

The Discrimination of Main Characters in Twain's The Prince and The Pauper

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ABSTRACT

The Prince and The Pauper is one of great novels written by a famous American author, Mark Twain. The novel tells about some discrimination experienced by two main characters who were born at the same time and with similar appearance. The objectives of the writing is to investigate the kinds of the discrimination reflected by the two major characters and to elaborate the way the characters resolve the problem of discrimination. In performing the analysis, the writer utilized structural approach focusing on the intrinsic elements of literary works which are inherent in the novel. The primary data concerned text analysis that accounted primarily for literary text of the novel. This was then analyzed by means of qualitative social constructivism interpretative paradigm. Results of analysis demonstrated that social class influences the discrimination, the second was that appearance influences the discrimination, and the third was that the education also influences the existence of discrimination. Tom Canty who was born within poor family got used to deal with the discrimination. It is because he has experienced the discrimination since he was born to the world. While Edward Tudor even though he finds it difficult at the beginning to deal with discrimination finally he could afford to adjust himself with the condition. The latter had much lesson to learn from the hardship.

ARTICLE HISTORY

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1. Introduction

Literature is a term used to describe fictional writing. Broadly speaking, literature is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination. Literature represents a language or a people culture and tradition. Literature is more important than just a historical or cultural artifact. Literature introduces us to new world of experience. A literary work can provide human or its readers to enjoy life and obtain some values that the author wishes to communicate to the readers. It can also saves as a means of expressing feeling or ideas into words (Rahman, et al., 2019). Bulton (1975:35) confirms that literature can deal with every human activity, or human experience. Literature is simply another way to experience the word through imagination. Furthermore, literary works are creation of the author's experience from various and different sources, which use words and language as a medium to convey their ideas.

The novel is one form of literary work that serves as social reality and imagination of the authors. It is created based on the awareness created by the author and it is accompanied by a sense of responsibility in terms of creativity until finally worth as a work that truly has artistic values. The novel as an art, not only serves as an entertaining work, but also serves as spiritual enrichment. By reading the novel, the reader is likely carried away by the imagination of the author. The reader can feel, know, or appreciate the various problems that exist in the story.

From the statement above, it can be said that novel mostly has relationship with the real life. Novel is created by the authors based on their experience, thinking, and feeling. Novel is mostly written in long composition because novel tells about human activities and describes what happens around the author itself. The novel contains two aspects, intrinsic and extrinsic aspect. Intrinsic aspect is the important aspect because it constructs the basic story of the novel.

A novel may show several kinds of social problem that happen in this world. The author might use the novel as media to expose the problems to the reader. The problems that frequently appear in novels are gender, racism, slavery, social class, discrimination etc (Mukarramah, et al., 2021). The author shows the problems commonly through the

characters and setting of the novel. Discrimination is one of social problems that exists everywhere in this world. That is why some authors show these problems in their works. One of novels that deals with the discrimination case is *The Prince and The Pauper*.

The Prince and The Pauper is one of Twain's popular novels which was first published in London 1881. This novel has two main characters, Edward Tudor (Prince of Wales) and Tom Canty (boy from offal court). This novel also has several minor characters but in this analysis, the writer only focuses on the main characters. Edward Tudor and Tom Canty are the main characters of the novel and they are identical in appearance.

The Prince and The Pauper is a novel written by a famous American author that has been published several times and was read by people from all over the world. This novel is interesting to be analyzed due to its uniqueness in revealing human values. It also reveals about the exchanging status of the main characters that can encourage contemplation about conflicts generated by this exchanging status. The exchanging status also provides us with useful experiences as revealed by the character, Edward Tudor. The exchanging status between two major characters, who have different social background has encouraged the writer to explore the novel.

After reading the novel the author realizes that, there are some discrimination cases that exist in the story of *The Prince and The Pauper*. One kind of discrimination is unfair treatment to someone because his social status. The reader compares the different treatment to the character, when he lives in the castle as a prince and when he lives outside the castle as a pauper. It is one of discrimination case because people treat someone based on their social status. In this analysis the writer is interested to analyze how the discrimination experienced by the main characters.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

There have been a lot of studies conducted related to the aspect of discrimination in various works. These works come up with reflections of different characters portrayed by the author in order to reveal the message according to the environment and culture in which they were written. The chapter is followed by a sub-topics that addresses theoretical background, structural approach, the elements of novel, such as the plot, theme, characters, and setting.

The first study was done by Tenrioji (2010) in *Social Criticism In The Prince And The Pauper By Mark Twain*. This analysis is not about discrimination but the elements of the novels are same. The writer of this analysis found there are so many social gaps happening in the novel which represent the Tudor Dynasty. The writer focuses to explain aspect of social criticism represented in the novel and describes how the relationship between history of Tudor kingdom and *The Prince and The Pauper Novel*. The result of this analysis indicates that there are so many social gaps involving education, economic, and political sector. There are also the oppression of humanity values and the children abuse describing the unstable social condition in Tudor dynasty.

Another study is by Thamrin (2002) in *Racism in Harriet Beecher Stowe's Novel Uncle Tom's Cabin*. There are similarities between racism and discrimination. The writer tries to describe the racism on slavery system which happened in America before the Civil War II. The writer also tries to find out the relationship between social conditions which are reflected in the story and the real facts of social condition of American society as well as to find out the incidents which are considered as the elements of racism. From this analysis the writer found there is a relationship between social problems before the civil war with social background in the novel.

Another study was done by Harahap (2010) who analyzed novel *Journey without maps* by Graham Green which is entitled *Racial Discrimination In Graham Greene's Novel Journey Without Maps*. The writer analyzes the elements of racial discrimination contained in the novel. The analysis focuses especially on the noble characters lived in an African nation that is still primitive and still considered savage. The writer would like to find the elements of racial discrimination in the novel. The writer also desires to prove that loyalty aspect, hospitality aspect, and honesty aspect are related to the racial discrimination in the novel.

The next study was conducted by Yosie Indah Yuni (2008) through the novel *Native Son* by Richard Wright. The title of this study is *The Analysis of Racial Discrimination In Richard Wright's Native Son*. The writer analyzed one of the characters in that novel, Bigger Thomas who has black skin. The writer identifies that he directly becomes a victim of racial discrimination in the story of the novel. The writer would like to tell and show what the racial discrimination is and what the social problems are. The writer also analyzed that the racial discrimination which gave bad impact not only for individual but also for social environment.

The last study was done by Zuamah (2012) in her title *The Discrimination Against The Blacks and Chicanos In Hughe's Children's RHYME And Noras's Legal Alien*. The object of this analysis is poem. The writer tries to analyze the discrimination experienced by the blacks and the Chicanos and their struggle against white hegemony toward the main character in the two poems that was analyzed through imagery, figures of speech and diction.

2.1. Theoretical Background

In analyzing a literary work theoretical background is very important thing. It makes the analysis is more scientific and gives more explanation. One of literary works is novel. It is the new kind of literary works. There are some theories of approaches that can be used to analyze a novel.

In this case, the writer analyzes the novel by using structuralism approach supported with discrimination theory. Structuralism approach is an approach in literary research that specifically analyzes the intrinsic aspect of literary work. This approach can be used to analyze the structural aspect which built the literary work. By using structuralism approach, the analysis of the writer will focus on the main characters in the novel *The Prince and The Pauper*.

In this analysis the writer does not only focus no analyze the main characters because the structural aspect of a novel can be separated to each other so that to make an accurate analysis the writer also has to pay attention to another structures such as minor characters, setting, plot, and theme.

2.2. Structural Approach

Structural approach is an approach that ever been introduced by Ferdinan de Saussure in linguistic science and literary research. Structuralism approach focuses to analyze the structures or elements of a literary work, there is no relation between the literary work and the author background life or the society in the real condition when the novel written by the author (Astiantih, et al., 2017). In another words, structuralism approach regards the literary work as the independent thing. When there is an analysis that will focus to analyze structural aspect in literary work, structuralism approach is the better approach for the analysis. A structural approach is approach which is used to analyze literary work. A structural approach appears because of the phenomena that developed in Genewa with its formalism. This approach is also named an objective approach. (Wellek & Warren 1978:40)

Based on the above statement, it means structural approach is an approach that views the literary work objectively. Structural approach regards the literary work as an objective work. The approach assumes that literary work is not affected by other aspects out of the work itself. It just focuses on structural aspect or intrinsic aspect of the literary work.

