The writer will talk about class conflict and capitalist society in this investigation.

The researchers have three objectives in analyzing this film. The first aim is to explain the reason why there are class conflicts in the film. The writer hopes to describe the class distinction in the film that leads to the conflict and becomes the film's main problem.

The second aim is to elaborate on the example of a class conflict that occurs in the film. In this case, the writer will focus on the upper class's expression toward the lower class. The most background of the conflict is the desire to live a long time with a safe and healthy life. The problem coming from this desire is overpopulation. The high crime rate led the Government and some upper class in America to offer the idea. The idea is the purge day by legalizing one night to commit a crime, murder, robbery that harms the lower class as the primary target. In this case, oppression actions were carried out by the Government and the upper class.

The final aim is to explain how the lower classes' resistance against all kinds of oppression by the upper class. They are fighting for their rights and want the provisions of The Purge to abolish.

Lower-Class Resistance

Marxist theory depicts social problems in literary work, especially dealing with industrial society's social changes. The struggle of an oppressed working class to be free from capitalist oppression becomes the main literary analysis point. Abcarian (1998) writes,

The Marxist critic analyzes literary works to show how, wittingly or unwittingly, they support the dominant social class or how they, in some way, contribute to the struggle against oppression and exploitation. Since critics view literature as just one among the various human activities that reflect power relations and class divisions, they are more interested in what a work says than its formal structure.

It claims that literary works are essentially political because they either challenge or support the dominant social class's economic oppression. On the other hand, literary work also mainly criticizes human exploitation in the mode of production, distribution, and exchange that, in turn, gives big inspiration to the working class to struggle against exploitation. Due to it is a strong emphasis on the political aspect of the text. The Marxist theory focuses on the content and themes of literature than on its form. Marxist critics often look at literature and look for the "hidden" messages, especially as they; reflect class struggle, reinforce ideas of a dominant class, and illusions about reality.

The term lower-class resistance splits into two, the lower-class and resistance. According to Investopedia by Will Kenton, the lower class, usually known as the proletariat, describes that people in a social class marked by the jobs that provide low pay need limited skill or physical labor. Usually, lower-class jobs have reduced education requirements (Will Kenton, n.d.). Then, unemployed persons or those supported by a social welfare program often include the lower class. In short, we can conclude that lower-class means a social hierarchy that composes of people who mark by their jobs that provide low pay, do not have any skill, and feel helpless.

The term resistance, according to Webster's New World College Dictionary in *Resistance and Persuasion Book* by Eric, includes these four definitions of resistance:

- (a) "The act of resisting, opposing, withstanding,," (b) "Power or capacity to resist," (c) "Opposition of some force . . . to another or others," and (d) "A force that retards, hinders, or opposes motion. . . ."
- (Eric, n.d.)

We can infer that resistance refers to a relationship between the strength and capability to withstand obstacles and to fight a motion that is harmful to one side. Because they lack authority and possess the lowest social standing, members of the lower class protest unfair treatment of majority groups by working to develop their capacity. The lower class resistance in this study refers to how the poor and other people who cannot afford private security live in gated communities and equip themselves with a variety of firearms for protection and self-defense.

The last term is capitalist society oppression. This term split into two, capitalist society and oppression. Based on the International Encyclopedia of

Education (Third Edition), 2010, All facets of people's lives and social interactions in capitalist countries are susceptible to market demands, which are subsequently normalized and made to appear natural. The creative capacity of an individual affects their position and prestige; society evaluates individuals based on their wealth or possessions. So, in capitalist society, there are classes, power hierarchies, and privileges based on who owns and controls what kinds of capital. (*International Encyclopedia of Education (Third Edition)*, 2010)

METHOD

In this study, the researchers use qualitative research. It means that this research does not treat the data by using statistics and quantification to analyze the data (M. Djunaidi, 2012). By applying qualitative research, this research also conducts library research. It means that this research uses books and other writings to get some information to support the subject matter of the research (Nyoman Kuta Ratna, 2013). This research also delivers descriptive data such as expressions, words, and the subject's actions analyzed (M. Djunaidi, 2012). It is relating to this research by using qualitative research. The writer can get the information by describing the data through an expression, word in the text, and the action in *The Purge* 2013 film.

The researchers take the data from the series of dystopian action horror films, *The Purge* 2013 film. In this research, the data is the script of *The Purge* film as the primary data. The writer also uses supporting data relates to this topic to complete the data for analyses such as books, journals, websites, and articles.

When analyzing the data, the researchers employ the descriptive analysis technique by carrying out the following procedures: collecting the data from various sources, including film, books, articles, journals, encyclopedias, and internet browsing; watching the film in detail; and reading the film script to avoid any misunderstanding about the core of the film.

In order to determine whether the data and the study questions are related, the researchers analyze the data using an assessment. Additionally, the final sentence serves as a summary and the research's solution to the research question.

