

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literary work is writing that is made to convey ideas in thoughts and feelings to be translated into writing in the form of novels, poetry, drama and so on. Literary works have different meanings from each author, such as (Rahmat, 1995: 6) which means that literature is a creative literary work that contains the intent and purpose of the author. A literary work does not mean only having an idea, theory or system of processing, but in a literary work it contains ideas and systems of thought. In other words, a literary work contains various ideas, theories and processing systems. All these aspects come from the writer who has an important role in using the ideas contained in his work.

Literature, like any other art form, must be a mirror for society and reflect what is happening there. Apart from using creative imagination or writing skills, the writer must also relate his work to real life or what he sees in society. However, sometimes a literary work does not represent life directly, but only indirectly shows that there is an issue of social life that is visible within (Wellek and Austin Warren 1967: 1). Literature is a term used to describe something that is written and spoken. It is also used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific work, but it is most often used to refer to works of the creative imagination. One of the creative imaginations of literary works that reflect life is a novel, a form of long fictional prose narrative that focuses on

character development. Literature refers to compositions that tell stories, are dramatic, express emotions, and support ideas and help us to grow both personally and intellectually. It provides an objective basis for knowledge and understanding (Taylor, 1981: 12). Meanwhile, according to David Gramps (1925: 93) novel as a genre of literary works can be defined as: "a work of fictional prose, usually an extended narrative that tells a story or uses dramatic events for human experience and individual characters." David, I conclude that generally telling all the problems that occur in human life.

Literary works produced by writers always feature characters who have character so that literary works also describe feminist. With this fact, literature is always involved in all aspects of life, including psychological or psychological aspects. A novel is one of the literary works that is mostly defined as a reflection of life found in real life. Novels reveal several aspects of human life. like love and humans.

Based on the literary understanding above, the literary works to be taken in this study are novel. This novel is a work of fiction and non-fiction that has a long narrative and contains problems that represent real life in society. The novel "The Witness" is a fictional novel by Sandra Brown which mostly tells about the life problems of a main character named Kendall Deaton who has fallen into a deadly dispute based on hypocrisy and hatred. Kendall Deaton never expected that he would come to Prosper, South Carolina. His nightmare started when he came there and became the best public lawyer in the area, but soon he started losing the

cases he should have won, until he finally witnessed a terrible crime. Now he must keep running until justice prevails in Prosper and until his son is saved.

Liberal feminism is concerned with the unfairness of opportunity between men and women. Liberal feminism is an important event of rationality and women's rights to their bodies. According to liberal feminism, women have the power to achieve their own destiny. However, this power is often limited by the erroneous view that women are naturally, completely weaker and stupider than men.

Seeing that the theory of feminism is a women's movement to reject everything that is marginalized, humiliated politically, economically, and socially. In general, the relationship between feminism theory and Kendall is marginalized because she chooses to become a lower class public lawyer who defends frequent injustices. According to Linda Gordan (2002: 6), feminism is an analysis of women's subordination with the aim of finding ways to change it. For Gordan, feminism also means a push to increase the power and autonomy of women in the family, community and society. This process also occurs in Kendall Deaton as the main character described by the author in the novel. Kendall Deaton is a smart, witty, simple and brave lawyer who makes decisions to fight for justice for his client and child. Kendall Deaton is a lawyer from Bristol and Matters in Sheridan, Tennessee, then Kendall quit and applied for a public attorney in Prosper, South Carolina, Kendall was accepted because she was suitable for a lawyer with a bad reputation. Kendall A shrewd public attorney who fights against the white community legal system in the South of Prosper.

The reason Kendall chose to become a low-profile public attorney was because of the injustices she often saw. Therefore, the need for security is someone who feels insecure has an excessive need for order and stability and will try hard to avoid things that are foreign and unexpected. In this thesis, the researcher discusses the character of women and how women struggle against injustice that occurs in the novel. The injustice committed by members of The Brotherhood is because the so-called democracy and legal system are against their will.

The novel entitled "*The Witness*" contains stories about women's lives to fight injustice, which have been instilled with liberal views from childhood. The injustices that occur are found in the form of women's subordination, negative stereotypes against women, violence against women and double workloads. Things like that make this novel can be researched using a feminist approach. As it is known that feminism is to fight against a male-dominated society and make women a second class so that these conditions force women to fight or take action to demand their rights against injustice.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background above, the researcher has two statement of the problem as follows:

1.2.1 What are the injustice illustrated in the novel "The Witness" by Sandra Brown?

1.2.2 How does the impact of injustice in the novel “The Witness” by Sandra Brown?

1.3 Scope of the Study

In this study, the researcher will focus on what are the injustice illustrated and the impact of injustice in the novel “The Witness” by Sandra Brown.

