

**LIBERAL FEMINISM VALUES OF FRENCH  
WOMAN IN 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AS REFLECTED IN  
KRISTIN HANNAH'S "THE NIGHTINGALE": A  
FEMINIST APPROACH**

**THESIS**



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PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY  
2023**

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of  
English Sarjana Sastra**



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Sarjana Sastra (S1)**

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**The thesis has been examined on the date as indicated below**

**Batam, 30<sup>th</sup> January 2023**

  
**Drs. Gaguk Rudianto, M.Pd.**  
**Supervisor**

## ABSTRAK

Saat ini, kesadaran masyarakat akan kesetaraan antara laki-laki dan perempuan semakin meningkat karena adanya gerakan feminis. Konsep feminis sendiri secara tidak langsung telah masuk ke dalam beberapa aspek kehidupan kita, salah satunya dalam karya sastra. Munculnya feminisme dalam karya sastra dapat membantu masyarakat untuk lebih memahami bahwa laki-laki dan perempuan adalah setara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai-nilai feminis yang direfleksikan oleh perempuan Prancis abad ke-19 dalam yang berjudul "*The Nightingale*" karya Kristin Hannah (2015). Selain itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyadarkan diri laki-laki dan perempuan bahwa mereka memiliki hak yang sama. Perempuan juga bisa mempertahankan haknya agar tidak mudah diremehkan di masyarakat. Penelitian ini akan mengimplikasikan penelitian kualitatif yang dikemukakan oleh Creswell (2014) dan semua data yang ditemukan akan dianalisis dengan metode deskriptif. Fokus data ini adalah nilai-nilai feminisme yang direfleksikan oleh perempuan Prancis pada abad ke-19 di dalam novel ini. Untuk lebih memahami tentang feminisme liberal, peneliti akan menggunakan teori Rosemarie Tong (2009). Data akan dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan metode observasi non-partisipatif yang dikemukakan oleh Given (2008) yang berarti peneliti tidak berpartisipasi secara aktif dalam pembuatan data. Lalu peneliti akan menggunakan metode analisis kategorisasi oleh Given (2008) untuk menganalisa data. Terakhir, hasil analisis akan disajikan dengan teknik strategi kualitatif oleh Creswell (2014) Hasil dari penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa novel ini mengandung semua nilai feminis seperti pendidikan yang setara, kebebasan yang setara, dan hak yang setara. Nilai feminisme yang paling sering muncul adalah kebebasan yang setara yang memuat dua puluh dua data. Kemudian disusul hak yang setara yang memuat lima data. Terakhir, nilai feminisme yang paling sedikit muncul adalah pendidikan setara yang memuat lima data

***Kata kunci: feminisme, feminis liberal, nilai-nilai***



## ABSTRACT

Nowadays, public awareness of equality between men and women has increased because of the feminist movement. The feminist concept itself has indirectly entered into several aspects in our lives, one of them is in literary works. The emergence of feminism in literary works can help people better in understanding that men and women are equal. This research is aimed to find out how the feminism values reflected by the French women in 19th century in the novel entitled "*The Nightingale*" by Kristin Hannah (2015). Besides that, the aim of this research is to make men and women themselves aware that they have the same rights. Women could also defend their rights so they are not easily underestimated in the society. This research will imply qualitative research proposed by Creswell (2014) and all the data found will be analyzed by descriptive method. The focus of the data will be the liberal feminism values that is reflected by French women in 19th century in the novel. In order to understand more about liberal feminism, the researcher will use theory of Rosemarie Tong (2009). The data will be collected using the non-participatory observation method proposed by Given (2008) which means the researcher does not actively participate in the making of the data. Then the researcher will use categorization analysis method by Given (2008) to analyze the data. At last, the analysis result will presented with technique of qualitative strategy by Creswell (2014) The result of this research found that this novel contains all of the feminist values such as equal education, equal liberty, and equal rights. The most frequent feminism values that appears is equal liberty which contains twenty-two data. Then followed by equal rights which contains five data. Finally the least frequent feminism values that appears is equal education which contains five data.

