

**WOMEN MOVEMENT IN MODERN PAKISTAN  
FOUND IN “I AM MALALA” BY MALALA  
YOUSAFZAI AND CHRISTINA LAMB:  
FEMINIST APPROACH**

**THESIS**



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**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES  
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY**

**2021**

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of  
Sarjana Sastra**



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2021**

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## **DECLARATION OF THESIS ORIGINALITY**

I, Sri Lestrawati Tampubolon NPM NO. 151210125

Hereby declare that the thesis entitled

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Is the real work of myself and I realize that this thesis has never been published in other media before, partially or entirely, in the name of myself or others.

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**151210125**

**Batam, July 31<sup>th</sup>, 2021**

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized, bold letters that appear to be 'RCS'.

**Robby Satria, S.S., M.Hum  
Supervisor**

## ***ABSTRAK***

Penelitian ini membahas tentang kondisi buruk yang dialami oleh perempuan di Pakistan dan tindakan mereka untuk memperjuangkan kondisi tersebut di era modern seperti yang terlihat dalam novel “I Am Malala” karya Malala Yousafzai dan Christina Lamb. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan metode informal dalam menyajikan hasil penelitian. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menerapkan teori feminisme liberal dari Mary Wollstonecraft yang menjadikan karya sastra sebagai cerminan masyarakat. Peneliti menganalisis dan memberikan gambaran tentang kehidupan Malala kemudian penulis mengaitkannya dengan teori. Metode yang digunakan untuk menganalisis data dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif, dimana peneliti melakukan penelitian terhadap sebuah karya sastra dengan cara mendeskripsikannya berdasarkan fakta (data) yang kemudian dilanjutkan dengan analisis dengan tujuan untuk mendapatkan gambaran tentang maksud dan tujuan studi. Sumber data untuk analisis ini adalah novel I Am Malala itu sendiri. Dari hasil analisis ditemukan bahwa perempuan memiliki feminisme liberal dalam pendidikan, pekerjaan dan pekerjaan, yang ditunjukkan oleh Malala memiliki kesempatan untuk memiliki kebebasan memilih.

**Kata Kunci:** Pendekatan feminisme, Gerakan perempuan, Kesetaraan

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study discusses the bad conditions experienced by women in Pakistan and their actions to fight for these conditions in the modern era as seen in the novel "I Am Malala" by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb. The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method. In analyzing the data, the researcher used descriptive analysis and informal methods in presenting the research results. In this study, the author applies the theory of liberal feminism from Mary Wollstonecraft which makes literary works as a reflection of society. The researcher analyzes and provides an overview of Malala's life then the author relates it to the theory. The method used to analyze the data in this study is a qualitative research method, where the researcher conducts research on a literary work by describing it based on the facts (data) which is then followed by analysis with the aim of getting an overview of the aims and objectives of the study. The data source for this analysis is the novel I Am Malala itself. From the results of the analysis, it was found that women have liberal feminism in education, work and work, which is shown by Malala to have the opportunity to have freedom of choice.*

**Keywords:** *Feminism Approach Women movement, Equality*

## **MOTTO AND DEDICATION**

### **MOTTO**

Guard your heart with all vigilance, for from it flow the springs of life.

Proverbs 4: 23

God will not be impressed if our goal is to impress humans.

-Sri Lestra-

### **DEDICATION**

This thesis is proudly dedicated to

My beloved Father S Tampubolon and Mother M Situmeang, and all my  
siblings and Family

All lecturers and staff at Putera Batam University



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First of all, all praise and worship to my almighty God Jesus Christ for blessing and strengthen me. So that, this thesis could be finished with the right time and the right plan. This thesis entitled “Women Movement In Modern Pakistan Found In I Am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb: Feminist Approach”. Completely on time.

I wish to express my gratitude and appreciation to Mr. Robby Satria, S.S.,M.Hum as my advisor who has contributed his ideas and times in arranging this thesis. Furthermore, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all people who involve both directly and indirectly especially to:

1. Dr. Nur Elfi Husda, S.Kom., M.SI as the rector of Putera Batam University
2. Dr. Hendri Herman, S.E., M.Si. The Dean of Faculty of social sciences Humanities of Putera Batam University.
3. Nurma Dhona Handayani, S.Pd., M.Pd as Headof Department of English Literature of Putera Batam University
4. All lecturers of English Department, for their knowledge, motivation and suggestion during the researcher study at Putera Batam University
5. All my beloved family especially My Dad S Tampubolon and My Mom M Situmeang, and my beloved siblings, Kimto Supriyadi Tampubolon, Rita Elfrida Tampubolon, Novhiel Shaddai Tampubolon.
6. All of friends at Putera Batam University especially (Sepwin L.T Simaremare, Ranto H Silitonga, Aprisetwati Lumbantoruan, Gayatri Pasaribu, Bohal D Situmorang) who have spent almost four years studying together and sharing an idea, and being there for bad and happy situation.

