

# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

## A. The Background of the Study

Feminism is a movement to fight for the rights of women to get the equal rights without any discrimination. Because the history has proven that rights of women frequently removed in all respects in family and law. Feminism is a range of movements and ideologies that share a common goal: to define, establish, and achieve equal political, economic, cultural, personal, and social rights for women. Feminism refers to a series of campaigns for reforms on issues such as reproductive rights, domestic violence, maternity leave, equal pay, women's suffrage, sexual harassment, and sexual violence.

In 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft wrote *Vindication of the rights of Woman* the contents of is to put the basic principles of feminism in the future. The word feminism was first created by activist utopian socialists Charles Fourier in 1837. Then the movement based on Europe. This moved to America and expanding rapidly ever since the publication of the book titled the *Subjection of Women* (1869) by John Stuart Mill, and the struggle these marked the birth of feminism movement in the first wave.

In the years of 1830-1840 to the eradication of slavery, the women's rights, working hours and salary begin to be repaired and they provide an opportunity to participate in education and given the right to vote, something that had been enjoyed by men. Generally the first and second wave focus on

the struggles is gender inequality, women's rights, reproductive rights, political rights, gender roles, gender identity. In Indonesia, the term feminism is better known as emancipation.

In The feminist movement in 21<sup>st</sup> century is concerned about gender problems refer women's violence. Mustaqim (2008:85) said that feminism wants to respect women and the rights and roles more equally men and women without any discrimination, marginalization and subordination. June Hannam (2007:22) in her book *Feminism*, the word of feminism can be interpreted as: A recognition of an imbalance of power between the sexes, with woman in a subordinate role to men. A belief that woman condition is social constructed and therefore can be changed .An emphasis on female autonomy.

In the history of development, in the late 19th century and early 20th century, women's movements (feminism) started in various places in the world, such as Marry Wallstonecraft she is one of the liberal feminist figures, Kate Millet and Marilyn French focuses about radical feminism it is relate the this study about the reflection of feminism in patriarchy society.

In Indonesia there is R.A. Kartini. Kartini is one of the woman figures of emancipation. She has an important role in Indonesian history both pre and post independence, with her book titled "*Habis Gelap Terbitlah Terang.*" The book is known as Kartini's ideas in the struggle for freedom to the women from captivity, ignorance of patriarchy systems that oppressed women.

In our country the women were treated unfairly. It means the problem of feminism in Indonesia is many cases of violence and sexual harassment against

women. Generally, Feminism fights for two things that have not been obtained by women, First, it is equality with men to decide what is good for them in many aspects. Second, the position of women in the society is lower than men, even this is regarded as "the second sex". Freedman defines "Feminism concerns women's inferior position in society and with discrimination encountered by women because of their sex." This claims that she believes that women are only placed "inferior position in society" because of "their sex".

Beauvoir (1986: 35) says that "one is not born, but rather becomes a woman". She explains the distinction between sex and gender; sex is understood to be the invariant, anatomically, and factic aspects of the female body, whereas gender is the cultural meaning and form that body acquires, the variable modes of that body's acculturation. A men and women have differences both in terms of biology, psychological and cultural differences to explain that the men and women refer to sex while the masculine and feminine refer to gender.

The feminine label is attached to women because they are considered are weaker and more concerned with to the desire of nurturing and defeatist person. Instead, the masculine label is attached to men because they are more powerful, more active, and more oriented to the achievement dominance, autonomy, and aggressive (Sugihastuti, 2005: 13).

"Masculine" and "Feminine" are the classic designations within gender. Different from the biological male and female, but generally paired, respectively, with them. Gender inequality is a position where the position of

the women and men are not equal in social life. The way of life is still patriarchy in which man still dominates in all aspects of our daily lives such as in family, woman as a wife must follow man as a husband.

According to Walby (1990:24) "Patriarchy as a system of social structures and practices in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women." and she also divides patriarchal into a two types, such as private patriarchy and public patriarchy. In the system social, cultural and religious patriarchy appears as a form of belief or ideology that men are in higher position than women, even women must be controlled and considered as the property of men (Retnowulandari, 2010: 17). It means the societies make the ideology of women based on the patriarchy is considered on gender in social cultures

An example of the problems of feminism in a patriarchal society can be described from literary works such as novels and movie through the main character. The development of novel in Indonesia is quite rapidly. The Novels had a variety of themes and content, among others about the social problems happening in the society, including the related problems related to women.

One example, of novel which, is based on the reality in social life is a novel *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*. The novel is a prespective framed of feminism by Abidah Al Khalieqy. This novel is about the story of a woman in the patriarchy society that is still happening in this country. From the novel there are religious values, moral values, social values, and cultural values.

These values are aimed to give benefits and lessons to the readers. This novel was potrayed into a movie by Hannung Bramantyo. *Perempuan*

*Berkalung Sorban* movie describes the main character of Annisa who has the emancipation ideas and bravery to resist domination and discrimination characters antagonist and family who still hold patriarchal social system. The depiction of the position also reflects her efforts towards patriarchal society and the culture around the main character. Analysis of the feminism in the movie *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* with analysis of feminist literary criticism is necessary to be revealed.

Now a day, feminism does influence to the daily lives of woman to fight for the freedom and rights it is supported by the development in organization of women and woman occupation in governments, office and even other jobs which used to be for man. The woman has their confidence because of knowing the self-determination and realization. In accordance with Baumgardner & Richards as cited by Krolokke (2005: 15) argues that the confidence of having more opportunities and less sexism.

This study is supposed to enrich the knowledge about feminism the image of women in the literary work is better studied by using feminist approach. It can be analyzed through the approach because the literary work is related to a woman as one of the characters in the movie. *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* movie, is the object of the research of the main character, played by Revalina S Temat, she shows the image of woman feminism in patriarchal a society. Based on the reason above, this study is proposed to analyze the feminism in patriarchal society reflected in the main character,

Annisa in *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* movie. This study will reveal how it is reflected the feminism in the main character.

### **B. The Problems of study**

Based on the background of study above, the problems of this study are formulated as followed:

1. What are the feminism varieties in patriarchal society reflected in the main character of *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* movie?
2. How is the feminism in patriarchal society reflected in the main character of *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* movie?

### **C. The Objectives of study**

The study is aimed at knowing:

1. The feminism varieties in patriarchal society reflected in main character in *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* movie
2. The feminism in patriarchal society reflected in the main character in *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* movie

### **D. The Scope of study**

This study is focused on main character, Annisa, in *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban* movie. It deals with the context of her family, relationship, and society which is feminism in patriarchal.

### **E. The Significance of study**

The findings of this study are expectedly useful whether it is theoretically and practically to the readers.

Findings of the study are expected to be useful for:

1. Theoretically, this study is expected to enhance the knowledge about literary criticism especially from the feminism side.
2. Practically, to the students of English Department of State University of Medan who want to do a similar research about feminism perspective.

