ABSTRACT:
Mark Twain made The Prince and The Pauper in 1881 as his attempt to criticize the inequality between classes in England, portrayed on the time of Tudor. The story tells about Tom Canty, a pauper, who always dream about royal life and Edward Tudor, Englands Prince, who felt there was no freedom in his life as a prince. One day, they met, exchange their clothes and accidentally exchange their roles. No one believes them and everyone consider them as the clothes they wear. Tom has to be a prince, behaved, talked, and acted like a prince while Edward lived Toms miserable life and attempted to gain his right as a prince back. In his journey, Edward met a nobleman, Miles Hendon, who finally helped him gets his throne back. This story based on the idea of happiness pursuit, which is conformable to Aristotles theory, eudaimonia. Aristotle affirms people show their virtue on their character in pursuing happiness. He said the virtues lies in the human character to help them do the right thing ethically. Story contains characters, which are the reflection of human in the real life. Therefore, Aristotles virtue ethic is considered as the best guide to reveal ethic lesson about what is good and bad. In his virtue ethic, he concluded that among wide range of virtue in this life, the ethic virtues are courage, self-control, generosity, proud, magnanimity, pride, gentleness, honesty, politeness, justice and friendship. Among Aristotles eleven virtues, The Prince and the Pauper main characters, Edward Tudor, Tom Canty and Miles Hendon, reflected six virtues in their character on the fiction, which are: courage, magnanimity, generosity, honesty, justice and friendship. These virtues are implicitly reflected through the statements they made and situations they faced. They are apt to Aristotles virtue ethic because they match Aristotles theory of each virtue and also match the nature of virtue itself.