Batam, July 31<sup>th</sup>, 2021



Sri Lestrawati Tampubolon  
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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Research

Literature is a replica of a person's real life in a society which the literary work is created. As a replica of person's real life, Literature also called a creative works because they are written with creativity without forget the sense, aspirations, and opinions when responding to objects outside of himself, as well as individualistic and cultural peculiarities. According to Wellek & Warren (1954) literature is the implementation of social life and the reality of life that is used as an object obtained from society which is poured into works using language as a medium that are appointed by the author into a written work. It can be said that literature is an essay created by the author which comes from the life story of themselves and the author's environment. In addition, literary works can also be said to be illustrative products of all aspects of social life. So that the expression of the work comes out of the power of intuition and imagination in addition to the power of absorbing the reality of life. Literary works are one of the people ways to express their feelings, experiences, arguments, and facts or events in social life at the time that is made into a work and it also referred to as the work of the author's imagination and reflect on the problem of social problems that occur in society. Meanwhile, literary works called as an art because they used a beautiful language to convey content rather than literary works. So that the literary work it is able to present new arguments, opinions or judgments about the literary work,

and the analysis can be poured back into scientific works covering the world of literature itself.

There are several genres of literature such as Novels, Dramas, Poetry, and Short Stories. The work that will be analyzed in this thesis is a novel. Novel is one form of literary work that is in great demand by the general public. It is also called a long narrative story that tells about events and behaviors experienced or carried out by the characters. In the novel, elements of fiction cannot be separated. One of them is the theme. Theme is the main point of the story that the author wants to convey through the story. Thus, the story not only contains a series of events arranged in a chart but also has a specific purpose. As the main idea that builds the structure of the essay content. Theme is also a story in a novel that concerns all problems in human life. They can be associated with power, oppression, compassion, and so on. Themes are rarely written explicitly by authors. To find out, it takes appreciation from all parts of the essay. It could be the theme conveyed through the plot, characters, and language or other symbols used by the author in the novel.

The researcher chooses I am Malala as the object of the research. I am Malala is one of the works written by Malala Yousafzai, with the help of Christina Lamb. Malala who won nobel peace prize and become the youngest United Nation messenger of peace because her struggle to make movement in help the girls in her place to get education and women rights. In the modern era of the 21st century, Malala bravely defies and ignores death threats by the Taliban. As the author of I Am Malala, Malala Yousafzai started writing at the age of 11. Malala's

struggle is not easy, she lives and studies in a neighborhood controlled by the Taliban. The Taliban is a violent group in Pakistan or what is often referred to as a terrorist, the Taliban strongly condemns women's activities outside the home, including going to school, and several schools in Pakistan were forced to close due to threats made by the Taliban. Seeing this condition, Malala's heart and mind were moved to be able to fight for the right to education for women. Starting in 2008, Malala began speaking and giving public speeches, radio and television. She dared to express her desire to fight for women's rights to education, she was vehemently against the Taliban. Since the Taliban took all women's rights and carried out discrimination and other violence, especially the violence experienced by Malala, Malala's family was forced to live by moving to foreign countries to avoid Taliban attacks. Since early 2009, Malala started writing articles for one of the BBC Urdu news stations. Since the writing was published, Malala's writings began to attract attention around the world, in detail Malala wrote for every event she witnessed. Malala shared how terrible it was to live in the midst of war under the Taliban, but she still hopes that one day there will be peace in her country, and that she will continue to promote education for girls. Based on the problem above, there are so many women oppression around in the society, caused the rule of system patriarchy, so that why the researcher thought it related to literature analysis.

There are some approaches to analyzed literary work. One of them is Feminist Approach. Tong (2009) stated feminists are a framework for shaping their explanations of women's oppression and their proposed solutions for its

elimination. Feminism is a women's emancipation movement that advocates improving the position of women and rejecting things that make differences in degree, gender and race between men and women. To solve the problems contained in the novel story is needed a theory of literary study. Where literary studies can be grouped in several approaches, and that approach needs to be adjusted to the problems in the novel. So that the problem can be analyzed in a focused manner. Feminist approaches are usually used in solving problems found in women's social life. In the early 20th century feminism was born pioneered by Virginia Woolf which was published in her book *A Room of One's Own* (1929). Etymologically feminists come from the word *femme* (woman), meaning women who aim to fight for women's rights, as social classes.