There are several structures that build a literary work. The following structures are characters, plot, setting, and theme. These structures are related to each other to build a literary work especially prose. Structural approach assumes that literary work is an objective and independent work regardless of extrinsic aspect (Rahman, 2016). That is why to analyze a literary work we have to focus on the structural aspect of the literary work so that we can understand the meaning of the literary work itself.

Structuralism, basically, is a way of thinking about the world, which is primarily related to response and description of the structures. In this view, literature will be assumed as a phenomenon that has structure which related to each other. Nature of the structure that will be meaningful when linked to other structures. The structure has a complex part, so that the interpretation should be directed to the relationship between these elements as a whole. (Nurlina, 2014:11)

From the quotation above it is clear that to make an analysis by using structural approach the main point that should be analyzed is intrinsic elements of literary work, which are related to each other. To determine the meaning and the goal of literary work we should connect all of the intrinsic elements of the literary work itself, especially when analyzing a novel.

3. Method

In writing this report, *The Discrimination of Main Characters in Twain's The Prince and The Pauper* data collection is one of important step should be done. In this point, the writer collects the data and information by library research which consists of several procedures. The first procedure is reading the novel, several supporting books as well as, reading information from internet. The second procedure consists of classifications of data and information obtained from different sources.

The writer classifies the data into two groups. First is primary data and the second is secondary data. The primary data is the main data from novel *The Prince and The Pauper* By Mark Twain. While secondary data is the data from supporting books and information taken from internet that used as reference material for the writing.

In this analysis, structuralism approach was applied to analyze the discrimination of major characters in the novel. The focus analysis in this thesis is the discrimination that experienced by the main characters in *The Prince and The Pauper* novel. The writer chooses structuralism approach in the analysis by using intrinsic element of literary work. And the most appropriate approach that can be applied is structuralism approach.

To make a good research, the writer follows several steps. The first step is reading carefully and understand the story of the novel. To understand a story of the novel the writer reads the novel several times from the beginning to the end.

The second step is reading some researches that related with the novel and determining the topics and choosing the title that is *The Discrimination of Main Characters in Twain's The Prince and The Pauper*. After choosing the title the writer is looking for the theory of discrimination from several books, researches, and articles to complete the analysis.

The third step is deciding the basic theory and approach that appropriate to use in the analysis. The writer chooses structural approach because this analysis focuses to analyze the main characters and other structure of this novel. The last step is searching and collecting data that are relevant to the analysis.

4. Analysis and Discussion

In this chapter, the writer discusses the structure or extrinsic aspects in *The Prince and The Pauper* novel, especially the main character and the discrimination case. *The Prince and The Pauper* novel is one of Twain's novels. This novel was first published in London 1881. *The Prince and The Pauper* has two main characters. One of them is Edward Tudor (Prince of Wales), and the other is Tom Canty (boy from offal court). Edward Tudor and Tom Canty are the main characters who have identical appearance. This novel also has several minor characters.

The first important character concerns Edward Tudor. He is a man from Tudor Dynasty, son of king Hendri VIII. He was born in the second quarter of the sixteenth century. It is because his father is a king makes him born in a rich family. It is not only his father who hopes and prays to God for his born but also all England society. So at the time when he was born, every people in England celebrated his birth. It is not only the rich but also the poor people were happy. It can be seen in the following quotation:

One the same day another English child was born to a rich family of the name of Tudor, who did want him. All England wanted him, too. England has so longed for him, and hopped for him, and prayed god for him, that now that he was really come, the people were nearly mad for joy. Mere acquaintances hugged and kissed each other and cried. Everybody took a holiday, and high and low, rich and poor, fasted and dancing and sang, and got very mellow; and they kept for days and nights together. (Twain, 1997:9)

Edward Tudor is the only son of all children of King Hendry VIII, who has been waiting for a long time for his son's presence so that Edward becomes the beloved child for him. The King loves Edward so much because Edward is the only one who will be the heir of his throne. When Edward has been exchanged with Tom Canty, there is no people in the palace who realizes him including the King. Even thought the prince always says that he is not a prince but the King assumes that his son is going to be crazy and he is really worried about him. Although his son is crazy or sane but he still will be the heir of England throne.