To assess the data, the researchers take a sociological method. It backed up the genuine information in *The Purge* (2013). The data presented by the researchers throughout this study includes the events, items, occurring, and character behavior. It is clear that the lower class wants to fight the government and upper class that are in control of this situation when they struggle to survive and protest *The Purge Day*, for example. In order to come to a conclusion and explain the oppression, the researchers also examine them, bolstering theories like class struggle or class conflict theory in order to identify the type of class that oppresses in the movie. Last but not least, the analysis of data requires supporting data in order for it to be valid.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. White Figures as Representatives of the Upper Class and the Capitalist

The Purge 2013 is a movie that describes the annual Purge phenomenon. The Purge occurred as a result of the deteriorating situation in America; all crimes, including violence, robberies, murder, etc., are rising to a significant degree. The US government allows people to atone for their sins and cleanse their spirits in an effort to lower crime. Crimes can be committed on Purge Day and all types of weapons are allowed to be used during the annual Purge.

Using the Sociological Approach, Marxist theory, Class Struggle, Forms of Class Struggle, Capitalist Society, and Oppression, the author analyzes a few characters' discussions and actions that are pertinent to the film's oppression theme. The writer will examine how the character is portrayed in the 2013 film *The Purge* in this section. The author categorized them into Lower Class and Capitalist Society groups.

Social class is a concept that shows a distinction or grouping of a social group (community) in stages (Turner, 1999). This distinction or grouping is based on symbols that are considered valuable, whether valuable or of critical value social, economic, political, legal, cultural, and other dimensions in a social group (community). These symbols, for example, wealth, education, position, purity in religion, and religion. As for the factors that cause a person to belong to a particular social class is caused by several factors, namely 1) Wealth and Income, 2) Education, 3) Attitude (Turner, 1999)

1. Wealth and Income

Several characters become actors of capitalist society, such as Polite Leader, people in the radio and television, James Sandin Family, James Sandin Family Neighbor. From that characters, they are committed to the act of oppression.

The statements or viewpoints of characters in the movie are too important to ignore, in addition to the identity associated to a character who appears to be natural. Filmmakers frequently use dialogue as a way to express ideas, messages, and even the ideology behind their work. The creation of a wealthy white identity supports the filmmaker's perception of white people as an upper-class society, which is narrated and discussed in dialogue.

The initial scene that shows about wealth and income starts from the scene and dialogue in the car contained in the scene (0:02:44). In this scene, James Sandin is told by a worker. he was on his way home from work. In the car he took time to chat with his clients and secretaries and also passed his neighbors on foot. Here is the dialogue:

Dialogue 1

James : Mr. Faulk ? James Sandin

Mr Faulk : Hey Mr. Sandin

James : I talked to John over at repairs, and he took care of it. It's all fine. The System is working without a hitch. You are going to be locked in tight tonight.

Mr Faulk : Thank you, sir.

James : All right, Mr Faulk. Safe night.

Dialogue 2

Susan : James Sandin's Office

James : Sue? Yeah I took care of faulk. What do you know? Did you hear anything?

Susan : All right. Yeah you got it, sir. You came out on top. You're number one Mr. Sandin.

James : Thank you very much thank you. Congratulation to you too Susan.

Susan : You don't have to say that.

James : No, Susan, It's a team win, thank you. Okay. All right, well, safe night.
 Susan : Safe night Mr Sandin.

Dialogue 3

James : Mr. Calli . You're getting one last walk in before lockdown, huh? Did you do the system check I recommended?
 Mr. Calli : Of Course. No problems.
 James : Yeah, it's the same one I use. I only sell the best. Nobody's bothering us tonight.
 Mr. Calli : You have a safe night, Mr. Sandin. Thanks

The exchange between James and Mr. Faulk in the preceding paragraph demonstrates that James is in charge of the Mr. Faulk system. After James and John discussed fixing Mr. Faulk's system, it is now functioning properly and without any hiccups. James pressed a button on his steering wheel to dial Susan, his personal assistant, after ending his conversation with Mr. Faulk. James informed Susan that the transaction with Mr. Faulk was over and he was interested in learning more from her. When Susan replied " All right. Yeah you got it, sir. You came out on top. You're number one Mr. Sandin.", James looked very happy at once. The scene and the dialogue showed that James had managed to occupy the top rank in his office.

2. Education

The white characters in this movie are similarly characterized as educated, clever, and achievers as an affluent and successful upper class. The trophy with Zoe Sandin, first place, Speech, and Debate written on it can be seen in the scene at the minute (0:05:47), which also includes other awards and the charter discovered at the Sandin family's home. In this scenario, Zoey, a skilled orator and debater, is shown. The way this scene plays out suggests that Zoey is a successful student who has received the necessary education. The dialogue throughout the minute also emphasizes white intelligence. (0:09:25).

