

# The Struggle of Power in Bourdieu Arena in Series Peaky Blinders Season 1

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**Abstract:** This research is motivated by the struggle of power from the lower class to reach the top realized by the author in *Peaky Blinders* season 1 by Steven Knight (2013). The purpose of this research was to analyze the power struggle against Billy Kimber and the power struggle against Chief Inspector Chester Chambell. The theoretical research used in this research is a Marxist theory (2023) that discusses elements of struggle and capitalist. Researcher also use Bourdieu's theory (2020) to strengthen the argument in this research. The method used in this research was descriptive qualitative. The data in this movie are dialogue from the movie script, sentences relating the power struggles against Billy Kimber and the power struggle against Chief Inspector Chester Chambell. Data collection technique in this research are taking down the notes technique based on power struggles against influential people in *Peaky Blinders* season 1 by Steven Knight. The results of this research show that in *Peaky Blinders* season 1 by Steven Knight, the power struggle carried out by *Peaky Blinders* against capitalism, to form workers organizations and carry out labor protests or strikes.

**Keywords:** Struggle, Marxist, Capitalist, *Peaky Blinders*.

## 1. Introduction

The struggle of power is often an interesting and complex subject. Literature often uses narratives about the struggle of power to describe conflicts between individuals or groups in attaining, maintaining, or seizing power. According to Jacobs (2011) the struggle of power describes how literary characters seek to control the environment, others, or even themselves. In literary works, the struggle for power can take many forms, such as political conflicts, social rivalries, or battles of personal interests. This theme often raises moral and ethical questions about the use of power and its impact on individuals and society. In a literary context, the theme of power struggle is often related to conflicts between social classes. Literary works often depict the injustice, exploitation and alienation experienced by the workers in their efforts to resist the domination of the capital owning class. The struggle of power in literature often reflects the struggle of the proletariat to achieve liberation and social change.

Literature can be a tool to portray the cultural and ideological hegemony controlled by the ruling class as well as a medium to question and undermine these power structures. Related to the struggle of power, one of the theories to express the struggle of power is Marxist. To explain in more detail how the struggle of

power can be seen from a Marxist point of view developed by Karl Marx, considers conflict between social classes as the main factor driving social change. In addition, Marxist theory also highlights the importance of culture and ideology in maintaining and justifying power inequality. In literature inspired by Marxist theory, power struggles can describe battles between workers and capitalists, class conflicts internalized in individual character, or resistance to social structures that produce injustice. According to Marxist theory, society is divided into two main classes: workers (the proletariat) and owners of capital (the capitalists or bourgeoisie).

The owners of capital hold power and control over the means of production, while the workers experience exploitation and suffering. In Marxist theory, the term capitalist refers to individuals or groups that own and control capital, means of production and economic resources in a capitalist society. In a literary context, Marxist analysis often highlights characters that represent or embody capitalist interests and values. In Marxist literature, characters portrayed as capitalists often have traits such as being landowners, businessmen, or economic elites who control and profit from the production and exploitation of labor. They may be portrayed as factory owners, bankers, or wealthy people who use their wealth and power to maintain the status quo and obtain personal gain. Marxist approaches in literature highlights the inequality of power and exploitation that exists between capitalists and the working class.

An understanding of capitalist characters in Marxist literature helps construct critical narratives about power and injustice in capitalist society. The analysis highlights the social and economic structures that underpin capitalist dominance and their impact on the lives and experiences of individuals in those societies (Marx and Friedrich, 2023). Marxist can be seen in every character like this; an example of this can be found in the novel *Animal Farm*, as stated in the journal by Siahaan (2018) which hereby describes the Marxist *Animal Farm*. *Animal Farm* was written by George Orwell between 1943 and 1944 and published in 1945. Much of what Orwell wrote was about his views on politics and humanity. The novel depicts a power struggle between animals who overthrow their masters and try to establish a just society.

However, over time, there was a consolidation of power by a group of animals that began to imitate corrupt human behavior.

