

APPENDIX

No	Quotes	Form	Pages	References	Comments
1	“The work of teaching and organizing the others fell naturally upon the pigs who were generally recognized as being the cleverest of the animals”.	Monologue	10	The characterization can be stated directly by the narrator, or the other character. At the same time, it can be delivered by self-characterization that the characters are able to tell their own characterization (Lethbridge and Mildorf 49–50).	When the Old Major died, the pigs directly take the lead over Animal Farm because they are considered as the cleverest animal in the farm. George Orwell, as the author of the novel directly states the characterization of the pigs. Taken from this characterization, can be predicted that the pigs would take the authority and start a dictatorial regime.
2	“Napoleon is a large, rather fierce-looking, Berkshire boar, the only Berkshire on the farm, not much of a talker but with a reputation for getting his own way”	Monologue	10		Napoleon has been characterized directly by the author using character’s physical appearances. He defined as a strong pig and very strict to his own way. It can be not surprizing that he choose authoritarian as his method to govern Animal Farm, and become a dictator.

3	“The work of teaching and organizing the others fell naturally upon the pigs who were generally recognized as being the cleverest of the animals. Pre-eminent among the pigs were two young boars named Snowball and Napoleon”.	Monologue	10	Civilian regime type is different from Military and Monarchy, because there is no certain institution which can bring him to power (Gandhi 29).	Napoleon and Snowball comes to power without any certain institution. They comes as the old major successor, because they are pigs who claimed have higher intelligence than the others.
4				When Monarch regime always tied to the Royal family, in the other hand, a civilian dictator is not often to bring his family to be a successor in certain regime. Only a few dictators who decide to choose his family to be their successor, like what happen in North Korea that Kim Jong Il become the successor of Kim Il Song (Gandhi 29).	What happen in Animal Farm which choose pigs to be successor of another pig still can be categorized as civilian dictatorship. It seems like what happen in North Korea.
5	“These three had elaborated old Major’s teaching into a complete system of thought, to which they gave the name of Animalism”	Monologue	11	Eventhough constitution is just one of several things that can be used by the dictator to stay in power, when the constitution itself can be implemented really well, it may be useful in order to protect the dictator’s rule (Albertus and Menaldo)	The pigs make “Animalism” as their principle ideology which inspired from The Old Major’s thought for Animal Farm.
6	“He was a brilliant talker and when he was arguing some difficult point he had a way of skipping from side to side and whisking his tail which was somehow very persuasive. The others said of squealer that	Monologue	11	A dictator adapts a constitution to take control and manipulate the constitutional delegates in order to prevent them from make a document that possibly threats the regime	Napoleon as a leader has Squealer who is his agent to spread everything related with the goverment of the farm to the others. Squealer able to

	he could turn black into white”			(Albertus and Menaldo 279)	manipulate everything to ensure the animals that everything over Napoleon’s regime is good. He often manipulate the 7 commandments to avoid protest from the animals.
7	“They explained that by their studies of the past three months the pig had succeeded in reducing the principle of Animalism to seven commandments”.	Monologue	16		The pigs create Animal Farm’s constitution in Seven Commandments which produced from the principle of Animalism.
8	“But their efforts were rewarded, for the harvest was an even bigger success than they had hoped”	Monologue	19	Institutionalization is vital for the development of the country in dictatorial regime. when a dictatorial regime make a good institualization with the others who stand out of the circle of the goverment, it will have a good economics growth (Gandhi 141).	When the early period after the rebellion, the harvest is success. At that time, Snowball still exist and everything related to the farm has to ratified by the majority vote by the animals. This situation shows as Institutional dictatorship success bring positive economic growth which is simbolized as successful harvest.
9	“In the end, they finished the harvest in two days less time than it had usually taken Jones and his men. Moreover, it was the biggest harvest that the farm had ever	Monologue	20	Better economics growth in institutionalize dictatorial regimes come from several reasons: first, institution is able to create a forum to negotiate with	The existance of Snowball who always give another option and policy that every decision must be ratified by the majority vote

	seen”			the dictator about some issues, and avoid the people to make a demonstration in order to increase the investments. Second, these institutions are able to decrease the cost of political transactions between the dictator and the opposition. Finally, institution possibly has a big impact to economics growth because it can spread the information from the government to the economic agents efficiently (Gandhi 141).	shows what Jennifer Gandhi assumed as institution in dictatorial regime. These institutions bring positive effect to the harvest. The success harvest can be assumed as positive economic growth in Animal Farm.
10	“Snowball and Napoleon were by far the most active in the debates. But it was noticed that these two were never in agreement”.	Monologue	22	“Round character would be the character that resists classification because it presents a complex but coherent and credible set of features or can transform itself and change, react and adapt to the evolving conditions of the story “ (Gómez Lara and Prieto Pablos 369).	At the beginning, Napoleon and Snowball are in good partnership. Unfortunately, this good relationship cannot remain any longer, since these two always come in disagreement, even Snowball will be kicked away from the farm. This occasion can be a signal that Napoleon begins to start his dictatorial regime in Animal Farm.
11	“Snowball also busied himself with organizing the other animals into what he called Animals Committees. ... the wild-	Monologue	22	When people has higher education, it can distract the existence of dictatorship and make prosperity of the	When the animal farm still has Snowball, there is any educational institution exist

	comrades re-education committee... and various others beside instituting classes in reading and writing”			country based on his data, higher education country tend to be more democratic societies than lower one (Guriev 2019).	founded by Snowball. In contrast, when Snowball had been forced away, Napoleon does not has intention to make the same policy. There is no education access to Animal Farm.
12	“The reading and writing classes, however, were a great success. By the autumn almost every animal on the farm was literate in some degree”.	Monologue	23		Before the authoritarian regime begin in Animal Farm, their literacy rate is growing, because of educational programe created by Snowball.
13	“Snowball also busied himself with organizing the other animals into what he called Animal Committees. ... the reading and writing classes, however, were a great success. ...Napoleon took no interest in Snowball’s committees.	Monologue	22-24	Beside institutional factor, personal factor can provide a crucial effect to the economic growth in dictatorial regime. This situation reflected in the dictatorial regime in South Korea and Zaire. When General Park Chung Hee becomes South Korean leader, he concentrate on developing the rate of economic growth. Jennifer Gandhi claims that high rate of economic growth in South Korea because the leader uses a meritocratic policy, which means hiring best quality of human resources with great achievement to join as government officer. Unfortunately, this policy is not followed by Zaire’s dictator, Mobutu	When Snowball focus on personal development for every animal, in the other hand, Napoleon has no interest with Snowball’s program. He just focus on the nine puppies that prepared as the guard of himself in the future. This situation make huge consequences for further economic growth.