**Keywords: feminism, liberal feminism, values**

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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **1.1 Background of the Research**

Essentially, men and women are created equally. The statement clearly tells that everyone has the same right in every aspect of life such as religion, politics, education, and so on. Gender equality awareness is marked by the absence of discrimination between men and women. Everyone has the opportunity and access to participate, control over development, and obtain benefits from the development that they manage equally and fairly.

The gender equality practice still cannot be fully implemented in our society. The relation between men and women is still dominated and influenced by gender ideology which creates patriarchy culture. This phenomenon placing men as the main power holders and dominating in political leadership role, moral authority, social rights and property ownership. It leads to the formation of gender inequalities that affect all fields and aspects of human activity. Therefore, the position and men's role in society appears to have a larger and dominant portion compared to the women's role.

We cannot avoid the fact that patriarchal culture is still inherent in today's society. In modern time like nowadays, there are still many women who are constrained by patriarchal culture and cannot fully get the rights they deserve. The women's role in public sphere is still very limited. Their participation in making

decision is often neglected. Meanwhile, men are placed in a central position which means they are the one who holds the main control. The society considers men to be at the top of the hierarchy. The impact of this situation is the influence of women's role in social aspects tend to be limited.

Patriarchal culture is not the only problem that Indonesia deals with. On the early 1900s, patriarchal culture has been embedded in French society. This problem can be found in various elements of society aspects, started from education, economics, social, and politics. Patriarchal culture forces women to depend on men for their lives, so they cannot freely develop their potential. Patriarchal culture also becomes an obstacle for women in accessing resources. Therefore, their personal proficiency becomes limited in certain fields which then causes many women trapped in poverty.

The resources referred are education and employment. In economic aspect, women often faced to the limited access for finding jobs and problems of wage discrimination. The traditional role of women in French society involves domestic duties such as housekeeping, preparation of meals in the customary fashion that involves a "succession of courses eaten one at a time". The work division based on gender causes women always associated with activities that are in the domestic sphere and men with the public sphere.

In education aspect, women are considered to not have a major contribution in this field. Many people think that education only belongs to men. Jean-Jacques in *Rousseau's Emile* cited that the development of rationality as the most important educational goal for boys, but not for girls (Tong, 2009). The limitation access in

education in France could be seen that the women at that time went to school like men did. But women were not expected to take the political responsibility. The education system the children could get depends on their gender. It could be seen that the boys were sent to the higher education level, perhaps a university, while the girls, if they were lucky enough to leave the house, they would be sent to board at a convent or finishing school.

Through this phenomenon, a feminist movement emerged against patriarchal culture. Feminism in France has its origins in the French Revolution. There are numbers of famous figures that had an important role in 19th century, including Louise Michel, Elisabeth Dmitriedd, and Nathalie Lemel. French feminism encompasses a branch of feminist theories that emerged in the 1970s and 1990s. One of Indonesian feminist, Ratna (2004), defines feminism as women's struggles to fight for their rights as a social class. It is mostly aimed at increasing women's awareness about their condition which suppressed by the patriarchy.

In order to build the spirit of feminism, there are countless feminist figures create their works into several creations. Most of them usually contain a content that tries to educate our society about feminism and also seeks to raise awareness about the current state of women and gender. One of their creation is in a form of novel. Novel is a long prose contains a series of someone's life story. It contains cultural values, social, moral, and other elements that related to our society. This is what makes the issue of feminism understandable by all people with enjoyment.

One of the novels that contains feminism content is "*The Nightingale*". It is a historical fiction novel by Kristin Hannah and published in 2015. This novel is



inspired by a Belgium woman named Andrée de Jongh. She was a member of the Belgian Resistance during the Second World War. She was also helped taken down allied pilot to escape from Nazi territory. Her action was described in and inspired several movies, television shows, and books.

*The Nightingale* itself were started when the World War II broke out. Every man in the age of eight-teen to thirty-five was obliged to join the war thus the women, children, and elderly stayed at their residence. Isabelle, a rebellious daughter of Julien, was told by her father to left Paris and go to Vianne, her sister's place in Carriveau. She hardly refused her father's wish and insisted to fight back the Germans. But in the end, she had no choice and obeyed her father's wish.

It did not take a long time for the Germans invaded France. The Germans even have arrived at Carriveau after a few days of Isabelle's arrival. They limited food supplies, taken various valuables, and even set the curfew for the French. Death penalty was applied if any French broke the rules. One day, she caught someone's attention when she streaked the Nazi's poster in the hidden alley. It turned out the secret rebellious group has watched her move. She was invited to become their member in order to liberate France by spread propaganda to the French. There were cons between the member in deciding whether Isabelle could join or no. It was because she was a woman and too young for the mission.

It was hard for her to do something that she wanted just because she is a woman. This condition is contrary with the Tong theory of liberal feminism. According to Tong (2009), liberal feminism is not about women who can do anything that men can do, but it is more about some women who can do anything

that they want. Liberal feminism emphasizes the freedom that women can get. It means that women have the same opportunity to do what their life as well as men.

In the novel, It is seen that Isabelle wanted to break the negative assumption of women as it reflects when she decided to go off the war. As she stated in the novel that a woman can go to war these days. She did not care what anyone's thought (Kristin, 2015). This action surely reflects the liberal feminism values of equal liberty. Nobody could ever limit someone's liberty by seeing their gender. Every men and women could do whatever they want as long as it is not detrimental to many parties.

There were some research that had been analyzed regarding to the femisim liberal. The first research is done by Puspitasari (2016). object of the research was the liberal feminism values that is depicted in the female main character using Tong theory. The answer of the analysis showed that there are a few of liberal feminism values depicted through the character. Those are equality in economy and politics, equal liberty, and education.

The second research is done by Eidelweis (2018). This analysis is focus on Joy's struggle which reflects liberal feminist value. The result of the analysis showed that Joy is a liberal feminist as she reflects some points of liberal feminism such as equal liberty, gender justice, and mono-androgyny.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher is interested to analyse the liberal feminism values in *The Nightingale* by using Tong (2009) theory which entitled the research is "Liberal Feminism Values Reflected on Isabelle's Character in *The Nightingale* Novel: A Feminist Approach."

## **1.2 Identification of the Problem**

1. Patriarchal culture that has been embedded in “The Nightingale” by Kristin Hannah.
2. The existence of feminism against the patriarchal culture in “The Nightingale” by Kristin Hannah
3. Education equality reflects in “The Nightingale”
4. Liberty equality reflects in “The Nightingale”
5. Rights equality reflects in “The Nightingale”

## **1.3 Limitation of the Problem**

In this research, the writer will focus on analyzing liberal feminism values reflected by the women character in “The Nightingale” novel by Kristin Hannah

## **1.4 Formulation of the Problem**

1. What are the education equality values reflected in “The Nightingale”?
2. What are the liberty equality values reflected in “The Nightingale”?
3. What are the rights equality values reflected in “The Nightingale”?

## **1.5 Objective of the Research**

1. To find out what are the education equality values reflected in “The Nightingale”
2. To find out what are the liberty equality values reflected in “The Nightingale”
3. To find out what are the rights equality values reflected in “The Nightingale”

## **1.6 Significance of the Research**

1. Theoretically

There are some purposes on the writing of this research. This research is expected to give more illustration about feminism and enrich knowledge, especially with feminist literary criticism. It is also hoped to realizing the values of feminism among the readers.

## 2. Practically

Practically, the researcher hopes that this research could be a consideration as well as scientific studies for students who want to analyze literary works based on feminist literary criticism. Besides that, this research will make men and women themselves aware that they have the same rights. Women could also defend their rights so they are not easily underestimated in the society. This research also expects that women could be shown as an independent human being.

### 1.7 Definition of Key Terms

**Feminism** : Critical social theory which included in social context, political, economic, and history that is facing by injustice people. It is a movement that is used for the purpose of getting things that were not obtained by women previously. (Ritzer, 2003).

**Liberal Feminism** : Liberal Feminism is the freedom that women can get. It emphasizes on women should be free from oppressive gender roles (Tong, 2014)

**Values** : Basic and fundamental beliefs that guide or motivate attitudes or actions. Its existence helps every community get

rights and carry out obligations in a fair and equitable manner (Mintz, 2018).



## **CHAPTER II**

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

#### **2.1 Feminism**

The movement to uphold justice and equal rights between men and women is a part of social problem that is interesting to be discussed. The reason why it is interesting because in almost every social interaction that is built in the society, there is still a pattern of oppressive relationships to women. The description of the oppression experienced by women has prompted the birth of various social movements to fight justice and liberate women from oppression. This movement is known as the feminist movement.

Feminism emerged along with the rising awareness that as human beings, women should also have the same rights as men. Women used to be considered as the individual whose position is below men. Women are culturally bound to a patriarchal system which means that women could not do the exact thing that common men do. This condition is a result of gender inequality in our society. It is contrary with Madsen (2000) statement which individuals have rights to choose their life, or how they will live their life.

Freedman (2001) stated that feminism concerns about the inferior position of women in society, that women are discriminated because of their sex. Gender inequality that embedded in women for years create the ideology of feminism so that

women demand equality of rights, status, and position between men and women in the domestic and public sectors. This movement made people aware of the inferior position of women. In its development, feminism is also known as the notion of gender equality because its main goal is to fight for men and women equality.

It is known that the feminist movement has made the first appearance since the ancient Greece and Rome, but not too straight-out. For instance, Plato wrote in his book entitled *Republik* that women and men differ in strength and virtue. However, he believed that women's rationality can match men's if they got an education. He also believed that women could fully participate as citizen.

Despite of Plato's thought of women's empowerment, the understanding of equality that he believed was still flawed. Plato was not that radical in putting his idea into practical. Instead, Plato condescending women. This is proven by *A Study on Plato's Attitude Towards Women* by Sena Iskigil. One of the example shown is in Plato's *Republik*, he argued that women can get the equal education in order to become the protectors of the state. Women as a protector role which means that women became a joint property by men. A property which at that time could be used for anything, including matters of sex.

The understanding of women's empowerment keep evolving throughout the years. In France, feminist movement was first noticed in 1405. Feminism emerged in France as a part of the great demand for social and political reform. Women demand equality with men and then turn to demand to end male domination. A French philosopher named Christine de Pizan wrote a book called *The Book of the City of Ladies*. This book described a utopian society that put women as liberate as

men. Christine de Pizan was writer to live off her pen, challenging misogyny in her works. Modern feminist believed that she was the founder of feminism (proto-feminism).

And then, this movement continued in 1622. Marie de Gournay demanded for better access to education for women in her book *Equality of Women and Men*. It is said that the inferior position of women is not because of its nature, but the limited access for the education itself. It is the starting point for thinking about equal rights through this book. This book has become the starting point for thinking about equal rights eventually.

Due to the emergence of feminist movements in that century, a lot of people became aware of this issue. Not only the women, the men were also voicing for equality in other fields. In 1673, François Poullain de la Barre opposed the subordination of women. He believed the Cartesian method which proved that mind is sexless. Women are as capable as men in thinking, reasoning, and acting for themselves and in their society. He demanded for equal education and career opportunities for women.

Long ago before these French philosopher's came up with this idea, the fate of French women was not as good as it is nowadays. The French women were hard to get the equality they deserved because French had subordinated women in all fields. Women were often placed at home while men were at the forefront. This situation was not only happened in France. Women in several European countries also experienced a similar situation. European society at that time had a strong belief that women were lower than men.

Ever since then, the feminist movement slowly spread throughout the Europe. In 1792, the awareness about feminism appeared for the first time in England. Mary Wollstonescraft published a book entitled *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* after the French revolution broke out. During that time, she observed that there was an imbalance in political participation between men and women. In Wollstonescraft's point of view, the dethronement of an absolute monarchy should be a momentum for women to act.

It took thousands of years to realize that women are at a disadvantage situation. In feminism movement journey, philosophy's view of this inequality is the result of the patriarchal culture. A culture that places men as the center of everything. Thus, a figure like Wollstonescraft becomes one of many women who have this awareness. They see how the world works unfairly. For instance when women were not allowed to go to school, they were not allowed to receive the same wages as men, they were not allowed to determine their own destiny, and many more.

Feminism has grown become an organized insurrectionary movement. They pushed the policies that were unfair become fair. As a result, a number of regulations that curb women's freedom were gradually abolished. As time goes by, feminism has many stream. Rosemarie Tong, an American feminist philosopher, in her book entitled *Feminist Thought* has her own opinion on feminist. She has divided feminism into liberal feminism, radical feminism, marxist and socialist feminism, psychoanalytic feminism, care-focused feminism, multicultural, global, and postcolonial feminism, ecofeminism, and last but not least postmodern and third-wave feminism.

### **2.1.1. Liberal Feminism**

Liberal feminism movement has existed since the middle 19th century. This movement was delivered by many figures such as Rosemarie Tong, Abigail Adams, Mary Wollstonecraft, and many more. They were influenced by social contract theory that had existed since the American revolution era. One of those figures, Rosemarie Tong, has divided feminism movements into several types. One of them is liberal feminism. Liberal feminism is mainly about the freedom that women can get, it focuses on the freedom of the individual in which women can do what they want. Individual rights for liberals should take priority over “goods”. It means that each individual is given the freedom to choose what is good for themselves as long as it does not harm others. Liberalism also emphasizes on a society that allows each individual to practice their autonomy in meeting their needs.

In her book, Tong argues that liberal feminism itself is divided into two parts. They are classical liberal and welfare liberal. Classical liberal emphasizes individual civil rights such as women’s suffrage, land ownership rights, and freedom of expression. The state is expected to protect civil rights and provide everyone the equal opportunity to accumulate profits in the free market. Classical liberal is expected to not interfering with the free market. Otherwise, welfare liberals believe the state role should focused on economic justice. Welfare liberals also expects the stated to focuses on women’s opportunities to be equal and fair in accessing resources. Therefore, welfare liberals call for government interventions in the economy such as legal services, school loans, food stamps, low-cost housing, and any other economic fields.



Based on the explanation above, Tong emphasizes three values of liberal feminism that must be fulfilled in order to achieve this movement. They are equal education, equal liberty, and equal rights.

#### **2.1.1.1. Equal Education**

Education is one of the main factors in the development of a nation. The attempt that can be done in order to achieve this goal is educational equity. Educational equity is a strategy in order to get fairness, justice, and impartiality in education. This strategy covers two important aspects, they are equality of opportunity to obtain education and justice in obtaining the same higher education in society. It is important to change the traditional patterns into modern patterns that are more capable of prospering the wider community. This movement is expected to become a support for nation development and create human resources with a good quality.

Unfortunately, there are still many who think that women do not deserve the same education as men. This patriarchal mindset is one of the causes of educational inequality. Patriarchal culture affects women's opportunity to get equal education, especially higher education. Parents will prioritize their sons to pursue higher education than their daughters.

This stereotype must be removed because it is not in accordance with the feminism values of equal education. Basically, women have an important role in the aspect of education, In fact, the first education that every child could receive is from their mother. There is a proverb that a smart mother will give birth to a smart

children too. Thus, women should receive an equal education with men because women's intelligence will affect the nation's future successors.

“Ibrahim Baskoro, Papa, first met Mama at the Indonesian Embassy in London, 33 years ago. Papa, the junior diplomat, who had just been on duty for a year, was still an onion, while Mama had arrived in London at that time for postgraduate study, scholarship.” (Purwarno et al., 2021)

The statement above is showing that “*Mama*” has received a higher education by looking at her educational background. It was quite explained that she is an educated woman. Tong (2009) stated that the truly educated woman will be a major contributor to society's welfare.

#### **2.1.1.2. Equal Liberty**

According to this principle, men and women have rights to be treated fairly to all existing systems of liberties and in accordance with those liberties. Equal liberty includes freedom to participate in the political system, freedom of speech, liberty, freedom to be independent and the right to defend private property. Mill believed that if women were given the same liberties men enjoy, and if women were taught to value the good of the whole, then women would develop genuine unselfishness (Tong, 2009).

Liberty equality is a demand in almost all countries. In fact, it is not easy to achieve it. Biologically, men and women are different. The cause of inhibition of equal liberty is the cultural construct of society regarding patriarchal culture which distinguishes the roles of men and women. Women's role has always been more dominant in domestic work. Domestic roles describe jobs or activities related to the household. These activities include washing clothes, cooking, sweeping the house, washing dishes, ironing, or similar activities including caring for children. This is

normal thing if there is indeed an agreed division of tasks. However, in practical, many women are required to work to increase their husband's income while bearing the burden of housework.

Doing household chores or what is commonly called domestic work is often still attached as the realm of women. In fact, there are still many who perpetuate the stereotype that domestic work is entirely the responsibility of women. Domestic role is not the only an obligation or necessity for women. It can also be performed by men. Domestic work is a task that can be done by anyone, regardless of gender.

This cultural construct has been passed down from generation and will be difficult to change. It takes a very long process to change this culture. Even though it takes difficulties to change it, there is still a slight of hope for realizing gender equality through liberty equality, involving men and women in participating in the same activities, getting benefits that are fair between men and women.

He claims, "I ask marry you to marry me because I want to make a household with you, not make a restaurant, Nya."(Purwarno et al., 2021).

In the most common community in society, the domestic work is usually done by women. But in the statement above, it supported the liberty that a man gives to a woman. It described that he did not mind that Anya could not cook. He understands that cooking is not a gender role but it is a basic skill that either men or women can do.

### **2.1.1.3. Equal Rights**

In order to emerge justice and balance between men and women, an understanding of gender equality through equal rights is very important. Equal rights is the concept that every person is treated equally by the law. This concept

include the right to live free without any violence threat and discrimination. In order to be fully liberated, women need economic opportunities and sexual freedom as well as civil liberties (Tong, 2009).

Men and women are considered to have the same nature and the equivalent degree which means no gender is considered superior. A comprehension of gender equality is a form of effort and respects for human rights. Gender equality provides equal rights and obligations for both men and women. Through the rights equality, people can see gender differences objectively.

People often misunderstand the concept of gender equality through rights equality. People think that gender equality can be achieved when everything what men do, it must also be done by women as well. Some of them think that when men are beaten, women can also be beaten. That comparison is not apple to apple. This perception is a totally mistake. Equality does not examine the same rights and obligation. But it is examine the rights and obligation as equal. Equal means that men and women have their respective parts, but in the differences parts, each gender has the same and balanced degree and position.

“Shut up!” She turned from him, but he smashed her head into the headboard. Then he grabbed her by the hair and dragged her into their daughters’ bedroom. “Stop, please! The girls-“ “What’s the matter? You don’t want them to see? Maybe it’s time they see what it means to be a woman.” (Wulandari et al., 2019)

In the statement above, it describes the women’s situation in Arab. It is a common thing in Arab that women get a bad treatment. Certainly, it is contrary with the values of equal rights. It is a wrong thing if a woman just keeps silent when they got a violence by their surroundings. Therefore, the presence of feminist movement is important to help women live freely without any dangerous threat.

### 2.3 Previous Research

Agustina (2018) examine Emma Watson's speech of women's right. In analyzing the data, the researcher used Rosemarie Tong's theory. The statement of this research shown that women's right that must be balance as the men are equal rights of social, work, politics, and education aspect.

Sari (2018) conducted the liberal feminism values in the film entitled "*Battle of the Sexes* " as the primary data source. This research used Tong (2009) theory to analyzed the liberal feminism values shown in the character. The method of research used is descriptive qualitative analysis. The result revealed there are three values that are reflected in Jean Character, they are equal opportunity in economy, equal liberty, and equal education.

Safitri (2018) discovered the liberal feminism values found in drama script entitled "*He and She*" by Rachel Crothers as the primary data source. The researcher also used other source which related to the research problems. The researcher also used Tong (2009) theory to analyzed the feminism. The result shown that there are two values that the two most dominant values appear, they are equal liberty, and equal right.

Ramadani (2019) analyzed the liberal feminism values in Emily Dickinson's selected poems as the data source. In this research, the researcher used the kind of feminism by Abbott & Wallace as major theories and Rosemarie Tong's theories as supporting theories to answer research problems. The result shown in this research is there are five kinds of feminism values contained in Emily Dickinson's

chosen poetry, namely liberal feminism, radical feminism, marxist feminism, materialist feminism, and dual-system feminism.

Sihotang & Pasaribu (2020) studied the feminism values in Toba Batak Song Lyrics. This research was analyzed by using Rosemarie Tong's theory of feminism to find out the meaning founded in selected Toba Batak Song Lyrics. The most dominant type of feminism in selected Toba Batak song lyrics is Liberal Feminism because almost all sentence it can be show how a mother in Toba Batak tribe love and care every minute of her life

Sundari et al., (2020) discovered the feminism in the film entitled "*Erin Brockovich*". This study aims at identifying what the type and the principles of the feminism found in the film. The researchers used Rosemarie Tong's theory of feminism to seek the feminism values. The results of this research show that there are thirty dialogues and scenes it refers to Liberal Feminism.

Rahmawati, (2020) analyzed liberal feminism in the movie entitled "*Die Gottliche Ordnung*" by Petra B. Volpe. The research aims to make readers know the images of liberal feminism through the main character in the movie. The theory used is Rosemarie Tong's theory of various types of women's rights championed through liberal feminism. The answer of the analysis is there are six images of liberal feminism based on dialogue and events related to the main character of the movie.