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The things to be achieved in analyzing Marxist, including Marxist perspectives, will certainly get the results to be achieved in analyzing this Marxist. For example, with Marxist analysis, it will be able to identify social class structures in a narrative or literary work. It involves examining the relationship between the working class and the owners of capital, as well as the roles and conflicts that occur between them. In Marxist analysis will explore conflicts and power struggles between different social, Jurnal JILP (Jurnal Ilmiah Langue and Parole). Which can identify how power and control over economic resources become determining factors in social and political relations and finally with a Marxist approach, researcher can analyze economic exploitation and social alienation that occur in a literary work.

What can be to learn is how the working class is treated and manipulated by the ruling class and its impact on individual identity and wellbeing. Some of Marx's Chief Inspector idea that may be inferred the history of humans has been characterized by struggle or conflict between human groups, most notably in the form of class conflict. According to Marx (2023), class conflict is constant and an intrinsic feature of social existence. The conflict has existed since the establishment of social classes in ancient civilizations. Another ideas form Marx, there has always been a polarization in the history of community development. A class is only in a position that is opposed to other classes. The opposing class consists of just the oppressor and victimized classes. Marx said that the divide resulted in the formation of two contending classes, the capitalist bourgeoisie and the proletariat.

Bourgeois class capitalists own the means of production and profit financially and materially by exploiting the working class or proletariat. Additionally, researcher also used Bourdieu's approach. Pierre Bourdieu, a renowned French sociologist, made important contributions in the understanding of the relationship between culture, power and social stratification. Although Bourdieu is best known for his work in sociology, his thought also has significant relevance in literary studies. In the context of literature, Bourdieu highlights the importance of understanding cultural capital and power struggles in the production, distribution and consumption of literary works. One of Bourdieu's main concepts relevant in a literary context is cultural capital.

He argues that individuals have cultural capital that includes knowledge, skills and insights gained through the process of socialization and education. This cultural capital can affect individual opportunities in the literary world, such as access to literary education, the ability to appreciate works considered of high value, or the ability to participate in literary discussions. Bourdieu also highlighted the importance of the literary field as an arena where social interactions and power struggles take place in the production, distribution and recognition of literary works.

He viewed the literary field as a social space where actors, including writers, critics, publishers and readers, competed and interacted in power plays. In this field, cultural capital and power relations can influence the appreciation, recognition and determination of literary value. In literary research, Bourdieu's

approach can be used to analyze how power dynamics and social stratification affect the production and acceptance of literary works (Bourdieu, 2020). The object in this research is Peaky Blinders. Peaky Blinders is a television drama series created by Steven Knight. The series first aired in 2013 and has become immensely popular around the world. The story is set in Birmingham, England, in 1919, after World War I. The series follows the Shelby family involved in a world of crime and power. Central to the Peaky Blinders story is the Shelby family led by Thomas Shelby.

They are a criminal gang known as the Peaky Blinders because of their habit of inserting razors into their hat covers. The Shelby family consists of Thomas's brothers Arthur and John, as well as their younger sister, Ada. The series highlights the Shelby family's struggle to expand their power in the world of crime. They engage in activities such as gambling, robbery and illegal trade. However, they must also deal with conflicts with rival gangs, the police force and the government, as well as the ambitions of individuals within the family itself. Peaky Blinders also features a number of supporting characters who play an important role in the storyline, including Inspector Campbell, a cop assigned to dismantle Shelby's gang and Mr. Billy Kimber, Billy Kimber portrayed as a powerful character and influential gang leader. He is the main rival of the Shelby family and is the leader of a rival gang based in London. The battle between the Shelby family and Billy Kimber's gang became one of the main conflict focuses in the early few seasons of the series (Renshaw, 2014). Behind the successes of the movies Peaky Blinders, of course there is a great writer, the author is Steven Knight. Steven Knight is the writer, producer and director who created series Peaky Blinders. He is one of the main figures behind the success and creation of the series' story. Here is some information about Steven Knight's role in Peaky Blinders.