The feminist goal is balance, gender equality. In general, feminism can be interpreted as a women's movement to oppose anything that is considered inappropriate for women, alienated and degraded by the majority culture, both in the fields of education, politics and economics as well as life in social society in general. Feminist theory as a weapon for women to fight for their rights and freedoms related to political conflicts, ethnicity, race and gender. In literary theory that is used sustainably, feminism is a women's movement that occurs almost all over the world. This movement occurred because of the awareness of the difference between the rights of men and women's rights. In relation to literature, feminism can be seen from the study of literary traditions, namely female literary traditions, female authors, female readers, female characters, and so on.

Women's issues are increasingly prevalent closely linked to gender between man and woman in cultural studies. Emancipation, a feminist movement that advocates for equal rights for women and men in political, economic, and socio-cultural movements, is often linked with feminists, especially those relating to women. Since 1920s, women's struggles and movements have been questioned in literature. This can be seen from the prominence of novels that raise issues such as forced marriage, arranged marriages, and the oppression of women. Where it is marked by the presence of the main female character who fights against forced marriage, arranged marriages, and oppression of women. This can be seen in both old literature and modern literature. Since the birth of the modern novel, women's consciousness has changed since the 1970s, followed by the presence of a number of female writers and female characters. It can be seen in the story as outlined in the novel *I Am Malala*.

This contrast of feminism has increased Malala's fighting spirit to fight for her rights. What the Taliban did against Malala to kill her in order to fight his struggle for educational rights of girls in Swat, on the contrary, increasingly encouraged Malala to carry out activities and campaigns to make the world more aware of the importance of education for everyone, especially women. Based on the research findings above, awareness of equal status between men and women exists in the novel *I Am Malala*. The novel *I am Malala* by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb depicts a feminist aura that is expressed in a movements of a girl who manages to develop a smile and struggles to gain equality between women and men. That's the reason why the researchers chose feminism to analyzing the



problems found in novel I am Malala. The aim of feminism is to increase the position and degree of a woman to suit the position and degree of men. To achieve this goal, use various methods. One benefit is getting the same rights and opportunities as men.

Based on the phenomenon above the researcher will analyze this research by using feminism approach. Feminism approach is used to analyze about the problem of women in society. This research will focus on bad condition faced by women in Pakistan to get education and Job Career, and the the struggle by main character in I am Malala novel by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.

This novel also has been analyzed with the different studies, there are several researches use the novel as object. First Thesis was written by Ni'am (2017) that entitled "*Hegemonic Masculinities As Seen In I Am Malala*". The research uses an objective approach. This study focuses on male characters to analyze masculinity practices, practices that lead to actions that aim to preserve and affirm male identity. This research used qualitative method research, because this research has the characteristic, and the result of this research poured in the form of words. The second thesis, titled "*An Analysis Of Educational Values In The Novel I Am Malala*", written by Imara (2019), this study discusses the educational value contained in the novel I am Malala which is divided into four, namely moral, cultural, social, and religious. This study uses an objective approach and qualitative descriptive method.

From the previous research above, the researcher found differences with this study. Where, in the first thesis, it analyzes the attitudes and practices of

masculinities to maintain their identity as men. The second journal analyzes the educational values in the novel *I Am Malala*, then it is divided into 4 parts and described according to each group using an objective approach. In addition, the researchers also found similarities between this study and the previous research above, namely using the same novel, namely the novel *I Am Malala* by I Am Malala and Christina Lamb.

Thus, the researcher hopes this research can give the advantages for those who like to analyze about the Struggle of woman how to get equality and the researcher also expect this research can be a model of research to develop skills in literature. Accordingly, the research conducted a research entitled "*Women Movement in Modern Pakistan as Found in the Novel "I am Malala" by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.*"

## **1.2 Identification of the Research**

In this section, the writer describes several problem as the themes in the novel *I am Malala* by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb that are going to be analyzed in the chapter IV, the theme as the problem are as follow:

1. Women Movement in Modern Pakistan as found as in *I am Malala* by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.
2. The bad condition faced by Woman in Modern Pakistan as found in *I am Malala* by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.
3. The critics connecting to Women Movement as found as in *I am Malala* by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.

4. The Obstacle of Women Movement as found as in I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.
5. The resistance of patriarchal culture as found in I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.

### **1.3 Limitation of the Research**

Based on identification of the problem above, the researcher limits the research as below:

1. The bad condition faced by Woman in Modern Pakistan as found as in I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.
2. Women Movement in Modern Pakistan as found as in I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb

### **1.4 Formulation of the Research**

Referring to the limitation of the problem above, the researcher formulates the questions as follows:

1. What are the bad condition faced by Woman in Pakistan in modern era as reflected in I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb?
2. What are the struggle of women in Modern Pakistan to make movement as seen in I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb?

### **1.5 Objective of the Research**

The purpose of this study is to answer the formulation of the problem above, so, the objectives of the research are:

1. To describe what the bad are condition faced by Woman in Pakistan in modern era as reflected in I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.
2. To discuss what are the struggle of women in Modern Pakistan to make movement as seen in I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb.

### **1.6 Significant of the Research**

The researcher hopes that by doing this research, this research will gain theoretical or practical knowledge.

#### **1.1.1 Theoretically**

After completing this research, the researcher expects this research would be valuable to next researchers particularly in analyzing women's movements in modern Pakistan. The next researcher may use this research as a reference to make his/ her research becomes easier. The researcher also hopes this research will have benefit to adding the knowledge of literature, especially in liberal feminism.

#### **1.1.2 Practically**

In practice, the researcher hopes that this research can be utilized and useful for readers, especially for English Literature students who want to conduct research using a feminism approach. Hopefully this research is worthy enough to

be a reference for those who research liberal feminism. In addition, not only for students of English literature, the researcher also hopes that lecturers in the Department of English Literature can use this research as a learning material about liberal feminism for students. In addition, this research is also expected to be a reference for further researchers who want to conduct research on this object.

### 1.7 Definition of Key Terms

**Feminism Approach** : Feminism Approach is a feminist movement that advocated for the advancement of women's rights and reject gender distinctions.

**Women Movement** : Women's Movement is a type of feminism that emphasizes women's power to demonstrate and preserve equality through their own actions and choices. (Mary Wollstonecraft, 1792)

**Equality** : Equality is part of the overall feminist movement that is agreed upon in the subject between men and women. That includes equality in education.

## **CHAPTER II**

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

In this chapter, the researcher divided into three sub chapters, namely the approach used previous research and theoretical framework. The first, approach used which is applied to analyze the research. The second, previous research is which contains several relevant types of the research to the topic of this research. The last, theoretical framework is the flow of theory that is made in the form of a diagram or scheme that aims to explain in general the pattern of research to be implemented.

In this research, the researcher used feminism approach based on Marry Wollstonecraft theory. Feminism in a literary work is the approach that has been used when a literary work discusses the problem related to women. The problem is about equality between men and women, equal education, women's movements, freedom of opinion and others.

#### **1.6 Feminism**

Feminism is a cultural phenomenon. People will speak about women when discussing feminism. Feminism is often associated with women, particularly in the context of the fight for gender equality. Wollstonecraft (1796) opposed that Feminism is a women's liberation movement that openly advocated for changes in women's status while rejecting distinctions in degrees between men and women.

Furthermore, Feminism by Sugihastuti (2003) is a theory of equality between men and women in political, social and economic or organized activities that fight for women's rights and concerns. Related to feminism is a movement that has the aim of fighting for the rights of women who have been marginalized. The term feminism is frequent used to describe culture, economic or political movement aimed at upholding equal rights that should be obtained by women and have legal protection. Gender differences are discussed in political, and cultural as well as philosophy. It's also a feminist movement dedicated to advancing the rights and interests of women.

To match the above argument, Tong in his book *Feminist Think*, Tong (2009) defines feminism as an ideology that has no character and asserts that all feminists do not think the same. Feminists are divided by organizing labels: liberal, psychoanalytic, radical, Marxist/socialist, approved in care, multicultural, eco-feminist/global/colonial, and postmodern. The diversity of feminism addresses the different discussions, perspectives, and renewal of work used by various feminists to structure their explanations of the oppression of women and the proposed solutions to eliminate them. Based on the argumentation above, feminism categorized into several groups:

First, the Liberal feminism is a feminism of thought rooted gender inequalities between men and women due to their rationality. The ability of rationality women is considered lower and weaker than men leads the subordinated and oppressed women in various aspects of life. This is due to

differences in access and opportunity among men and women both in education, economy, politic social, decision-making and so on.