1.4 Objective of the Study

Based on the issues above, this study has several objectives of the study are:

1.4.1 To indentify how to know the injustice illustrated in the novel.

1.4.2 To analyze the impact of women struggle against injustice in the novel.

1.5 Signifances of the Study

This research to find new knowledge and it can be used to further researcher, Thereafter, the researcher use some theoretical and practical significance.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this research is expected to increase and enrich the researcher's knowledge about what are the injustice illustrated and how does the impact of injustice and the literary genre in the novel "The Witness" by Sandra Brown.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

Practically, this research is expected to help readers to be more enthusiastic about knowing and observing literary genre studies, especially about the injustice illustrated and the impact of injustice and its concept in the novel "Sang Witness" by Sandra Brown.

1.6 Review of Related Literature

The researcher found several reviews related studies that have similarities to the object of a formal material which is then used as a comparative study by the researcher. The researcher uses the same theory of previous researchers as references and additional data.

The first researcher is Restu (2019) in her research entitled "Women's Struggle Against Patriarchal Domestic Violence As Seen Through Celeste In Moriarty's Big Little Lies). This researcher uses a feminist approach in order to reveal the women oppression and how she struggles against it. The researcher is to explore feminist idea through Celeste's struggles against domestic violence by the patriarchal practice.

The second, The researcher is Fahny Fayadi (2017) in her research entitled "An Analysis of Woman's Education Struggle In Charlotte Bronte's Novel Jane Eyre". This researcher uses a feminist approach which aims to analyze a woman's struggle to gain education in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre novel. This researcher has other goals as well, such as knowing Jane's struggles as a caregiver and to find out the moral values Jane practiced in the field of education.

The third, The researcher is Heni (2018) in her research entitled “An Analysis of Woman Struggle In Louisa May Alcott’s Novel Little Women”. This researcher uses a theory of feminism which aims to analyze of woman struggle contained in the novel and also the struggle of the main character in realizing her dream.

Based on previous research, researcher found a way. The researcher found similarities in the results using feminist approach. First, the researcher analyzed a women oppression and how she struggles against. Second, to analyze women’s struggle to get an education in the novel Charlotte Bronte Jane Eyre character. And the third, the researcher analyze Woman Struggle In Louisa May Alcott’s Novel Little Women. The third researcher have the same discussion as the researcher, analyzing a women who was struggling. Namely struggle for education, realizing her dream, the struggle against patriachal domestic violence and to struggle against injustice.

1.7 Theoretical Basic

To support the research in analyzing the “The Witness” novel by Sandra Brown, researcher applied several related definitions of the approaches and concepts outlined below:

1.7.1 Feminism Theory

Feminism was born in the early 20th century, pioneered by Virginia Woolf in her book *A Room of One's Own* (1929). Etymologically, it comes from the word *femme* (woman), which means women who aim to fight for women's rights

as a social group. Its aim is to balance feminist and gender linkages. In a more general sense, it is the women's feminist movement to reject everything that is marginalized, subordinated and denigrated by influential cultures, both in politics and economics and social life in general.

According to Salden (1986: 130-131), there are five problems that often arise related to feminist theory items, namely a) biological problems, b) experience, c) discourse, d) unconsciousness, and e) socio-economic problems. The most important debates in feminist theory arise as a result of a problem. Because the discourse of women is actually driven through a discourse that is dominated by men. Basically, feminist theory was brought to Indonesia by A Teeuw. This fact also states that Western theories can be used to analyze Indonesian literature, provided that theory is a tool, not an end. The very simple meaning of feminist literary studies is the assessment of paying attention to literary works with a special awareness, the awareness that many genders are related to literature, culture, and life around them. Gender is what makes the difference between all and makes a difference in the writer, reader, disposition, and external factors that influence the composing situation (Sugihastuti, 2005: 5).

The origins of feminism stem from the modern feminist movement that began as a result of political, industrial and social changes, which were widespread in the United States and Europe. The Revolutionary War of 1774 and the French Revolution of 1789 also promoted the concept of women's freedom, both revolutionary themes focused on human equality even though women's equality was not highlighted. However, by mobilizing more women politically

and building consensus on freedom as a human right, these events put the foundation as the beginning of feminism. There are three waves of the feminist movement, namely the first wave, the second wave and the third wave. The first wave refers to the feminist movements of the nineteenth to early twentieth centuries, most of which relate to the partial rights movement. The second wave (1960-1980) discussed cultural inequality as well as legal inequality. The third wave of feminism (1990s-present) is seen as a development and reaction to the perceived unsuccessfulness of the second wave.

The issue of feminism is often found in modern adult literature, which plays a major role in ensuring the luck or misfortune of gender equality. It is known that women are still struggling in life in a patriarchal system. Women's struggle as a result of women's motivation to obtain women's desires to achieve equality. This incident occurred because of discrimination against women to get the same opportunities and treatment as men in the family and society. In this novel research, it is analyzed using various concepts related to feminism. According to Charvet (1982: 10) that because of the courage of a woman who is very demanding for change, women get other freedoms, such as the right to acquire academic knowledge and work in an external environment. Therefore, there are situations where men take precedence over women and this situation shows that women are oppressed by men not only at home but also externally in society.

