



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the background of research, statement of problem, purposes and significance of research, conceptual frame work, and organization of writing.

A. Background of Research

Since forbear period we have seen many stories and myths that marginalized women. Women are believed as teaser, the cause of calamities, violator of man's purity, and many other stories that damage women and exceptionally beneficial to the men. Even, when they mistreat women` by those kinds of myths justification, they could still blame women. Women have several important roles in society, such as being the mother, wife, daughter and sister. Unfortunately, they live as object who must obey the rule.

Women's life is oppressed because they live only for their husband and father and give sacrifices for men. They do not have their own lives even to say their identity. The division of class between women and men is not only about sex but also the social and cultural system (Hidayat, 2004: XXII). This division is called Gender, which is constructed by patriarchal system. Hidayat (2004: 15) said, the sexual division is started when Adam was descended to the world for eating the fruit of forbidden tree from which caused by Eve's intervention and temptation". The story has an enormous effect to social, cultural and political life of women until today. Men make various myths such as original sin, irrationalism,

etc in order to dominate the power in the society, and the purpose of those myths is to perpetuate their domination on women (Tong, 2006: 267).

That entire stigma then becomes an ideology and belief that men are superior to women. Hence, female loses her position in society and on the contrary, men can get a good fortune of it. Fortunately as an opponent of this condition, emerge what is called feminism.

Generally, feminism is a woman movement to get the equality with a man. Those equalities involve all aspects of woman's life such as politic, economy, or social culture (Suharto, 2005:61). Women struggle vehemently only to get a confession from men and show the world that they can proof their existence in society. If feminism moves in real life condition on how women are marginalized, exploited, subordinated, and struggling to force it, then FLT, as the name implies in literature area. It also discussed their representation stereotyped to be inferior to men or broadly known as "patriarchy" concept.

In patriarchal system emerges what is called oppressor and oppressed. Male is assumed as an oppressor and female is an oppressed. Thus, men exploit this condition under their power. In patriarchy world, women are characterized as people who have no power. They have been marginalized by men.

Typhoon is the second of Qaisra Shahraz's work. It tells about three women which is experience sad story in one of village in Pakistan. Three woman's characters couldn't decision their life, because everything in man hand. Based on its problem the researcher entitles this graduating paper as

“OPPRESSED WOMEN: THE RESTRAINT OF WOMEN’S LIBERTY IN QAISRA SHAHRAZ’ *TYPHOON*”

B. Statement of Problem

The researcher finds the events as the disaster for the woman who has no fault, which is caused by the sacrifice of hardness and justice by the man and society. Woman cannot get their freedom as they want, especially in marriage system. Therefore the statements of problem that will be the focused of study in this paper are written in this question below:

1. Why did men restrain to Women in Qaisra Shahraz’ *Typhoon*?
2. What factors that make women become the oppressed one and man can limit women’s liberty in Qaisra Shahraz’ *Typhoon*?

C. Purpose and Significance of Research

1. Purpose of Research

The Purposes of this research are:

- a. To find out why men restrained to Women in Qaisra Shahraz’ *Typhoon*.
- b. To reveal what factors that make women become the oppressed one and man can limit women’s liberty in Qaisra Shahraz’ *Typhoon*.

2. Significance of Research

Personally, the significance of this research is to apply the theory of feminism, to analyze the text on a literary work, as well as the practices of literary critics and criticism. It is an application of the literature subjects

that have been studied in the class room. Academically, this research is directed to the students of literary subjects or the reader in general, to do further analysis. This research might be used as a reference for those who are interested in enriching the literary knowledge.

D. Conceptual Framework

The struggle of getting the equality rights of women have been an interesting issue and it continues until now. The issue has attracted many parts of people to discuss or even just giving some arguments. Some authors prefer to take the issue as the theme of their works, as can be seen in Qaisra Shahraz' *Typhoon*. The novel talks about the unfair treatment to a woman in a small village of Chiragpur, Pakistan who is suspected guilty in traditional court, Katcheri. The unfairness treatments that happen to women show that women are considered as subordination. They are placed as second class in the society, or in another words we can say that women are marginalized.

Based on the theory of feminism, one of them is Moi theory. In her *Sexual/Textual Politics*, women are considered as marginal by patriarchy; their struggle to get the equal position with men or to get the equality of rights can be theorized in the same way as any other struggle against a centralized power structure (Moi, 1987:163). It is relevant with Kristeva's feminist theory mentioning that political reality (the fact that patriarchy defines women and oppresses them) still makes it necessary to struggle for the equality of their rights and treatments, it is important to recognize that

in this struggle a woman cannot be, she can only exist negatively, as it were, through her refusal of that which is given (cited in Moi, 1987:162). It means that women are marginalized by the centralized power which is determined by men. There are still some paradigms that women are considered as a weak human being, and they do not deserve the equal position with men in the society.

The society itself who then defines women as subordination, because it controls all the policy concerning the society life includes determining social construction. In the courtroom Katcheri, woman who is suspected guilty accept bad or unfair treatment because in the Katcheri, the power structure is centralized in man's hand.

The power which lies in the leader's hand and his decision cannot be compromised. On behalf of protection eventhough the decision produced an injustice decision that caused suspected woman get the unfair treatment from the leader itself. As Butler says in her book refer to Foucault that:

Foucault points out that juridical system of power produce the subjects political life in purely negative terms—that is through the limitation, prohibition, regulation, control and even “protection” of individuals related to that political structure through the contingent and retractable operation choice.

Based on such phenomenon above, therefore the researcher wants to describe the reasons and factors why women are described as oppressed women and the factors that cause men limit women's liberty in in Qaisra Shahraz' *Typhoon*. As the literary work, *Typhoon* presents the narration

that relates to the ideology and the social reality; where there is the injustice happens to a woman.

E. Organization of Writing

This paper is divided into five chapters. The first chapter consists of the background of the problem, statements of problem, purposes and significance, Conceptual Framework, and organization of writing. The second chapter consists of the theory of patriarchal system, patriarchal system based on Simone De Beauvoir, The Connection between Feminism and Literature, The Influence of Feminism on Literature, biographical sketch of Qaisra Shahraz, and synopsis of Typhoon,. The third paragraph consists of Method of Research, Data Presentation, Source of Data, the techniques of collecting data, and the techniques of analyzing data. The fourth chapter is the part of the research analysis. The fifth chapter is conclusion and suggestion of the research.