Second, Radical feminism is thought that the oppression of women which is rooted in the system patriarchal culture. It means that the women oppression is caused men have the privilege of power and greater economy than the women. The Man who in the social category is considered as superior is able to dominate the women who considered inferior. Radical feminists argue that women can only be free once they have abolished what they believe to be a patriarchal society based on oppression and dominance. They believe that society will be unable to achieve meaningful adjustments and improvements until the norms and values are altered.

Third, Marxist feminism is more focused on matters related to the employment of women. Marxist feminists argue that the oppression of women derived from the exploitation of the level production system, where the division of labor based on sexes. Tong (2009) stated that in a group that woman is burdened with household chores, while the men provide food and doing productive work. Sewing, child care, cooking, and so on are said to be in productive work which the work is charged to women. The work imposed on women is a tough job and have an important social function. Agenda conducted in the Marxist feminism is the socialization of women's work. it is intended to sensitize the public opinion that women perform difficult and important work in the household and it is ultimately expected to change the public assumption that women are parasitic and simply act as a consumer.



Fourth, Socialist feminism assumes the oppression of women will not end as long as the capitalist system continues to be applied. This is what is said to be the marginalization of the role of women as part of the social, political and economic products associated with the existence of capitalism as a system. This is the oppression rooted in the existence of classes in society. Women's oppression is not due to technological developments, not because women are mentally and mentally weak, not because of other causes but because of class distinctions. The problem of women's oppression does not stand alone, but it is a unity in the system and interrelated. The struggle for women's liberation will succeed when a system of private ownership that requires logically oppression of women, is successfully destroyed and then the successful transformation of society's social destruction of classes, and the mastery of the means of production in a handful of people to be handed and socially administered. This is a socialist society: a society in which patriarchal ideology is logically unnecessary, where the enslavement of women in the family must be abolished, women engage in the process of production together and solve every problem of society together.

Five, psychoanalytic feminism believes that the oppression of women comes from female psyche and women's way of thinking. The root of this psychoanalytic feminism is influenced by one of the psychological figures of Sigmund Freud. Freud stressed that the existence of gender inequalities began when they were children. From that early childhood, they had been indoctrinated that the man had masculine traits, while the woman was supposed to be feminine. Masculine is better than feminine.

Sixth, Postmodern feminism critically explores all thought of feminism that aims to answer why women opposed or about what steps should be taken by women to reach freedom. Postmodern feminism accepts differences and diversity. This thought rejects the idea of the natural essence of women and wants a feminine diversity by acknowledging the multi truth and reject an essentialism. Postmodern feminism invites women to reflect on their thoughts in a work that shows the feminist like what they want because there is no single formula to be a good feminist.

Seven, Multicultural and global feminism is rooted in differences in thinking in cultural, racial, and ethnic differences rather than sexual, psychological, and literary. The similarity between multicultural and global feminism is that they are equally opposed to the existence of "female essentialism", that is to judge women as Platonic as if by every woman, with blood and flesh can be in accordance with that category or in other words uniformity of one concept of the view. Multicultural and global feminism also opposes "female chauvinism", that is, the tendency of a handful of women to benefit from race or other classes. Differences due to race, class, religion, age, sexual added by global feminism different from multicultural feminism despite having some similarities. The repressive effects of colonial and nationalist policies and practices are the subject of global feminism. Global feminism examines how politics and economics split the world into two categories: the First World (the world of the wealthy) and the Second World (the world of the poor). Looking at the progress that women of the world one are putting more emphasis on sexual

issues and Third World women put more emphasis on political and economic issues so they call themselves "womanish".

Eight, Eco-feminism is the idea of feminism that wants to give an understanding of the relationship between the form of human oppression and nature and show the involvement of women in all ecosystems. As stated by Tong (2009) that women are culturally associated with nature, believes that traditional symbols associated with women such as caring, nurturing and intuition are not included in the achievement of cultural constructions as actual and biological and psychological products of women. Ecofeminism emphasizes that women and nature have a strong relationship but there is oppression and this relationship is considered weak by men. Ecofeminism rejects the notion of the inferiority of women and nature and the notion of superiority over men and culture.

To sum up, the feminist approach is multi thought that has nature such as resistance, anti and freedom from oppression, domination, injustice, and violence, in diversity. As associated need for this study, the researcher took a branch of feminist thought which appropriate to be applied to the object of this study. As a result, liberal feminism is appropriate though to be applied to analyze the phenomenon of injustice in particular to get the education and job Career described by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb in the novel I Am Malala.

