

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **2.1 Feminist Approach**

Feminist approach in the field of literature is known as feminist literary criticism. Feminist itself comes from the word “femme” which means “woman”. Feminist criticism in literary works tries to describe and interpret women's experiences in a literary work, one example is a novel. The novel that researcher used in this research is the one example of feminist novel.

Feminist is a study that focuses on the analysis of gender inequality. The focus of this analysis is because it is seen from the amount of unfair treatment between men and women. Feminist have a goal to achieve gender equality both in the cultural, political, economic, personal and social. In other words, feminists believe that women should get equal rights against men. Barry (2017) stated that feminist is studies that criticize the problem of differences between women and men socially, politically and economically, as well as to show the extent of patriarchy.

#### **2.2 Theory of Patriarchy**

Patriarchy itself is a social system that places men as dominant against women. The concept of patriarchal theory from Walby (1991) is very important to

develop and to take into account the forms of gender inequality both in terms of class and ethnic groups. The gender inequality starts from the point where men are the dominant group compared to women. Even in terms of personal life this is seen as a form of patriarchy in domestic relations. As well as the practice of social sex is the desire of men not women, and this is one part of the dominance of men over women. As with the violence of men against women, it is considered a women's control system (Walby, 1991).

The gender inequality that dominant man focuses on the ability of man to take over the female workforce in paid work. Woman does not deserve to work for a large amount of money. Women are considered unworthy of paid work because women are considered human weak. Therefore men dominant in the household that men are the head of household and this makes men able to commit violence or oppression, because according to him women are only creatures who are weak and depend on him for life. Walby(1991) stated that the foundation of patriarchy comes from six structures that are: paid employment, household production, culture, sexuality and state.

### **2.2.1 Paid Employment**

Men dominant in paid workers compared to women because men are considered to have more energy and more time to think about work. The position of women in paid work has a high wage inequality compared to men's wages. This inequality occurs because women are considered weak and do not have more time. For this, the inequality that occur are very clear, even

thought basically men and women have their respective abilities in completing their work, but because of the assumption that women are weak the wages that given for women are different against men.

### **2.2.2 Household Production**

Family is conventionally regarded as the center of women's lives and a determinant of gender inequality. Women workers are taken over in doing household work. The work they do does not get paid and men feel benefited by it. The relationship between men and women is basically considered different equal. Men have tasks oriented in the outside world and women take care of household needs.

### **2.2.3 Culture**

According to Walby(1991) culture there was a gender inequality from the norms and the value between men and women. In patriarchal culture still the social norms that the men as "head of the household". From this it is uncommon to find domestic violence committed by men against women. The men think that he is the head of the household and every word that he says must be obeyed by his wife, no matter whether it is a good thing or a bad thing.

### **2.2.4 Sexuality**

Sexuality in here is not just about gender. Walby (1991) argues that in this sexuality men tend to be dominant compared to women. When the men

likes a women he will propose to her and as the women when proposed according to norm and culture it is forbidden to refuse. Therefore, it can be concluded that women do not have rights. Denying their sexual need means that women are not allowed to choose their own partners. Different from men he has the right to choose a partner according to what he wants.

#### **2.2.5 Violence**

Walby (1991) see violence against women as a form of male control over women. This is still a problem for many women in the household and in the social sphere. Male violence against women includes sexual violence, rape, wife beating and also sexual harassment.

#### **2.2.6 State**

According Walby(1991), the relationship between the state and gender theory is the limitation of women's access to paid work. Women are rarely found among the formal political elite. As in the case in leadership a government is seen more men than women because women are considered unfit to lead a government and women are subdominant to men.

### **2.3 Previous Study**

In the previous section, the writer discussed several previous studies that discussed the novel *The Awakening*, which was used by the author as a source of data for this study. In addition to the previous researches that have been discussed in chapter one, there are several studies that also discuss the feminist approach.

Especially this feminist approach is used to study literary works in the form of novels and films. Here are some previous studies that discuss issues of feminist approach.