				Sese Seko (Gandhi 149).	
14	“Napoleon took no interest in Snowball’s committees. He said that the education of the young was more important than anything that could be done for those who were already grown up”	Monologue	24	In Thailand that lead by authoritarian regime must have big change towards education system because impossible to develop academic sector when students operated under an authoritarian system which always values the obedience over free thinking (Ekachai 2017).	Napoleon does not agree with Snowball educational institution because he thinks that the young deserve to get better access to the education than the old one. In fact, it just happen to the nine dogs, not for all of the young animals.
15	“Squealer was sent to make the necessary explanations to the others”	Monologue	25	Another Obvious characteristic of mass dictatorships is a specific type of knowledge management where information is centralized and censorship is systematic (Pinto 103).	As usual, Squealer always sends to give some explanations to the other animals, in order to make them calm down, when any something goes wrong.
16				In institutional dictatorship, they will get more freedom of press than in non-institutional dictatorships. This situation appears because in institutional dictatorship, the institutions can suggest the ruler to regard the civil right (Gandhi 123).	In this case, Napoleon uses non-institutional dictatorship. It means, he makes more limited access to media.
17	“But, just at this moment Napoleon stood up and, casting a peculiar sidelong, look at Snowball, uttered a high-pitched whimper of a kind no had ever heard him utter before.	Monologue	38-39	“Dictatorships are regimes without competitive elections, without rule of law, without political and civil rights, without regular alternation in power” (Gandhi 7).	Napoleon uses the nine dogs that he taken away from their mother to push Snowball away. In case, Snowball can slipped away and never seen anymore.

18	At this there was a terrible baying sound outside and nine enormous dogs wearing brass-studded collars came bounding into the barn. They dashed straight for Snowball, who only sprang from his place just in time to escape their snapping jaws.then he put on an extra spurt and with a few inches to spare, slipped through a hole in the hedge and was seen no more”.			The meaning of dictatorship has changed because the original one had been twisted for political ends. As a result, today we know Dictatorship as a rule where the attribute of democracy does not exist (Gandhi 3)	As a result, Napoleon can come to power and being a leader of Animal Farm without competitive election and regular alternation.
19	“Though not yet full-grown, they were huge dogs, and as fierce-looking as wolves. They kept close to Napoleon. It was noticed that they wagged their tails to him in the same way as the other dogs had been used to do to Mr. Jones”.	Monologue	39	Authoritarian regime is a form of state administration which the aim is supporting its rules and protecting them against any possible danger that can threaten the power (Prismakova 1)	The nine dogs become a protector for Napoleon that give security to him by bringing everyone who disagree with Napoleon’s decision threatened feeling.
20	“In future, all question relating to the working of the farm would be settled by a special committee of pigs, presided over by himself. These would meet in private and afterwards communicate their decisions to the others”.	Monologue	39-40	a regime categorized as authoritarian when they have characteristics such as the domination in making and implementing rules by the government, the limited autonomy of a group in expressing its members and constituents thought, and the lack of citizens’ right in defining and voicing their priorities (Prismakova 2).	Napoleon deletes Sunday-morning Meeting because all of the decision that related with everything in the Farm will be settled by the special committee. The decisions will be announced to the others.
21	“Though not yet full-grown, they were huge dogs, and as fierce-looking as wolves. They kept close to Napoleon. It was noticed that they wagged their tails to him	Monologue	39	When the powerful institutions has supported the dictator, such as military and business group, it means the dictator has got the key to be a leader.	The nine dogs become a protector for Napoleon that give security to him by bringing everyone who

	in the same way as the other dogs had been used to do to Mr. Jones”.			They can use these institutional power as tools that may help them to govern dictatorship regime (Moghaddam 176).	disagree with Napoleon’s decision threatened feeling.
22	“He announced that from now, on the Sunday Morning Meetings would come to an end. In future, all question relating to the working of the farm would be settled by a special committee of pigs, presided over by himself. These would meet in private and afterwards communicate their decisions to the others”.	Monologue	39	non-Institutional dictatorship has lower economic growth (Gandhi 141).	when Napoleon had succeeded to force Snowball away, he suddenly closed the Sunday Meetings. It can be assumed that Animal Farm comes to a non-institutional dictatorship, where all of the decision will be made by special committee of pigs. Based on Gandhi’s theory, it can be guide Napoleon’s regime to lower economic growth.
23	“The animal would still assemble on Sunday-morning to salute the flag, sing ‘Beast of England’, and receive their order for the week; but there would be no more debate”.	Monologue	40	all favorite government system of political regimes are democratic, and those which are not democratic has some taste of dictatorship (Liden 51).	When there is no more Sunday-morning meeting which used to be a place to discuss and debate, it can be non democratic.
24	“Some of the pigs themselves, however, were more articulated. Four young porkers in the front row uttered shrill squeals of disapproval, and all four of them sprang to their feet and began speaking at once. But suddenly the dogs sitting around Napoleon let out deep, menacing growls and the pigs	Monologue	40	people who has normal psychology would obey the authority in certain situation and even it can spread serious harm to others (Moghaddam 174).	In Napoleon’s regime the animals lose their political rights to get involved in decision making with expressing their disapproval, but the dogs threatening them. The dogs can obey Napoleon

	fell silent and sat down again”.				order to attack the other animals, because based on psychological aspect, people would obey an authority, eventhough have to harm the others.
25	"Bravery is not enough,"said Squealer. "Loyalty and Obedience are more important.	Monologue	41	“He may offer a mix of carrots and sticks: repressing some and coopting others. Alternatively, periods of repression may be punctuated by moments of openness (Gandhi 76)”	Squealer said that loyal and obidience to Napoleon’s order is really important. Here Napoleon using Squealer to pursue the other animals to be loyal in Napoleon’s side.
26				Pinto said in his book that Ronald Wintrobe believes if an dictatorship exist in this world using two instrument, these are loyalty and repression (Pinto 102).	Squealer said that Loyalty and obedience are something that more important than bravery.
27	“Certainly the Animals did not wants Jones back; if the holding of debates on Sunday mornings was liable to bring him back, then the debates must stop”	Monologue	41	When dictators who feel secure in their position, they tend to refuse to discuss with the democratic opponent or, when discussion have been created, the democratic negotiators possibly disappear and never be heard again (Sharp 10).	After Snowball expulsion and Napoleon become the only one leader,he banned any debates. The debates was also seen by Napoleon as something that possibly bring Jones back to the farm. When the debates on Sunday morning had been deleted by Napoleon, there is no chance for the animals to
28				Freedom is something which is not permitted in dictatorial regime. When a	

