

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Literature is a form and result of creative artistic work that uses humans and their lives as literary objects. Literature uses language as its medium. Literary works are human-made products that include various factors, one of which is humanitarian factors or cultural factors. Dwitanyanov (2013), said that literary works are a reflection of real life in truth even though the reflection of real life has been mixed up by the author's imagination. Literary works are a reflection of society to describe or represent a situation or condition. One of the literary works is the novel.

Novel is a longer work of prose fiction than short story, with more in-depth character and plot development Wellek and Warren (1949). Novels are among the literary works that readers are most interested in reading. Many people enjoy reading about struggles as well as romantic tales. Stories about women's emancipation are particularly popular among readers who are fascinated about women's historical experiences. Still, there are also literary works that narrate tales of the women's movement. Novels about the feminist movement are also quite popular right now. Characters, stories, and messages are frequently used in books to explore and depict feminist topics and ideals. Feminism is frequently used in books to highlight significant issues and portray gender inequality, highlight

important issues, and stimulate critical thinking about the role of women in society. Through literature, writers can reinforce feminist messages and inspire readers to think more deeply about gender issues.

According to Tong (2008) Feminist attempt to describe women's oppression, explain its causes and consequences, and prescribe strategies for women's liberation. Feminism is a social movement which is one of the most sensitive current issues because it emphasizes women's equality and the individual identity of each woman in all aspects of life, including in the political, economic, social and cultural. Freedman (2001) said that feminism is about the inferior status of women in society and the discrimination women because of their gender. Every feminist believes that every man and woman deserves equality in all opportunities, treatment, and respect.

Feminism is a way for women to express their feelings about who they really are without others judging them for doing what they really want to do in life, fighting for what they want and not waiting for others to give it to them. Once again, feminism exists because it is to fight for equal rights for women without discrimination, and for this feminism issue, the researcher sees that there are many inequalities between women that occur today in Indonesia. Women seem to be limited in their rights, the issues that are found are very diverse in modern era, namely sexual violence, domestic violence, rights to women's bodies, and various kinds of evil stereotypes about women such as women are weak, and also the

stereotypes that women work is only limited to domestic work such as cooking, washing, looking after children, keeping the house clean and so on.

According to Rickne in the American Economic Journal, "women who become executive leaders of companies also divorce more quickly than men with similar career levels." The findings in this journal stated that married women were twice as likely to divorce after they held the CEO position. Apart from that, the risk of divorce for female parliamentarians has doubled and 85% of female public officials prefer to maintain their marriage when they do not receive a promotion and 75% of female public officials only last 8 years in their marriage. In Indonesia itself there are also many cases like this.

Liberal feminism is a current within the feminist movement that emphasizes efforts to achieve gender equality through focused changes in political and legal structures. This school focuses on liberal principles such as equal rights, individual freedom, and fair access to opportunities in various aspects of life, such as education, work, and public policy.

Liberal feminism highlights the need for legal and policy changes to achieve gender equality. They fight for women's rights in the political, economic and social spheres by demanding legal reform, more inclusive public policies and the elimination of gender discrimination in various areas of life. In practice, many feminist movements combine elements

from various currents, including liberal feminism, to achieve broader and holistic goals of gender equality.

In this modern era, with the increasing development of technology, it is rare for feminist activists to voice their rights by holding demonstrations, but the actions taken to fight for rights and equality are by getting involved in public spaces and the media, one way is writing. Therefore, many writers use literary works as a medium to voice and fight for women's rights by creating feminist characters in a literary work. By not bragging about the problems of being equal, the author creates feminism female characters with an independent spirit, women who are brave and assertive, women who are able to pursue higher education, and women who are able to defend the rights to their own bodies. This is one of the author's ways of proving that women can get the same rights as men.

Queen Charlotte is a love story between King George III and Queen Charlotte. However, since the story takes place in 1761-1762, themes related to gender differences are still highly emphasized in this novel. The author writes quite a lot about how women were treated in that era. Queen Charlotte from the point of view of feminism will be another interesting side of how the female characters have to be trapped in the unfavorable situations they experience and how they overcome them. The lack of rights and opportunities for women in Queen Charlotte can be seen from the arranged marriage system and the notion of 'value' that a woman has to do. The main character, Charlotte, has to follow and deal with the

arranged marriage system that prevents her from deciding who she will marry, as well as the social construction that demands her to bear many children for her husband as the basic value of women. Women are only seen as 'tools' to produce children and not as human beings who also have the same opportunities as men to become anything.