"listen ye all! This is my son is mad; but it is not permanent. Overstudy hath down this, and somewhat too much of confinement. Away with his books and teachers! See ye to it. Pleasure him with sports, beguile him in wholesome ways, so that his health come again." He raised himself higher still, and went on with energy, "He is mad; but he is my son, and England's heir; and, mad or sane, still shall he reign! (Twain, 1997:28)

He always cares and helps the others. He does not like violence, even thought he is a prince but he is still humble, kind and cares to all people event thought the pauper who has low social status as illustrated in the quotation below. Edward has high compassion and does not refuse to associate with poor boy who is wearing a shabby cloth. He invites the poor boy to come into his luxury room. Moreover he tells his servants to serve his guest. As it is shown in quotation below:

Edward took Tom to a rich apartment in the palace which he called his cabinet. By his command, a repast was brought such as tom had never encountered before except in books; the prince, with princely delicacy and breeding,

sent away the servants, so that his humble guest might not be embarrassed by their critical presence; and he set near by and asked questions while Tom ate. (Twain, 1997:15-16)

Edward grows up in the palace with luxury facilities and he has so many servants around him every time. He becomes so educated, elegant, and prestigious because he grows up in the royal family that full of manners. Unfortunately, when he is not in the palace anymore these habits makes him getting into trouble because he could not adjust his attitude with the condition outside of the palace. He says that he is a prince event though he is wearing a shabby cloth and he will be angry if people do not believe him. It is shown when Edward meets rude Christ's Hospital boys. The statement is confirmed in the following quotation:

Another statement which shows that the Prince Edward Tudor could not adjust his attitude with the condition outside of the palace is that when he meets Tom's family. He makes Tom's cruel father and grandmother get angry because his statement that he is the Prince of Wales and not a part of Chanty's family.

The prince twisted himself loose, unconsciously brushed his profaned shoulder, and eagerly said- "O, art his father, truly? Sweet heaven grant it be so-then wilt thou fetch him away and restore me!" "His father? I know not what thou mean'st; I but know I am and thy father, as thou shalt soon have cause to"- "O, jest not, palter not, palter not, delay not!-I am worn, I am wounded, I can bear no more. Take me to the King my father, and he will make the rich beyond thy wildest dream. Believe me, men, believe me!-I speak no lie, but only the truth! (Twain, 1997:22)

The more time pass Edward has seen many prejudicial conditions in England society. He begins to realize that there are many societies in England that do not have education and it makes them have bad attitude. He is apprehensive about the condition.

I will kept this diligently in my remembrance, that this day's lesson be not lost upon me, and my people suffer thereby; for learning softeneth the hearth and breedeth gentleness and charity. (Twain, 1997:22)

Edward experiences several discriminations when he spends his day outside the palace. When Edward still lives in the palace with prince clothing, everyone really loves and appreciates him. It is really different when Edward lives outside the palace. Most people treat him with bad attitude because he wears a shabby cloth.

The followed such a thing as England had never seen before-the sacred person of the heir to the throne rudely buffeted by plebian hands, and set upon and torn by dogs. (Twain, 1997:21)

Another statement shows that Edward experiences the discrimination when he adventures outside the palace, that is when Edward gets stuck and joins in criminal group. There is no body in that group believes that Edward is a King of England. They even humiliate him and give him the title foo-foo the first, which mean the king of mooncalves. They also give him some attributes that insult him more, as seen in the following quotation

A sinker shrieked out a suggestion- "foo-foo the first, king of the mooncalves!" the title "took," at once, every throat responded, and a roaring shout went up, of- long live Foo-Foo the first, king of the mooncalves!" followed by hootings, cat-calls, and peals of laughter.

"Hale him forth, and crown him!"

"Robe him!"

"Sceptre!"

"Throne him!"

These and twenty other cries broke out at once; and almost before the poor little victim could draw a breath he was crowned with a tin basin, robbed in a tattered blanket, throne upon a barrel, and sceptred with the stinker's soldering iron. (Twain, 1997:99)

Edward was a kind and wise King of England, when he became the King, he always remembers the suffering that he had ever experienced outside the palace. He also remembers the misery of poor England society that he have seen when adventuring outside the palace. He utilizes his authority as a King to help some fortuneless people. He lets off the prisoners from their false accusation.

The King sought out the farmer who had been branded and sold as a slave, and reclaimed him from his evil life with the Ruffler's gang , and put him in the way of a comfortable livelihood. He also took that old lawyer out of prison and remitted his fine. He provide good homes for the daughter of the two Baptist woman whom he saw burned at the stake, and roundly punished the official who laid the undeserved stripes upon Miles Handon's back. He saved from the gallows the boy who had stolen a remnant of cloth from a weaver (Twain, 1997:183)

Edward gives a reward to the kind judge who has pitied him when he is suspected of stealing a pig.

He showed favor to the justice who had pitied him when he was supposed to have stolen a pig, and he had the gratification of seeing him grow in the public esteem and become a great and honored man. (Twain, 1997:183)

King Edward VI does not have a long life but his reign becomes the only merciful reign in that hard time. "The reign of Edward VI was a singularly merciful one for those harsh times" (Twain, 1997:185). He fills his life with precious things because he once feels the difficulty of life and he has seen the misery and suffering of his poor society. "Yes King Edward VI lived only a few years, poor boy, but he lived worthily" (Twain, 1997:184). When there was a great dignitary complaining about his lenience and assume that some of King Edward's laws is too gentle to give suffering, The King became so sad. He asked the great dignitary. "What dost thou know of suffering and oppression? I and my people know, but not thou" (Twain, 1997:185).

From the above explanation, it can be concluded that Edward Tudor is a boy who gets used to lives with comfort. Therefore he becomes a spoiled child but he is still a kind boy. It is so hard for him to deal with the hard condition at the beginning of his adventure outside the palace but by the time he begins to adjust with the condition. He never taken revenge to people who torture him even he has goodwill to give them help. Edward is a wise person, he gives reward to people who has helped him. He is able to make his bad experiences as valuable lesson.

The second important character concerns The Pauper (Tom Chanty). Tom Canty is another main character in *The Prince and The Pauper* novel. He is a boy from Oval Court who was born in the poor family. He has the same birthday with Edward Tudor. He was born on autumn day in the second quarter of the sixteenth century. It is Different with Edward Tudor's birth that makes his family and all England society are happy, Tom Canty's birth did not make his family happy, they considered that his presence only lead them to trouble. When all people talk about Edward Tudor, no one talks about Tom Canty. Even though they were born in the same time. The statement is confirmed in the following quotation:

There was no talk in all England but of the new baby, Edward Tudor, Prince of Wales, who lay lapped in silks and satins, unconscious of all this fuss, and not knowing that great lords and ladies were tending him and watching over him-and not caring, either. But there was no talk about the other baby, Tom Canty, lapped in his poor rags, except among the family of paupers whom he had just come to trouble with his presence. (Twain, 1997:9)

Tom Canty's appearance is similar with Edward Tudor. There is nobody can distinguish them if they wear the same clothes. They have same hair, eyes, voice and manner. They also had same posture and same face. It can be seen when they make a joke to exchange their clothes.

A few minutes later, the little prince of Wales was garlanded with Tom's fluttering odds and ends, and the little Prince of pauperdom was ticked out in the gaudy plumage of royalty, the two went and stood side by side before a great mirror, and lo a miracle: there did not seem to have been any change made! (Twain, 1997:18)

...thou hast the same hair, the same eyes, the same voice and manner, the same form and stature, the same face and countenance, that I bear. Fared we forth naked, there is none could say which was you and which was the prince of Wales. (Twain, 1997:18)

Tom lives in poverty but he is happy about it. He thinks it is a common and usual condition because most of the boys around him also experience the same condition as seen in the this quote "He had a hard time of it, but did not know it. It was the short of time that all the offal court boys had, therefore he supposed it was the correct and comfortable thing"(Twain, 1997:11). Everyday Tom looks for money because his father forces him to become a beggar. His father and grandmother will curse and beat him when he comes home at night and does not bring money. "When he come home empty handed at night, he knew his father would curse and him and thrash him first, and that when he was done the awful grandmother would do it all over again and improve on it;" (Twain, 1997:11).