## **2.2 Liberal feminism**

In this research, the researcher using liberal feminism theory to answer the research question. Liberal feminism is one of the feminism that debates the ability

of women to maintain their existence on the movement and decisions of women themselves. Freedom of speech, equality in education and employment are important issues in liberal feminism. Liberal feminists believe that personal rights should receive attention in society in terms of the social good. Liberal feminists also aim to liberate women of the dominant gender roles of women, and focus on having freedom with an existentialist position that seeks equality and freedom of expression in front of society at large, and freedom to affirm the choices that have been made between women and men.

One of the main figures of liberal feminism is Wollstonecraft. Mary Wollstonecraft was born in Hoxton, England, on April 27, 1759. Wollstonecraft was known as a liberal feminist writer, philosopher and figure at the end of the 18th century. As a feminist, Wollstonecraft agreed that women's rights have rights that are suitable for men in the fields of politics, education, and employment so that women are not only limited to home to do maternal work and only tools or tools for assistance, happiness, and perfection of men.

Mary Wollstonecraft is famous for her book *A Justification of Women's Rights* Wollstonecraft (1796) in her book Wollstonecraft said:

*True freedom and women's empowerment can only be achieved when men and women are equally free and equally obedient in their responsibilities to family and country. Women's education, occupations, marriage, women's rights, and roles in public or private, political or domestic life can all be addressed by writers in their literary works.*

Based on the quotation above, the researcher divided the theory of liberal feminism into four parts. Liberal feminism in education, Liberal feminism in job and career, Liberal feminism in marriage, Liberal feminism in Sex.

Liberal feminism in education, Mary Wollstonecraft argues that if a woman is supported and directed from an early age to develop ideas and ideas in her mind, there is no reason for women not to be given the same opportunities as men in terms of education and job training. In his book, Rousseau reveals about humans that the best education is the exercise of understanding which is most considered capable of strengthening the body and shaping the heart, with the goal that the individual is able to achieve good and virtuous habits that will make him independent. This is a serious matter and deserves to be justified when considering individuals to be moral and ethical when their virtues result from the practice of logical reason. Mary Wollstonecraft extended it to women. Wollstonecraft (1796) said the same type of education for girls as proposed for boys, Mary Wollstonecraft proposed that women should be educated together. Even more radically, the understanding of the same education was only considered irrational by many educational thinkers at the time and because of the same education women could enter the profession and have a career as well as men.

Liberal feminism in Job and Career, Wollstonecraft (1796) stated that men and women have the skills and abilities to have the same jobs and careers. If a man can get a good job then women have rights too. Women are crowned not only at home to serve their husbands, keep of children, and take care of the household,

in this case men must also be able to do it. Women also have the right to choose jobs according to their skills and abilities. Women have the right to meet their needs, get a salary and an equal position with men. Men can be like women and women can be like men. Strengthen women's minds by broadening their horizons, and obedience to oppressive rules will come to an end, but as women are forced and then tricked into obeying dark rules, the tyrants are on the right side when they try to protect women with their way. In reality the rulers only wanted to make women slaves and toys for them. (Wollstonecraft, 1796) said if women were given an equal education, the authors claim, They would not only be able to sustain themselves in times of need through a career, but they would also be able to keep their thoughts occupied with essential topics. Because the best marriages are lifetime friendships, the physical side of love fades, and they are able to develop their souls, they will be more desirable marriage partners. To get equality, women's rights must be fought for.

In the field of marriage, women are required to provide equal and appropriate care in raising children, and finally in the field of sex, women are required only to serve and fulfill the biological needs of men. From the four sections described above, the researcher only finds two areas in the novel *I Am Malala*. Firstly Liberal feminism in education, secondly is liberal feminism in the field of job and career.

Based on the division of liberal feminism above, the researcher also discusses how the main character struggles with the bad conditions experienced by the main character against liberal feminism. The struggle begins because of

bad actions and conditions that should not be experienced by certain people, especially women. The bad conditions experienced can be in the form of women oppression, discrimination, violence, threat, even creating conditions that change a person's mentality.

### **2.3 Previous Study**

As a reference for conducting this research, researchers took several previous studies related to this research. In conducting this research the researcher was inspired by several thesis and journal, the first thesis research by Eva Miftahul Ulum with *entitled "Malala,s Struggles Againsturnfairness In Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb I Am Malala". Maulana Malik Ibrahimstate Islamic University of Malang Ulum (2016)*. The object of this research is I am Malala. The approach applied for this research is the approach of Islamic feminism. The purpose of this research only focuses in the analysis of the problem of Islamic women who do not get justice from men who are also Muslims. Injustice conflicts between women and men are caused by misdirection against Islam itself. As a result, women become victims of cornering over the polemics that occur in Pakistan. This study uses qualitative methods in collecting data.