Therefore, with this real problem, the researcher interested in analyzing and then related it to literary work, one of the literary works that raises feminism is the novel Queen Charlotte. In this research, the researcher will analyze a novel from a collaboration between Julia Quiin, who is the number 1 New York Times bestselling author and television pioneer Shonda Rhimes, the novel entitled is Queen Charlotte. This novel is fiction inspired by fact and it is not a history lesson novel which was released on Tuesday, May 9 2023. In this study the researcher only studied two characters who are representatives of feminism. That are main characters Charlotte and Agatha.

The main female character Charlotte is a very independent, intelligent, firm and brave figure, because she dares to lead and be involved in diplomatic relations, this is proven by several dialogue quotes and narration. Just like Charlotte, Agatha is also a brave, clever, firm female character, she fights alone to get her husband's rights which her husband never had the chance to enjoy before he died, she fights alone to restore her husband's dignity and often becomes an advisor to people, she also decided not to trust men because they had failed several times in

making love. This is what makes the researcher interested in analyze more deeply the representation of characters liberal feminist from the novels of Julia Quiin and Shonda Rhimes to show how the position of the main characters Charlotte and Agatha are shown in the story.

The reason researcher choses this novel because it presents women as the main characters who have representations of liberal feminism as well and other female character which of course provide many aspects of feminism that break the various bad stereotypes above about women. The researcher choose this novel because there are elements of liberal feminism in the characters Charlotte and Agatha.

1.2. Statements of Problem

Based on the background above, the researcher found the following research questions:

1. How is liberal feminism portrayed on the characters of Charlotte and Agatha in the novel Queen Charlotte by Julia Quiin and Shonda Rhimes?
2. How does the impact of liberal feminism on the characters of Charlotte and Agatha in the novel Queen Charlotte by Julia Quiin and Shonda Rhimes?

1.3. The Objectives of Study

Relating to the research questions, the objectives of the study are:

1. To identify liberal feminism portrayed on the characters of Charlotte and Agatha in the novel Queen Charlotte

2. To analyse out the impact of liberal feminism in the novel Queen Charlotte

1.4. Scope of the Research

This research is limited to discussing liberal feminism in the novel Queen Charlotte. The researcher focus on quotations of dialogue or utterances spoken by characters using liberal feminism theory and narrative. The characters in this novel that will be analyzed are Queen Charlote and Agatha. The researcher will limit this research to the dialogue between Queen Charlote and Agatha with other characters in dealing with problems using liberal feminism.

1.5. Significances of the Research

It is hoped that readers will find value in the research's findings on a theoretical and practical level.

The significance of this research are:

1. Theoretically, it is hoped that this research will be useful for readers in understanding and concentrate feminism, especially librerl feminism with using Mary Wollstonecraft and Rosemarie tong and also the researcher hoped that this research can become a reference for further research.
2. Practically, for anyone who is interested in learning about feminism, it is hoped that this research can make people aware that everyone has rights so that they do not experience gender discrimination.

1.6. Review of Related Literature

Research will contain several similar perspective that is liberal feminism, but different research objects. Researcher found other studies that focused on the same topic feminism. Based on these findings, the researcher produced a comparison that can serve as a guide in analyzing the novel Queen Charlotte. To that end, the researcher provide some broad summaries of other research that addresses the same subject, liberal feminism. In this study, researcher used several journals related to the feminist approach as well as several websites that served to collect research data. Journals related to the researcher study are:

First, research by Pramestika (2023) with the title "The Representation of Feminist Ideology in the Characterization of Female Characters in Roald Dahl's Matilda from the perspective of liberal feminism" she focused on feminist values which can be used as a medium to teach children about feminist values which are reflected through the characters in the novel. This research aims to identify the representation of liberal feminist ideology as reflected in the female characters in Roald Dahl's Matilda using the feminist theory put forward by Tong (2009). Pramestika used an interactive qualitative research model adapted from Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña (2014) in analyzing the data. This research found that Matilda has twenty-one characterizations, Miss Honey twelve characterizations, Miss Trunchbull fourteen characterizations, Mrs Wormwood four characterizations, Mrs Phelps five characterizations, and

Lavender eight characterizations. The ideology of liberal feminism reflected in Matilda's characterization is four traits as positive masculinity and two traits as positive femininity. This research uses liberal feminist theory.

Second, research by Adyatmasani, et.al (2021) with the title "The representation of liberal feminism in the character of Hua Mulan in Mulan Movie" This research uses the film Mulan, telling the story of a little girl named Hua Mulan who has been educated since childhood to truly be a woman, where education is a custom that must be carried out in China that a girl must act like a real woman. The aim of this research is to describe the representation of liberal feminism through the character Hua Mulan. The method used in this research is library research with the research object the script of Mulan film. The theory used is liberal feminism by Rosemarie Putnam Tong. The results of this research are first, Mulan has five characteristics, namely careless, brave, heroic, independent, and strong determination. Second, Hua Mulan's actions represent her struggle to achieve liberal feminism, namely that women can do whatever they want, women who dare to take risks, successfully carry out men's roles, and women who receive recognition.

