CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This is an introductory chapter of the paper. It deals with background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, conceptual framework, research problem, and the result of previous studies.

1.1 Background of the Research

The study of women is a significant topic to discuss. Since centuries ago, women try to go out from the patriarchal system which is controlled by them. They need to express themselves in order to create their own system. It can be viewed from the development of feminism as the way to construct women's independence and creating women's point of view even the reality it is still hard to be realized. One of the studies on women is femininity. The femininity is one of feminism term which shows women from some points of view. It creates two significant different definitions woman who wants to show her independence, the image of beauty woman based on man's orientation and desire. Therefore, the study of femininity, with its complicated definition, could give deep observation in women's study, especially in literary work. Literary work, as it is known universally, has produced many feelings, ideologies, points of view, perspectives, truths, experiences, life values, histories, and other things even gender issues. The gender issues in literary work have been described since Adam's creation time until now.

One thing that has to be underlined here is that literary work can reflect social and era development. For instance, literature can describe woman development, as it has been described above by "gender" term, which is still being serious issue in social context. The issue can be founded by the development of literary work, especially written by women.

Literature is one of various forms that describe gender relations and routines. In addition, literary texts can also be convincing and create new gender stereotypes that better represent gender freedom. Therefore, *"kritik sastra feminis*

membantu membangun studi jender yang direpresentasikan dalam sastra. "(Goodman, 2001: 2).

Therefore is literary studies of feminism can simply be interpreted as studies that look at literature with special awareness, the awareness that there is a gender that has a lot to do with our culture, literature, and life. "Jenis kelamin inilah yang membuat perbedaan di antara semuanya yang juga membuat perbedaan pada diri pengarang, pembaca, perwatakan, dan pada faktor luar yang mempengaruhi situasi karang mengarang." (Sugihastuti, 200: 5).

In general, the status and position of women are always determined to be under pressure from men. However, women are now not under pressure from men because they have obtained their rights as women since the Second World War found changes in the status of women, especially in the system western education through school. In the modern women's movement in the west it began in the 1960s at the time when women's collective consciousness emerged as the oppressed group Skolnick: "Some feminists denounced the family as a trap that turned women into slaves." (Skolnick 1987; Porter 1987). Then the idea of emancipation, which is equality between women and men, will be analyzed through the novel *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*.

The novels *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung sorban*, the researcher apparently finds the issue like that. The position of women has had the opportunity to obtain education and has an important role in participating in fighting for their position. Until now there are still many women who are not used to enjoying full education. There are still many parents who think that girls do not needed to get a high education because in the end they will only go to the kitchen too. This shows that in society there is an assumption that the main task of women is the domestic sphere, namely household duties. "Adapun laki-laki akan berperan di ranah publik sehingga mereka diharuskan untuk mendapatkan pendidikan yang lebih baik daripada anak perempuan. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa dalam masyarakat terdapat pandangan yang bersifat androsentris, sudut pandang dari perspektif laki-laki, perempuan dipandang sebagai objek yang pasif, bukan subjek."(Sofia, 2009: 17).

The position and degree of women are equal to the position and position of men. The struggle and efforts of feminism to achieve this goal include various ways. One way is: *"memperoleh hak dan peluang yang sama dengan yang dimiliki laki-laki."*(Djajanegara, 2000:4).

The explanation covers the construction of women's social which is indeed something very interesting and will never be discussed in the perspective of women. No exception to the religion of Islam. Amina Wadud "The Perception of woman influences the interpretations of the Qur'an's position on woman."(Nurrachman, 2019: 356). Islamic cultural cultures tend to regard men and women as different members of humanity. The position of women is considered not as important as the position of men in life, in other words Muslim women do not have the same status as men.

In this study the author only focus on the comparative literature in the novel *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* as material for modern women's analysis in both novels that comparative literature such as the study of intercultural texts included in the research to be conducted. This concept is a comparison between literary works being compared. The two literary works are *Jane Eyre* novel by Charlotte Bronte and Novel *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* by Abidah El Khalieqy. Both of these novels have views and ideas that are almost the same as the female characters that were raised in the telling.

The problems about modern women's raised in the Novel *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* show the existence of gender inequality and gender injustice. Basically, the novel tells the life journey of *Jane* and *Nisa* as the main character who encounters several problems in his relationship with other male figures. The gender injustice contained in the Jane Eyre and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* novels is related to the perspective of the roles of men and women. Who experience various events related to gender inequality and gender inequality.

Women as a writer that stated by Elaine Showalter "feminist criticism has gradually shifted its center from reversionary readings to a sustained investigation of literature by women. The seconds mode of feminist criticism engendered by this process is the study of women as writers, and its subject are the history, styles, themes, genres, and structures of writing by women: the psychodynamics of female creativity; the trajectory of the individual or collective female to literary traditional (In Con Davis, 1994: 55).

