

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Research

Feminism is one of the important issues to discuss until now. Feminism is a struggle to correct laws and practices that prevent women from achieving full equality with men in all aspects of domestic and public life (Bendar, 2020). It means feminism is an ideology to get social rights for women. Feminism also begins when people thought women always in the lowest position from man in society caused the social factors (Tong & Botts, 2018). This factor is commonly called as patriarchy which is a practice and social system that positions of men have dominant placed in order to get privilege of women or exploit the women (Walby, 1989). It means men get profit from patriarchy in every way because they will get privilege which men can hold the primary power such as men can be predominated in roles of political leadership, social privilege, and control of property (Putri, 2020). Meanwhile, the positions and conditions of women are being objectified and get oppressed because of the existence of men and men can be a subject of it. On the other hand, women in patriarchy system have subordinated and get the lowest position in all fields.

Patriarchy system's constructed that the placed of woman which has subordinated without their realized it which the Indonesian people have statement like *kodrat wanita* or natural destiny for women is being housewives and children's guide. Meanwhile men have more duty and opportunity to work outside and give

income toward his family as cited in (Putri, 2020). From the phenomenon above, patriarchy system still appear in daily life during that statement live around society and also take part in creating ideal women's construction. It means women must be loyal to their husband. Therefore, women get accused to be perfect mother for the children and being ideal wife. As the result, women get subordinate by the statement *kodrat wanita* and get inferior position.

The other phenomena also occurred in one of the culture which has women place's must be able to be obedient toward men as the head of family. One of the analysis that written by (Arianto, 2018), related to the story entitled "Symbolic Violence Against Women in Indonesian Short Story '*Sepasang Mata Dinaya Yang Terpenjara*' told about women do not have power in their family. The factors could be the assumption of women could not take high education or women could not continue study for the next level because women basically will go to the kitchen. And also, women roles in family not too important to get more income as after marriage women will be staying with their husbands.

The phenomena above, it could be further explored used Pierre Bourdieu theory. Bourdieu defined symbolic violence as the meaning of symbolic brutality, but the most important thing is for people to go about their daily lives and let the law take precedence (Bourdieu et al., 2003). According to Bourdieu as cited in Siregar (2016) there are 4 elements related to the symbolic violence such as: habitus, field, capital and *doxa*. Habitus according to Bourdieu as cited in (Wolf, 2020), is a talent that transforms into a practical deed or often without realizing it, which is translated into a natural ability that develops in a certain social movement.

Field of force is the entire area or process of social interaction in which the space manifests itself as actors or agents with various but systematically interconnected abilities (Karnanta, 2013). Meanwhile, the terminology of Bourdieu about capital could be defined in Bardall (2020) as a resource that an individual or a group possesses in order to attain their objectives and determine their position within a social system. At last, *doxa* is the pre-verbal assumption of the world that flows from practical sense, as well as the relationship of instant adherence between habitus and field (Putri, 2020).

The analysis of symbolic violence could be found in the drama entitled "*The Lion in Winter*". As a novelist and short stories writer, James Goldman wrote this drama. First performance in this drama was in New York City at the Ambassador Theatre in March 3, 1966 which is presented by Eugene V and the others (Goldman, 1983). In 1968, this drama is succeeded to get Academy Awards for the categorized movie's adapted screenplay (Engel, 2016). It told about the woman who is got oppressed as the main character. The woman who named Eleanor got subordinated because of her husband. The husband prisoned her in tower alone for some reasons. Henry as a King in England, he got jealous because Eleanor his wife more clever than him. Not only that, Henry wanted to sleep with his mistress named Alais which is still 23 years old meanwhile his was 50 years old. This drama contained about the researcher objectives research which has talked about representation and the impact of symbolic violence. It could be seen in phenomena below.

"Don't be jealous of the gorgon; she is not among the things that I love. I haven't kept the great bitch in the keep for ten years out of passionate attachment. Come. I've heard she's aging badly" (Goldman, 1983, p. 4).

In this occasion, it occurred when Henry and Alais still watching John who is Henry's and Eleanor youngest child practiced sword in the hills. Then, Alais asked him about how great she is in Henry eyes and she asked about Eleanor too. It showed that Henry betrayed his wife as he said to Alais that he do not love Eleanor. Because he was a king, he believed that he has the right to govern over everything. As the result, this match with Bourdieu theory because Henry has a capital that he could be say those statements to his wife as he has a modal as a king and Eleanor's husband.

“Thank God. You frightened me: I was afraid this wouldn't hurt.”  
(Goldman, 1983, p. 44)

The statement above has occurred when Eleanor and Henry talked about the wedding of him and Alais his mistress. Eleanor asked the husband about his feeling to Alais. When she heard the response about the truth that Henry love his mistress so much, Eleanor got shocked and said he frightened her out. Then she said again with “I was afraid this would not hurt” it actually was the sign that Eleanor just pretended to be strong to know about the truth between them her husband and Alais. This is one of the impact symbolic violence also regarding Henry's action to Eleanor. She got weak and mental down because the Henry's statement.