Third, research conducted by Sakinah, et.al (2022) with the research title "Characterization of Enola Holmes in the Case of the Missing Marquess: A Study of Liberal Feminism" This study attempts to portray a female character, Enola Holmes, in Nancy Springer's novel series

entitled *The Case of the Missing Marquess* (2006). This research focuses on examining these research problems: 1) how is Enola Holmes characterized differently from most teenage girls at the setting of time, and 2) what spirit of feminism is illustrated by the novel through the character of Enola Holmes. This study used Roland Barthes' semiotics to confirm that the characters simultaneously expressed femininity and masculinity. Another study conducted by Adhitami (2021) confirmed that the hegemony of patriarchal ideology caused Enola's resistance. The study confirms that the different portrayals are shown from Enola Holmes' physical appearance, thought, and personality. Her masculine appearance was against the normative beauty standard for most women in the nineteenth-century tradition. Her critical and logical thought challenged the stereotypical gender role, which positioned women as less intelligent than men. Moreover, her independent and courageous personality highlighted the different traits of Enola Holmes as a young woman at that time. The characterizations reflect liberal feminism by emphasizing women's autonomy and gender equality between men and women.

Fourth, research from Purwarno, Mardhatillah, et.al (2021) with the title "Liberal Feminism in Ika Natassa's Novel *Critical Eleven*" this study aimed to reveal the liberal feminism in Ika Natassa's Novel, *Critical Eleven*. This study applied liberal feminism as proposed by Lewis (2018) who claims that liberal feminism focuses on the issues of woman's equality in the workplace, education and political right. This study used qualitative

methods. the research results show that of three issues focused in in liberal feminism as a proposed by Lewis (2018), those of women's equality in the workplace and education are vividly reflected in the novel by the character named Anya who had a prestigious education (she is a Georgetown University graduate) and also has a good career as a management consultant.

Fifth, research from Ni Kadek Lolita Dewi, et.al (2021) "Analysis of Liberal Feminism in The Novel *Mulan's Secret Plan* by Tessa Roehl." The aims of this study are to identify the liberal feminism that found in the novel *Mulan's Secret Plan* by Tessa Roehl. In liberal feminism women should have a same right and same opportunity as a man. The liberal feminism could be seen in the character of Mulan in the novel *Mulan's Secret Plan*. Mulan struggled for her right to get educational opportunities same as man and struggle for her right to freely choose what she wants to do. In order to understand how the aspect of liberal feminism were found in the novel, the theory of liberal feminism proposed by (Tong, 2008) were utilized in this study. This study used observation method to collect the data and qualitative method to analyze data. The result of this study indicates the aspect of liberal feminism in Mulan character were equal education and equal liberty.

The five studies above are identical in studying liberal feminism. The five studies examined the character of liberal feminism through several different research objects; one study used a movie as the object of

study while four studies used a novel as the object of study. Because these five studies discuss the nature of liberal feminism, the five studies above are relevant to this research. However, it should be noted that in this study the researcher only used the theory of Mary Wollstonecraft, and Rosemarie Tong while the five studies above not only used the theory of Mary and Tong but also used Roland Barthes, and Lewis. The objects of the research are also different because use different novel objects.

1.7. Theoretical Basis

1.7.1. Feminism

Feminism is a social movement and ideology that aims to achieve gender equality between women and men. Feminism is a struggle to end the oppression of women (Jenainati and Groves, 2007:3). The main focus of feminism is to identify, criticise and address gender inequalities that occur in various aspects of life, including in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres. Feminism fights for women's rights so that they have equal access to men in terms of education, employment, reproductive rights, and participation in decision-making. According to Tong (2008), there are several aspects that are the focus of women's struggle, namely educational equality, equality of freedom, and rights.

Feminism is present for several reasons, the first of which is Gender Injustice, women are often treated unfairly compared to men. They face discrimination in various forms, such as lower wages, limitations in education, and limited access to positions of power.

Secondly, Violence against Women such as domestic violence, sexual harassment, and gender-based violence are serious problems that often do not receive adequate attention. Feminism emerged as a response to counter and end violence against women.

Thirdly, due to Disparities in Rights and Opportunities, women often do not have the same access as men to education, employment and other economic opportunities. Feminism seeks to reduce this gap and ensure that women have equal opportunities to thrive and succeed.

Furthermore, due to Inadequate Representation In many fields, including politics, business, and the media, women are often underrepresented and Feminism strives to increase the representation of women and ensure that their voices are heard and taken into the limelight.

Finally, due to Gender Stereotypes and Norms, Society often enforces gender stereotypes and norms that limit women's roles and behaviour. Feminism challenges these stereotypes and supports the freedom of individuals to define their own identities and roles without being restricted by traditional norms.

The feminist movement seeks to eliminate discrimination and inequality based on gender, as well as advocating for women's rights and an increased role for women in society. Feminism is not only concerned with women's issues, but also highlights the ways in which patriarchy (a male-dominated social system) can be damaging to women and men by promoting strict gender norms and expectations. It should be noted that

feminism has come in several waves and has different schools and approaches to achieving its goals, and feminist views can be variable.

1. Waves of feminism

Feminism, as a social and political movement, has experienced several different waves throughout history. Here is a summary of each wave:

1. First Wave (Late 19th to early 20th century)

According to Sanders (2006:27) first wave feminism began with Mary Wollstonecraft's *The Vindication of the Rights of Woman* (1792), and lasted until women gained the right to vote in the early twentieth century. The main focus of the first wave of feminism was legal and political rights, especially voting rights for women. The main achievement of this wave was the Nineteenth Amendment in the United States which gave women the right to vote in 1918. According to Walters, 2005 fighting for the vote.

2. Second Wave (1960s to 1980s)

In Suwastini (2013:04) according to Freidan (1963) the second wave of feminism began in the 1960s, marked by the publication of "The Feminine Mystique". that the main focus Gender equality in various aspects of life, including the workplace, family, and education. Also highlights issues such as violence against women and reproductive rights. The main achievements of this movement were the passing of the Civil Rights Act and the Equal Employment Opportunity

Act in the United States, as well as raising awareness about domestic violence and sexual harassment.

3. Third Wave (1990s to 2000s)

According to Febriana (2023) in “The Development of Feminism from Wave One to Four Today” that third wave feminism highlights women who are marginalised in music, especially the mostly male punk genre. ‘Riot grrl’ groups such as Bikini Kill, Bratmobile, and Heavens to Betsy brought their brand of feminism to pop music, including songs that raised issues of sexism, patriarchy, harassment, racism, and rape. They also released fanzines (zines) as a medium that addressed issues that were not commonly expressed such as: sexual violence and harassment, racism and sexuality. Wave three is here to clean up the remnants of patriarchal culture, such as gender-based stereotypes, or the culture of masculinity.

4. Fourth Wave (2010s until now)

Fourth wave feminism or digital feminism focuses on technological developments. With this utilisation, internet facilities are used as a forum for women ‘victims’ of sexual crimes to tell bad experiences such as sexual harassment or oppression by hiding the identity of the author. This utilisation has been campaigned for a lot, such as MeToo hashtag which was busy on Twitter with various kinds of tweets about the stories of women who were victims of violence and even sexual harassment, apart from trending this hashtag also resulted

in a movement against sexual harassment. The main emphasis of fourth wave feminism is on the application of technology in voicing opinions. This feminism is also the completion of waves one-three, where in wave four there is no exclusion of race, skin colour or anything else with the concept of intersectionality (NurAini Putri Diah Febriana 2023) in 'The Development of Feminism from Wave One to Four Today'

2. Schools of feminism

The schools of feminism encompass a variety of perspectives and approaches to issues of gender, equality, and women's rights. Here are some of the main schools of feminism:

1. Liberal Feminism

Liberal feminism emphasises equality of individual rights and opportunities between men and women. They fight for legal and policy changes that allow women equal access to education, employment, and political life.

2. Radical Feminism

Radical feminism views patriarchy as a fundamental system of oppression in society. They argue that more profound changes are needed to address gender inequality, including changes in family, sexual and social structures. Important figures in this school are Andrea Dworkin and Catharine MacKinnon.

3. Marxist/Socialist Feminism

Marxist or socialist feminism links gender oppression to the capitalist system. They argue that capitalism reinforces patriarchy and that a socio-economic revolution is needed to achieve gender equality. Figures include Clara Zetkin and Alexandra Kollontai.

4. Multicultural/Intersectional Feminism

Multicultural or intersectional feminism emphasises the importance of taking into account multiple intersecting forms of oppression, such as race, class, sexuality and gender. They argue that women's experiences cannot be understood on the basis of gender alone, but must also be seen through the lens of other identities. Figures include Kimberlé Crenshaw and bell hooks.

5. Ecofeminism Feminism

Ecofeminism links the oppression of women to the exploitation of the environment. They see domination of nature and women as intertwined and promote harmony with nature as part of the feminist struggle. Figures in this movement include Vandana Shiva and Carolyn Merchant.

6. Postmodern Feminism

Postmodern feminism rejects grand narratives and essentialism in understanding gender. They emphasise that gender identity is a social construction that varies based on cultural and historical context. Figures include Judith Butler and Donna Haraway.

7. Anarchist Feminism

Anarchist feminism combines the principles of anarchism with feminism, emphasising the dismantling of all forms of domination and hierarchy, including patriarchy and the state. Figures in this school include Emma Goldman and Lucy Parsons.

Each school of feminism has a different focus and strategy in achieving gender equality and fighting for women's rights. By looking at the consideration of the many schools of feminism, the researcher found that the characters of Charlotte and Agatha in Queen Charlotte's novel broadly discuss educational equality, women's involvement in politics and freedom of speech for women, therefore the characters of Charlotte and Agatha in this novel belong to the liberal school of feminism.

1.7.2. Liberal feminism

According to Oxley in 'Liberal feminism.' *Just the Arguments: 100 of the Most Important Arguments in Western Philosophy* (2011) liberal feminism first emerged in the late 18th century, liberal feminism aims to free women from restrictive gender roles and achieve equality between men and women. The basic message of liberal feminism is that women, as rational human beings, are entitled to the same social and political rights as men. Liberal feminists were an early feminist movement that sought the right to choose equal access to education, while contemporary liberal feminists aim for equal social, political and economic opportunities, equal civil liberties and sexual freedom.

In realising Equal Rights Liberal feminism believes that women and men should have equal rights before the law and in society. This includes rights such as the right to vote, the right to work, and the right to education. To achieve this equality, liberal feminism focuses on changing laws and policies that discriminate against women. For example, supporting laws that prohibit gender discrimination in the workplace or those that support women's reproductive rights. In addition to legal rights, liberal feminism also emphasises the importance of equal opportunities in various aspects of life, such as education and employment. The liberal feminist movement fights to ensure that women have equal access without discrimination.

Liberal feminism values individual rights and believes that everyone should have the freedom to make decisions about their own lives. This means supporting women's right to choose their career, education, or lifestyle without social pressure or restrictions. In short, liberal feminism seeks to create a world where women have the same rights and opportunities as men, through legal and social changes that support gender equality.

This study examines how the liberal feminist characters Charlotte and Agatha are portrayed in the novel *Queen Charlotte* using a liberal feminist lens. The researcher uses Mary Wollstonecraft's (1759-1797) and Rosemarie Tong's (2008) liberal feminism as the lens used to evaluate

Queen Charlotte and Agatha's characters from a liberal feminist perspective.

1. Mary Wollstonecraft (1792)

Mary Wollstonecraft, an 18th-century writer and philosopher, is often considered one of the earliest proponents of feminist thought. According to Wollstonecraft in "A Vindication of the Rights of Woman" (1792), laid the foundation for liberal feminism that equality of opportunity and rights should be extended in every area of life. Wollstonecraft argued that women are not naturally inferior to men but appear to be so due to their lack of education and opportunities. Women's economic reliance and social marginalization are the main causes of the psychological and financial harm they experience. The writings of Wollstonecraft were successful in "opening up" women's sexual, economic, and public freedom in the West. Mary Wollstonecraft in her book "A Vindication of the Rights of Woman" emphasized that women should have the same rights as men in terms of education, employment and participation in society. Her theory of liberal feminism highlights the importance of providing equal opportunities for women to develop intellectually and morally so that they can become productive and fully contributing members of society.

Wollstonecraft emphasized that a good education should be available to women so that they could develop common sense and independence. She also challenged the traditional view of women as

beings destined to fulfill solely domestic roles. Wollstonecraft supported the idea that women have the same rational abilities as men, and therefore, they should have equal opportunities to engage in public life.

Her view of liberal feminism emphasizes that gender inequality is caused primarily by a lack of equal opportunity and education, not by natural differences between men and women. He emphasized that women should be given the same rights as men in terms of property rights, political rights, and opportunities to expand their intellectual capacities. Overall, Wollstonecraft's liberal theory of feminism in "A Vindication of the Rights of Woman" emphasizes that equal rights and educational opportunities are the key to women's advancement in society, and that patriarchal views of women must be changed to reflect true equality between the sexes. Here are some key aspects of her liberal feminist theory:

1. Equal Education: Wollstonecraft advocated for equal education for men and women. She argued that women's lack of education was a significant factor in their subordination. By providing women with the same educational opportunities as men, they could develop their intellect and contribute meaningfully to society.
2. Rationality and equality: Wollstonecraft emphasized that women had equal reason with men. She argued the conventional view at the time that undermined the intelligence of women.