The second research thesis is "*I Am Malala: A Woman's Struggle for Her Rights in Education*" by Putri Pramesti and Maria Johana Ari Widayanti, *Semarang State University Pramesti & Widayanti (2019)*. This thesis only focuses on analyzing educational equality between men and women which is the basic right of every individual to have. However, the existence of cultural differences

makes some people distinguish educational opportunities between men and women. One society that sets it apart is Pakistani society. For her position as a woman, Malala received a wrong view from society, by creating the perception that women do not deserve education. This research using feminist approach with the liberal feminist theory. The method used in analyzing the research is descriptive qualitative method a

The third research Nidaul Khoiriyah, a student at the Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, wrote a thesis titled "The Existence of Women Reflected in the Red Question in Laksmi Pamuntjak's Novel, Khoiriyah & Nugroho (2016). Liberal Feminist Approach." This thesis examines the presence of women in The Novel of Red Novel by employing a liberal feminist viewpoint. This study employs qualitative research methods.

The four research journal is entitled "*Feminism in Education: Historical and Contemporary Issues of Gender Inequality in Higher Education*" by Shamaas Gul Khattak in Khattak (2011), *Middlesex University, England*. This journal analyzes gender and issues related to gender in education using different feminist approaches such as radical, liberal, Marxist, and Islamic feminism. The result of this research is that gender is not always associated with gender, social differences between women and men but also as a concept. Gender has broader implications in all areas, including education. If men having an education, they are not only discriminates against women's position but underestimates women's ability to succeed.

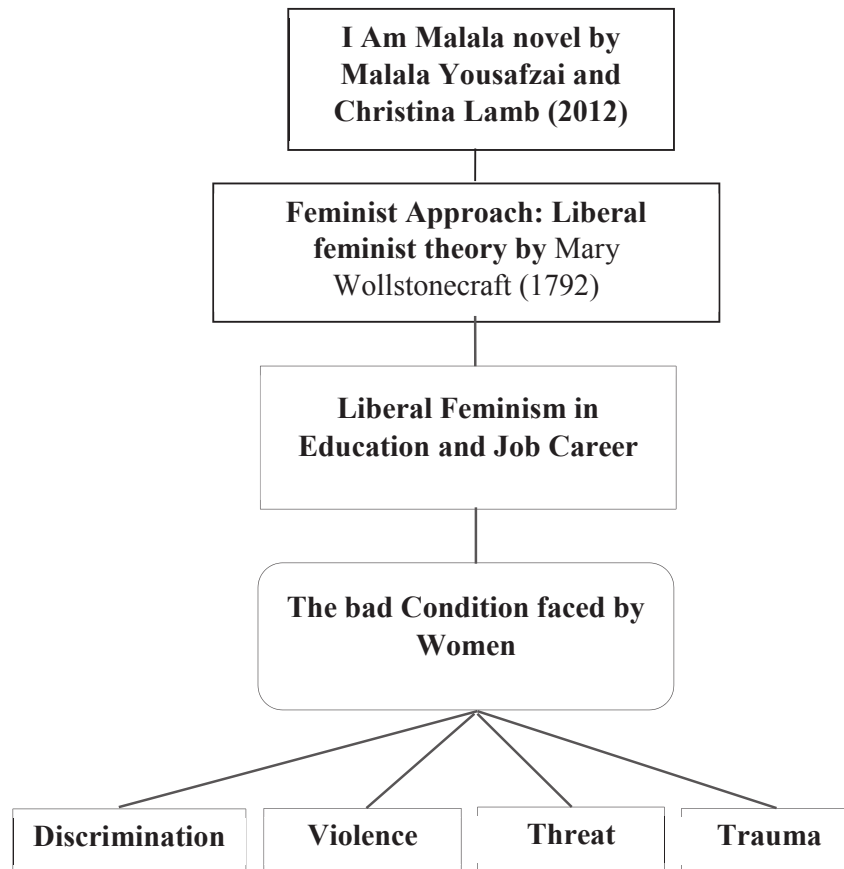


The fifth research journal by Mohammad Fachri Alfian, Alfian (2016) *The Portrayal of an Independent Woman in Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb's: Memoir: I Am Malala. Airlangga University*. This journal focuses on analyzing the patriarchal system that has dominated Pakistani society and how the main characters and women's struggles against the system. The findings in this study are that the main character is a woman who is brave and firm in fighting the oppression. This study uses a feminist approach, and to analyze the data found using descriptive qualitative methods.