Tom is a boy who is studious which is different with his twin sisters. He learns to writes and reads from father Andrew. He also learns Latin. He spends many time listening father Andrew's stories. He really enjoys all of the stories. That is why he prefers to learn with father Andrew than just playing. It is shown by the following quotation:

Father Andrew also taught Tom a little Latin, and how to read and write; and would have done the same with the girls, but they were afraid of the jeers of their friends, who could not have endured such a queer accomplishment in them. (Twain, 1997:11) ... , so he put in a good deal of his time listening to good father Andrew's charming old tales and legend, about giant and fairies, dwarfs and genii, and enchanted castles, and gorgeous kings and princes. (Twain, 1997:11)

Tom growing with wonderful stories so he has many imaginations of it and it makes him forgets his aches and pains. He likes to imagine that he is a prince and live in luxurious palace. It is shown by the following quotation:

His head grew to be full of these wonderful things, and many a night as he lay in the dark on his scant and offensive straw, tired, hungry, and smarting from a thrashing, he unleashed his imagination and soon forgot his aches and pains in delicious picturing to himself of the charmed life of a petted prince in a regal palace. (Twain, 1997:11)

Tom also experiences some discrimination when he was a pauper who wore a shabby cloth. When Tom comes up to the gate of palace and tries to enter directly, the soldier rudely cast him out. The soldier also throws out and scorns him because he is just a beggar who is inappropriate to come close to the palace.

Before he knew what he was about, he has his face against the gate-bars. The next instant one of the soldiers snatched him rudely away and sent him spinning among the gaping crowd of country gawks and London idlers. The soldier said:

"Mind thy manners thou young beggar!" (Twain, 1997:15)

One of Tom's characters is helpful when he became The King of England. He utilized his authority as a King to help people who were weak. He is also a king who is generous. He used his authority as a King to help his whipping boy, Humphrey Marlow. Tom gave him a great gift that far beyond his beautiful dreams.

Tom was touched with this pathetic distress. He said, with a right royal burst of generosity- "Discomfort thyself no further, lad. Thine office shall be permanent in thee and thy line, forever." Then he struck the boy a light blow on the shoulder with the flat of his sword, exclaiming, "Rise, Humphrey Marlow, Hereditary Grand Whipping-Boy to the royal house of England! Banish sorrow-I will betake me to my books again, and study so ill that they must in justice treble thy wage, so mightily shall the business of thine office be augmented." The grateful Humphrey responded fervidly- "Thanks, O most noble master, this princely lavishness doth far surpass my most distempered dreams of fortune. (Twain, 1997:77)

Tom is a concern King to his society. Sometimes his concern even makes him forgets that he is just a fake king of England. He has a good intention to help a man, woman and young girl who are to be executed from crime that they have never committed. Tom finally proves that they are not guilty and lets them off of the false accusation.

Tom position as a King does not make him arrogant. He is still kind and gentle. He is against the injustice laws. He will defend the fortuneless people and will forgive them. He will be angry if there is someone complaining his wisdom even his older sister.

He remained kind and gentle, and a sturdy and determined champion of all that were oppressed, and he made tireless war upon unjust laws; (Twain, 1997:158)...the boy was filled with generous indignation, and commanded her to go to her closet, and beseech God to take away the stone that was in her breast and give her a human heart. (Twain, 1997:158)

Tom establishes a justice law for England society so that there is no oppression and injustice law in England rule anymore. He requests to change the cruel punishments so there is no more poor creatures torture. It can be seen when Tom changes the punishment of prisoners from being boiled alive to be hanged. "I beseech your good lordship that order be taken to change this law-O, let no more poor creatures be visited with its tortures" (Twain, 1997:84).