According to her, women should not be seen as weak or stupid, and they have the same right to think rationally.

3. Individual Rights: Wollstonecraft asserted that women, like men, are individuals with natural rights. She argued that women should have the same political and civil rights as men, including the right to participate in the political process. She advocated for women's suffrage and equal representation.
4. Economic Independence: Wollstonecraft emphasized the importance of economic independence for women. She argued that women should not be economically dependent on men and should have the opportunity to engage in productive work to support themselves.
5. Marriage and Family: Wollstonecraft critiqued the institution of marriage as it existed in her time, arguing that it often perpetuated the subordination of women. She advocated for marriages based on companionship and mutual respect, rather than economic dependence.
6. Social Contract: Wollstonecraft drew upon the ideas of the social contract, prevalent in Enlightenment philosophy. She argued that women should be included in the social contract, and the principles of liberty and equality should apply to them as well.

In her book *A Vindication of the Rights of Women* (1792), Mary Wollstonecraft does not give a direct definition of liberal feminism, but her

views on feminism reflect liberal feminism. As explained above, in her writing she argues that women should get equality in education, women should have the same rationality and equality as men, and equality in gaining individual rights in other words, women are entitled to have equal opportunities in the political field and all of the above points show the characteristics of liberal feminism.

2. Tong (2008)

Rosmarie Putnam Tong is a philosopher and academic known for her contributions to the study of feminism. In her work on liberal feminism, Tong explains and criticises various aspects of this school. In the journal *Analysis of Liberal Feminism in The Novel Mulan's Secret Plan* By Tessa Roehl written by dewi et.al that according to Rosemarie Tong in her book *Feminist Thought* (Tong, 2008), there are several aspects that are the focus of women's struggles such as equal education, equal freedom, and equal rights as further explained below.

1. Equality of education

Women and men should be both equally equal in this aspect. Therefore, society owes girls the same education as it gives boys, simply because all human beings deserve equal opportunities to develop their rational and moral capacities so that they can achieve a complete person. For example, women should not only help their parents at home to take care of the farm or household chores. They should be educated so that they can have good rational and moral capacity skills such as

patience, obedience and flexibility so that they can develop their self-confidence and better care for and educate their children. Therefore, women should have opportunities in education in the same way as men. Written by (Tong, 2008).

2. Equality of freedom

According to Tong (2008) the usual way to maximise happiness is to allow individuals to pursue their desires, provided that individuals do not hinder each other in the process. If sexual equality, or gender justice is to be achieved, then women's political rights and economic opportunities must be provided by society through the same education that men enjoy. For example, women have the freedom to decide what career they want to do, they are free to choose whether to take care of the household or go out to work. They can lead a company or do other jobs in the same way as men do regardless of gender.

3. Equal rights

As human beings, women are equal to men. Therefore, women have the right to equal treatment. Women need economic opportunities and sexual freedom and civil liberties to be fully liberated. All All citizens have equal rights to participate in the government of their country. One of them is the right to vote to be equal to men. They claim that voting gives people the power not only to express their own political views, but also to change systems, structures and attitudes that contribute to their interests. For example, in elections, women should have the right to vote, or run for

leadership in government. They should be free to speak and use their expression (Tong, 2008).

But in this research, the researcher found that all aspects of Rosemarie Tong's theory of liberal feminism were used in analysing the novel, while the researcher only found three of the six points of Mary Wollstonecraft's liberal feminism theory, which are equal education, rationality and equality, and individual rights while the other three, the researcher did not focus on three parts, such as economic independence, marriage and family, and social contract because the researcher found that in the novel Queen Charlotte economic independence was less highlighted in the characters of Charlotte and Agatha.

Then the next reason the researcher did not focus this research on marriage and family was because Charlotte was married by force with the aim of saving the German kingdom which was in crisis at that time, while in Agatha's marriage it is not explained in detail in this novel but some narratives show that Agatha's marriage was only because of personal interests and it was very different from what was meant by Wollstonecraft that marriage was based on mutual respect not economic dependence.

And finally, the social contract, the researcher does not focus on social contact because the researcher only wants to focus on education, as well as the rights and autonomy of women in the characters of Charlotte and Agatha in accordance with the focus of Wollstonecraft's theory, the researcher wants to limit social contact which in the end will

broadly discuss the rights and obligations of society while in this novel it is not narrated widely. This will make the research conducted by the researcher less sharp. Therefore, the researcher only focuses on discussing equal education, rationality and equality, and individual rights because according to the researcher these three already cover everything.

1.7.3. The impact of liberal feminism on characters

The impact of liberal feminism on a person's character can vary based on the social, cultural, and personal context of the individual. According to Baehr, Amy R (2020) said in her article 'Liberal Feminism', The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy that in its nonpolitical role, feminism can help women to develop character traits and strategies that will help them benefit from their freedom; and it can help women to navigate their increasing options. Here are some common impacts of liberal feminism:

1. **Increased Self-Awareness:** according to Shela Marlita in her writing post on the official hellymedia.com website one significant positive impact is the increased awareness of women about their rights. Liberal feminism often encourages individuals to develop higher self-awareness about their rights and potential. This can result in increased self-confidence and belief in their own abilities.
2. **Empowerment and gender equality:** One of the main goals of liberal feminism is to empower individuals, especially women, so that they can make their own decisions and have control over their lives. This

is often reflected in increased participation in areas such as education, employment and politics. According to Childs Krook (2006) that 'Women who hold feminist attitudes are more likely to engage in various forms of political participation, demonstrating a strong correlation between gender equality advocacy and active citizenship.' In other words, characters who are influenced by the liberal principles of feminism will usually fight for gender equality in various aspects of life. They tend to oppose gender discrimination and injustice and encourage fair and equal treatment for all genders.

3. The Development of Independence: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman (1792) Wollstonecraft argued that women, like men, have the right to be intellectually and emotionally independent. She rejected the view that women were creatures who depended solely on men for their happiness and fulfilment. In her view, independence is a basic right that all individuals should have, regardless of gender. Liberal feminism emphasises the importance of individual independence. Characters influenced by this view will usually exhibit a more independent attitude and not depend on others for important decisions in their lives.

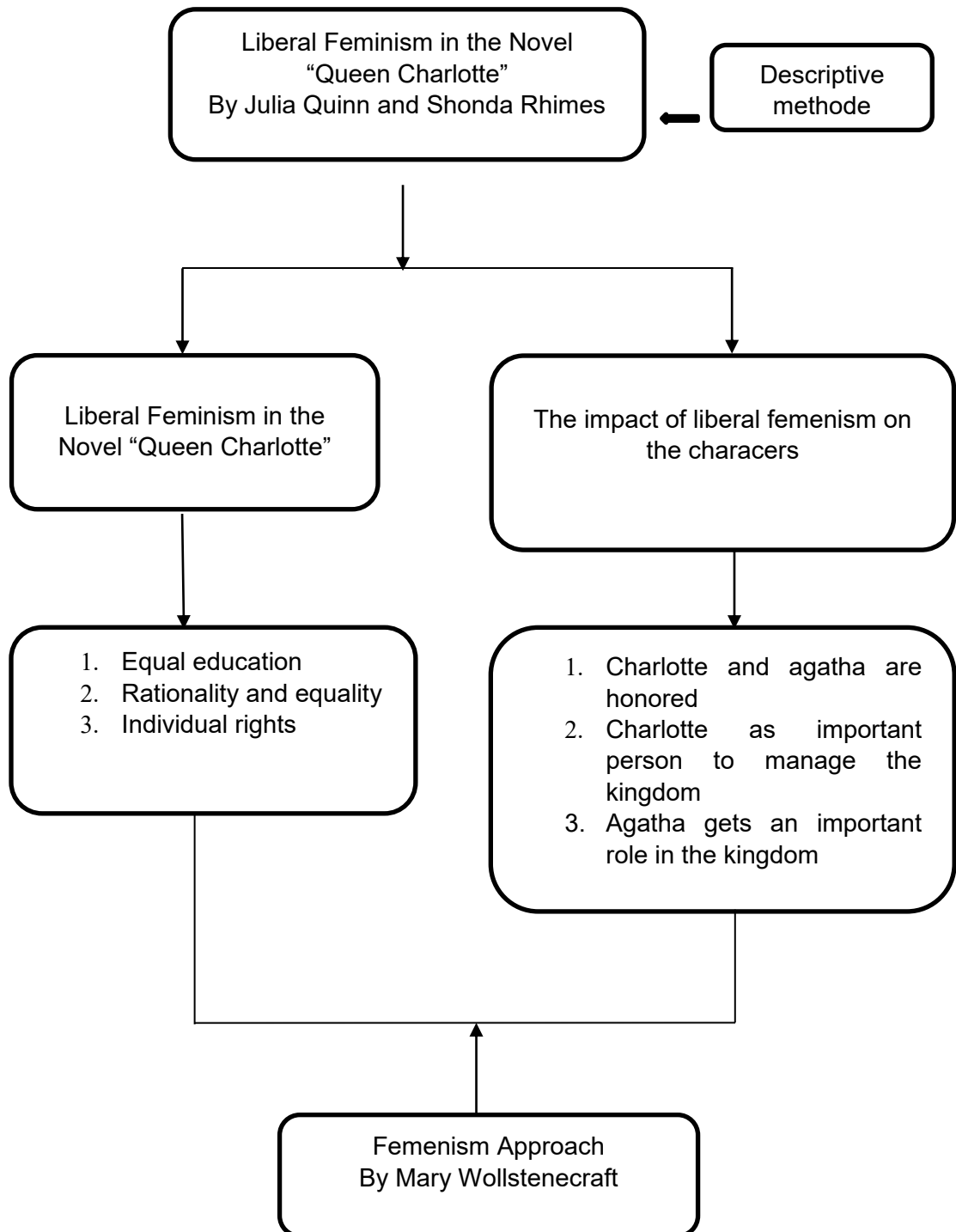
In the novel *Queen Charlotte* by Julia Quinn and Shonda Rhimes, the impact of liberal feminism in the characters of Charlotte and Agatha can be seen that Charlotte is a great person because she is independent

and brave. Even though she lives in an environment that favours men, Charlotte remains strong and assertive in facing various problems. In the view of liberal feminism, Charlotte can be seen as an example of a woman who tries to use the opportunities available to her to become a leader and make changes around her. Charlotte also values everyone's right to self-determination and happiness. In the view of liberal feminism, this is a very important thing. Although there are many social rules that limit her, Charlotte endeavours to live this principle in her life.

In addition, Agatha's character shows support and togetherness with other women. In liberal feminism, helping each other and fighting for women's rights together is very important. Agatha often helps Charlotte and provides emotional and practical support. This demonstrates the values of liberal feminism which emphasise the importance of relationships and mutual support between women in their struggles. Agatha also confronts and challenges existing gender norms. In liberal feminism, fighting for social change and challenging norms that restrict women's roles is important, and Agatha demonstrates this attitude through her unconventional actions and courageous attitude.

Therefore, based on the definition of liberal feminism and the overall explanation above, the researcher found that both Charlotte and Agatha contributed to the theme of liberal feminism in Queen Charlotte by displaying courage, support for individual rights, and challenges to norms that limit the role of women.

1.8. Conceptual Scheme



Based on the conceptual scheme above, this research is divided into two parts that become the object of research. First, how is liberal

feminism portrayed in the novel Queen Charlotte and second how does the impact of liberal feminism in the novel Queen Charlotte, The research is titled "Liberal Femenism In The Novel Queen Charlotte By Julia Quinn And Shonda Rhimes". This research uses a descriptive analysis method to clearly describe the results of the analysis in the novel and the author uses feminism as a bridge between theory and work.

This research is based on the views of Mary Wollstonecraft theory of liberal feminism. From the theories formulated by Mary Wollstonecraft, the researcher analyzes liberal feminism in the novel Queen Charlotte and the impact of liberal feminism in the novel Queen Charlotte.

1.9. Method of the Research

This study employs a descriptive methodology. A descriptive approach is a way to describe, analyze, and categorize something using a variety of tools, surveys, interviews, questionnaires, observation, and writing, according to Fraenkel and Wallen (1993, p. 23). This indicates that the data is described in language rather than being measured using statistics.

1.9.1. Data Source

The author used certain data pertaining to the research object in this study. This data is analyzed and used to support the author's points of contention. The author uses are separated data into two categories that are the primary and secondary data.

1.9.1. Primary data

The primary data is "Queen Charlotte" by Julia Quinn and Shonda Rhimes' novel, which was published on Tuesday, May 9, 2023. The data was gathered in accordance with the study object, which examines feminism in the characters Charlotte and Agatha in the novel Queen Charlotte. The researcher thoroughly reads every page of Queen Charlotte to grasp the entire narrative.

1.9.2. Secondary data

Secondary data pertains to information derived from the studies, library research, internet research, and journals publication of other writers that are relevant to this piece. Research is strengthened by the utilization of this data.

1.9.2 Technique of Analyzing Data

From the data taken in this research, there are techniques for analyzing the data. The technique is as follows:

1. Classification

The researcher sorts the data that has been taken, the researcher chooses data related to feminism that is in accordance with the researcher's research.

2. Interpretation

The researcher interprets the data that has been taken previously, that the interpretation is carried out according to the parts that occur in the novel and is related to the title of this research.

3. Explanation

After interpretation, explanation is a technique that attracts researcher to provide explanations about many things related to the researcher's problem statement.