

**INDOCTRINATION TOWARD CHINESE WOMAN IN
19TH CENTURY REFLECTED IN LISA LEE'S
NOVEL "THE SNOW FLOWER AND THE SECRET
FAN" : FEMINIST APPROACH**

THESIS



By:
Chika Ellvan Reisyer
161210038

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY
2020**

**INDOCTRINATION TOWARD CHINESE WOMAN IN
19TH CENTURY REFLECTED IN LISA LEE'S
NOVEL "THE SNOW FLOWER AND THE SECRET
FAN" : FEMINIST APPROACH**

THESIS

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



By:
Chika Ellvan Reisyer
161210038

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY
2020**

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Chika Ellvan Reisyer

NPM : 161210038

Fakultas : Ilmu Sosial dan Humaniora

Program Studi : Sastra Inggris

Menyatakan dengan Skripsi saya yang berjudul:

**INDOCTRINATION TOWARD CHINESE WOMAN IN 19TH CENTURY
REFLECTED IN BY LISA LEE'S NOVEL "THE SNOW FLOWER AND THE
SECRET FAN" : FEMINIST APPROACH**

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa:

1. Skripsi ini adalah asli dan belum pernah diajukan untuk mendapatkan gelar akademik (sarjana, dan/atau sarjana), baik di Universitas Putera Batam maupun di perguruan tinggi lain;
2. Skripsi ini adalah murni gagasan, rumusan, dan penelitian saya sendiri, tanpa bantuan pihak lain, kecuali arahan pembimbing;
3. Dalam Skripsi ini tidak terdapat karya atau pendapat yang telah ditulis atau dipublikasikan orang lain, kecuali secara tertulis dengan jelas dicantumkan sebagai acuan dalam naskah dengan disebutkan nama pengarang dan dicantumkan dalam daftar pustaka;
4. Pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan apabila di kemudian hari terdapat penyimpangan dan ketidakbenaran dalam pernyataan ini, maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi akademik berupa pencabutan gelar yang telah diperoleh, serta sanksi lainnya sesuai dengan norma yang berlaku di perguruan tinggi.

Batam, 30 Juli 2020



Chika Ellvan Reisyer

161210038

DECLARATION OF THE THESIS ORIGINALITY

I, Chika Ellvan Reisyer, NPM No. 161210038

Hereby declare that the Skripsi entitled:

INDOCTRINATION TOWARD CHINESE WOMAN IN 19TH CENTURY REFLECTED IN BY LISA LEE'S NOVEL "THE SNOW FLOWER AND THE SECRET FAN" : FEMINIST APPROACH

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

Batam, July 30th, 2020



Chika Ellvan Reisyer

161210038

**INDOCTRINATION TOWARD CHINESE WOMAN IN
19TH CENTURY REFLECTED IN LISA LEE'S
NOVEL "THE SNOW FLOWER AND THE SECRET
FAN" : FEMINIST APPROACH**

Thesis

By:

Chika Ellvan Reisyer

161210038

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana
Sastra (S1)**

The thesis has been approved to be examined on the date as indicated below

Batam, 30th July 2020



Winda Evyanto, S.S., M.Pd.

Supervisor

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

All praise to Allah the lord is merciful and compassionate researcher who has been in completing this thesis entitled “Indoctrination Toward Chinese Woman In 19th Century Reflected In The Novel The Snow Flower And The Secret Fan By Lisa Lee: Feminist Approach”. The researcher would like to say thanks to my beloved father and mother for the love inspiring and blessing given her endlessly in taking this undergraduate program. The researcher wishes to express her gratitude and appreciation to Mr. Winda Evyanto, S.S., M.Pd.as advisor who has contributed his ideas and time in arranging this thesis.

Furthermore, the researcher would like to express here sincere gratitude to all people who involve both directly and indirectly especially to:

1. Dr. Nur Elfi Husda, S.Kom., M.SI., Rector of Putera Batam University
2. Rizki Tri Anugerah, S.H., M.H., Dean of Faculty of Science and Humanities of Putera Batam University
3. Afriana, S.S., M.Pd. as head of English Department of Putera Batam University
4. All lecturers of English Department, for their knowledge, motivation and suggestion during my Research at Putera Batam University
5. All my friends who supported me and helped me during the hard times when the researcher needed help.

Batam, 30th July 2020



Chika Ellvan Reisyer

161210038

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis Indoktrinasi yang tercermin dalam budaya patriarki Tionghoa. Dari indoktrinasi, perempuan Tionghoa tidak akan mampu menyadari bahwa ruang gerak mereka terbatas. Hal ini tercermin pada novel yang akan dianalisis oleh peneliti yaitu bunga salju dan kipas rahasia yang ditulis oleh Lisa Lee (2005). Dalam Novel The Snow Flower and the secret fan memberikan gambaran tentang situasi yang terjadi dalam sistem patriarki china pada abad ke-19. Hal ini diwakili oleh karakter perempuan sebagai agent of the event, yang mana mereka telah dikendalikan oleh sistem budaya patriarki mereka. Dimana sistem ini dikenal dengan Confucianism, mendoktrin perempuan untuk tinggal di rumah, menuruti siapa yang lebih tinggi dari mereka terutama a laki-laki karena dalam sistem patriarki, laki-laki berada pada peringkat hierarki tertinggi. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menerapkan konsep Welter (1966) yaitu konsep perempuan yang mengatakan bahwa gerak perempuan dibatasi oleh budaya mereka. Dalam novel ini, indoktrinasi yang dibagi menjadi empat bagian pertama adalah Submissiveness dimana perempuan Tionghoa harus taat, domesticity dimana perempuan Tionghoa harus di rumah, Purity dimana mereka memandang standar kecantikan sebagai pengikat kaki dan Piety dimana perjodohan terjadi. The snow flower and the secret fan ini juga merupakan representasi dari feminisme karena menceritakan tentang perempuan untuk hidup di abad ke-19 itu karena sistem patriarki yang mengatur mereka. Dalam penelitian ini penulis akan menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif yang menggunakan istilah kalimat, kata dan frase. Peneliti menemukan 21 data yang menunjukkan aspek indoktrinasi karena adanya doktrin budaya patriarki pada masyarakat Tionghoa sekitar abad ke-19.

Keywords: Indoktrinasi, Feminist, sistem patriarki.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to analyze the Indoctrination reflected in Chinese patriarchal culture. From indoctrination, Chinese women will not be able to realize that their space is being limited. This is reflected to the novel that the researcher will analysis which *the snow flower and the secret fan* written by Lisa Lee (2005). In this Novel the snow flower and the secret fan, it gives us the image of situation which happened in China patriarchal system in the 19th century. It is represented by the female character as the agents of the event, which is they have been controlled by their patriarchal culture system.in which this system known as Confucianism, it doctrines woman to stay at home, obey who is superior to them mainly a man because in a patriarchal system, a man is on the highest of hierarchy rank. This research is done by applying the concept of Welter (1966) which is the concept of woman which said that woman's movement is being limited by their culture. In this novel, the indoctrination divided into four parts first is submissiveness where the Chinese women should obey, domesticity where the Chinese women have to be at home, purity where they view the standard beauty as foot-binding and piety where the arranged married happened. This snow flower and the secret fan is also a representation of feminism because it tells about the difficulty of woman to live in that 19th century due to its patriarchal system that rules them. In this research the author will use descriptive qualitative method which will use the terms of sentences, words and phrases. The researcher found 21 data showing the aspects of indoctrination due to the doctrine of the patriarchal culture in the Chinese society around 19th century.

Keywords: Indoctrination, Feminist, Patriarchal culture system.

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

Start where you are. Use what you have.

And do what you can.

DEDICATION

This Thesis is dedicated to my parents as well as my friends who love and supported me on completing the thesis, and also dedicated to the Putera Batam University.

TABLE OF CONTENT

COVER PAGE	i
TITLE PAGE	ii
SURAT PERNYATAAN	iii
DECLARATION OF THE THESIS ORIGINALITY	iv
APPROVAL PAGE	v
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	vi
ABSTRAK	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
MOTTO AND DEDICATION.....	viii
TABLE OF CONTENT	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
 CHAPTER I.....	 1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1Background of Research	1
1.2Identification of the Problem	4
1.3Limitation of the Problem	4
1.4 Formulation of the Problem	4
1.5Objectives of the Research.....	5
1.6Significance of the Research.....	5
1.7 Definition of Key Terms	6
CHAPTER II	
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERARURE AND THEORICAL FRAMEWORK.....	7
2.1Theory Concept.....	7
2.2Previous Study	13
2.3Theoretical Framework	18
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	18
3.1 Research Design.....	18
3.2 Object of the study	19
3.3 Method of Collecting Data.....	19
3.4 Method of Analyzing Data.....	20
3.5Method of Presenting Data	20
CHAPTER IV RESEARCH ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS.....	21
4.1 Preliminary Analysis.....	21
4.2.Indoctrinations towards Chinese patriarchy.....	31
4.3 The Reflection of Feminism towards Indoctrination in Chinese Pathriarchy.....	44
4.4 Research Finding	46
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....	49
5.1 Conclusion	49
5.2 Suggestion.....	50
 REFERENCES	
Appendix 1. Data Source	
Appendix 2. Curriculum Vitae	
Appendix 3. Research Certificate	

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure 2.3.1 Theoretical Framework</u>	18
--	-----------

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Research

In Literary works such as Drama, Fiction and Poetry, The author of the certain Literary works created the certain background to help them what situation that they build which is can be Historical, Political and Cultural background, the background helped the reader to understand the situation of event which happened in the literary work. In this study the, the background of the research lays in the Chinese Culture and also Historical.

In the Chinese Culture as Leng (1989) in his book entitled *Changes in China: Party, State, and Society* stated that “the clan or a household, the men held authority and decision making power, it makes women were their subordinate. The man controlled the family finances and made the decision of family affairs”. The Chinese women in ancient time has become the secondary class citizen that having very far from the opportunities to be equal with men.

They record their experiences through secret writing called nu shu for at that time, unlike women in traditional China do not have the rights to get proper education. This novel describe on how Chinese women is being treated in Chinese society where woman should only bear for sons to make their life fortunate and easier and loved by their husband and in-law families. The value of women depends on how many sons she has and her obedience toward her husband’s family. Not only that, the foot-binding

process is also a sign where Chinese women's life is under control of men and their society since their childhood. Bloomfield (1991) in his book *The Book Chinese belief* "the Chinese people traditionally has a very role-oriented society, in which that everybody in the society has the play the right role. Which is the children should obey the parents and respect the teacher, women should obey their husband and widow should obey her son". This role is also part of the Confucian demands that created the orderly strict society.

Flower and the Secret Fan is a Novel written by Lisa See, an American who was born in Paris on February 18th 1955 and she spent her years in Chinatown, Los Angeles. The novel reflects feminism in Chinese women around their society in the 18th-19th century, which its also tells a story about Chinese women's history in the 18th-19th century. it portrays Chinese women's life, foot-binding, and arranged married.

In this analysis of indoctrination by using the theory of Welter (1966). According to Welter (1966) Theory, the indoctrination is about the space of woman being limited unconsciously by their custom tradition. In that time, women is considered as a worthless beings that can be get rid of easily because of their value in the society. They have to obey even if its to break their feet to be bounded. In this paper, the researcher will analyze the Indoctrination due to their Confucian rule which make the woman in that time have to follow the rules. The concepts of indoctrination by Welter (1966) are submissiveness, purity, piety, and domesticity.

“I also understood that two Confucian ideals ruled our lives. The first was the Three Obediences: “When a girl, obey your father; when a wife, obey your husband; when a widow, obey your son.” The second was the Four Virtues, which delineate women’s behavior, speech, carriage, and occupation: “Be chaste and yielding, calm and upright in attitude; be quiet and agreeable in words; be restrained and exquisite in movement; be perfect in handiwork and embroidery.” If girls do not stray from these principles, they will grow into virtuous women. (Lee, 2005,p.24)”

As the patriarchal culture is in the form of Confucianism like the quote above showed that. It showed that the rules made for women and they have to follow it, aside from the rules, the quote also reflect the four concept of Barbara Welter which is Submissiveness where the Chinese women has to obey men, Purity where they should have manner and beauty and domesticity where they should learn about what should a women do in the house, and piety where they have to follow the tradition.

In this research the author found some journal research that analyzing the same novel but with different object of the research. This Journal research is also helping the author to complete the research by knowing the system of patriarchal and the conditions of the event in the novel, the journal is entitled “*Female Subjectivity in Lisa See ’ s Snow Flower and the Secret Fan*” written by Fajriyatul (2018).

According to the title above, the research is analyzed based on the object of the study which is to find out and explain about “*Indoctrination toward Chinese woman in 19th century reflected in the novel the snow flower and the secret fan by Lisa Lee*”. In analyzing the novel, the researcher will use Barbara welter’s 4 concept of indoctrination which is Submissive, purity, piety and domesticity. The four aspects can be found in the novel due to their patriarchal culture which is known as Confucianism.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the definition above, the writer has found some problems that can be identified.

1. The aspects of Indoctrination in Chinese patriarchy represented in the Chinese women in *The Snow Flower and The Secret Fan* novel.
2. The Indoctrination that reflecting the movement of feminism in the novel *The Snow Flower and The secret Fan*.
3. The Chinese Women's Life on their Patriarchal Culture around 19th Century
4. The Confucian Rules that made rules for Women in the novel by Lisa Lee.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Based on the Identification of the Problem above, to limit the researcher's time, this research only focus on the certain problems, the first is about the aspects of indoctrination found in the novel *The Snow Flower and The Secret Fan*. The second is the indoctrination that reflect the movement of feminism in the novel *The Snow Flower and the Secret Fan*.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the formulation of the problems formulated as followed:

1. What kind the aspects of indoctrination in Chinese patriarchy represented towards the women in *the Snow Flower and the Secret Fan* novel?

2. How indoctrination towards Chinese patriarchal reflecting the movement of Feminism in the novel *Snow Flower and the secret Fan* by Lisa Lee?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

Related to the formulation of the problems, the objectives of the research are proposed as follows:

1. To describe about the aspects of indoctrination in the Chinese patriarchy in *the Snow Flower and the Secret Fan* novel.
2. To explain about the indoctrination that reflects the Feminism movement in the Novel *The Snow Flower and the secret Fan*.

1.6 Significance of the Research

1.6.1 Theoretically

This research is expected to give more information about indoctrination and patriarchal culture in china that doctrines women in the 19th century. the research is also giving the informations about analyzing the indoctrination towards Chinese women in the novel “*The snow flower and the secret fan*” written by Lisa Lee.

1.6.2 Practically

This research is expected to be useful for any students that read it and could apply it. Through this research is considered to make those who read it understand about Indoctrination and patriarchal culture in China in the 19th century.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Male Domination/Patriarchy : Madsen (2000) in *Feminist Theory and Literary Practice* stated that “Patriarchy is a cultural (ideological) system that privileges men and all things masculine, and a political system that places power in the hands of men and thus serves male interests at the expense of women”

Indoctrination : Indoctrination is that women will not be able to realize that their space is being limited and what they want to do is limited due to their cultural system. (Welter, 1966)

Feminist theory : The aim of feminist literary critics was to promote a positive image of women in art and therefore in life, and also to raise the consciousness of women to their own oppression. The method made by Millett is to look at how female characters are portrayed and in what positions/situations they are placed in ‘great’ literary works.(Millett, 1970)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Theory Concept

2.1.1 Theory of Feminist

According to Culler (1986) “The feminist literary critics can be divided into two groups: as Anglo American feminist literary critics in “images of women” and “images of writer””. As Showalter (1985) added that “The two types of feminist literary criticism. The first sees women as readers that focuses on the study of the image and stereotype of women in literature, while the second who see women as writers examine the history of women's literature, female writer's creativity, women's writing profession as a society, and the development and regulation of women's writers.” Millett (1970) in her *Sexual Politics* stated that The aim of feminist literary critics was to promote a positive image of women in art and therefore in life, and also to raise the consciousness of women to their own oppression. The method made by Millett is to look at how female characters are portrayed and in what positions/situations they are placed in ‘great’ literary works.

According to Mackinnon (1989) in her book *toward a feminist theory on state* “The Feminist approach to consciousness revealed a relation between means through which sex inequality is produced in the world. It produces the relation between objectification and the hierarchy between self as being and self as thing. Epistemology

and politics emerged as two mutually enforcing sides of the same unequal coin, a theory of the state which was at once participate in sexual politics of male dominance”.

2.1.2 Male Domination / Patriarchy

Male domination can be refer as patriarchy, Madsen (2000) in *Feminist Theory and Literary Practice* stated that “Patriarchy is a cultural (ideological) system that privileges men and all things masculine, and a political system that places power in the hands of men and thus serves male interests at the expense of women”. A patriarchy, was a society where the man held the power and passed down through the elder males. When modern historians and sociologists describe a “patriarchal society,” they mean that men hold the positions of power and have more privilege: head of the family unit, leaders of social groups, boss in the workplace and heads of government. In patriarchy, there is also a hierarchy among the men. The concept of patriarchy has been central to feminist theories. According to Karima (2006), Patriarchal is a system which have to do with the cultural systems and economic that gives priority and power to men and also indirectly gives the power to make women into the lower place than the men. Patriarchal is different such in the system of their bloodline through their father to their sons. Patriarchal is not only supported only male but female also supported it, example such as when a mother teaches her daughter how to be obedient to her father or their husband.

2.1.2.1 Confucianism

In a Chinese Patriarchy, the culture has been construct by the Confucian systems to control how they lived. Based on the Confucianism, men is on the highest rank of the hierarchy roles in the family, as Leng (1989:227) in his book entitled *Changes in China: Party, State, and Society* stated that “the clan or a household, the men held authority and decision making power, it makes women were their subordinate. The man controlled the family finances and made the decision of family affairs”. Because of this culture system, the women have to respect their husband, fathers, brothers and other elders. They also have to follow the rules made by the Confucianism. If they didn't do it, they will be considered without virtue or abused by men. There are three kinds of Confucian rules found in the novel “Snow Flower and The Secret Fan” which is foot-binding and Arranged Married.

1. Footbinding

In order to making the women stay at home, Chinese culture in that era creates the standard of beauty for women which is the foot-binding. As the Confucian rules has been explained by some theories above, Fan Hong in his *Foot-binding, Feminism and Freedom: The Liberation Of Women's Bodies In Modern China* stated that “in order to have women completely in its control and its disposal, the Confucian-dominated society also invented and forced upon women an odd and appalling concept of feminine physical beauty – the small, bound foot (Hong, 1997).” Which is from foot binding, women will be in the control of men which they will have to stay inside

domestic sphere where they will have to care for chores, children, husband's family and to satisfy their needs, as stated by Du Fangqin (Fangqin cited in Ping, 2000) "Foot-binding was one of men's conspiracies to keep women home as slaves physically and mentally, to turn them into sheer objects of men's lust and perversity." Since unmarried women have to obey their family, so that they will be viewed as filial girls, as soon as they got marriage they will be obeying and respecting their in-law family to avoid any domestic violence in verbal or physical.

Jackson quoted from the book *Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio* by Liu-hsien Translated by Herbert (1880), about the reason why the Foot-binding tradition that remain for thousand years:

- a. If the girl's feet is not bounded, it means that she is not a woman but a man and parents are ashamed of her.
- b. Girls are like flowers, it is very important to make their feet smaller, so that they will walk beautifully and showing people that they are the person with respects.
- c. Good family do not wish to marry a girl with long feet.
- d. The women who doesn't have the feet bounded will live in misery, low and mean.
- e. Girls are like Gold and gems, so they should stay inside their house, the women who didn't have their feet bounded will be ignored and considered as having a bad name.

- f. Parents are covetous in which they see the bounded foot as pleasing and command a high bride prices.

2. Arranged Married

Marriage in China is also part of the culture, as Leng (1989:228) stated that “In traditional China, marriage was arranged by the parents and often through a mediator or go-between, without the consent of the young people concerned. There was no romantic love, no dating, and no courtship in mate selection for it was feared that the free choice of a partner would threaten the dominance of parental affection, loyalty, and authority.” If the female didn't like their future husband, she cannot resist or avoid him, they have to obey their custom tradition. Marriage in their culture is to have only to have sons, their daughter in law or wife will bear sons for them, because women is considered not valuable in their culture. As the Confucian rules doctrines women should be in the house and take care of the domestic territory as well to obey their husband's family or their own family.

2.1.3 Indoctrination

In this research the writer will be explaining about what happened in the 19th century in china. Which is about the patriarchal system culture known as Confucianism which it has doctrine the women in the Chinese society. In the analyzing the research, the researcher use the indoctrination as a form of the limit of women's space which they cannot feel any space of theirs has been restricted because of the traditions that

exist in their community. There are some kinds of aspects of women found by Welter (1966) which are:

2.1.3.1 Submissiveness

Submissiveness is one of the concept where it explains about someone who willing to obey someone or the rules. If the women didn't being submissive the women will be considered unfilial.

2.1.3.2 Purity

Purity is the second concepts where it explained about the women that should have something in themselves such as manner or the beauty of the woman. Without having a purity the women will be considered as unmannered or not a women who don't deserve the love of their opposite gender and family. Or we can say that without manner the women didn't have any talent to be with someone. Purity is considered as important as piety for a woman.

2.1.3.3 Piety

While submissive is explaining about someone with power in charge and purity is about manner or beauty of the women, piety is the third concept where it explained about norms, traditions and religions, which made women think that they have to do it because it's a rule from god. Piety can be found in most of the patriarchal research because of their marriage concept and the traditions in a certain feminism literature. Barbara Walter Said that through piety women is considered to have a dignity. In

Indoctrination Norms and Traditions are viewed as a gift from god that should be obeyed by the people.

2.1.3.4 Domesticity

In the last concepts of Welter (1966), Domesticity is a concept where it explained about women matter relating to the household they were in. Such as a house chores. The women have to know to do chores. Not only chores but they also have to listen to what the elder in their house or where they at want them to do. In a patriarchal system, women are told to serve men, especially in the roles of the kitchen in the household.

2.2 Previous Study

In this study there some kinds of journal research that the researcher found which is about indoctrination and also about the novel itself. Previous research that has analyzed indoctrination in a novel so far weren't much to be found. Several related studies that analyze formal and material objects are inspiring enough in this study.

The first Journal that the writer found was "*Indoctrination Against Women In The Lowland By Jhumpa Lahiri*" that the research was made by Arianto (2018) which have the similarities and differences in the writer's research. The similarities between Tomi and the writer's research, is that both journal is analyzing the same topic, about indoctrination in a literary work (novel), also the theory of the analyzing and the culture and tradition of the novel in a certain area whereas the differences is the novel that both researcher analyzed are different and also the topic that the writer discussed is about

the 19th century in China which include the Patriarchal system that time while Tomi's research is about the view of Indian women in their community which reflect the women in India until now.

The second journal is about "*Female Subjectivity in Lisa See 's Snow Flower and the Secret Fan*" written by Fajriyatul (2018) There are few similarities and differences between the second journal research and the writer's research, the first is the similarity that the author of the research is analyzing the same novel as the writer "the snow flower and the secret fan" and also using the same research design. The differences is the analyzing which the journal is telling about the condition or the effects of their own culture or tradition towards the women while the writer is using the 4 concepts that has been told before in the chapter 2. This Journal research is also helping the writer to complete the research by knowing the system of patriarchal and the conditions of the novel.

The Third Journal is written by Rakhmyta (2018) with the title "*Femininity Aspect As Reflected In Lisa See's Snow Flower And The Secret Fan*" There are also similarities and differences too. The similarity is that the article is analyzing the same novel the research design by using Qualitative method. The differences is that the analyzing is only analyze the oppression of Chinese women in the 19th century and also how they secluded their life to survive in the patriarchal culture. The researcher took the novel as an inspiration on making the research and also helping her to complete this thesis paper.

The Fourth journal is written by Zumam (2014) with the title “*Issues of Feminisme in Patriartchal Society Potrayed in Ananta Toer’s “The Little Girl from The Coast”*”. The journal is explaining about the issues which found in the novel and it is about the social promotion, the writer of this journal article analyze the novel by using the position of the main character where the character tried to fight patriarchal system from the unequal marriage but there is no chance to win against the patriarchal system. The Journal is using Marxist and feminism theories to analyze the main character. The writer of the journal is also using some aspects to analyze the novel, same but different aspect of theories, the writer of the journal is used Toer’s perspective and 3 kinds of aspects: Marginalization, Subordination, and stereotype. The writer of the thesis is also using some aspects which the 4 kinds of aspects. The marriage system of the journal could be the same as piety of the writer’s research which is explaining about the traditions in the marriage, which is being forced to marry someone older to change their social status.

The Fifth journal is written by Rejeki (2017) with the title “*Woman in Patriarchal Culture: Gender Discrimination and Intersectionality Potrayed in Bob Darling By Carolyn Cooke*”. In this journal it using descriptive qualitative method and applying the concept of gender discrimination by Mansour Fakih and the concept of intersectionality by Kimberlé Crenshaw. The journal is explaining about the relation between gender and social class experienced by the main character of the novel, Carla. The differences between the journal and the Writer’s are the way of analyzing it which

the writer is using 4 kinds of concepts while the journal is using intersectionality which is about gender and class. The novel of the journal contains submissive and piety which can help the writer to finish the research about the 2 concepts.

The Sixth journal is written by Suhadi (2015) with the title “*The Potrait of Women Resistance towards Patriarchy System in The Movie of Dilema Ijab Kabul*”. The writer of the journal was using content analysis approach which is to analyze the existing transcript tape interview in the film of “Dilema Ijab Kabul”. The journal’s research is using narrative documentary which includes the social construction about the age of marriages, matchmaking, the dominant role of the wedding and the journal reflect of a young widows to the wedding traditions. The writer of the research took the journal because it is explaining about “matchmaking procedures and marriage” which reflect one of the concept that the writer will analyze which is “piety”. The journal research is focused on finding the instruments of the meaning marriage and divorce in the patriarchal system in the movie, while The writer focused on analyzing the 4 kinds of concepts which can be found in the novel that the writer analyze.

The seventh journal is written by Martini (2015) with the title “*The Power Of Women Patriachal Culture In Novel Gadis Tangsi By Soeparto Brata An Overview Of Feminist Literary Criticism*”. By using qualitative descriptive, the author of the article explained about domination towards women through the patriarchal culture in the novel there are 4 reasons first, economy disparity in man and woman; second, the oppression

as the way out in the conflict, third, man authority in decision making process, and fourth, mental barrier in the women side to left the family setting.

The eighth journal is written by Wang (2011) with the title “*Analysis of the Feminism in Pride and Prejudice*”. The article aims at investigating the feminist narrative techniques used by Jane Austen. In order to show how Austen uses different narrative techniques to establish feminist authority and deconstruct the male consciousness. Different from the traditional male writing style, Austen regarded female as the center part of the novel. She let her female characters describe the story as their daily life, transmit the information to the readers.

The ninth journal is written by Suaidi (2016) with the title “*Feminism Reflected In Pride And Prejudice Novel By Jane Austen 1813 Suaidi*”. The research design applies a qualitative research. the researcher finds the feminism in them, wherein in the novel the society embrace the patriarchy culture. The parents want their daughters to get married with a rich man. patriarchy has manifested itself in the social, legal, political, and economic organization of a range of different cultures.

As the previous research above has been explained, the research can conclude that from the previous research and the current research has similarities, the first one the object research is about feminist and patriarchal culture and the research design of the research is descriptive qualitative method. The differences is in this research, the research is describing the 4 aspects of indoctrination which can be seen from the women in their patriarchal culture. The previous researches is analyzing the different

kinds of feminism analysis and patriarchal culture systems from the certain novels. The data research is also different from some of previous research above.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

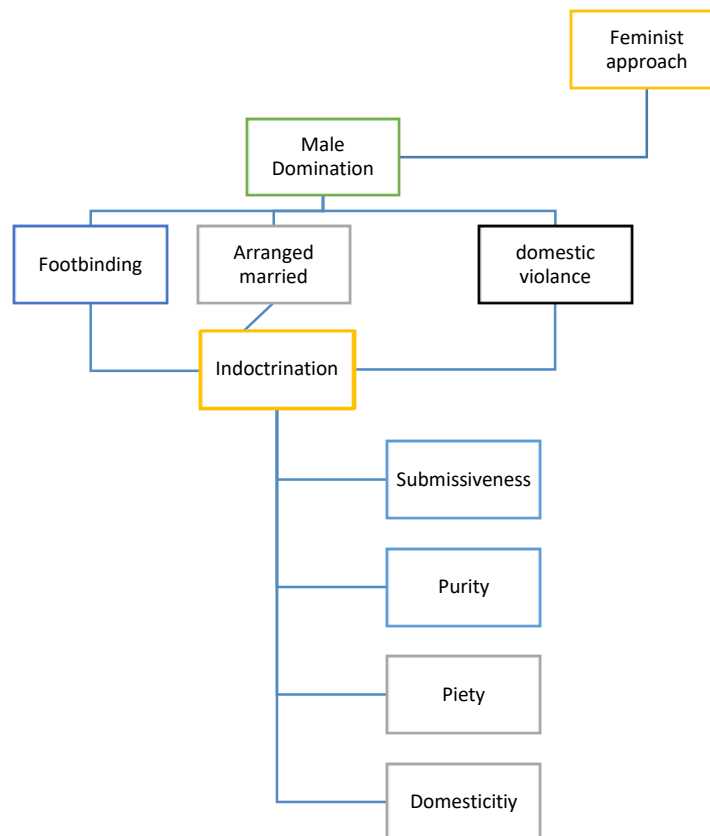


Figure 2.3.1 Theoretical Framework

By Looking at the Framework above, the researcher will conduct the research by analyzing “The snow flower and the secret fan novel by Lisa Lee (2005)” with feminist approach. The researcher is using the theory of Welter (1966) about the aspects of indoctrination. The main focus of this research is to find the aspects of indoctrination which happened due to the patriarchal culture found in the novel.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, it describe the research methodology used to complete the research. The researcher is also will explain the steps to solve the problem in the formulation of the research.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is aimed to find data to be analyzed. The data research is aimed to be used for understanding the data and solve the data. The researcher uses a qualitative method. Qualitative method is a method where the researcher will have to take and describe the data from the utterance or sentences. According to Creswell (2013) “qualitative research focuses for exploring and understanding the meaning of individuals or groups ascribe to a social human problem”. From the definition of qualitative above it can be conclude that qualitative research is a method which can be used to understand the phenomenon that examine the condition of object and also the aim to discover the motives of behavior which is described in a data by using words.

Next is with the novel which is telling us about the women in the young age whose going through into a various process of pain and also need to be obedience when they grew up. When they grew up they will have to get married with the man through arranged marriage, and being told to do something since it's their custom tradition. They have the lowest place than a servant even though they got married,

their rank will increase according to how many sons they gave birth to and how obedience they were to their in law families. While man in this novel is considered important than a female in which they cherish a son and a man so much than a girl, because a girl is considered as a worthless being and useless being. From this object of the study, the researcher will find the indoctrination based on Barbara Welter's concept which it have 4 kinds of concept which is Submissiveness, purity, piety and domesticity.

3.2 Object of the study

In this research, the Object of the research is to analyze indoctrination found in the novel "The snow flower and the secret fan" by Lisa lee. There are two types of resources. The primary source came from the novel itself and the secondary data is the source previously research that guiding the writer on her research. The data that the research take is from books, journal and internet sources.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

Creswell (2013) divided into four technique of collecting data which is complete participant, observer as participant, participant as observer, and complete observer. Related to the research the writer uses complete observer where the writer will observe the data without participating, below are the steps that the writer uses:

1. Reading the snow flower and the secret fan novel for several times and understand the story inside the novel.

2. Find some secondary resources which will be guiding the researcher to the related data.
3. Collect the data by taking a note which has the most related data with the research problem.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

According to Creswell (2013) “in qualitative research, it also needs the specify steps in analyzing various forms of qualitative data, In General, the aim is to make sense out of text image data like peeling back the layers of an onion as well as putting it back together” the analysis steps are shown below:

1. Review the data that have been collected
2. Classified the data according to the research problem
3. Analyzed the data based on theory
4. Make conclusion after the data have been analyzed.

3.5 Method of Presenting Data

According to Sudaryanto (2015) there are two method in presenting data result, they are informal and formal.” In this research, the writer presented the research by using informal method where the result is being presented by using words and sentences.