Steven Knight is the creator of the Peaky Blinders story concept. He is also responsible as the main writer of the series. Knight designed the storyline, developed the characters and wrote the screenplays for several episodes of the series. His ability to produce a strong narrative, sharp dialogue and character complexity have provided a strong foundation for the Peaky Blinders series. Through his role as creator, writer, director and executive producer, Steven Knight has been instrumental in bringing Peaky Blinders to become one of the most popular and respected television series in recent years. His contribution in producing a strong story, complex characters and distinctive atmosphere has created a significant legacy for the series (Ramachandran,2021).

The reason researcher examined Peaky Blinders and the importance of Marxist in the characters of this movies are provides insight into social class representations and power conflicts. The Marxist approach highlights class inequality in capitalist society and the exploitation that occurs between the owners of capital (capitalists) and workers. In Peaky Blinders, characters such as the Shelby family and their enemies can be analyzed through a Marxist lens to reveal conflicts and injustices that may arise within social class structures. Marxist understanding can reveal how the characters in Peaky Blinders

engaged in power struggles and reflect the political and economic dynamics of the era.

The importance of the Marxist approach in analyzing character in *Peaky Blinders* is to reveal and critique aspects of power, social injustice and class inequality associated with capitalist structures. Using this approach, research into the series can provide insight into the political, economic and social aspects underlying the story and its characters or more detail is so that the literary work can train the ability of researcher who are related to the life of decrepit people, but written beautifully in a movies or literary work where people are not difficult to understand if not understood with the theories that researcher explain above. The story of *Peaky blinders* is entertaining but behind it all there are many things that discuss capitalists. Readers or people do not know the elements of capitalism in this movies, because *Peaky Blinders* is wrapped in a very entertaining story, therefore this research provides an explanation that the characters that cause Marxism in the movies *Peaky Blinders*.

## 2. Discussion

In this qualitative research, the method used to collect data is the observation method. According to Deshpande (2018: 16) observation method is a process of careful observation and monitoring of certain phenomena or situations to collect information and gain insights. Therefore, the phenomenon taken is in the movie *Peaky Blinders* season 1 about the struggle for power. The observations used in this research were movies. Researcher used the observation method by watching the movie *Peaky Blinders* season 1 which is this movie has a duration of 1 hour per episode and also observing speech that would later be taken as data. The data taken is a dialogue related to the formulation of the problem.

In analyzing the data, this research used the method of interpretation findings and verification methods. According to Deshpande (2018: 16) the method of finding interpretation is the process of interpreting text. Which text is interpreted is the text related to the struggle of power. Regarding Deshpande's opinion, this study interprets those related to Marxist. While the verification method is the method used to ensure that the data is correct. The verification method is used to verify the correctness of a statement or fact. The goal is to ensure that what is claimed or presented has a solid and trust worthy basis. Researcher use scripts to ensure the correctness of the analysis in the movie *Peaky Blinders* season 1.2.3.

The data collection technique used in this research are taking down the notes technique. According to Deshpande (2018: 21) taking down the notes technique refers to the act of writing important information during the research process. This is an important technique for writing relevant details and organizing them in the form of written notes. This technique helps remember important information and facilitates further analysis. In the technique of taking down the notes, this research writing scripts that are considered important that can be used as research data then after being write, researcher type to tidy up the data significantly.

The data analysis techniques used in this research are literary

theories technique and thematic studies technique. According to Deshpande (2018: 33-34) literary theories technique are frameworks and tools that researcher and scholars use to analyze and interpret literature and other forms of cultural expression. In this research, researcher used two theories, namely Marxist theory and Bourdieu theory because these two theories are very relevant to this research topic. Then, thematic studies technique is a versatile approach and can be applied to various types of literary works, including prose, poetry, drama, movie and other literary works. While in this research applied in movie. In this research, researcher discussed the theme of the struggle of power in the movie *Peaky Blinders* season 1.

## 3. Case Studies

*Arthur Shelby*: What if Monaghan Boys wins, Tommy?  
You fixing races now.

Do you have permission from Billy Kimber to be fixing races, hm?

Then what's got into you?

You think we can take on the Chinese and Billy Kimber.

Billy's got a bloody army!

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 1, 00:06:24>00:06:39).

In the utterance above in serious condition in the room, Arthur Shelby warns Thomas Shelby not to cheat Billy Kimber's horse races, because Billy Kimber is a very cruel person. It is evident from Arthur Shelby's words that say "Billy's got a bloody army" which means Billy Kimber does not hesitate to kill anyone who wants to contradict him.

### 1) Data 2

*Freddie Thorne*: Who, then? Do they stand among us? No!

Or do they sit at home, comfortable, with a full belly while you scrape to find enough to put shoes on your children's feet! Yes! and what is the reward they offer you for your sacrifices made?

A fucking cut in your wages!

THAT is your reward!

Raise a hand, all those who want to strike! (*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 1, 00:08:54>00:09:17).

Based on utterance above, in the factory.

Freddie Thorne talk to labor about how expressing their dissatisfaction with their living conditions and the treatment they receive. They question who is responsible for their difficulties, suggesting it's not among them but rather those who enjoy comfort at home. The characters highlight their struggles, including affording basic necessities like shoes for their children and express their frustration at receiving only wage cuts in return for their sacrifices. The conversation concludes with an invitation to raise their hands in support of going on strike as a form of protest against the perceived injustices and unfair treatment they face. These quotes capture the social and economic tensions within the story.

### 2) Data 3

*Johnny Dogs*: I'm riding with the Lee family now.

*Thomas Shelby*: I heard. Myself, I'd rather live among pigs.

*Johnny Dogs*: Come on, Thomas. No disputing.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 2, 00:02:11>00:02:20).

From the dialogue above, at the Lee Family residence under

tense conditions Johnny.

Dogs warns Thomas Shelby to keep his saying "Myself, I'd rather live among pigs", because it will lead to a war between the *Peaky Blinders* gang and the Lee Family later. With this, there will also be a relationship with Billy Kimber.

### 3) Data 4

*Billy Kimber*: And I'm the fucking boss, OK?

Right, end of parley, you fixed a race without my permission.

You fucking Gypsy scum what live off the war pensions of these poor old Garrison Lane

widows!

That's your level!

I am Billy Kimber, I run the races and you fixed one of them so I'm going to have you shot against a post.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 2, 00:55:09>00:55:31).

Based on utterance above, in the *Peaky Blinders* house with tense situation Billy Kimber asserts that he is the ruler of the area, as evidenced by his words "I'm the fucking boss, OK?" and "Right, end of parley, you fixed a race without my permission" and also Billy Kimber did not hesitate to insult *Peaky Blinders* who were not on the same level as him, as evidenced by his remarks that said "You fucking Gypsy scum what live off the war pensions of these poor old Garrison Lane Widows!" and "That's your level".

### 4) Data 5

*Thomas Shelby*: Look at it. That is my name on it.

It's from the Lee family.

You are also at war with the Lees, Mr. Kimber, am I right?

The Lees are attacking your bookies and taking your money. Your men can't control them.

You need help.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 2, 00:55:38>00:56:00).

In the utterance above, in the *Peaky Blinders* house with serious situation Thomas Shelby gives a bullet that calls himself which means the Lee Family wants to fight the *Peaky Blinders*, he knows that Billy Kimber is hostile to the Lee Family. It can be seen from Thomas Shelby's words that say "You are also at war with the Lees, Mr. Kimber, am I right?" and Thomas Shelby wants to offer cooperation to fight the Lee Family.

### 5) Data 6

*Arthur Shelby*: Johnny, what's our mission, boy?

*John Shelby*: To stick it to the Lee family, Arthur.

*Arthur Shelby*: That's right. The Lees are skimming money off legal bookies.

Running chalk, selling rafflers, beating up them as won't buy.

But today, we're going to stop them.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 3, 00:41:08>00:41:27).

Based on dialogue above, around the factory environment with serious situation Arthur

Shelby explained to his members to finish off the Lee Family who had ruined Billy Kimber's horse race. Then he said "But today, we're going to stop them" meaning today is the last day for the Lee Family to do something Billy Kimber didn't want to do.

### 6) Data 7

*John Shelby*: What about Kimber's men? I thought he had his own protection.

*Arthur Shelby*: Kimber's let his troops go rotten.

They're on the take from the Lees to look the other way.

We are going to show Kimber how it should be done.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 3, 00:41:30>00:41:39).

From the dialogue above, around the factory environment with serious situation Arthur

Shelby answers a question from John Shelby. He said many members of Billy Kimber were bribed by the Lee Family to shut up so that members of Billy Kimber were useless, as evidenced by Arthur Shelby's remarks saying "Kimber's let his troops go rotten". That's why Arthur Shelby wanted to show how *Peaky Blinders* worked.

### 7) Data 8

*Thomas Shelby*: Your money, Mr. Kimber. Rescued from the Lee brothers and returned to you with a request for a fair hearing.

Your own protection is failing, Mr. Kimber. Your boys are taking cuts.

I want to suggest that from now on, you contract out your racetrack security to the *Peaky Blinders*.

We would be saving you a lot of money, Mr. Kimber. A lot of money.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 3, 00:47:36>00:48:04).

In the utterance above, in the Billy Kimber dance hall with happy situation Thomas Shelby gives the money looted from the Lee Family on the condition that Billy Kimber listens to Thomas Shelby's request. Then he said "I want to suggest that from now on, you contract out your racetrack security to the *Peaky Blinders*", meaning Thomas Shelby suggested to Billy Kimber that he accept the *Peaky Blinders* to protect his racetrack area from people who robbed him of his money.

### 8) Data 9

*Thomas Shelby*: In return, you give us...5% of the take and three legal betting pitches at every race meeting north of the River Severn, rising to six after one year... if we are all satisfied with the service.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 3, 00:48:04>00:48:19).

Based on the utterance above, in the Billy Kimber dance hall with serious situation Thomas Shelby conditions that the service provided by *Peaky Blinders* to Billy Kimber is satisfactory, Thomas Shelby says "...5% of the take and three legal betting pitches at every race meeting north of the River Severn, rising to six after one year if we are all satisfied with the service."

### 9) Data 10

*Robert*: How many men can you put in the field at one time?'

*Thomas Shelby*: There's a lot of men out of work at the moment.

*Robert*: Two guards for every bookie.

At every meeting?

*Thomas Shelby*: We have contacts with good people among the gypsies.

We'll always know where the Lees plan to attack.

With all the strikes and troubles, you can't depend on the police. Anyway... we're more honest.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 3, 00:49:09>00:49:33).

From the dialogue above, in the Billy Kimber dance hall with

serious situation accountant Billy Kimber ascertained how many members of the *Peaky Blinders* could be deployed to guard his spur area from the Lee Family. Then there Thomas Shelby explained everything and gave confidence that they could be relied on rather than the police that Billy Kimber had entrusted.

### B. The Struggle of Power Against Chief Inspector Chester Campbell

#### 1) Data 1

*Arthur Shelby*: There's news from Belfast.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 1, 00:06:56>00:06:57).

In the utterance above, in the *Peaky Blinders* headquarters with serious situation

Arthur Shelby told Thomas Shelby that there was news from Belfast that the news was the arrival of Chief Inspector Chester Campbell. He was sent by Winston Churchill to find out who had stolen the national weapons belonging to the state.

#### 2) Data 2

*Freddie Thorne*: One of my union comrades has a sister, works in the telegraph office at the BSA factory.

She says over the pass week they've had messages coming up from London to the brass from Wiston Churchill himself. Something about robbery. A robbery of national significance, it said.

She found the list of names left on the telegraph machine.

And on that list was your name and my name together.

What kind of a list would have the name of a Communist and the name of a bookmaker side by side?

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 1, 00:11:24>00:12:04).

Based on utterance above, in the Garrison pub with serious situation Freddie Thorne talk to Thomas about information received from a fellow union member. The friend's sister works in the telegraph office at the BSA factory and has reported that in the past week, messages have been coming from London to important figures, including Winston Churchill himself, indicating the existence of a robbery plan. The information includes that this robbery plan has national significance.

#### 3) Data 3

*Thomas Shelby*: They're recruiting Protestant Irishmen to come over here as Specials.

*Ada Shelby*: To do what?

*Thomas Shelby*: To clean up the city, Ada.

He's a Chief Inspector. The last four years, he's been clearing the IRA out of Belfast.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 1, 00:16:12>00:16:26).

From the dialogue above, in the *Peaky Blinders* headquarters with serious situation describes a conversation about the recruitment of Protestants from Ireland as members of the Specials in Birmingham. The goal is to rid the city of the crime problem. One of the Specials recruits was a Chief Inspector who had experience of driving IRAs out of Belfast over the past four years. This creates a backdrop about the recruitment of Specials members and brings elements of politics and tension into the story specially related to the relationship between Ireland and Britain at that time. So that makes *Peaky Blinders* wary.

#### 4) Data 4

*John Shelby*: Yeah, but we ain't IRA. We bloody fought for the King.

Anyway, we're *Peaky Blinders*. We're not scared of coppers. (*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 1, 00:17:01>00:17:09).

In the utterance above, in the *Peaky Blinders* headquarters *Peaky Blinders* asserting that they are not part of the IRA and that they even fought for the King during World War I. They want to distance themselves from the image of the IRA, which was often seen as a rebel and terrorist group at the time. Furthermore, they describe themselves as *Peaky Blinders* who are not afraid of the police, showing their courage and confidence in facing law enforcement, even though they are involved in criminal activities. These quotes reflect the identity and attitude of the *Peaky Blinders* characters when dealing with situations that may involve accusations or pressure from authorities, especially in the context of politics and nationality during that era.

#### 5) Data 5

*Polly Gray*: So that's why they sent a cooper from Belfast.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 1, 00:20:56>00:20:58).

Based on the utterance above, in the Church with serious situation Polly Gray conversation refers to the dispatch of a police officer from Belfast. It usually indicates that there is a very serious or complex situation or issue, which is why the authorities have sent a police officer from Belfast. This officer may be known for being a stricter law enforcer or may have specialized experience in handling specific cases.

#### 6) Data 6

*Arthur Shelby*: He said Mr. Churchill sent him to Brimingham.

National interest, he said.

Something about robbery.

He said he wants us to help him.

He knew all about our war records.

He said we're patriots... like him.

He want us to be his eyes and ears.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 1, 00:36:29>00:36:55).

From the utterance above, In the dialogue it, in the *Peaky Blinders* headquarters Arthur

Shelby talk to Thomas Shelby After he was beaten until battered. He said that it was Chief Inspector Chester Campbell, who had come to Birmingham on the orders of Winston Churchill. He stated that Churchill sent him on the grounds of national interest and that his duties were related to the robbery issue. Chester Campbell acknowledged the war experience of these *Peaky Blinders* and considered them to be patriots like himself. He asked them to be his eyes and ears, assist in obtaining important information or carrying out tasks involving national interests.

#### 7) Data 7

*Charlie*: You're going to bring holy hell down on your head. This cooper takes no prisoners.

*Thomas Shelby*: I'm told he didn't serve.

Reserved occupation.

*Charlie*: Is it another war you're looking for. Thomas?

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 1, 00:46:23>00:46:42).

In the dialogue above, around the *Peaky Blinders* headquarters at night Charlie worrying to Thomas that his actions have the potential to bring big problems. There are fears that Thomas's actions will lead to serious consequences resulting in a showdown between *Peaky Blinders* and the coopers, proven in his words "You're going to bring holy hell down on your head. This cooper takes no prisoners".

#### 8) Data 8

*Polly Gray*: The coopers told everyone

Arthur had agreed to it when he was arrested. They said the *Peaky Blinders* had cleared out to the fair to let them do it.

*Arthur Shelby*: I never said nothing to that cooper about smashing up bloody houses...