The first research is “Harry Potter through the Focus of Feminist Literary Theory : Examples of (Un)founded Criticism” written by Dergisi (2009). This research discussed multiple reading from the perspective of feminist literary theory and applied the theory of Pail (1999). The data sources that are used in this research is novel which include novel of sexist and feminist. The result from this research that this novel can be read by various perspectives and through this novel Rowling has succeeded in awakening readers to the problem of male and female relations by positioning the main character on the opposite side related to emotional relationships, society, people relations and family through convincing and impressionable characterizations.

Next, the second research is ”An Analysis of Feminism Reflected in the Film the French Lieutenant’s Woman” written by Gao (2014). This research discussed women's struggles in demanding freedom to pursue their true love and women's struggles to get their rights. In the Victorian era in a patriarchal social environment, women's social status is influenced by patriarchy in which women are considered an embarrassing position and this lasts for a long time. Apart from the oppression of patriarchy, economy, women are also forced to love men they do not love. That is why women cannot enjoy their rights to self-realization and independence. However, in this film, the heroine shows her courage and determination to go against customs

and pursue true love, as well as defend her freedom and also pursue individual freedom and economic freedom that earned her the freedom to teach children to paint.

The third research is “Adichie’s Purple Hibiscus and the Issue of Feminism in African Novel” written by Ann (2015). This research discussed the character of Mama (Beatrice Achike) who expresses the African conception of the ideal of women who remain ignorant in the face of humiliation, victimization, and brutality. The results of this study are that Achike is included in the category of liberal feminism. However, there was one incident that occurred where she was forced by a situation beyond her control to respond radically and destroy her happiness. The effort made to show how African women are judged on the basis of good women is represented by Beatrice Achike. This research explored various principles of feminism, such as acknowledging the existence of radical feminism, namely violence and radical reactions to humiliation and violence.

The fourth research is “Feminism Reflected in *Pride and Prejudice* Novel by Jane Austen” written by Suadi (2016). This research analyzed the main characters that reflected in the novel *Pride and Prejudice*. In this novel, Jane Austen presented human nature as a person who only sees happiness in her life. In this novel, Jane Austen the materialistic nature of society and is always obsessed with money and position. The result of this research indicate that readers can understand the novel *Pride and Prejudice* to provide knowledge to the public to find out what kind of role of women have in the early nineteenth century who are considered weak and do not have abilities in themselves.

The fifth research is “Feminism Analysis in the Novel *Woman at Point Zero*” written by Wilany (2017). This research discussed demanding for equality and justice, as well as fighting for sexist exploitation and oppression. This research is based on the struggle for women's rights that are differentiated by existing rules and culture and because this makes women feel oppressed and intimidated. The result of this study illustrate the difficult condition of a woman named Firdaus who wants to fight for and get her rights as a woman and also as a feminist human.

For the last research is “Women Violence and Resistance in *Sweat* Short Story by Zora Nrale Hurston: Feminist Approach” written by Bere & Arianto (2019). This research discussed the story of a woman's perspective who reveals violence and resistance against women in patriarchal development. This research focused on oppression in resistance by women as a form of struggle for women's existence. The result of this research indicated that Delia fought back by rejecting her husband, Sykes. Delia seeks her freedom by fleeing from the cruel treatment her husband gave Delia. Delia's action is contrary to the patriarchal construction in which women must submit to and respect men because women are considered dependent on men.