				dictator has got the power, he banned the existence of parties, unions, and some types of organizations, in order to keep his power (Gandhi 114).	negotiate the policy in the farm.
29	“That evening Squealer explained privately to the other animal that Napoleon had never in reality been opposed to the windmill. On the contrary, it was he who had advocated it in the beginning and the plan which Snowball had drawn on the floor of the incubator shed had actually been stolen from among Napoleon’s paper. The windmill was in fact, Napoleon’s own creation. Why then, asked somebody, had he spoken so strongly against it? Here Squealer looks very sly”	Monologue	42	A dictator may produce their own springboard, they can manipulate an accident that bring them to power (Moghaddam 174).	Squealer manipulates that Windmill is Napoleon’s creation. It has been stolen by Snowball from Napoleon’s paper. The goal of this manipulation is for discrediting Snowball and make Napoleon’s power become stronger.
30	“On the third Sunday after Snowball’s expulsion, the animals were somewhat surprised to hear Napoleon announced that the windmill was to be built after all”	Monologue	42	when democracy allows public to intervene the decision, in contrast, dictatorship just a few people in the circle of the dictator that can decide something (Quesada 149).	Napoleon announce the new policy which is made by himself, that the windmill will be built after a long debate. This situation makes the other animals feel shock.
31	“The plans however, had all been prepared, down to the last detail. A special committee of pigs had been at work upon them for the past three weeks”.	Monologue	42		All the plans dealing with the windmill had been decided by a special committee of pigs, and the others are not included. The animals cannot share their

					thought over the decision.
32	“He did not give any reason for having changed his mind, but merely warned the animals that this extra task would mean very hard work; it might even be necessary to reduce thir ration”.	Monologue	42	According to Christoph Stefes authoritarian regimes never use fair election to legitimate the leader. They use violence and oppression to secure their power over the people (Stefes 2013).	Oppression happen in Napoleon’s regime when the animals was exploited by working hard every day, but their ration was reduced.
33	“ ... but Squealer spoke so persuasively, and the three dogs who happen to be with him growled so threateningly, that they accepted his explanation without further questions”.	Monologue	43	“Political systems with limited, not responsible, political pluralism, without elaborate and guiding ideology, but with distinctive mentalities, without extensive nor intensive political mobilization, except at some point in their development, and in which a leader or occasionally a small group exercises power within formally ill-defined limits but actually quite predictable ones” (Liden 52).	Squealer who always delivered Napoleon order to another animals was coming with the dogs and they always growling and spread the threat to the animals in order to limit their chance to deliver their voice or thoughts.
34	“The harvest was a little less successful than in the previous year, and the two fields which should have been sown with roots in the early summer were not sown because the ploughing had not been completedearly enough”.	Monologue	44		As a result of non-institutional dictatorship, the economic growth is becoming slower than before. This situation portrayed in the harvest that less successfull than before.
35	“ ... Napoleon announced that he had decided upon a new policy. From now onwards Animal Farm would engage in	Monologue	47	“Political systems with limited, not responsible, political pluralism, without elaborate and guiding ideology, but with	Napoleon make a policy that breaking the resolution of animalism. He govern animal

	trade with neighbouring farm. ... once again the animals were conscious of a vague uneasiness. All the animals remembered passing such resolution.”.			distinctive mentalities, without extensive nor intensive political mobilization, except at some point in their development, and in which a leader or occasionally a small group exercises power within formally ill-defined limits but actually quite predictable ones” (Liden 52).	farm without guide from the ideology, because he often breaks the rules or ideology of animalism.
36	“The four young pigs who had protested when Napoleon abolished the meetings raised their voice timidly, but they were promptly silenced by a tremendous growling from the dogs”.	Monologue	47	Gandhi and Bhasin believes that repression is a way of the dictator to spread the threat to the people that they will be punished when they against the ruler (Bhasin and Gandhi 623).	Napoleon uses the nine dogs to spread the threat when the four young pigs try to against his order
37	“But, Clover who thought she remembered a definite ruling against bed. ...’Muriel’ she said ‘read me the fourth Commandments. Does it not say something about never sleeping in a bed?’... ‘it says, No animal shall sleep in a bed <i>with sheets</i> ’ she announced finally”.	Dialogue	49-50	According to Machiavelli, someone stay in certain side and being loyal, if the leader can be able to provide some benefits to them. When the leader lose the ability to provide what the loyalist wants to have, he can be in danger (Machiavelli 61). Dictator often make a concession in order to create certain deal with the opposition. This concession hopefully can reduce the threat to the regime. Concessions here give privileges, perks, and spoils (Gandhi 77).	The seven commandments had been changed in order to protect the rights of pigs. Since the seven commandments stated that what they did is legal, there is no more protest from the other animals. Here the constitution had been manipulated.

				<p>How much the concession and privillages will be created by the dictator is really depends to the threats that the regime possibly face from the opposition. When the dictator face with strong opositions, they often make bigger concessions, in the other hand, when they have weak opposition, the dictators just need to make little concessions or possibly do not ever make a concession at all (Gandhi 77)</p> <p>“While democratic constitutions are usually concerned with issues that affect the entire citizenry, autocratic constitutions are designed for a small group of insiders. These insiders are often explicitly empowered through provisions in the constitution to coordinate to enforce their rights in the future” (Albertus and Menaldo 284).</p>	
38	“And squealer, who happened to be passing at this moments, attended by two or three dogs, was able to put the whole	Monologue	50	In some circumstances, people often get limitation regarding with the right to free expression. The dictator believe	Squealer often comes to explain to the other animals with bringing two or three dogs

	matter in its proper perspective”.			that the aim from the limitation of this right is for the safety and security of the state that they have absolute control, unfortunately, it can be worse to human rights (Petersson 5).	in order to protect him if any protest will comes to him. The dogs will growl and make the animals threatened.
39	“They had had a hard year, and after the sale of part of the hay and corn, the store of food for the winter were none too plentiful”.	Monologue	50	non-Institutional dictatorship has lower economic growth (Gandhi 141).	The stock of food for the winter is limited because of unsuccessful harvest, and at the same time,they have to sale some food to earn money to build the windmill. This situation shows that Napoleon’s regime get economic growth problem when the income and the spending are not balance.
40	“But, Clover who thought she remembered a definite ruling against bed. ...’Muriel’ she said ‘read me the fourth Commandments. Does it not say something about never sleeping in a bed?’... ‘it says, No animal shall sleep in a bed <i>with sheets</i> ’ she announced finally”.	Monologue	50	an authoritarian regime is different from democratic regime in case of constitutional context. When in democratic regime, the leader focus on what they people need to be accommodated in constitution, in the other hand, a dictatorial regime just concern to produce a constitution for protecting the elite’s rights (Albertus and Menaldo 284)	Animal Farm does not has strong supremacy of law since Napoleon govern his dictatorship regime. Squealer as Napoleon’s agent, always change or manipulate the seven commandments in order to mantain and take privilage.

41	“They had just noticed this when a cry of despair broke from every animal’s throat. A terrible sight had met their eyes. The windmill was in ruins”.	Monologue	51	If take a look at what happen to Hitler in Germany when during 1920s, German began to recover from economic crisis, he will lose the vote if the good condition had continued. As a result, he has to create another crisis for shot at gaining political power (Powell 2013).	When the windmill almost had done, unfortunately something happen and destroy the windmill. It can be another crisis for animal farm.
42	“A Terrible sight had met their eyes. The windmill was in ruins. Napoleon, who seldom moved out of a walk, raced ahead of them all.... "Comrades," he said quietly, "Do you know who is responsible for this? Do you know the enemy who has come in the night and overthrown our windmill? SNOWBALL”	Monologue	52	Guriev and Triesman believe that the goals of National propaganda it is not to express citizens interest, but for increasing the leaders popularity and ratings, so that their political rivals feel harassed and leave the country (Guriev and Treisman 2).	Snowball is often discredited by Napoleon. Napoleon said that Snowball is the one who must take responsible for the accident. In fact, there is no proof that show Snowball is the someone who ruined the windmill. He creates a propaganda in order to guides people thought, that Snowball is a traitor. This is the way to ruin his political rival.
43	“The animals were shock beyond measure to learn that even Snowball could be guilty of such an action”	Monologue	52	based on psychological research, threats and feeling of uncertainty in society can make better conformity, intolerance of dissent and bolster for authoritarian regime (Moghaddam 175).	When Napoleon declares that Snowball who had destroyed the windmill, all of the animals feel hard to believe it. They still not sure that Snowball can do all of the troubles. When this situation appear in society, it can be a good thing for him

					to maintain his power as a dictator.
44	“They always cold and usually hungry”	Monologue	54	“Expressed as percentage changes, economic growth is equal to population growth plus growth in per capita GDP” (Peterson 1).	When the regime become non-Institutional dictatorship, it means the regime has low economic growth. The effect of low economic growth is low income. When people’s income is low, it means they leave in poverty. The portrayal of poverty is clearly appear in Napoleon’s regime when the animals always live in hunger and cold.
45				Gross Domestic Product or GDP is indicator of national income and instrument of measurement of economic output (Peterson 1).	The rate of GDP can describe the national economic income in a year period, when it can grow properly, it means the country and its people has a positive growth dealing with their income.
46	“In January food fell short. The corn ration was drastically reduced, and it was announced that an extra potato ration would be issued to make up for it. Then it was discovered that the greater part of the potato crop had been frosted in the clamps, which had not been covered thickly	Monologue	55	economic growth can increase the production rate, so, it will increase the per capita income, which is a good sign that the people’s income also increased (Kurniasih 185).	The low economic growth rate can affect of production and people’s income. Animal farm get the effect of low economic growth because of non-institutional dictatorship, they have no food and this situation

	enough. The potatoes had become soft and discoloured, and only a few were edible”.				shows how poverty in Animal farm during Napoleon’s regime.
47	“For days at a time the animals had nothing to eat but chaff and mangels. Starvation seemed to stare them in the face”	Monologue	55	welfare has a big correlation to per capita income, in contrast, it has negative correlation with income inequality and poverty (Kurniasih 183).	The animals get an extreme poverty when they have nothing to eat and they are starving. Their life is going to far from welfare when they cannot fulfill their primary needs. It means they face poverty.
48	“One Sunday morning Squealer announced that the hens, who had just come into lay again, must surrender their eggs. ... they protested that to take the eggs away now was murder. For the first time since the expulsion of Jones there was something resembling a rebellion. Napoleon acted swiftly and ruthlessly. He ordered the hens’ ration to be stopped and decreed that any animal giving so much as a grain of corn to a hen should be punished by death. For five days the hens held out, ... Nine hens had died in the meantime”.	Monologue	56	“Behavior that is applied by governments in an effort to bring about political quiescence and facilitate the continuity of the regime through some form of restriction or violation of political and civil liberties” (qtd. In Rørbæk et al. 2014).	Napoleon ordered the hens to sacrifice their eggs, but the hens protested and reject it. They try to fight against Napoleon’s authority, but Napoleon can handle it really well by punishing the hens with stopping their ration and no one of the other animals permitted to help them. If any of the animals tries to provide corn or another ration to the hens, they will be punished by death. This situation describe a heavy repressive policy created by Napoleon to the other animals in the farm.

49	Whenever anything went wrong it became usual to attribute it to Snowball. If a window was broken or a drain was blocked up, someone was certain to say that Snowball had come in the night and done it, and when the key of the store-shed was lost, the whole farm was convinced that Snowball had thrown it down the well. Curiously enough, they went on believing this even after the mislaid key was found under a sack of meal.	Monologue	57	Dictator intervene most of the media content and all channels of information to create propaganda and prevent them to send critical messages or censor them all (Guriev dan Treisman 2).	Squealer as the channel of information in Napoleon's regime always discredits Snowball in order to convince the Animals that Snowball is a bad influence. As a result, many of the animals can believe what Napoleon decides is good.
50	" 'Comrades' cried squealer, making little nervous skips, 'A most terrible thing has been discovered, Snowball has sold himself to Frederick of Pinchfield Farm, who is even now plotting to attack us and take our farm away from us'"	Monologue	58	totalitarianism and tyranny in such regimes often use massive terror and indoctrination in society to hold onto power (Guriev and Treisman 2).	Squealer bring a terror and doctrine to the animals with tells them that Snowball was preparing himself to attack animal farm in order to discrediting him as a traitor.
51	'... and at the word 'Snowball' all the dogs let out blood-curdling growls and showed their side teeth. The animals were thoroughly frightened"'.	Monologue	58	Repression which is used by incumbent in dictatorial regime often targeting the opposition leader. This phenomenon in order to deliver a message to the society that when any direct contestation against the dictator, they will be punished (Bhasin and Gandhi 623).	Snowball as the biggest opposition for Napoleon always be discriminated by Napoleon even though Snowball has been expelled, but Napoleon still always discriminates him. When the dogs growls for Snowball's name, it makes the other animals fear.
52	We had thought that Snowball rebellion	Monologue	59	Hitler always spreads his speech around	Squealer tries to manipulate

	was caused simply by his vanity and ambition. But we were wrong comrades. Do you know what the real reason was? Snowball was in league with Jones from the very start! He was Jones' secret agent all the time. It has all been proved by document which he left behind him which we have only just discovered. I could show you this in his own writing, if you were able to read it”			the country to destroy his oppositions and they was accused of being traitors (Powell 2013).	that Snowball will attack animal farm and he is Jones' agent. He said that he finds a document in Snowball's hand writing as a prove. He will show to the animals, but he cannot because they are not able to read.
53	“Napoleon stood sternly surveying his audience; then he uttered a high-pitched whimper. Immediately the dogs bounded forward, seized four of the pigs by the ear, and dragged them, squealing with pain and terror”	Monologue	61	the new incumbents will cracking down their actual or potential opponent in order to maintain their power. ...and extensive coercion in the first period of the regime can bring sense of credible commitment to followers and create prevention among the rivals (Rørbæk et al. 2014).	Napoleon brings terror to the four pigs who had protested him by using his huge dogs. The pigs' ear was seized. It was totally painful. They were forced to confess their crime.
54	“.... with his nine huge dogs frisking round him and uttering growls that sent shivers down all the animals spines”.	Monologue	61	every people has their own way to respond the repression. So, they can make different reaction when they face repressive action (Honari 951).	In this case, fear is the animals respond to the repressive action of Napoleon Regime. The nine huge dogs always make the other animals fear when they are growling.
55	“when it was all over the remaining animals, except for the pigs and dogs, crept away in a body. They were shaken and miserable. In the old days there had often	Monologue	61-63	In one hand, repressive action can be assumed as a deterrent when it is considered as a source of fear (Honari 953).	After Napoleon give punishment to the animals that against his order by death, the animals fear and miserable.

	been scenes of bloodshen equally terrible, but it seemed to all of them that it was far worse now that it was happening among themselves. For some time no body spoke”.				They are shaken, and they feel that it is worse than Jones’ era.
56	“The three hens who had been the ringleader in the attempted rebellion over the eggs now came forward and stated that Snowball had appeared to them in a dream and incited them to disobey Napoleon’s order. They too were slaughtered”.	Monologue	62	The new incumbents will cracking down their actual or potential opponent in order to maintain their power. ...and extensive coercion in the first period of the regime can bring sense of credible commitment to followers and create prevention among the rivals (Rørbæk et al. 2014).	Then, repressive action takes control the regime. When the hens come forward to confess that Snowball ever comes to their dream and incited them to against Napoleon’s order. They are slaughtered.
57	“A goose came forward and confess to having secreted six ears of corn during the last year’s hervest and eaten them in the night. Then a sheep confessed to having urinated in the drinking pool-urges to do this so she said,by Snowball- and two other sheeps confessed to having murdered an old ram, an especially devoted follower of Napoleon, by chasing him round and round a bonfire when he was suffering from a cough. They were all slain on the spot”.	Monologue	62		Once again Napoleon execute the animals who had confessed either dealing with Snowball. He tries to make sure that every animal in the farm is standing on his side, and there is no opposition that possibly can threat his regime.
58	“Since Jones had left the farm, until today, no animal had killed another animal. Not even a rat had been killed”	Monologue	62-63		For the first time ever since the expulsion of Jones, there is no animal had killed another animal for any reason. This occasion clearly shows that

					repression become massive influence in Napoleon's regime.
59	"These scenes of terror and slaughter were not what they had looked forward to on that night when old major first stirred them to rebellion"	Monologue	64	<p>Repressive is an important instrument that very useful to decrease the threat in the dictatorial regime (Gandhi 76).</p> <p>Someone who wants to get and maintain their power, they have to mix a system of polite political manner and rude political at the same time. He said, to keep the power and authority, a leader can use two ways; "The one in accordance with the laws, the other by force, the first of which is proper to men, the second to beast. But, since the first method is often ineffectual, it becomes necessary to resort to the second" (Machiavelli 63).</p> <p>Machiavelli believes that when a leader has to choose between to be loved or feared, he said that a leader is better to be feared than loved by the people (Machiavelli 60).</p>	The terror is a caution for the other animal to never disobey Napoleon Order. Napoleon tries to minimize everything that againts his order by punishment to death.
60	"If she herself had had any picture of the future it had been of a society of animals	Monologue	64	welfare has a big correlation to per capita income, in contrast, it has	Clover, the horse, feel that what just happen in the farm is

	set free from hunger and the whip, all equal, each working according to his capacity”			negative correlation with income inequality and poverty (Kurniasih 183).	something that far from what the old major wants to be. Today the animals feel hungry because of unsuccessful harvest and limited stock of food in the farm. This situation describe how prosperity is far from their live under Napoleon’s regime.
61	“These scenes of terror and slaughter were not what they had looked forward to on that night when The Old Major first stirred them to rebellion”	Monologue	64		Terror and slaughter have made the animals feel fear. They thought that it was not what The Old Major hopes to happen in the Animal Farm.
62	“Instead –She did not know why- they had come to a time when no one dared to speak his mind, when fierce, growling, dogs roamed everywhere, and when you had to watch comrades torn to pieces after confessing to shocking crimes”.	Monologue	64	“However, severe repression spreads more fear, so at the same time, it deters people from participating in political actions” (Honari 954). Repressive action by the goverment to bring reaction to disloyalty, can make the people feel more hesitant to express their thought against the regime (Rozenas and Zhukov 2).	Clover express her mind, as an animal in Animal farm that they have come to a time where everyone fear to express what they want. They fear because of repressive action through slaughter and terror from the nine huge dogs that always fiercing and groeling when they try to voice their thought.
63	“But the rebellion is now completed. The execution of the traitors this afternoon was the final act. The enemy both external and	Dialogue	65	To consolidate their power, a dictatorial regime tend to use high level of coercion in their initial phase, after that,	Squealer said that “Beast of England” do not need to sing nowadays. He believes that the

	internal has been defeated”			the level of coercion will be decreased with time (Rørbæk et al. 2014).	song is about rebellion, but today the animals do not need to make rebellion. Since the execution day, squealer tells that that is the last occasion of slaughtering animals, because the enemy of Napoleon’s regime had been killed. For the future, the repressive action will decrease gradually.
64	“Frightened through they were, some of the animals might possibly have protested”	Monologue	65	<p>“However, severe repression spreads more fear, so at the same time, it deters people from participating in political actions” (Honari 954).</p> <p>Repressive action by the government to bring reaction to disloyalty, can make the people feel more hesitant to express their thought against the regime (Rozenas and Zhukov 2).</p>	When the new policy had made by Napoleon, the other animals have no chance to get involved or share their opinion because they fear to the nine huge dog and repressive action.
65	A few days later, when the terror caused by the execution had died down, some of the animals remember- or thought they remembered- that the sixth commandments decreed: ‘No animals shall kill any other animal’. ...Muriel read the Commandments	Dialogue	66	According to Machiavelli, someone stay in certain side and being loyal, if the leader can be able to provide some benefits to them. When the leader lose the ability to provide what the loyalist wants to have, he can be in danger	Napoleon had manipulated the seven Commandments. He had changed the sixth Commandment in order to prove his action to kill the other animal who assumed as

	for her. It ran: ‘No animal shall kill any other animal without cause’ “.			<p>(Machiavelli 61).</p> <p>Dictator often make a consession in order to create certain deal with the opposition. This consession hopefully can reduce the threat to the regime. Consessions here give privillages, perks, and spoils (Gandhi 77).</p> <p>How much the consession and privillages will be created by the dictator is really depends to the threats that the regime possibly face from the opposition. When the dictator face with strong opopositions, they often make bigger consessions, in the other hand, when they have weak opposition, the dictators just need to make little consessions or possibly do not ever make a consession at all (Gandhi 77)</p>	his opponents.
66	“There were times when it seemed to the animals that they work longer hours and fed no better than they had done in Jones’ day”	Monologue	66	“The extreme inequality of income would lead to economic inefficiency and increase the number of poverty” (Kurniasih 182).	The extreme inequality reflected in Napoleon regime bring the negative effect to poverty. The animals work harder and longer but they have