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 2, 00:10:40>00:10:52).

Based on the dialogue above, in the *Peaky Blinders* headquarters with angry situation depicts a situation in which Arthur Shelby's character is accused of being involved in acts of damaging a home or property. However, Arthur denied any involvement in the act. People, including the coopers, had spread the word that Arthur had approved of the act when he was arrested. They also claimed that members of the *Peaky Blinders* had left the area to go to the exhibit, giving others the opportunity to perform the act. Arthur categorically denied ever telling the coopers about the act of damaging the building. Conflict and confusion arise in the story due to the accusations against Arthur that he claims are untrue.

#### 9) Data 9

*Polly Gray*: He knows you're the boss.

He wants to meet you. Will you talk to him?

*Thomas Shelby*: No...

you don't parley when you're on the back foot. We'll strike a blow back first

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 2, 00:12:39>00:12:59).

From the dialogue above, in the *Peaky Blinders* headquarters with serious situation conversation between aunt Polly and Thomas Shelby about a situation in which Tommy Shelby, the leader of the *Peaky Blinders* gang, is confronted by someone who knows his identity as the boss. The person wants to meet with Tommy, but Tommy refuses to talk or meet, believing that it is not a good option when they are in a vulnerable position. Instead, Tommy plans to take retaliatory action in response to the situation.

#### 10) Data 10

*Thomas Shelby*: it's not that people round here are disloyal to the king.

It's the opposite.

You see, we don't want our beloved King looking down and seeing the things that are being done to us.

So, we are taking down his pictures.

(*Peaky Blinders* s1 eps 2, 00:14:54>00:15:06).

In the utterance above, around *Peaky Blinders* headquarters with happy situation seems to imply that the people in that place were not actually people who were disloyal to their king. On the contrary, they were people who were very loyal to their king. They wanted to maintain a positive image and perception of their king. Therefore, they did not want their king to see or know of any unjust or bad actions done to them. Therefore, they

took action to take down the images of the king, perhaps as a form of protest or resistance to the government or other parties who carried out such actions. In other words, their act of removing the king's images was a way to protect the king from an unfortunate reality.

## 4. Conclusion

The characters in the series engage in business activities that include contract negotiations, extortion, and negotiation tactics to get maximum profit. This reflects how capitalist aspects such as supply and demand, price, and profit become an integral part of business activity. In *Peaky Blinders*, we see fierce competition between small and large businesses in Birmingham. This reflects the competition that exists in a capitalist system where firms compete for market share and achieve maximum profit.

Although this movie is fictional, the adaptation of the story is in accordance with history after first world war, there are even

British characters who are included in the story such as Winston Churchill was an inspirational statesman, writer, orator and leader who led Britain to victory in the Second World War and Billy Kimber who was head of the Birmingham Boys gang. With gangs in Uttoxeter and Leeds he controlled racecourses in the Midlands and the North. For several years Kimber was probably the biggest organized crime boss in the United Kingdom.

In the *Peaky Blinders* movie, researcher also found findings other than the results of the representation of the class struggle viewed from a Marxist. The findings are in the form of a capitalist system. On the one side he is depicted as the main character who comes from the lower class and has ambitions to rule in the area and on the other hand, he must fight the cruel and powerful upper class in the area.

*Peaky Blinders* is ultimately not just a mafia movie that showcases Shelby's cunning and greed in making profits through gang warfare and other illicit businesses. This movie has its lessons as the audience can see the hidden meaning in it. Researcher was interested in the struggle of power reflected in the movie. That interest gave rise to this research. There are still many things that can be researched from *Peaky Blinders* movies. However, researcher only focus on discussing the struggle for power and capitalism.

So, it can be concluded that the struggle of power occurs due to social inequality, thus creating social hegemony and power hegemony that puts the dominant class in power. The difference is not far from Indonesia and other countries and both have negative consequences, such as an increase in individual and group crime. It is based on dialogue and interpretation. Researcher hope this research can be useful for future research, at least not make readers bored or sleepy while reading it.

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