For developing this idea, this research learned so many references that purpose to get more and add some ideas deeply. There are several previous studies related to this research. First study was from Amaliah (2021), the metaphorical violence faced by the female characters in novel is the subject of this investigation. Pierre Bourdieu's sociological approach is used to identify and study the various forms of symbolic violence. Bourdieu proposes that language is the way by which

symbolic power is perpetuated and transformed. The doer has the power to set value, norms, and standards, as well as to dictate and control the other agents' paradigms, allowing violence to be accepted as normal and justifiable. Symbolic violence is found in the family, according to the findings of this study. Meanwhile, the protagonist is compelled to marry too soon. Furthermore, another female character, Laila, accepts all sorts of assault in a passive manner. In society and in the home, both women face discrimination.

For the second study it also related to the researcher research. It was from (Nursandi et al., 2021). Using Pierre Bourdieu's sociological approach, this study seeks to characterize symbolic violence through the realm, habitus, and capital. This is a descriptive qualitative study. Observation and documentation procedures, as well as reading and note-taking approaches, were used to collect data in this study. The data in Alanda Kariza's novel *Sophismata* was identified, classified, and analysed for this study. According to Pierre Bourdieu's theory, symbolic violence is articulated through the ideas of domain, habitus, and capital, as evidenced by the findings of this study. Friendship, work, and family are examples of these areas. According to the capital owners' interests, each domain has a particular habitus. Cultural capital, symbolic capital, and social capital are three types of capital that have been discovered. Symbolic violence of ideas against friends, symbolic violence against office workers, and family symbolic violence against children were among the types of symbolic violence discovered.

Both of the researches above were analysed symbolic violence and lifted from Bourdieu's theory. Two previous studies above discuss about Pierre

Bourdieu's perspective of habitus, capital, agent and arena within the practical of symbolic violence itself. The data sources were different from the present research as the present researcher uses "*The Lion in Winter*" drama for the data source and focusing to analyse the representation of symbolic violence and the impacts of that based on the statements found in the drama. The researcher used the same theory from the expert as the previous studies above. The aimed of this research was told the readers how important this research to be analysed as nowadays, there still occurred the representation of symbolic violence toward women.

## **1.2 Identification of the Problem**

Identification of the problem is identified the problem that appears in background of the research. The problem could be identified symbolic violence that occurred in "*The Lion in Winter*" drama related to feminist approach and analysed with Bourdieu's theory of social practice and symbolic violence. The approach and theory can explain how pressure occasion in that novel such as:

1. Gender inequality towards woman occurred in society in "*The Lion in Winter*" by James Goldman.
2. Patriarchal construction that legitimizes gender inequality in "*The Lion in Winter*" by James Goldman.
3. The representations of symbolic violence toward the woman in "*The Lion in Winter*" by James Goldman.
4. The impacts of symbolic violence toward the woman in "*The Lion in Winter*" by James Goldman.

### **1.3 Limitation of the Problem**

Based on the identification above, the researcher has found two problems from this research such as:

1. The representations of symbolic violence toward the woman in “*The Lion in Winter*” by James Goldman.
2. The impacts of symbolic violence toward the woman in “*The Lion in Winter*” by James Goldman.

### **1.4 Formulation of the Problem**

The researcher formulates the main of problem should be answered in following the questions such as:

1. What are the representations of symbolic violence toward the woman in “*The Lion in Winter*” by James Goldman?
2. What are the impacts of symbolic violence toward the woman in “*The Lion in Winter*” by James Goldman?

### **1.5 Objectives of the Research**

In this part, the researcher has found some objectives why the researcher does this research such as:

1. To find out the representation of symbolic violence in “*The Lion in Winter*” drama by James Goldman.
2. To find out the impact of symbolic violence toward the women in “*The Lion in Winter*” drama by James Goldman.

## 1.6 Significance of Research

### 1. Theoretical of Significance

Theoretically, this study serves a function. For starters, this study is designed to provide readers with additional information about symbolic violence. Second, this study is projected to improve knowledge, experience, understanding, and application of materials science research, particularly in the area of symbolic violence. Finally, this study will be used as a benchmark for future research.

### 2. Practical of Significance

In practice, the following parties are expected to benefit from this research. First, this study expands the knowledge of English language and literature students in the feminist field, particularly in the area of symbolic violence. Second, this study is expected to provide the researcher with a more practical contribution in describing the phenomena of symbolic violence in "*The Lion in Winter*" drama. This study also serves as a resource for readers interested in symbolic violence.

## 1.7 Definition of the Key Terms

**Feminist** : A gender movement that opposes everything that restricts women's human rights and humiliates them (Tong & Botts, 2018).

**Symbolic Violence** : A gentle and imperceptible violence that is hardly recognized even to its victim (Bourdieu et al., 2003).



**Representation** : The way a person, a group, an idea, or an opinion is represented in the news, formal ceremony or some circumstances (Hasnah, 2015)