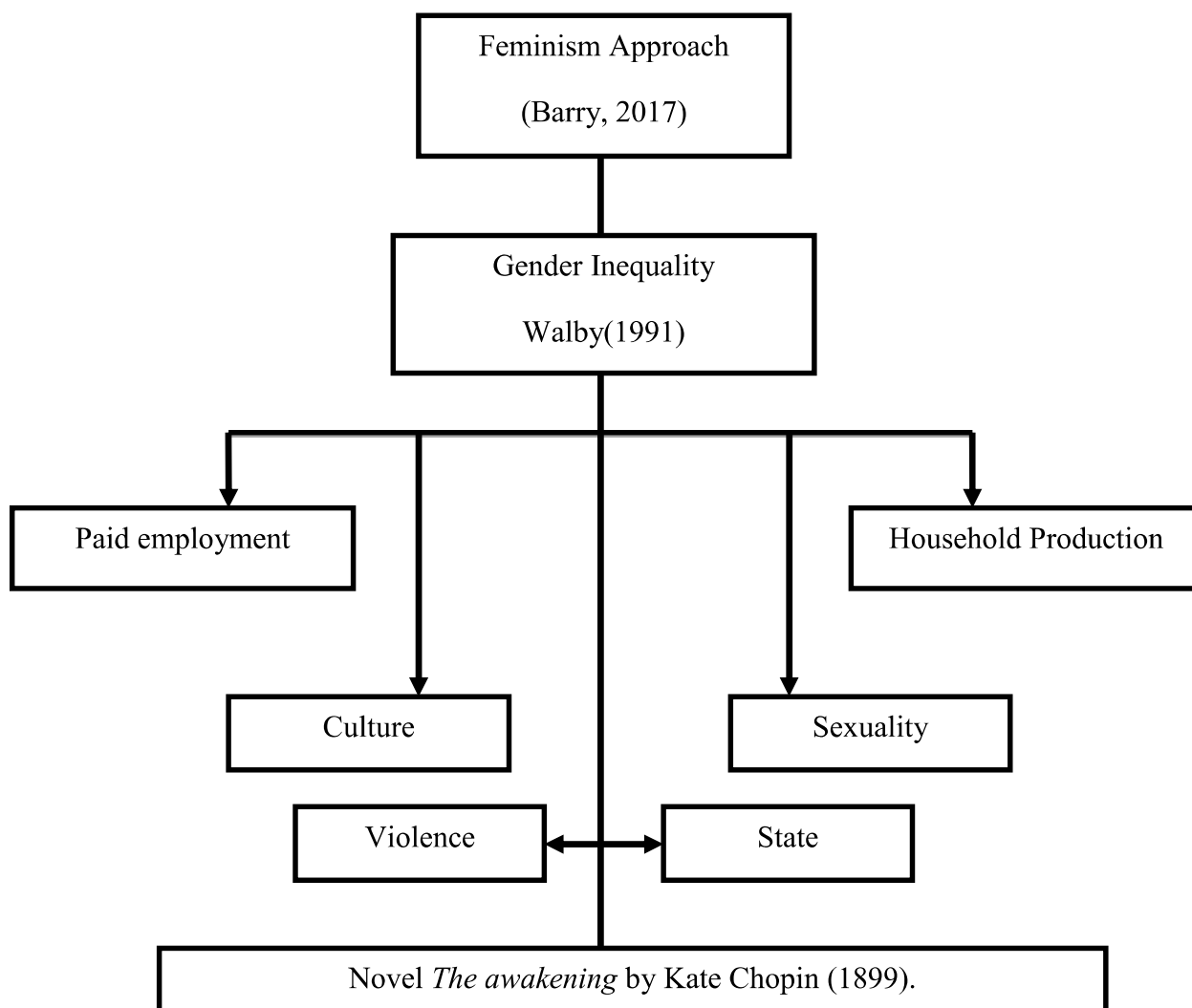
The phenomenon of feminist is an interesting thing to examine. This because feminist itself continues to the present where women do not get gender equality against man. This feminist movement has its own impact on women, namely by getting the same rights over man, making woman not burdened performance to live their lives. In each research has its own theory that is closely related to the analysis to be performed. The existence of this theory makes a study acceptable to the theory

as strong evidence. In solving an issue based on a theory, the results of the research can be well received and can also be held accountable for its authenticity.

### **2.3 Theoretical Framework**

In a research, the existence of a theory is very important. The existence of a theory in research makes the research acceptable for clarity because it is based on a theory. In this research, the researcher used a feminist approach from Barry(2017). The researcher also uses Walby theory(1991) to identify gender inequality that reflected in the novel *The Awakening* by Chopin(1899). As for the theory of patriarchy from Walby(1991), it is divided into 6 aspects that are paid employment, household production, culture, sexuality, violence and state. For more detail, the researcher includes a theoretical framework for this research, which is as follows:





**Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework**