

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES AND THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **2.1 Feminism**

Feminism is social ideology or social construction that takes women's right by not letting them have the equal position towards man. Feminist itself has the definition of people that fight for their equality, whether it is in economic, political or social status. Feminism divides to three waves. These waves argue about what kind of feminism happen in certain era. (Drucker, 2018) Fierdan argues that those three waves are in the 19th and early 20th century when feminist fight for women vote. Before that, voting for something is legally only for men. The second wave occurred during 1960 until 1970 this movement mainly talking about equal and social right. The last wave was in the beginning of 1990s, refers to a continuation of, and a reaction to, second-wave feminism.

Society mindset's is always about women that shouldn't have more power than man. Even when women have power, the social construction thought that they don't belong to feminine categorized. As stated by (Inness, 2004) "When women are portrayed as tough in contemporary film, are they being allowed access to a position of empowerment, or are they merely being further fetishized as dangerous sex objects? Even within feminist film theory the modern action heroine has emerged as an extremely fruitful but difficult character to interpret."

When women cross over into more tough than they supposed to, the cultural implications look at them as a masculine terrain of toughness.

Hill stated that “the fundamental appeal of these tough female characters for gender studies is that they represent untypical female roles”(Inness, 2004). In patriarchal system, women shouldn't have more power. They can't be seen as a strong person. They also can't be in the work place where it is supposed to be men's place. For example, as a lawyer, as a doctor because men think that women are having lack of intelligence and shouldn't have the opportunity of those jobs. A gender stereotype is a generalized view or preconception about attributes, or characteristics that are or ought to be possessed by women and men or the roles that are or should be performed by men and women (Ring & Jupiter, 2005). The stereotypes towards woman happens because of how society expectation towards women. Women are expected to have a good behavior, agree with every rules that were made for them. Their life often got monitored by men as men think women should be in control. The stereotype towards woman that has to be conquered is divided into four categories. Those are indoctrinating stereotyping, women should be submissive, and women is a subordinate human being.

One concept of feminism that is quite phenomenal is known as the new woman in the concept of Inness. In the concept feminism of Inness, the representation of women is conceptualized in two important aspects. First, women are construed to be conquered by the patriarchal system. The conquest was an attempt to build man's superiority. Second, women movement and competition is

feared by the patriarchal because they will fight against patriarchal system and threaten the integrity of the patriarchal system.

### **2.1.1. Women constructed to be conquered**

Women conquered in the concept of Inness as a patriarchal construction as a way to conquer women so that men's superiority can be maintained and legitimized continuously in society (Inness, 2004). In women conquered as Inness stated in her book there are three that the researcher wants to focus on. The women constructed to be conquered are:

#### **2.1.1.1. Indoctrinating stereotyping**

Stereotypes are generalized view or preconception about attributes or characteristics that are or ought to be possessed by members of a particular social group or the roles that are or should be performed by, members of a particular social group (Ring & Jupiter, 2005). The society thought that always puts women position in the second place because power tends to be given to men. The stereotype to be a submissive and can't have the same position in living their life. They have to follow what has been constructed towards them by obeying all the rules even though it has less beneficial in women's life.

Inness stated in one of her book that "all women wrestle with the stereotype that women are less intelligent than men." (Inness, 2007) the stereotype of women is not as smart as men is because many men think that they just do chores and do not deserve any education. The stereotypes of this causing many women don't have proper job in their life. Not only they don't have proper job like scientist or

math, they also do not have the same chance as men do. This stereotype leads many people believe that women have lack of intelligence.

#### **2.1.1.2. Women should be submissive**

In society men tends to have more power than woman and thus makes them become the dominance sex because of their control over woman. On the other word, submissive is for women. Submissive means that females are socialized from birth to become submissive, gentle and obedient, while people who are born male are socialized to become the exact opposite - dominate, confident and in command (Magnussen, 2014).

Women should be submissive in Inness theory (Inness, 2004) is to maintain men's superiority. The inner power that women have can break the patriarchal system. Men tend to think that women should be submissive because if they are awake and fight for what they deserve then there wouldn't be patriarchal system anymore which it can be dangerous to their position in society.

#### **2.1.1.3. Women are a subordinate human being.**

Women as a subordinate means that they have a place that lower than men (Inness, 2007). A subordination towards woman is nothing new. Woman doesn't have the same position as man in society. Men's believe that women position is always under theirs. Throughout history where women couldn't have the same chance as living their life and doesn't have right to vote. Women movement also finally can make women get the chance to get education. Although women have the right to get education their position as subordinate still appear until now. For example, On the issue of gender inequity in academia, studies done by the

American Association of University Professors show that women faculty still only earn 80 percent of what men do (Inness, 2007).

### **2.1.2. Woman is feared by patriarchal system**

Besides women should be conquered due to men's superiority, women position is also feared by patriarchal system. Women is like two blades, in one side they can be conquered and exploited and in other side they can threaten the patriarchal system that has been built. Inness (Inness, 2004) stated that this is what she called as women as a threat and that is why they are feared. Feared in this refers to the men's way of thinking who try so hard to build strong point structurally through the concept of New woman, inner power of woman, and woman ambition.

#### **2.1.2.1. New woman as a tough woman**

New woman is the movement that feminist make where woman can finally get the agreement from society to become what they want (Inness, 2004). New woman challenge the patriarchy as their movement to get the gender equality. The term new woman rises as a sign to have the same right with men. This movement seems to be a threat to the patriarchal system. This new image of women also risen up the image of tough woman. As the portraits of tough woman now come to surface, women in many situation still debate as whether they should look muscular and powerful in order to get the approval from society.

A whole new tough aesthetic is emerging for women, one in which it is praiseworthy for them to be more muscular and aggressive than in the past (Inness, 2004). Tough women besides from their intelligence, they also change

their body from feminine figurative. For example, women go to the gymnastics to have a strong body and to build a strong imagination. Many of them also choose military than usual field for women for example a chief. The new women as a tough women build a new figure of women in the society.

#### **2.1.2.2. Inner power of woman**

Women as a group that tends to get discrimination, is considered as a weak human being. Patriarchal system doesn't recognize that women also have power. This power can be called as Inner power of woman. Inness (2004) states that Inner power is a woman's abilities that are not known or rarely known and can become their weapons when they are threatened. Inner women mean something that women have that doesn't visible from outside. For example, women are blessed with their ability to bring other life into the world. In Inness' book it also describes how women are "witchable" and can wear "witchblade" meaning that they can wear a weapon that is painful and only women can bear the pain because its pain is the same like giving birth.

Inner woman can be threatening for patriarchy system because woman in Inness' book it describes Witchblade's emphasis on reproductive powers as emblematic of women's strength Inness (2004). "The Blade" contains ancient secrets about sexual power, albeit essentialist and female sexual power. Inner power brings out the power that has never recognized before. This inner power of women can destroy the patriarchal system. Thus, that is the biggest reason for men to think that inner power is a threat to their superiority.

### **2.1.2.3. Women's ambition**

A woman is one who, through various means, rebels against her “proper place” and “unsettled one of the most fundamental of social distinctions (Inness, 2004). Women's ambition to have an equality life began to happen through feminist around the world. The ambition to at least have an equal life, have an equal education, and equality to have occupation. There is so much more than that because patriarchy makes women can't move and grow freely. The result from this ambition, nowadays for woman, become a president is not impossible anymore, have a high education lead them to a business woman and can be a leader in her own company. Feminist movement gives positive effect to patriarchal system in this era.

## **2.2. Previous study**

Before this paper, there are studies that were discussed about feminism. Though it is not the same novel, but the topic that has been discussed is the same. This part's purpose is to know the difference between this research that the writer going to write and other's research that has been done.

The first journal that discusses the movement of women found through the writings of Darmastuti (2018) entitled “Feminism as reflected in Margot lee shetterly's Hidden Figures novel”. They discussed about analyzing feminist perspective in the novel. This research was using qualitative descriptive method. The aims of her research are to. The results of this research are the first there are five kinds of gender discrimination; marginality, subordination, stereotype, violence, and double burden. Second, the ideas of feminism is mostly reflected by

three main characters of the novel, Dorothy Voughan; Marry Jackson; Katherine Johson

The second study was taken from a novel entitled "*Pride and Prejudice*". The writer of this journal are Suaidi, Rusfandi, and Wilujeng (2016). The aim of this research is to know the issues of feminism in this novel and to find out the dominant roles of women deserted in this novel. The method that was used during this research is descriptive qualitative method. The result of this research is the position of women in the early nineteenth century was always viewed as weak and did not have the ability in her capacity as a human being

The third study was taken from a novel entitled "*Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*". The writer is Septa Aryanika (2016). She discussed about analyzing feminist perspective in the novel. This research was using qualitative descriptive method. The aims of her research are to describe feminism in the novel *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* and The other aim is to know the groups of feminism in the novel *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*. The results of this research are the first is 1) the feminism in *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* novel describe a woman' struggle in getting her existence and rights as an independent human being and the second result is 2) this novel contents liberal feminism and radical feminism

The fourth was a study about feminism that taken from short story called sweat by Zora Neale Hurston. The writer of this paper is Bere & Arianto (2019). The purpose of this research was to find out the resistance that happened to the main character as the result of patriarchal system by her husband. The method



that was used during this process of finding result was qualitative research with descriptive analysis. The result was the main character names Delia could resist from her husband named Skyes. She was able to escape from her husband as the patriarchal thinks women should be submissive as the stereotyping of woman is dependent towards men.

The fifth study was made by Rosida & Soraya (2017). This journal analyzed novel entitled "*Willow Trees Don't Weep*" by Fidia Faqir. The aim of this research is to find gender relation between male and female character. The theory that was used during this research is qualitative descriptive method. The results show that in this paper how three significant points of gender relation in patriarchal culture. Those significant are male domination, discrimination towards women, and violence against women

The sixth study was taken from *Years of The Voiceless* Novel by Okky Madasari. Shinta (2018) as the author of this paper discussed about feminism through critical discourse analysis in the aim to find the position of women in society and feminism in the novel "*Years of The Voiceless*". The theory that was used in this paper is qualitative method which was done by reading the novel then choosing the dialogs or utterances from the novel that contains feminism issues. As the result of this paper is relational process is higher than material process intention and supervening, and mental process internalized and externalized

The seventh study was done by Wilany (2017). The author analyzed feminism in the novel that entitled *Feminism Analysis in the Novel "Woman at Point Zero"* by Nawal El-Sadawi. The aim of this study is to describe about how

hard the condition of a woman named Firdaus who fought for her rights. This study was done using descriptive qualitative method. The result is the main character seen as a strength less woman therefore she still can't fight for what she deserves but she still gets the sexual abuse from the men in her society

The eight study's author Desmawati (2018) was using *Little Women* novel by Louisa May Alcott. The study was entitled *Analysis Of Feminism In The Novel Of Little Women By Louisa May Alcott*. The aim of this study is to find out about types of feminism within the female character in the novel and the reflection of the feminism itself in the ongoing developments of the characters. The theory that was used is qualitative descriptive method. The result shows that four types of feminism in this novel are Liberal feminism, Marxist feminism, Existentialist feminism, and Radical feminism. The feminism itself is reflected on the struggle of the characters in survival to live in the world of men (patriarchy), to be the object of violence for men.

The ninth study was discovered by Widya & Asnani (2020). They take *Beauty is a Wound* novel as the resource of their study. This study that was entitled with *Radical Feminism in Eka Kurniawan's Novel Beauty Is A Wound* has aim to find out about radical feminism that happened to the main character named Dewi Ayu that was an escort girl, however women there don't given any protection that can cause harm to their body. The descriptive qualitative is used in this research. As the result, oppression, injustice, suffering that happened to women were found in this novel.

The last study was conducted by Mujiono, Zalhairi (2015). They used *Bekisar Merah* novel as the source. The study itself entitled “*Women Resistance Toward Discriminations: A Modern Literary Work Analysis On Feminism Review In Bekisar Merah*”. This study was using descriptive qualitative method which was done by observe the word, phrases, sentences and paragraphs on the novel. The technique of collecting data was done by using triangulation to prove the validation of the data. The result shows in the novel there are eight kind of discriminations and three resistances. The eight discriminations were abuse, molestation, gender harassment, seduction behavior, imposition, coercion, bribery, and subordination. And for the resistances were physically, mentally, and verbally.

### 2.3. Theoretical framework

This research uses the concept of new image of tough woman in the paradigm of Innes feminism. Innes (2004) said that women have the potential to carry out resistance to the legitimacy of the superiority that have been built in a structured way. Therefore, the patriarchal system built the construction of the conquest of women with various efforts. On the other hand, women have the potential to become a threat to the sustainability of the construction. The concept of theory is illustrated in the diagram as follows:

