

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with six components, such as research background, statement of problems, purpose, of the research, research significance, conceptual frame work, research problem, and previous study.

A. Research Background

Lady Chatterley's lover is the most famous novel written by D.H Lawrence in 1928. *Lady Chatterley's Lover* tells about a pair of husband and wife who never make intercourse because her husband Clifford got incident when he assigned in war and he paralyzes forever from the lower half of his body until hips down and it makes Clifford cannot be a husband as well. Connie as Clifford's wife always loyal to Clifford because of pity, Connie treated Clifford like a wife to her husband, she obeyed his orders and prepared all of Clifford's needs. But Connie never got her rights as a wife in general, namely getting attention from her husband, and getting the right to channel her sexual desires. Clifford exploited Connie's body just to realize his dream, which is to have offspring. Clifford was a noble who had the heart to tell his wife to have intercourse with another man to get a son. Then Clifford exploiting Connie's body was only to accompany him anytime without paying attention to his wants, and Connie's condition. This situation was utilized by Mellors as a gamekeeper to work for Clifford. Mellors exploited Connie's body to satisfy her sexual desires. Connie is exploited by man who have lower social classes or workers.

Besides that, novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* has been banned in the United State and Britain. In that era, the novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* was rejected everywhere at the time. The uncensored version of *Lady Chatterley's Lover* is

considered a violation because Lawrence repeatedly contains words that are considered obscene, such as "fuck" and "cunt" and contain lots of sex scenes. The novel is only considered a pornographic work. Pornography means is like describe the human body and activity that show vulgarity or sexuality, although in literary work, because the reader can imagine what they read. These parts have been censored in the United Kingdom (and are still valid in the education syllabus until the mid-1980s. And then the violent reaction that attacked Lawrence began to appear. Erotic stories, dark and forbidden love stories between elite class women and men of low class, are the main factors. Especially the nobility, or the elite, do not like the novel because it is considered campaigning for bad moral attitudes. *Lady Chatterley's Lover* is not worth reading because it describes a respectable woman who wants to make love, to have sexual relations, with men whose jobs are servants.

The novel wants to convince us of the gloom of British society after the war in the 1920s. The gloom such as many people was paralyzed by war, loss of family, mental disorders, pessimism in people's lives because seeing around them turned worse. Humans become more rigid, cold and hold their intellect as the main thing in life, and forget the warmth of their souls to others and even to their partners. It related to the novel when D.H Lawrence describes that situation through the characters. The era which was essentially called the tragic age was due to criticism of this novel implied in the character Constance Chatterley. She is married to Sir Clifford, a mine owner. Her husband was injured in the war. He was not only paralyzed, but he was also impotent until Connie feel cornered, lonely, bored, empty, and oppressed, because her sexuality is not fulfilled.

Having read the whole novel, the researcher assumes that the novel was like a camera that successfully photographed certain historical events from a society. The narration presented erotically, in the sentence or conversation that is described through the characters, brings us to the images describe by D.H Lawrence. David Herbert Richard Lawrence is indeed not an American. He is the

author of the birth of Nottinghamshire, England. *Lady Chatterley's Lover* novel itself first appeared on the land of the author, England, in 1928. Lawrence published his work independently. That was done because he wanted his work to be published without censorship. Martin Secker as the publisher refused Lawrence's wish. For Martin, Lawrence's novels are too vulgar, and dangerous if not edited, especially to eliminate the parts that he feels vulgar.

As a result of this rejection, Lawrence decided to publish the first edition of *Lady Chatterley's Lover* without the copyright his name in July 1928 in Italy. He publishes *Lady Chatterley's Lover* on a limited basis, which is around 1000 copies. Although many critics deny his achievements as a literary work, *Lady Chatterley's Lover* was able to maintain its status as a literary work, and finally, the novel sold up to 200,000 copies in the UK (United Kingdom) on the first day of publication. And the emergence of various criticism is not about the events of war but after the war that occurred in the Chatterley royal family, that is the exploitation of a woman's body.

The exploitation of a woman's body in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* is very unique because the exploitation was carried out on Queen Chatterley by Clifford as her husband and Mellors as a gamekeeper. This can be seen from the description of Connie's character written by D.H Lawrence in great detail. According to (Calogero, 2011: 4) says that women are defined, evaluated, and treated more often as objects than men. Based on the statement above, the researcher assumes that defining women is done through the body, especially in literary works such as novels, women are defined in detail from faces, eyes, hair, beautiful curves, and sexy. That it makes the impression that women are sexual objects for men, or can be said to be instruments for male sexual and pleasure services even though they are only defined or described in words but they can reach the reader through the imagination of written by the author.

Besides that, women evaluated it means that women can be determined in value or women who appear to be under men, the women are impressed as objects

of male satisfaction, and related to sexuality can be formed because there is a large role of men in it. The identity of men as a figure above can easily make women an object and be able to make women fulfill their desires that are formed because men dominate women in all things, especially those things described in literary works through the characters presented by the author.

The describing of the character which relates to exploitation of woman's body occurs in the novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* through Connie's character an object of exploitation, and this proves that every woman can be regarded as an exploitative object, especially sexual objectification, because all women, in this case, are the same, they don't see the social class, and that sexual objectification is carried out by someone, especially men, against women with various purposes such as get honor, and sexual satisfaction.

B. Formulation of Problems

From the explanation above, the researcher divide the formulation of problems became two questions:

1. How is the woman's body exploited in *Lady Chatterley's Lover*?
2. What is the sexual objectification that makes woman's body exploited in *Lady Chatterley's Lover*?

C. Purpose of Research

In this research, identification of the exploitation of the woman's body in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* on stage directly has several objectives, namely:

1. To find out exploitation woman's body in *Lady Chatterley's Lover*.
2. To find out the sexual objectification that makes woman's body exploited in *Lady Chatterley's Lover*.

D. Research Significance

There are some benefits expected by conducting this research. This research is expected to give a new contribution, especially to literary studies on feminist literary work especially for the exploitation of woman's body in *Lady Chatterley's Lover*. Then, the research wants to give more information, sense and knowledge about the exploitation of woman's body in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* show that exploitation of woman's body can happen to anyone and by anyone. Moreover, the researcher wants the result of this research is expected to be useful as a reference and alternative information for others especially English literature students who conducted similar research.

The research will help the researcher to enrich his knowledge dealing with feminist literary studies. This research also will give a deeper understanding of the literature field as the reference to another researcher in analyzing the exploitation of woman's body in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by using a different perspective.

E. Conceptual Framework

In this point, the researcher tries to construct the relation between phenomena and the question which is submitted in this chapter. According to Pedoman Penulisan Skripsi, Tesis & Desertasi, the conceptual framework is a step of aiming the thought way according to logical construct or relevant frame of concept. It is not a background or literary review as pointed in Chapter II. In short, it is a basic steps of aiming the mind concept according to construct logic or relevant frame of thinking to answer the problem factors (UIN Sunan Gunung Djati, 2018).

Based on the explanation above, here the researcher would explain the basic explanation to analyze and answer the problems that submitted. The researcher uses *Lady Chatterley's Lover* as an object to analyze. The *Lady Chatterley's Lover* is a novel written by D.H Lawrence. The novel tells about a pair of husband and wife who never make intercourse because her husband

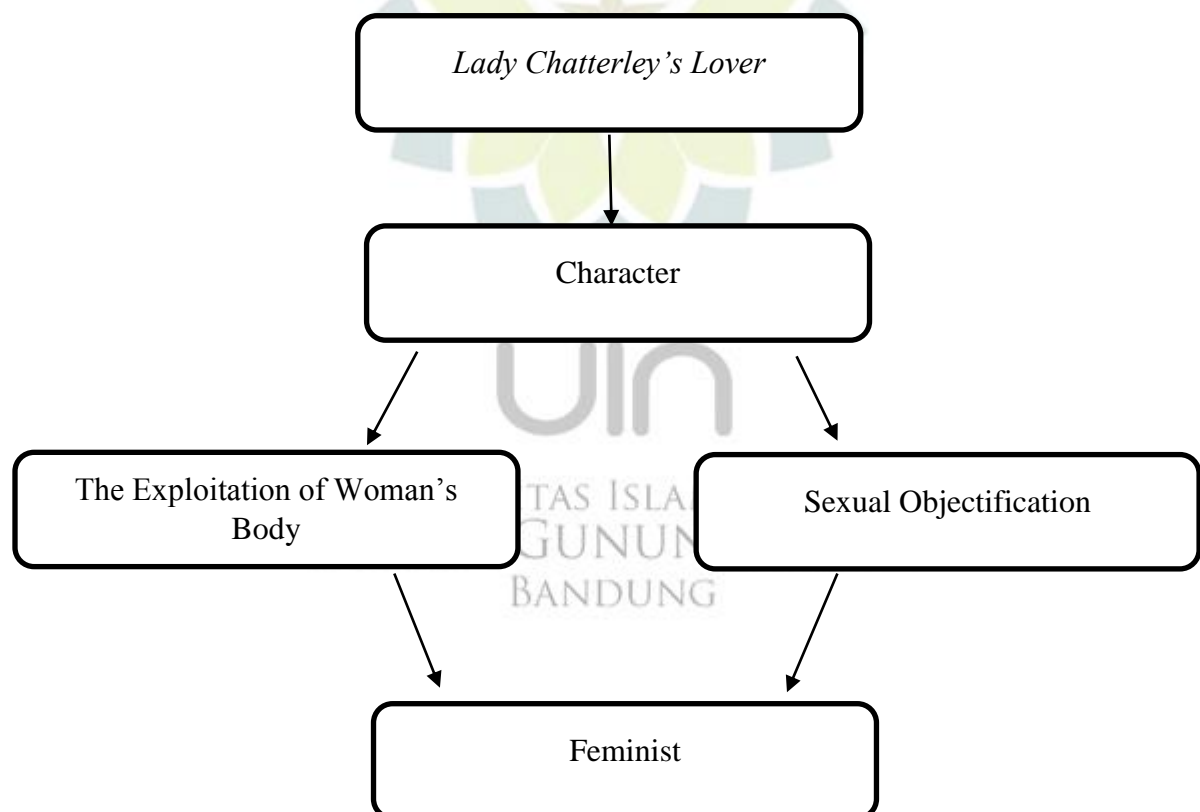
Clifford got incident when he assigned in war and he paralyzes forever from the lower half of his body until hips down and it makes Clifford cannot be a husband as well. Connie as Clifford's wife always loyal to Clifford because of pity, Connie treated Clifford like a wife to her husband, she obeyed his orders and prepared all of Clifford's needs. But Connie never got her rights as a wife in general, namely getting attention from her husband, and getting the right to channel her sexual desires. Besides, the character in the novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* is not just Connie and her husband, but has other characters.

Character in the novel is one aspect that is always there, because character can represent ideas in the story to the reader or audience. Besides, character is one of media from the literary devices used to analyze the problems in the novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, the researcher used the Abrams theory. Abrams (1999) said that character are person represented in the dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual and emotional qualities by inferences from what the person say and their ditractive ways of saying it - the dialogue – and from what they do – the action.

From the character, the researcher can know the problems in the novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, it can be seen from the dialogue and from what the characters do. The problems in the novel *Lady Chatterley's Lovers* is talk about the exploitation of woman's body. Exploitation is use and take advantage of body. The woman's body is always an object and receives something that is not desirable, such as sexual harassment by a woman. And that abuse must be faced by almost all women, young, old, beautiful, ugly, rich and poor. The word woman there refers to all women, regardless of age, regardless of race, regardless of class, educational background. Because a woman is a victim of sexual abuse. In the short women's bodies are often "consumed" as sexual objects, and as objects of male desire. Sexual objectification is seeing and/or treating someone, usually a woman, as an object. Exploitation of woman's body and sexual objectification are two term found in the novel. The theories used to anlyze exploitation of

woman's body and sexual objectification include theories according to Wilkinson, Synnot, Priyatna, and Nussbaum.

The exploitation of woman's body and sexual objectification is part of the woman's issue, that it is also part of the feminist. Feminism is a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression. Feminism is not a movement of being anti-male. The problem is clearly sexism or patriarchy. It reminds everyone that both man and woman have been socialized to accept sexist thought and action. Exploitation of woman's body and sexual objectification is part of feminist because that talk about violence against woman and lack of justice for woman. To make it clearly and simply, the researcher will describe it by diagram, as follows:



F. Statement of Problems

After reading the whole novel, the researcher assume that exploitation of woman's body can be done by anyone to anyone because woman as sexual object. can be seen in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* where the exploitation of a woman's body in one novel is carried out by two objectifier (who exploits) there are Clifford as Connie's husband and Mellors as gamekeeper. The character who becomes object is Constance (Connie). Connie was exploited by her husband with the aim that he could survive and someone would take care of all his needs. Connie was not treated as a wife in general, who got happiness because her rights were fulfilled, namely the right to get sexuality satisfaction, but Connie did not get it, she was exploited by her husband by telling her to have intercourse with other man to get son. Besides that, Connie was also exploited by Mellors as gamekeeper. Connie considers that Mellors is a savior for him from Clifford's grasp, but Connie is instead made a sexual object to satisfy Mellors' sexual desires. This is the reason why researchers chose *Lady Chatterley's Lover* as an object of research, because the novel has a unique problem to study.

G. Previous Study

Those previous studies above have relations with this research. Some relations such as the similarity of the topic, the theory that used, the method, and the object. Those relations are important to be involved in this research because it could make the research more complete and believed to be the truth. Those previous studies would be explained comprehensively as follow.

There are the research that used the same topic of this research about exploitation. The first, this research is written by Lubis (2017). The title of this research is “ *The Exploitation of Woman as Sexual Object in Thomas Hardy's Novel Tess of The D'urbervilles and Eka Hindra and Koichi Kimura's Novel*

Momoye Mereka Memanggilku: a Comparative Literature Analysis". The University of Sumatra Utara. This researcher discusses the exploitation of woman in two novels, there are *Novel Tess of The D'urbervilles* and *Momoye Mereka Memanggilku*. The research used theory by Steven, Rene and Wellek, Kasim, and Posnet about comparative and also giving another theory of novel by Reeve, the theory of Feminist by Lina, Nancy F. Catt, and Fakhri, and theory of sociology literature by Hartoko, and Rahmanto. The researcher used the descriptive qualitative method and the library research, the similarities and differences both of the novels can be found. The result of this research is every novel have two points in each other.

In novel *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*, there are two points such as the exploitation as a sexual object before married and after marriage. In novel *Momoye Mereka Memanggilku*, the exploitation as a sexual object is any one point, there is economic and physical sexual exploitation. The second, stereotype, poverty, lack of education are the factors that make exploitation on the woman as a sexual object in the novels. And the last, the similarities and differences of the novels can be divided into the table. The table is any three, such as based on the element of the novel, based on that make woman got exploitation as a sexual object and fight for justice and also based on the type of sexual exploitation that the women got.

The second, "*Eksplorasi Tubuh Perempuan dalam Iklan (Analisis Semiotika Iklan Televisi Giv Beauty Soap Tampil Memukau Mempesona)*" by Wulandari & Syam (2017). Program Studi Ilmu Komunikasi, FISIP, Universitas Syiah Kuala. This research also discusses exploitation, but the different object. The object in this research is the *GIV Beauty Soap* advertisement. This research uses the descriptive qualitative method with semiotics analysis explained by Roland Barthes who tried to find the implicit meaning of a hidden message by means of its denotation, connotation, and myth that explain the meaning contained the exploitation of women's body in *GIV Beauty Soap*. Besides that, the researcher

also uses another theory of advertisement by Widyatama, the theory of semiotic by Sobur, and Nawiroh Vera, the theory of gender by Bungin, and Sugihastuti.

The results of this research indicate that *GIV Beauty Soap* advertisement exploits women's bodies on the chest, facial expression, and seductive movements. The purpose of this research is to know and analyze how the exploitation of women's body in *GIV Beauty Soap*. The existence of women in advertising is often used for the sake of certain parties by exploiting their body parts. Example of the exploitation is smooth and white skin, chest area, the neck part, body movements, and facial expressions to attract the attention of the public. Women have a great appeal in the advertising industry. Furthermore, women body parts often published regardless of norms and ethics of media.

The third, “*Eksplorasi Perempuan dalam Program Tayangan Televisi (Studi Analisis Semiotika Roland Barthes dalam tayangan DMD Show MNCTV)*” by Helfi Kardit (2015). University Sultan Agung Tirtayasa. In this research, the researcher used *DMD show MNCTV* as an object. The women body is the most attractive side of a woman, the beauty of the body is considered by many business circles, especially in the television industry. Feels less if a program does not display the tv footage of the women figure, with all its appeal, role of women in the mass only as mere sex objects. In *DMD Shows* of MNCTV imagination with use clothes that opened exposing part of the women body that can stimulate the desire of men. Therefore, this research aims the exploitation of women's bodies in the program *DMD Show* of semiotics analysis Roland Barthes by using the hermeneutic code, semic code, symbolic code, proaretik code, and genomic code.

In this study will be selected some pieces of the picture shows the *DMD Show* of MNCTV considered exploiting women's bodies based on the five codes. Beside that the researcher also giving another theory of exploitation of woman's body by Putri, and Adhitma, the theory of semiotic by Amir, and theory of commodification culture by Atmowiloto. The methods used in this research is analysis by Roland Barthes within the critical paradigm.

Based on the results of the study showed that in: (1) Hermeneutic Code, the body of women exploited as sexual imagination stimulant men, (2) Semic Code, use clothes opened in the chest to the foot impression of someone who has high self confidence, and want to be noticed, (3) Symbolic Code, the beauty of the women body that is visible from the gesture and dent the body used as a tool to attract and increase desire sexuality (4) Proarrietik Code, the mass media become facilitators in this program, is seen in the use of the technique of shooting that often lead to sections that are taboo, (5) Gnomic Code, culture beyond the influence of local culture with the use of divisualisasi clothes. Which time this sort of thing is not in accordance with local culture in Indonesia.

And the last, the research which uses topic the exploitation is “*Eksplorasi Tubuh Perempuan dalam Film Air Terjun Pengantin karya Rizal Mantovani*” journal by Pratama (2014). Ilmu Komunikasi, Faculty of Social and Government, University of Mulawarman. This research discusses the exploitation of women's body in *Air Terjun Pengantin* movie. The researcher uses the theory semiotics (the study of sign) by Roland Barthes, besides that, the data is obtained from the dialog, music, angle, setting, gesture, in *Air Terjun Pengantin* movie.

The result of the research is the exploitation of woman's body in plan view from the physical and non-physical, namely from the shuts which export several body parts such as lips, chest, shoulders, kissing scenes with body language, and expressions that support the formation image on film. While non-physically it is shown by displaying women in various characters (second reality) as easily tempted by men, sexy, and aggressive. The similarity of this research is in the topic about exploitation of woman's body, but the different object, theory, and problem, that researcher bring in this research of the topic of that researcher tries to discuss the exploitation of woman's body in novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by D.H Lawrence.

The research has some data with this researcher is "*The Influence of Lady Chatterley's Sexual experience on the Development of Her View about Sexual Need*". By Astuti. 2003. English Department the Faculty of Letters and Fine Arts Sebelas Maret University Surakarta. This research discusses the influence of Lady Chatterley's sexual experience on the development of her view about sexual needs in D.H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover*. The problem statement is what is the influence of Lady Chatterley's sexual experience on the development of her view about sexual needs. This research is library research with the descriptive qualitative method. The data are divided into two kinds, the primary and secondary data. The main data of this research is taken from *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by D.H. Lawrence, published in 1957 by Groove Press Inc. NY. It included the words, dialogue, phrases, sentences occurring in the novel related to the subject matter.

Meanwhile, the secondary data were taken from articles, essay, author's biography, and internet that had a connection to the subject matter. The purpose of this research is to find out the influence of *Lady Chatterley's* sexual experience on the development of her view about sexual needs. In order to achieve the purpose of this research, this research employed a psychological approach, especially woman psychology and sex, supported by a structural approach. Analysis of the data shows that *Lady Chatterley* has experienced a complex psychological phenomenon inside her as a result of other characters' influences, especially Michaelis, Clifford Chatterley, and Oliver Mellors. She is involved in a complex conflict soon after she realizes her father's warning that there is a danger in living an intellectual life and devoid of sensuality. Based on the joys of sex, the way she gets sexual satisfaction develops from sexual excitement to sexual desire and finally, sex in love that connected with her maturity as a woman. Her mad restlessness and depression occur because of her sexual unfulfilled and her immaturity.

The result of this research that can be drawn from the analysis is that her sexual experience causes her to regard sex, firstly, as the solution to avoid a danger in living intellectual life her sexual experience with Clifford and Michaelis then develops into a need her sexual experience with Mellors because sexual activity is not just physical but it has symbolic consequences, and along with the development of her view about sexual needs, her maturity also improves. Through her struggle, she knows what she should do to get happiness and she believes that she can bring it into reality with Mellors beside her and the support from her father and her sister.

The same object with researcher, the first is "*Clifford Chatterley's Self Defense Mechanism in D.H Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover*". Written by Anggi Andyaningsih (2013). Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University Semarang. Self Defense Mechanism is the mechanism established to reduce a person's feeling of distress or discomfort in an undesirable state. An example of a self-defense mechanism in order to overcome the distress caused by frustration and wounded shock can be found in Clifford Chatterley in the novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by DH Lawrence. The research is aimed at explaining and analyzing the effect of paralysis in Clifford's married life and how he establishes the defense mechanism to reduce his frustration. The research used the theory of intrinsic and extrinsic aspect by Wellek and Werren, the theory of conflict by Kennedy and Gioia, the theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud's, Carvone, and Alwisol.

The methods used in this study are library research and psychological approach that related to conflict and psychological aspect of the character. the result of this research shows that Clifford's paralysis affects his married life with Connie. In order to satisfy his own desire, Clifford sublimates his sexual desire by writing stories and developing his coal mining. Clifford also denies that Connie will never leave him even though he can clearly see that Connie has left him. After realizing that Connie left him, he behaves like a child toward Mrs. Bolton.

He regresses his physic pattern as if he were a child while he is a man. Clifford performs sublimation, denial, and regression to keep him alive and live his life.

The second research which uses same object is "*Sexuality of women characters in Ayu Utami's Saman and D.H Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover*" by Febrian (2018). Department of English Literature, State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This researcher discusses and focuses on the sexuality of women in *Ayu Utami's Saman and D.H Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover*. This research has two problems, the first problem is the treatment of women characters to their own body and the second is the way the women communicate their desire to others. The researcher used theory by Kate Millet about patriarchy politic of the sex in whole human aspect and Helene Cixous about women should write to get criticism design with the mimetic approach and used comparative literature as the method to compare the data that the researcher found in *Saman and D.H Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover* about sexuality of women.

The result of this research got three points. First, the women characters in *Saman* too radical than those in *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, either the treatment those did to their desire to the other. Second, the exploration of the women characters in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* did by man, or the other hand man still the controller of that exploration and in *Saman*, women characters have own right to did whatever they want to their body and men have not to chance to do that. Third, describing women characters in both novels especially in sexuality definitely different, the differences in the sex of the author is the biggest cause. The similarity of research is in the object, that is novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by D.H Lawrence, but the differences between this research and the research that will be carried out can be seen from the problems of research, and the theory.

The reserach with same theory is "*Objectification of Woman as Seen trough Anastasia Steel in Fifty Shades of Gray by E.L James*", by Permatasari.

(2015). English letters Study Program Department of English Letters Faculty of Letters Sanata Dharma University. In this research, the researcher used the theory of sexual objectification by Nussbaum, Fredrickson & Roberts, and McKinnon. The researcher giving other theory of character by Abrams, and Murphy, and theory of Radical Feminism by Tong, and the theory of woman's study by Stevi. The researcher used method d in this research is library research. The primary data are taken from the printed book and online study website. The secondary sources are taken from online research websites that discuss several studies related. Objectification of woman happens naturally because the woman lives in "gender female".

The result of this thesis is objectification occurs in Steele and Grey's heterosexual relationship that is portrayed in *Fifty Shades of Grey*. The descriptions of Anastasia Steele as a sexually interesting and submissive woman indicate woman objectification. Steele's description as sexually interesting woman fulfills instrumentally. Steele deals with instrumentality because her body is enjoyed and used. The descriptions of Steele as a submissive person fulfill the criteria of denial autonomy, inertness, fungibility, violability, ownership, and denial of subjectivity. Steele deals with those six notions of objectification because she lacks power and self-determination. Moreover, Steele is weak, passive, changeable, abused, owned and not taken into account.