Dialogue 1

Charlie : Look. Check it out. I made some adjustments to Timmy. I installed a night vision program. And I insulated his motor, so you can barely hear him. And he can now play music to accompany him on his mission. He likes songs from an older time.

Mary : That is very, very cool.

The children's movie about the Sandin family demonstrates how brilliant, accomplished, and well-educated Zoey and Charlie are. Charlie also owns a gadget that is uncommon for kids, a modified toy automobile with a camera and a remote control. That seems sense given their family's financial situation, of course. Charlie won't obtain these facilities if their financial situation is poor. The children of the Sandin family are depicted in the movie as intellectual, accomplished, and well-educated. In another scene, the leader of The Machette Killers introduced himself to the Sandin family for the first time while sporting an alma mater coat, shirt, and tie.

Machette Killers Leader:. Let me introduce us. We are some fine, young, very educated guys and gals. We have gotten gussied up in our most terrifying guises, as we do every year, ready to violate, annihilate, and cleanse our souls.

Dialogue 2 (00:33:29 - 00:34:49)

Machette Killers leader have also been described as intelligent people. The conversation in which the gang leader introduced himself to the Sandin family reveals it. Despite the fact that the movie omits to mention their age or educational background "We are some fine, young, very educated guys and gals" indicates that they are a very educated group. They do this by introducing themselves, acting courteously, and speaking clearly and correctly.

3. Attitudes

The final piece of evidence, which is presented after the purge night had started, also relates to the traits and ideologies of capitalism society that oppress the lower classes. The Sandin family and the other neighbors barricaded themselves

inside their homes. The Sandin family did nothing unusual on the night of the purge every year. The Sandin family believes they do not hold grudges and do not purify themselves. The Sandin family is congregating and sheltering in place at home in order to protect themselves. While Mr. Sandin was finishing his selling report and watching television, the third piece of evidence was presented. A discourse about capitalist or wealthy oppression was shown on television.

Female Anchor: We are looking at some live feeds from around the country and discussing the Purge with criminologist Tommy Aagaard.

Tommy : Thanks, Nicole. Now, is the Purge really about releasing aggression and containing violence, or is it something else? Purge detractors often postulate that this evening is actually about the elimination of the poor, the needy, the sick. Those unable to defend themselves. The eradication of the so-called "non-contributing members" of society ultimately unburdening the economy. Is the Purge really about money? Either way, crime is down. The economy is flourishing. (00:19:23-00:19:58)

According to Tommy Aagaard, a criminologist, the public believes that periodic purges of the destitute and the worthless will impede the nation's economic growth. This belief can be seen in the dialogues above. Tommy, a criminologist who conducts numerous studies on criminality, ought to be aware of what has happening to society. He thinks that non-contributing members of the lower class and the impoverished are the target of the yearly Purge. Tommy is a part of a capitalist society that considers the underclass to be unimportant. The radio listeners Mr. Sandin hears as he makes his way home provide additional proof. Here are the conversations that take place as Mr. Sandin drives home while listening to the radio.

B. Black Figures as Representatives of the Lower Class

1. Poor

The impoverished are exemplified in the first instance by those who are unable to purchase the privileged residents' preferred security system, rendering

them defenseless against the annual Purge. These are the conversations (0:25:03)

Black Stranger : They're coming after me. They're gonna kill me ! Help me! Someone, please, help me! Can anybody help me? Please, they killed... I just need to get somewhere safe. Does anybody hear me? I don't want to die. I don't deserve this. Why won't anybody help me? I just need somewhere to hide. Somebody, please just open the door for me. They're coming, they're coming. Somebody, please!

The scene above demonstrates the foreign character's incapacity to defend himself on the night of the yearly Purge. He did not possess any shelter or weapons that he could use to defend himself.

2. Inferior Race

The second piece of evidence is more concrete and shows that the poor are indeed unwell, dependent, and social outcasts who ought to be exterminated. Here are the conversations that take place as Mr. Sandin drives home while listening to the radio.

MALE CALLER ON RADIO: The poor can't afford to protect themselves. They're the victims tonight. (00:03:18)

That statement seems to support the black stranger's claim that he is destitute and unable to defend himself. The subsequent scene further emphasizes this when Mr. Sandin completes his selling report and watches television coverage of the purge night. A discourse about capitalist or wealthy oppression was shown on television.

Tommy : this evening is actually about the elimination of the poor, the needy, the sick. Those unable to defend themselves. The eradication of the so-called "non-contributing members" of society ultimately unburdening the

economy. Is the Purge really about money? Either way, crime is down. The economy is flourishing. (00:19:23-00:19:58)

This implies that the Annual Purge's nighttime operations genuinely involve the eradication of the impoverished. Unproductive citizens, those in need, the "ill," and those unable to defend themselves. The conversation seems to support Black Stranger's perception of himself as a helpless poor man. When this happens, black strangers are viewed as "sick" members of society who do not participate and require help.