Tom is not selfish even though he begins to enjoy his ranking as a king but he is sincere to give back the throne to Edward. He realizes that, he is inappropriate for the throne because he is just a fake King. He even helps Edward to prove that, Edward who is wearing a shabby cloth is the true King of England and not himself.

..."Who, then, my liege?" asked the Lord Protector.

"He that stands there-the rightful of England. And he shall tell you himself where it lies-then you will believe he knew it of his own knowledge. (Twain, 1997:172)

...and Tom Canty cried out-

"Now, O, my king, take this regal garments back, and give poor Tom, thy servant, his shreds and remnants agains." (Twain, 1997:174)

Tom has a long life until he grows to be very old man, he looks handsome, kind and honorable. Every people respects to him. He is always wearing special costume as a sign that he ever becomes a king. Wherever he is, people always give him respectful because they know that he is a person who is protected by the King.

Tom Canty lived to be a very old man, a handsome, white-haired old fellow, of grave and benignant aspect. As long as he lasted he was honored; and he was also revered, for his striking and peculiar costume kept the people

reminded that "in his time he had been royal;" So wherever he appeared the crowd fell apart, making way for him, and whispering, one to another, (Twain, 1997:184)

According to the above explanation it can be concluded that Tom Canty lives with difficulty but he still enjoys his life. He is hard worker and studious. He wants to become an educated boy even though he cannot get formal education. Tom never care with the discrimination treatment and he is always patient to face it. It is because he gets used with the discrimination

The final character concerns King Hendry VIII is one of minor characters. He is Edward Tudor's father. He really loves his son Edward Tudor because he has waited Edward for long time. So, when Edward born, he is really happy. He loves his son so much as it is shown by the following quotation:

The king took the frightened face between his hands, and gazed earnestly and lovingly into it a while, as if seeking some grateful sign of returning reason there, then pressed the curly head against his breast, and patted it tenderly. Presently he said, "does not know thy father, child? break not mine old heart; say thou know'st me. (Twain, 1997:26)

King Hendry VIII is shown as a character who is fat, old and pulpy face. His hair is gray and he is always wearing fancy costume. The statement is confirmed by the following quotation:

Before him, at a little distance, reclined a very large and very fat man, with a wide, pulpy face, and stern expression. His large head was very gray; and his whiskers, which he wore only around his face, like a frame, were grey also. His clothing was a rich stuff, but old, and slightly frayed in place. (Twain. 1997:26)

King Hendry VIII is a cruel king. He imposes a cruel punishment to the accused without merciful. He hates people who violate the laws so that he refuses to forgive them. There are many crimes executed by a cruel way. The tower becomes the dreadful place in his reign because there are many people hanged and burned over there.

5. Conclusion

After analyzing Mark Twain's Novel *The Prince and The Pauper*, the writer concludes that: There are some kinds of discrimination experienced by the main characters. The first is the social class influences the discrimination. When the character has high social class as a prince, people treat him kindly and love him. While when the character has low social class, people treat him rudely and do not care to him. The second is the appearance influences the discrimination. The character who is wears luxury costume gets good treatment while the character who wearing shabby cloths gets bad treatment from people around him. The third is the education influences the existence of discrimination. The people who are uneducated often treat other people based on their clothes.

Tom Canty who was born in the poor family gets used to deal with the discrimination. It is because he has experienced the discrimination since he was born to the world. Tom as a pauper boy who cannot get formal education does not give too bad impact. It is because he still has chance to study from father Andrew even though it is not the formal education. While Edward Tudor who was born within the very rich family gets used to live with comfort. That is why at the first time when he lives outside the palace he is unable to adjust himself with the discrimination's treatment because he is a spoiled child who gets used with comfort life. As the time goes by, Edward begins to understands and becomes easy to adjust with the discrimination's treatment. Moreover, he can get good lesson from the hard condition.

After concluding this research, the writer suggests the next researchers to take *The Prince and The Pauper* as the object of analysis with another topic. It is because this novel has interesting story that is interesting to dig out. The next researches can expand the analysis of this novel. They can collect data as good as possible from many sources. In this analysis the writer uses structural approach supported with discrimination theory. The writer hopes that the next researchers who will do a research with structural approach or discrimination theory can make this analysis as one of his/her reference.

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