### 2.3 Theoretical Framework

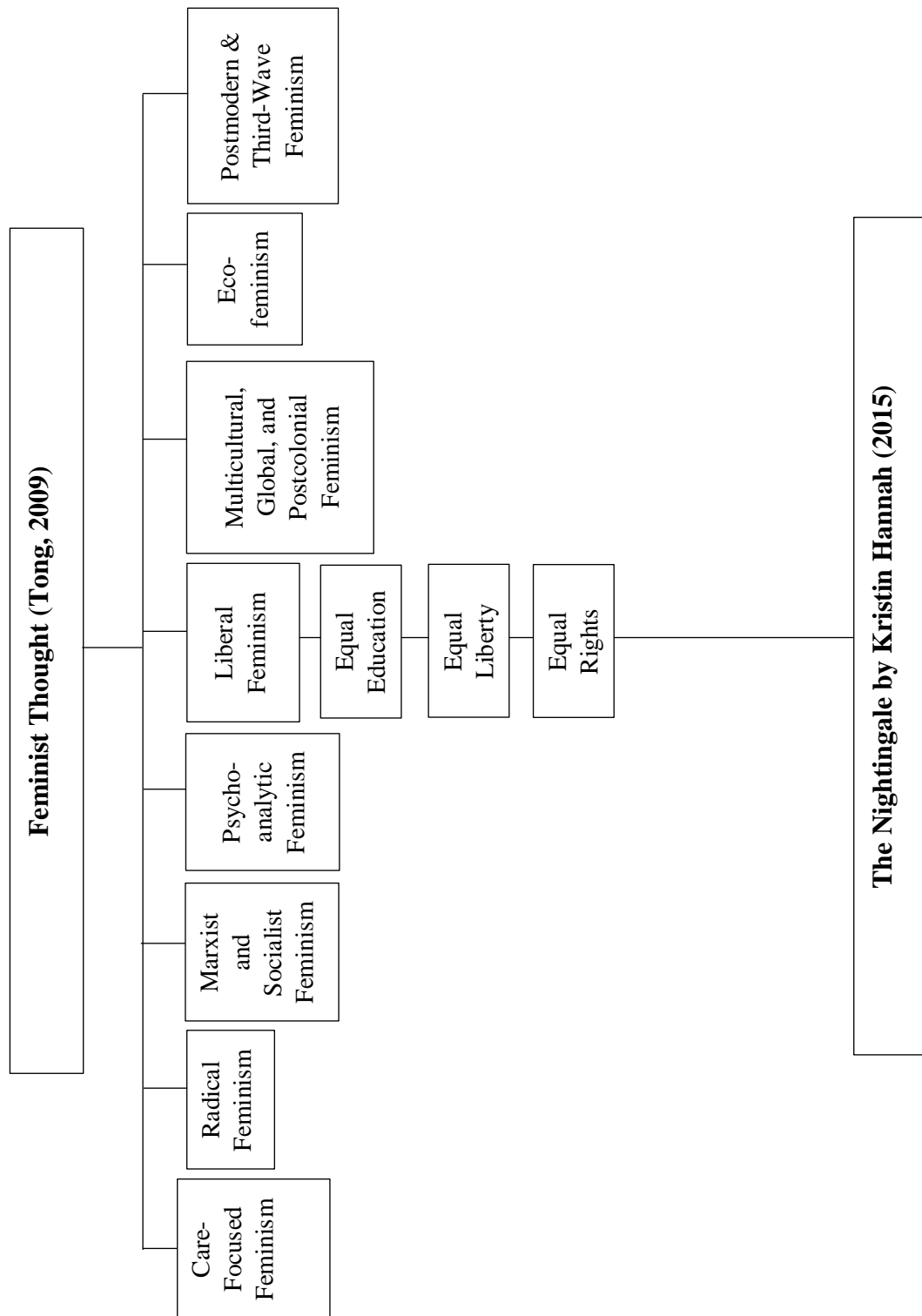


Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

Research design is broadly divided into two types, they are quantitative and qualitative research design. According to the approaches to research by Creswell, this research will imply the qualitative research method. Qualitative methods rely on text and image data, have unique steps in data analysis, and draw on diverse designs (Creswell, 2014).

Broadly speaking, this kind of research includes information about the main phenomenon that is being explored in a study. In this research, the phenomenon that will be analysed is about the feminist values reflected among the society that found in novel entitled “The Nightingale” by Kristin Hannah. This research applies Roesemarie Tong’s theory of feminism.

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

The research will be use “The Nightingale” by Kristin Hannah as its data source. The Nightingale is a fiction novel based off historical event and published in 2015. The main story of this novel tells about two sisters in France during World War II and their attempt to survive and fight against German occupation of France during World War II. There are three objects of the research as the main analysis. The objects of the research are equal education values, equal liberty values, and equal rights values that are reflected by the French women in the 19th century. The data in the novel will be



analyzed by using Rosemarie Tong's theory of feminism to seek these liberal feminism values. Kristin Hannah "The Nightingale" is suitable to be taken as the data source of this research because these women in her novel is deeply reflects the values of feminism within the World War II.

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

The data research will be taken by using non-participatory method by Given (2008). Non-participatory method is a method which the researcher is not involved directly and the researcher role is only as an observer independent. This method is used to understand a phenomenon by entering the community or social system involved, while staying separate from the activities being observed.

There are a few steps that the researcher do to collecting data. In the beginning, the researcher will start by read "*The Nightingale*" by Kristin Hannah. The focus of this research the French women's behavior. This behavior could be shown by the dialouge or the narrative text. Next, the researcher will take notes the data that contain these liberal feminism values. Finally, the researcher will classify the data among the behavior that reflects each values.

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

In order to get the reliable data, the researcher use categorization analysis method. Given (2008) stated that categorization is a major component of qualitative data analysis which the researcher attempts to group the data observed into several categories. Then, the data could be categorized as high sensitivity data, medium sensitivity data, and low sensitivity data.

In this research, there are some steps of analyzing the data. First, the researcher will identify all the utterances and narratives in the novel. Second, the researcher will classify the data found by using feminism theory by Tong (2009) to discover the liberal feminism values that is reflected by the French women in 19<sup>th</sup> century.

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

The research result will be presented by using the technique of qualitative strategy. According to Creswell (2014) the qualitative strategy refers to reporting the research results by using descriptions and themes from data found in the research. The result of data analysis is based on the organization of the information obtained in the data analysis. In this research, the researcher will present the analysis result using words to make the audience understand easily.