					no better portion of food compared than Jones' era. They live in hunger.
67	A few days later, when the terror caused by the execution had died down, some of the animals remember- or thought they remembered- that the sixth commandments decreed: 'No animals shall kill any other animal'. ...Muriel read the Commandments for her. It ran: 'No animal shall kill any other animal <i>without cause</i> ' “.	Monologue	66	An authoritarian regime is different from democratic regime in case of constitutional context. When in democratic regime, the leader focus on what they people need to be accommodated in constitution, in the other hand, a dictatorial regime just concern to produce a constitution for protecting the elite's rights (Albertus and Menaldo 284)	The Seven Commandments which symbolized as the constitution of Animal Farm always be violated by Napoleon. He always manipulates the law to legalize everything he does.
68	Throughout that year the animals worked even harder than they had worked in the previous year. To rebuild the windmill with the walls twice as thick as before, and to finish it by the appointed date, together with regular work of the farm, was a tremendous labour”	Monologue	66	When dictatorial regimes can be comfortable to stay in power, they possibly have greater level of oppression and repression (Sharp 13).	How the other animals worked very hard every day but still did not have equal right as the pigs and the dogs that did not do any tremendous worked every day.
69	“Napoleon inhabited separate apartments from the others. He took his meal alone , with two dogs to wait upon him and always ate from the Crowd Derby dinner service which had been in the glass cupboard in the drawing room”	Monologue	67	Economic growth can significantly decrease the level of income inequality (Kurniasih 185).	The effect of low economic growth increase the level of income inequality. This situation can be portrayed by the condition of Napoleon and the other animals. When the other animals starving and

					cold, in contrast, Napoleon lived peacefully in his own apartment in the farmhouse.
70	“In the middle of the summer the animals were alarmed to hear that three hens had come forward and confess that, inspired by Snowball, they had entered into a plot to murder Napoleon. They were executed immediately”.	Monologue	69	The new incumbents will cracking down their actual or potential opponent in order to mantain their power. ...and extensive coercion in the first period of the regime can bring sense of credible commitment to followers and create prevention among the rivals (Rørbæk et al. 2014).	Repression still become dominant instrumen during Napoleon’s regime when the hens inspired by Snowball to kill the leader. This situation can be a great description how Napoleon really wants to
71	“One night at about twelve o’clock there was a loud crash in the yard. ...at the foot of the end wall of the big barnwhere the seven commandments were written, there lay a ladder broken in two pieces. Squealer, temporarily stunned, was sprawling beside it, and near at hand there lay a lantern, a paintbrush and an overturned pot of white paint”.	Monologue	69	An authoritarian regime is different from democratic regime in case of constitutional context. When in democratic regime, the leader focus on what they people need to be accommodated in constitution, in the other hand, a dictatorial regime just concern to produce a constitution for protecting the elite’s rights (Albertus and Menaldo 284)	Squealer was known had been manipulated The Seven Commandments in order to legalize the habbit of the pigs to drink alcohol.
72	“But a few days later Muriel, reading over the seven commandments to herself, noticed that there was yet another of them which the animal had remembered wrong. They had thought that the fifth commandment was ‘No animal shall drink alcohol’, but there were two words that they had forgotten. Actually the	Monologue	69		When Muriel reads The Seven Commandments that forbid the animals to drink alcohol, the rule had been changed. It shows that the law supremacy in Animal Farm had been manipulated to give privileges to the pigs and dogs.

	Commandment read: ‘No animal shall drink alcohol <i>to excess</i> ’.				
73	“But the superior quality of Napoleon’s mind, said Squealer, was shown in the fact that he trusted nobody, not even Fredrick. ...but Napoleon was too clever for him”	Monologue	72	Guriev and Triesman believe that the goals of National propaganda it is not to express citizens interest, but for increasing the leaders popularity and ratings, so that their political rivals feel harassed and leave the country (Guriev and Treisman 2).	Suealer tries to increase Napoleon’s rate with stated to the others animals about Napoleon’s quality.
74	“The enemy was in occupation of this very ground that we stand upon. And now- thanks to the leadership of Comrade Napoleon- we have won for every inch of it back again!”	Dialogue	76-77	Guriev and Triesman believe that the goals of National propaganda it is not to express citizens interest, but for increasing the leaders popularity and ratings, so that their political rivals feel harassed and leave the country (Guriev and Treisman 2).	After the battle that successful destroy the windmill, once again Animals wins their farm. Squealer said that they have to thank to the leadership of Comrade Napoleon. Here he wants to increase the rates of Napoleon leadership in Animal Farm.
75	“It was a few days later than this that the pigs come upon a case of whisky in the cellar of the farmhouse. It had been overlooked at the time when the house was first occupied. That night there come from the farmhouse the sound of loud singing, in which, to everyone surprise, the strains of ‘Beast of England’were mixed up. At about half past nine, Napoleon wearing an old	Monologue	78	Economic growth can significantly decrease the level of income inequality (Kurniasih 185).	The pigs held a party in the farmhouse with whisky that they found. There is no other animals that join the party except the pigs and dogs. This is showing how inequality happen in the Animal farm.

	bowler hat of Mr.Jones', was distinctly seen to emerge from the back door, gallop rapidly round the yard and disappear indoors again".				
76	"One night at about twelve o'clock there was a loud crash in the yard. ...at the foot of the end wall of the big barn where the seven commandments were written, there lay a ladder broken in two pieces. Squealer, temporarily stunned, was sprawling beside it, and near at hand there lay a lantern, a paintbrush and an overturned pot of white paint".	Monologue	79	<p>According to Machiavelli, someone stay in certain side and being loyal, if the leader can be able to provide some benefits to them. When the leader lose the ability to provide what the loyalist wants to have, he can be in danger (Machiavelli 61).</p> <p>Dictator often make a concession in order to create certain deal with the opposition. This concession hopefully can reduce the threat to the regime.</p>	<p>At night, Squealer was falling down when he did a change in the seven commandments. The terrible voice was heard so loud, the animals walked out from their stall and see all what just happen to Squealer. Unfortunately, the dogs had protected him immediately. All of the animals did not understand with what just happen actually.</p>
77	"But a few days later Muriel, reading over the seven commandments to herself, noticed that there was yet another of them which the animal had remembered wrong. They had thought that the fifth commandment was 'No animal shall drink alcohol', but there were two words that they had forgotten. Actually the Commandment read: 'No animal shall drink alcohol <i>to excess</i> '.	Monologue	79	<p>Concessions here give privileges, perks, and spoils (Gandhi 77).</p> <p>How much the concession and privileges will be created by the dictator is really depends to the threats that the regime possibly face from the opposition. When the dictator face with strong oppositions, they often make bigger concessions, in the other hand, when they have weak opposition, the</p>	<p>After Squealer's accident, a few days later Muriel read the seven commandments, and the fifth commandment looks different. It had been changed from "No animal shall drink alcohol" into "No animal shall drink alcohol to excess" to legalize the pigs to drink alcohol</p>