C. Black Stranger Resistance Against Oppression and Injustice

After James and the rest of the masked group are dead, the story of the movie comes to a shocking conclusion in which Black Stranger defends the Sandin family from neighbors who wish to kill them. This scene demonstrates that the black stranger's struggle against the injustice and oppression he experiences has been successful. In dialogue 1, The Black Stranger suddenly emerges with a gun, ready to fight the neighbors.

Dialogue 1

Seen in the Black Stranger scene strangling Mrs. Ferrin, then hit Mr. Halverson and Mr. Calli. Black Stranger then says, "drop your weapon right now." After the Sandin family's neighbors obeyed his words, the person said, "Your call." Then Marry replied, "we are gonna play the rest of this night out in motherfucking peace."

The conflict between the Sandin family and the disguised group appeared and saved Mary, Charlie, and Zoey Sandhin. The scenario depicts a stranger who temporarily vanished. When the neighbors were able to brandish a gun but were powerless to do anything else, a stranger called Mary and asked, "Your call," to find out what had happened to the neighbors. After that, Mary replied, "We are going to play the rest of this night out in motherfucking peace." Mary decides to hold off on killing her neighbors until the "Annual Purge" is over.

Dialogue 2

- Black Stranger : **Lower your weapon.**
- James Sandin : Zoey, I will not let him hurt you. Leave her alone, you son of a bitch. 49
- Black Stranger : I will let her go when this night is over.
- James Sandin : You're gonna get us all killed. You know that. They're coming in here, and they are gonna kill us all.
- Black Stranger : **Back up.**
- James Sandin : You got to leave my family out of this. Okay?
- Black Stranger : **If you don't drop your gun, I will hurt her and I will hurt you.**
- James Sandin : We didn't do anything to you. I don't deserve this either.
(seq. 00.4.25-09.26)

In the dialogue above some of the sentences that the writer highlight are evidence of the form of resistance by Black Stranger. Here he says "Lower your weapon "while threatening Zoey's neck with a knife and making James Sandin feel angry and annoyed at the Black Stranger threat. Then "Back Up" and "If you don't drop your gun, I will hurt her and I will hurt you" are the next form of threat and resistance that Black Stranger says to Sandin. .This shows that the Lower class, which initially seemed weak, was finally able to turn things around by threatening James as a representative of capitalist society.

Dialogue 3

- Black Stranger: **Don't move. Drop your weapons right now. Untie them, let's go. Right now. Your call.**
(seq. 01.14.50-01.15.00)

The film's narrative leads to a shocking ending, where Black Stranger saves the Sandin family from neighbors who want to kill them after James and the rest of the masked group are killed. This scene shows that the black stranger has succeeded in fighting the injustice and oppression he faces. The Black

Stranger suddenly appears armed with a gun to fight against the neighbors in dialogue above.

Dialogue 4

Black Stranger : **Are you going to be okay?**

Mary : Thank you

Black Stranger : Good luck.

(seq. 01.18.20-01.18.33)

And at the end of the story Black Stranger managed to maintain his life until the end of the story. Even the dialogue above shows that he sympathizes and asks about Mary, who previously oppressed him now as if the Black Stranger was protecting Mary.

CONCLUSION

The following conclusions about the lower class's resistance to the oppression carried out by the Capitalist Society can be described based on the study topic and discussion of the presentation and analysis of evidence. The Purge 2013 Film by James De Monaco explains how the lower classes are oppressed and how they fight back. The writer draws conclusions on the research's findings after reviewing the data., they are:

- A. In the Purge 2013 Film by James De Monaco, the researchers found the social condition in capitalist Society. The social conditions in capitalist Society show that there is a class distinction. The researchers found class distinction divided into upper class (capitalist Society) and lower class. The two classes are:
 - a) Upper class / Capitalist Society is the people with considerable economic power; they are also called the bourgeoisie. They are the James Sandin Family, Masked Group, James Neighbour, Male on Radio, Tommy Aagard
 - b) Lower class is the group of people that do not have power, and they work to upper class to survive their life. They are victims of the upper class because they always get unfair acts. They are Black Stranger.

B. The writer found class resistance by the lower class from capitalist oppression. The upper class has the political and economic power to exploit the lower class. It proves that the lower classes are not powerless. They have become the victims of the capitalist system. So, the lower class wants to be free from the capitalist/Society's exploitation. They struggle against Society's exploitation by the struggle to keep safe until The Purge is done .

C. Class struggle shown in the film has the same goals as Marx's theory and gets free from oppression and exploitation.

It might be said that the 2013 movie The Purge belongs in the socialist film category. The story's main subject is revealed to be the battles of the lowest classes in society against the oppression of capitalism.

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