From this expression about the study of women as writers as well as objects of women in characters, seen from the anxiety of women in the past and now that women have always been the object of oppression of men as in the United States and Indonesia which is strong in terms of oppression of women, but after the existence of a women's revolution in social and educational status, women can compete with men in the society. Therefore the object of study that is based on the discussion refers to Jane Eyre's novel as a novel of American literary works and novels of Perempuan Berkalung Sorban as novels of Indonesian literary works. This novel has a lot of continuity between characterizations and the story line conveyed. Although the number of novels in the study of feminist literature, the writer only chose these two novels as objects of feminist studies to fit the problem to be analyzed, the novel also has similarities and differences between the two that describe the existence of modern women conveyed by the writer to the figure the character of the novel. Then from the two novels the feminist elements are clearer and easier to analyze and the factors that influence both novels are more complete on women's issues.

This study analyzes the Novel *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* because the data in this novel is significant. In the two novels, there are pragmatic aspects of speech, and one of them is speech acts and social status. The character's speech in this novel contains several aspects of the markers in it, either as a sign of linguistics or politeness. Because it's interesting to be analyzed comprehensively.

The research will only focus on the type of social status, culture, language, and social relations of the two main characters of the novels. For this reason the title of this research is "MODERN WOMEN'S VIEW ON WOMEN'S CULTURE AND LANGUAGE JANE EYRE AND PEREMPUAN BERKALUNG SORBAN."

1.2 Statement of Problems

Based on the background of the problem can be formulated into the research quetions as follows:

- 1. How does the modern women's view on women's culture and language in *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*?
- 2. How does the role of woman in family and society in *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*?
- 3. What are the differences and similarities of modern women's view on women's culture and language in *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban?*

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the statement of the problem, this study has several objectives, as follows:

- 1. To find out the modern women's view on women's culture and language *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* novels
- 2. To find out the role of women in family and society in *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*
- 3. To find out the similarities and differences of modern women's view on women's culture and language in *Jane Eyre* and *perempuan berkalung sorban* novels.

1.4 Research Significance

Researchers consider the novels Charlotte Bronte and Abidah El Khalieqy, *Jane Eyre* and *Perempuan Berkalung* Turban as literary works that can be analyzed through comparative literature. This research is expected to contribute to new literary contributions, especially for the study of literature in the novel *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Bronte and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* by Abidah El Khalieqy. Theoretically, research is expected to make new contributions to this research, especially in the comparative literature. This study wants to provide knowledge and information about how the similarities and differences of *Jane* and *Nisa* figures reflect modern women's, gender equality and gender injustice in two novels for other literary works. This research can increase interest in comparing literary works. For researchers, this research can enrich how women's cultural views, especially in society and as a comparative analysis and understand aspects of women's struggles in defending their rights and provide encouragement to readers to know the history of women's struggles and research or analyze work on a woman's side.

1.5 Conceptual Framework

This research takes the object of novels *Jane Eyre and Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* as a comparative literary object in analyzing gender studies because in the novel there is gender injustice experienced by female characters in it as well as a form of resistance against men so that gender equality occurs in the novel is a female character.

Elaine Showalter "women reject forms of dependence on men, women as an autonomous source of art, fighters for women's rights cultural analysis into literary forms and techniques" (Sopia, 2009: 139) that feminists in the past have worked in this tradition by revising and criticizing women's representation, or lack thereof, in the traditions of men who, in the stages of the Feminine and fighters for women's rights.

Women with all their strengths and weaknesses are interesting sources of inspiration to study. In today's society, women are still regarded as weak compared to men. Women are only considered as a complement and can only develop their roles as a wife and mother in society. The role is intended as a pattern of behavior determined for someone who fills a certain position. The existence of the role of men and women cannot be separated from the social attributes that are culturally inherent in themselves.

The difference is focused on each female figure who is part of the image of women. The image of women in the novel *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* has an element of religiosity. The religious elements found in the novel have similarities with Jane Eyre's novel based on those aspects themselves. The image of women is based on the musty self-image of women in the community and social aspects.

Gender discourse which is actually a social and cultural construction about the role of men and women in the middle of social life, is precisely distorted by men as God's nature that must be accepted "taken for granted." Women with all forms of negative constructions addressed by society to them inevitably it must become an entity that is subject to patriarchal power.

According to Shannon Gilreath "the patriarchal system prevailing in community life is a strong reason for men to subordinate women. In a society that embraces patriarchal culture, women no longer have a role to interact in the public sphere." (Suhaeriah, 2014). The existence of women is only limited to the continuity of male power, because their rights have also been traded so that the position of women is no longer useful.

Women are often compared to a weak figure, not the same as a man who is considered as a very strong figure to do things related to muscle or physical strength. This is influenced by the cultural, and social systems.

The term gender can be interpreted as a social concept that distinguishes in the sense of choosing or separating the roles of men and women in terms of sex and position in daily life and in accordance with the principles established through nature as is the case for the sexes of men and women.

From this came the movement to equalize the position between men and women, the movement was called the feminist movement. Feminist movement is a movement carried out by women who meet to reject everything that is thought and felt to distinguish the social position of women and men. This struggle is carried out by women to fight from the position given to women. Women here are placed under men this is a struggle for life.

1.6 Research Problem

In the novel *Jane Eyre* and the *Perempuan Berkaung Sorban* there are elements related to the feminist, as well as the relationship between men and women portrayed by the characters in the novel so that it can be analyzed through the perspective of modern women about the culture and language of women depicted by female characters in both novels.

1.7 The Result of Previous Studies

Evi Aprilia. (2013) "The Portayal of Women in Jane Austane's Pride and Prejudice and Abidah El-Khalieqy's Perempuan Berkalung Sorban." *Skripsi* Yogyakarta: English Department. Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences. State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga.

Evi Aprilian analyzed the problems in the novel discussing the limitations in the level of marriage and education, as well as the form of resistance from the main character, form the resistance of the main character in the liberal feminist movement and the form of the postmodern feminism movement. This researcher uses the theory of feminism by Virginia Woolf, her theory states that equality between men and women is a necessity because they are equal in social and educational and economic status. In this study the author also uses a gender approach by using argumentative methods as well as comparative literature.

Differences and similarities from previous studies with the research that will be discussed in this study have similarities and differences in the theory used, namely the difference between the author but one discussion, namely feminist literature and some topics discussed in the previous discussion, and the similarity is to have a method the same as using a gender approach and have similarities in determining the object of research, namely Novel *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*.

Ahmat Wafaul Ngahdi. (2019) "Gender Inaqualities on women Roald Dahl's Matilda." Skripsi Bandung: English Department. Faculty of Adab and Humanities. State Islamic University.

Analyzing gender equality and gender injustice in Matilda's novel as an object of analysis of a difference about gender inequality in women. The author uses descriptive qualitative methods.

Differences and similarities from previous studies with the research that will be discussed is about differences in determining the object and the author as a reference theory used in different methods will discuss the same study in discussing feminist gender.

Maria Viustana. (2009) "Modernisasi Pikiran dan Tindakan Perempuan dalam Novel Maria dan Marian Karya Farahdiba Pendekatan Krtik Sastra Feminis." Skripsi Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Indonesia. Jurusan Sasta Indonesia Fakultas sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma. In this study, the authors analyze the problems regarding the modernization of women in thinking and acting like having freedom of thought and having the courage to think and also being independent in living and having freedom of appearance. This research uses feminist theory and uses feminist literary criticism using qualitative methods.

Differences and similarities from previous studies with the research that will be discussed in this study are the differences in determining the object of research and have similarities in determining the problems in the analysis of modern women and using the same theory, the feminist literature and using the same method.

Tirza Patoding. (2018) "*Emanispasi Wanita Dalam Novel Jane Eyre Karya Charlotte Bronte*" Jurnal Skripsi Manado: Jurusan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Sam Ratulangi.

Author analyzes the intrinsic problem of female characters and the main characters in the Jane Eyre novel in the Victorian era, namely the emancipation of women in the Jane Eyre novel. The author uses feminist theory by Betty Friedan "in the Feminine Mystique" using descriptive methods.

Differences and similarities from previous studies with the research that will be discussed in this study are the differences and similarities in determining the theory, have the same discussion in feminist literature but different authors. Then it has the same problem as the previous research with the research that will be discussed, namely modern women in Jane Eyre's novel as well as researchers using the same method.

Dinda Aswandara Raharjani. (2013) "The Opressions towards Jane in Victorian Society and Her Responses fortrayed in bronte's Jane Eyre: A Feminism Study." Tessis: Yogyakarta. Englis Laguage and study program. Languages and Arts Faculty. Yogyakarta State University

In this study the authors analyzed the social life of female characters during the Victorian period in the Jane Eyre novel by Charlotte Bronte. By using theories from Wollstonecraft's in feminist studies and using qualitative method. Differences and similarities in the discussion that will be analyzed with previous research, namely from the selection of theoretical writers and the methods used but have the same research object as well as the story line in the research.