From the previous research above, the researcher found similarities and differences with this study. The five studies above closely use the same approach, namely feminism. The difference between this study and the five previous studies above, where some of the previous studies above used data sources that were different from this research.

## 2.4 Theoretical Framework

The following schema is the theoretical framework research. The researcher makes theoretical framework to simplify describes the research.



Based on the theoretical framework that is scheme above describes about the novel I Am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb. The researcher uses the feminism approach of liberal feminism by Marry Wollstonecraft to analyze the novel.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF THE RESEARCH**

The method of the research is the structure, rules, activities, and procedures used by researchers to conduct research. The researcher addresses the research design, research objects, data gathering methods, data analysis methods, and research results presentation methods in this chapter.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

Research design is a step taken by researchers in conducting research. These steps are a process that starts from finding the phenomenon to arrive at a conclusion. Research is an activity of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data to understand a phenomenon Leedy (2016).

A systematic research process in determining objectives, processing data, and making findings in the form of a framework according to established guidelines. Guidelines and frameworks provide researchers with guidance on what to manage in research, how to process research, and what form of conclusions to find on the data that has been collected. Planning is the initial process carried out by identifying problems, formulating problems and so on, while the work is about data collection and analysis techniques.

A research if the main data is described in the form of words or sentences and not numbers, then the research is a qualitative descriptive research. Creswell (2014) suggests that qualitative research is a means of tracing to get an understanding of the meaning of individuals or groups related to social or humanitarian problems. Researchers in this study used words and not numbers in describing the main data, so this research is a descriptive qualitative research, in which the data in this research were collected based on the I Am Malala novel and described in descriptive words.

### **3.2 Object of the Research**

According to Creswell (2009), in a qualitative research, the object/participants to be studied determined by the researchers (purposeful sampling) is to select or selection of the best people or places that can help us in understanding a phenomenon. In this research the object of the research is women movement in modern Pakistan found in I Am Malala by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb. The data of the research is taken from the narration and dialogue which is connecting the approach used.

### **3.3. Method of Collecting Data**

After determining the research object, the data collection method is chosen. In this stage, the researcher will describe the method, technique of data collecting and the used instruments to conduct the data. Data collection according to Creswell (2009) It is an attempt to limit research, collect information through

structured and unstructured observations and interviews, documentation, visual material, and efforts to design protocols for recording information.

Data collection is the method of gathering information that may be analyzed as data Kabir (2016). This preliminary research is divided into two, specifically: primary and secondary data. The novel "I Am Malala" by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb serves as primary data for this study. Secondary data include books, journals, and articles connected to the research issue that are utilized to support the researcher's analysis. Especially books, papers, and journals related to Mary Wollstonecraft theory of liberal feminism. The steps of data analysis are as follows:

1. Read the novel I am Malala.
2. Underling the data narration or written the dialogue related to the topic about Women Movement in Modern Pakistan.
3. Classifying the data related to the topic about Women Movement in Modern Pakistan.
4. The researcher take the quotation from novel.
5. The researcher draws the conclusion.

### **3.4 Method of Analyzing Data**

The methods of analyzing data, the researcher focuses on the subject of the women's movement which applies the liberal theory of feminism proposed by Wollstonecraft (1796) to analyze the struggle to get an education and a job in the

novel *I Am Malala*, and analyzes the bad conditions experienced by women in the novel *I Am Malala*.

The theory is applied using qualitative methods. Creswell (2009) state that the qualitative method is the presentation of data to be interpreted through the form of text or images in literary works. The steps of data analysis are as follows:

1. Before analyzing the data, the researcher first sorted out the data that had been found data that has been collected are sorted before analysis.
2. Discuss data by relating it to the feminism theory of literature by Mary Wollstonecraft.
3. After that, data analysis is carried out related to the problem formulation.
4. Researchers draw conclusions from the results of the analysis

### **3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result**

Several methods of presenting research results include formal and informal presentation methods. According to Sudaryanto (2015), there are two methods of presenting research results, namely formal and informal. The results of the formal method are presented in a formula with numbers, signs, and symbols, while the results of the informal method are presented in plain text or words. This study uses an informal method because this research only uses words and sentences to make it easy for readers to understand and understand.