				<p>dictators just need to make little concessions or possibly do not ever make a concession at all (Gandhi 77)</p> <p>“While democratic constitutions are usually concerned with issues that affect the entire citizenry, autocratic constitutions are designed for a small group of insiders. These insiders are often explicitly empowered through provisions in the constitution to coordinate to enforce their rights in the future” (Albertus and Menaldo 284).</p>	
78	<p>“In any case, he had no difficulty in proving to the other animals that they were not in reality short of food, whatever the appearances might be. ...(Squealer always spoke of it as a ‘readjustment’ never as a ‘reduction’).”</p>	Monologue	81	<p>Guriev and Triesman believe that the goals of National propaganda it is not to express citizens interest, but for increasing the leaders popularity and ratings, so that their political rivals feel harassed and leave the country (Guriev and Treisman 2).</p>	<p>Squealer always succeed to convince the animals that there is no real reduction of ration. It just an adjustment. In fact, there is clear that he tries to use a persuasif way.</p>
79	<p>“A too-rigid equality in rations, Squealer explained, would have been contrary to the principle of Animalism”</p>	Monologue	81	<p>According to Machiavelli, someone stay in certain side and being loyal, if the leader can be able to provide some benefits to them. When the leader lose the ability to provide what the loyalist</p>	<p>Napoleon decide to reduce the ration of all animals in the farm except for dogs and pigs, Squealer as usual, always come to manipulate the constitution.</p>

				<p>wants to have, he can be in danger (Machiavelli 61).</p> <p>Dictator often make a concession in order to create certain deal with the opposition. This concession hopefully can reduce the threat to the regime. Concessions here give privileges, perks, and spoils (Gandhi 77).</p> <p>“While democratic constitutions are usually concerned with issues that affect the entire citizenry, autocratic constitutions are designed for a small group of insiders. These insiders are often explicitly empowered through provisions in the constitution to coordinate to enforce their rights in the future” (Albertus and Menaldo 284).</p>	<p>He said that if true equality is really happen, it will be contrary with Animalism.</p>
80	“The winter was as cold as the last one had been, and food was even shorter. Once again all rations were reduced except those of the pigs and dogs”	Monologue	81	Oppression based on Oxford Dictionary defined as “Cruel and unfair treatment of people, especially by not giving them the same freedom, right etc. As other people” (Oxford 2020).	The animals had not been given the same right eventhough they had had bigger work. In contrast, they ration would be reduced, but it is not happened to the pigs and dogs.
81	“It was announced that later, when bricks	Monologue	82	Authoritarian regime has big social cost.	Education had been provided

	and timber had been purchased, a school room would be built in the farm house garden. For the time being the young pigs were given their instruction by Napoleon himself in the farm house kitchen”.			Their people are less educated and files fewer patents. In 2016, more patents are filed in France than in Arabic countries, because of their live under authoritarian regime. This situation portrayed the effect when people’s creativity is forbidden and limited (Kasparov and Halvorssen 2017).	by Napoleon only for the young pigs, and another animals are still less educated under his regime. The pigs have their own school building in the farm.
82	“The farm had had a fairly successful year, but was still short of money”	Monologue	82	Corruption defined as : The abuse of public office for unauthorized private gain. . . . Public office is abused for private gain when an official accepts, solicits, or extorts a bribe. It is also abused when private agents actively offer bribes to circumvent public policies and processes for competitive advantage and profit. Public office can also be abused for personal benefit even if bribery does not occur, through patronage and nepotism, the theft of state assets, or the diversion of state revenues (World Bank 1999).	Eventhough Animal Farm had successful years, they still have not much money, because the distribution of money in Animal Farm just circulated in the circle of the government. They are the pigs and the dogs. The other animals cannot see the difference in economic aspect, because the money had been corrupted by the government and its circle.
83	“It was announced that later, when bricks and timber had been purchased, a school room would be built in the farmhouse	Monologue	82	Oppression based on Oxford Dictionary defined as “Cruel and unfair treatment of people, especially by not giving them	Napoleon decided to build a school room in the farm house for the young pigs. Another

	garden. For the time being the young pigs were given their instruction by Napoleon himself in the farmhouse kitchen”			the same freedom, right etc. As other people” (Oxford 2020).	animals cannot join that school and the young pigs will get their instructions directly from Napoleon. It is clear that huge differences between what the pigs and another animals would get in Napoleon’s regime.
84	“Rations, reduced in December was reduced again in February, and lanterns in the stalls were forbidden to save oil. But the pigs seemed comfortable enough, and in fact were putting on weight if anything”.	Monologue	82		Another unfair situation between the pigs and the other animals happen when thge ration was reduced again, and the lanterns in the stalls were forbidden to save oil, and in the contrary, the pigs can live comfortable in the farm house.
85	“One afternoon in late February a warm, rich, appetizing scent such as the animal had never smelt before, wafted itself across the yard from the little brew house, which had been disused in Jones’ time, ...the animals sniffed the air hungrily and wondered whether a warm mash was being prepared for their supper. But no warm mash appeared”.	Monologue	82-83		A lot of good stuff just for the pigs and dogs, meanwhile the other animals feel hungry, when the pigs and dogs were cooking delicious dish in the farm house.
86	“In April Animal Farm was proclaimed a republic, and it became necessary to elect a president. There was only one candidate, Napoleon, who was elected unanimously”.	Monologue	84	“In dictatorships there are methods other than competitive elections used for distributing political power, and in such societies the political and civil	Animal farm declared as a republic. There was appear not competitive election, because it is just Napoleon who became

				rights of individuals are frequently violated. This construction makes two properties, or qualities, necessary for classifying a country as a dictatorship, and at the same time leads to a conceptualisation that is highly universal and situated at the top of the ladder of abstraction” (Liden 53).	the one and only candidate.
87	“I was at his beside at the very last. And at the end, almost too weak to speak, he whispered in my ear that his sole sorrow was to have passed on before the windmill was finished.’forward comrades!’ he whispered. ‘Forward in the name of the rebellion, long live Animal Farm! Long live Comrade Napoleon! Napoleon is always right’. Those very last words, comrades. ...Napoleon ended his speech with a reminder of Boxer’s two favorite maxims, ‘I will work harder’ and ‘Comrade Napoleon is always right’ ”.	Dialogue	90-91	Guriev and Triesman believe that the goals of National propaganda it is not to express citizens interest, but for increasing the leaders popularity and ratings, so that their political rivals feel harassed and leave the country (Guriev and Treisman 2).	Squealer ordered the animals to give honor to Boxer, especially in his motto, “Napoleon is always right”. Here Squaler wants the animals to implement Boxer’s motto, in order to obey whatever Napoleon had ordered to. This messages also reexplained by Napoleon in his Speech.
88	“That night there was the sound of uproarious singing, which was followed by what sounded like a violent quarrel and ended at about eleven o’clock with a tremendous crash of glass. No one stirred in the farm house before noon on the following day. And the word went round	Monologue	91	Based on statistical data collected from many researcher shows that authoritarian regime has not only high corruptions rate, at the same time, data said that authoritarian regimes are more corrupt than democratic regimes (Yadav and Mukherjee 2).	Napoleon’s regime corrupt Animal Farm’s money to buy whisky for the pigs and dogs who did party in the Farm House.

89	that from somewhere or other the pigs had acquired the money to buy themselves another case of whisky”			Rampant corruption is not only happen in specific characteristics of the dictatorial regime. Corruption also happen in more ideological and communist regimes, such as former Soviet Union, and China (Yadav and Mukherjee 2)	Napoleon and his dictatorial regime in the novel often corrupt the money of the farm and never thinking about the other animals condition who live under poverty.
90	“Napoleon had denounced such ideas as contrary to the spirit of Animalism. The truest happiness, he said, lay in working hard and living frugally”.	Monologue	93	“While democratic constitutions are usually concerned with issues that affect the entire citizenry, autocratic constitutions are designed for a small group of insiders. These insiders are often explicitly empowered through provisions in the constitution to coordinate to enforce their rights in the future” (Albertus and Menaldo 284).	Napoleon said that some ideas is in contrary with principle of Animalism, he tries to tell the animals that they must do working hard everyday, because it is the truest happiness he said. Napoleon still wants to push the animals and exploited them.
91	“Somehow it seemed as though the farm had grown richer without making the animals themselves any richer – except, of course, for the pigs and the dogs”.	Monologue	93	Many researchers believes that dictator spend expensive cost to keep their circle of power to increase loyalty to the leader. This situation leads the dictator to be corrupt and steal their national wealth (Yadav and Mukherjee 1).	The dictator has to focus on how he can maintain the loyalty of his circle. This situation force the dictator to use his contry wealth to pay his loyalist. The leader does corruption because he need to make sure that he will be supported by his cronies.
92				“When you depend on the support of very few people to stay in power, then	Napoleon gives many privilages to his loyalist in

				the efficient way to govern is through corruption, bribery, black mailextortion and so forth”, said Bruce Bueno de Mesquita a professor of politics in New York University (Nuwer 2015).	order to get their support, even he let them to break the rules, and being corrupt.
93				By corruption, you can guide them to be loyal because they are able to be richer, when you do not want to be loyal to the leader, you will be accused as corruptor (Tilley 2018).	Napoleon success to boost the loyalty of his cronies and handling his power by corruption. His loyalists are growing richer and the other animals struggling with poverty.
94	“The truest happiness, he said, lay in working hard and living frugally”	Monologue	93	The effect of dictatorship is deep. He said that in dictatorial regimes, many people have bad experiences of getting oppressed by the government for long time period (Sharp 3).	The other animal do not live comfortable in Animal Farm, they do not have the same right as the pigs and the dogs.
95	“Even the tone of ‘Beast of England’ was perhaps hummed secretly here and there: at any rate, it was a fact that every animal on the farm knew it, though no one would have dared to sing it aloud”.	Monologue	95	An authoritarian regime will prevent the people right to express their mind, as she said in her journal, one of the factor that will produced in authoritarian regime is preventing people to share their tough and looking for information. This situation implies the people cannot realise their potential (Petersson 8).	No one in the Animal Farm dare to express their thought, even for sing the song, because Napoleon had forbidden it.

96	“ It was a pig walking on his legs. Yes it was Squealer. ...out from the door of the farmhouse came a long file of pigs, all walking on their hind legs”.	Monologue	96	According to Machiavelli, someone stay in certain side and being loyal, if the leader can be able to provide some benefits to them. When the leader lose the ability to provide what the loyalist wants to have, he can be in danger (Machiavelli 61).	The pigs breaks the biggest principle of Animalism. They walk use their two legs, as what human usually did.
97	“There was nothing there now except a single commandment. It ran: ALL ANIMALS ARE EQUAL BUT SOME ANIMALS ARE MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS”.	Monologue	97	<p>Dictator often make a consession in order to create certain deal with the opposition. This consession hopefully can reduce the threat to the regime. Consessions here give privillages, perks, and spoils (Gandhi 77).</p> <p>How much the consession and privillages will be created by the dictator is really depends to the threats that the regime possibly face from the opposition. When the dictator face with strong opopositions, they often make bigger consessions, in the other hand, when they have weak opposition, the dictators just need to make little consessions or possibly do not ever make a consession at all (Gandhi 77)</p>	The Animalism had gone, the Seven Comandments had been repalaced by a single commandment. This just represent the pigs bussiness, and totally ignore the others. It shows how the pigs was assumed as the highest hierarchy.

				<p>“While democratic constitutions are usually concerned with issues that affect the entire citizenry, autocratic constitutions are designed for a small group of insiders. These insiders are often explicitly empowered through provisions in the constitution to coordinate to enforce their rights in the future” (Albertus and Menaldo 284).</p>	
98	<p>“In spite of their terror of the dogs and of the habit, developed through long years, of never complaining, never criticizing, no matter what happened- they might have uttered some words of protest”.</p>	Monologue	97	<p>An authoritarian regime will prevent the people right to express their mind, as she said in her journal, one of the factor that will produced in authoritarian regime is preventing people to share their tough and looking for information. This situation implies the people cannot realise their potential (Petersson 8).</p>	<p>The animals never shared what they thought about everything happen in the farm, because a heavy repressive action of the dogs. This shows how Napoleon create an authoritarian regime.</p>
99	<p>“There was nothing there now except a single commandment, it ran: ALL ANIMALS ARE EQUAL BUT SOME ANIMALS ARE MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS”</p>	Monologue	97	<p>an authoritarian regime is different from democratic regime in case of constitutional context. When in democratic regime, the leader focus on what they people need to be accommodated in constitution, in the other hand, a dictatorial regime just</p>	<p>The biggest effect to the lack of law supremacy in Napoleon’s regime had guide the animals to the era where principle of Animalism has gone.</p>

				concern to produce a constitution for protecting the elite's rights (Albertus and Menaldo 284)	
100	“He believed that he was right in saying that the lower animals on Animal Farm did more work and received less food than any animals in the country”	Monologue	99-100	The effect of dictatorship is deep. He said that in dictatorial regimes, many people have bad experiences of getting oppressed by the government for long time period (Sharp 3).	When the animals had given their best effort and did more works, they still did not get their right properly. It is really contrast with the pigs and dogs who did no work but always get good facilities and many other advantages.