Marxist feminism concern about women's problems in a capitalist environment. In capital-patriarchal society, this ideology assuming that women's

oppression came from class exploitation. Also, this ideology assuming capitalist is the most influential in woman oppression. Marxist feminist claim the way to reach gender equality is destruction the capitalist society. Jagger (1983:52) stated Marxists prioritize to criticize and overthrow the capitalist society. They concern with women and focusing on women's situation under capitalism. Gender differences in the realm of work is a significant issue of this ideology. Marxist feminists take a different stage from other ideologies, namely the capitalist mode of production and productivity.

Feminism that occurs in the novel *The Witness*, when a female lawyer who had a bad reputation in her former workplace was accepted by her application to work at a law firm in the city of Prosper, South Carolina, received a subtle rejection because she did not want to be this woman's client because the female lawyer for them was new and this woman was not yet welcome in this very closed environment. Where in the city of Kendall must face the public prosecutor who is a member of The Brotherhood. Their brotherhood upholds justice because the so-called democracy and legal system is against their will. Therefore, Kendall's defeat was caused by the injustices she saw often happen and Kendall, a lawyer who was instilled in her a liberal view since childhood, namely the understanding that freedom and equal rights were her grandmother's main political values.

1.7.2 Definition Injustice

Injustice is an action taken by a person or group for their own interest and has violated someone's rights. Injustice occurs because the law is supposed to be

trusted as tool to eliminate such injustice. Injustice can take many forms, and understanding these forms is important to know how injustice affects individuals and society.

Injustice is the result of social and cultural construction that can occur through the process of socialization, structural and cultural strengthening. The forms of injustice can be mentioned between : others are stereotypes, marginalization, subordination, and domination, all of which in essence have the potential to harm segments that do not have a comparative and competitive advantage in a dialectical relationship. Manifestations of forms of injustice include the ongoing exploitation, violence and discrimination structurally and systemically in various fields and scopes. According to Plato That justice is beyond the capabilities of ordinary people. The source of injustice is the change in society. To realize justice, society must be returned to its original structure. According to John Rawls That justice is basically a principle of rational policy which is applied to the conception of the sum of the welfare of all groups in society. To achieve this justice, it is rational if someone imposes the fulfillment of his desire in accordance with the principle of usefulness, because it is done to increase the net profit from the satisfaction obtained by members of his community.

1.7.3 Kind of Injustice

1.7.3.1 Injustice in Politic

Political injustice is a normatively applied concept, related to the judgment of citizens and the application of norms and to the assessment of the government public actions. Political injustice occurs in public policies when governmental action is assessed by citizens based on justification and implementation problems. Regarding the justification level, public policy is unfair when its ground of validity excludes the principles of freedom and equality. This theory is used because it relates to what happens in the novel, they are injustices about freedom and equality by certain groups.

1.7.3.2 Injustice in Economy

The concept of economic justice intersects with the idea of overall economic prosperity. There is a belief that creating more opportunities for all members of society to earn viable wages will contribute to sustained economic growth. When more citizens are able to provide for themselves and maintain stable discretionary income, they are more likely to spend their earnings on goods, which in turn drives demand in the economy.

1.7.3.3 Injustice in Social

Social injustice, motivated by emotions evoked by morally laden cognitions about right and wrong, can motivate individuals, groups, and nations to take action, including violence and war, in

order to right perceived wrongs. Social injustice, its opposite, is the discrepancy between what is and what should be. Jagger (1983:340) stated feminist socialist believe the woman's condition is determined not only by the ruling class also by men. Same as Marxist feminist, this ideology realizing the oppression structure of capitalism. Women served as workers and viwes to capitalist and did not receive the wages from these jobs. Socialist feminist has two focused things on women : the patriachal system and capitalism.

1.7.4 The Impact of Injustice

The impact of injustice is the establishment of separatist groups, disintegration, fading of turst in the law. Injustice is caused by egoism, selfishness and class, no conscience among leaders or rulers, bureaucrats and state officials. If injustice continues, people will be disappointed and lose trust in their leaders and goverment. People will no longer obey their leaders and become apathetic to all forms of implementation of law and goverment. Those who do not have power and wealth will experience oppression, because the law cn be manipulated by those who have abundant power and wealth. Below are some of the effects of the injustices experienced in the novel, namely :

1.7.4.1 Violence

An action is considered an argument or disapproval from one point of view can be considered violence or humiliation. Violence occurs when aggressive behavior succeeds and the intended victim suffers harm. The object may vary widely but are always linked to specific circumstances and power dynamics between perpetrators and victim of violence (Vambheim,2016)

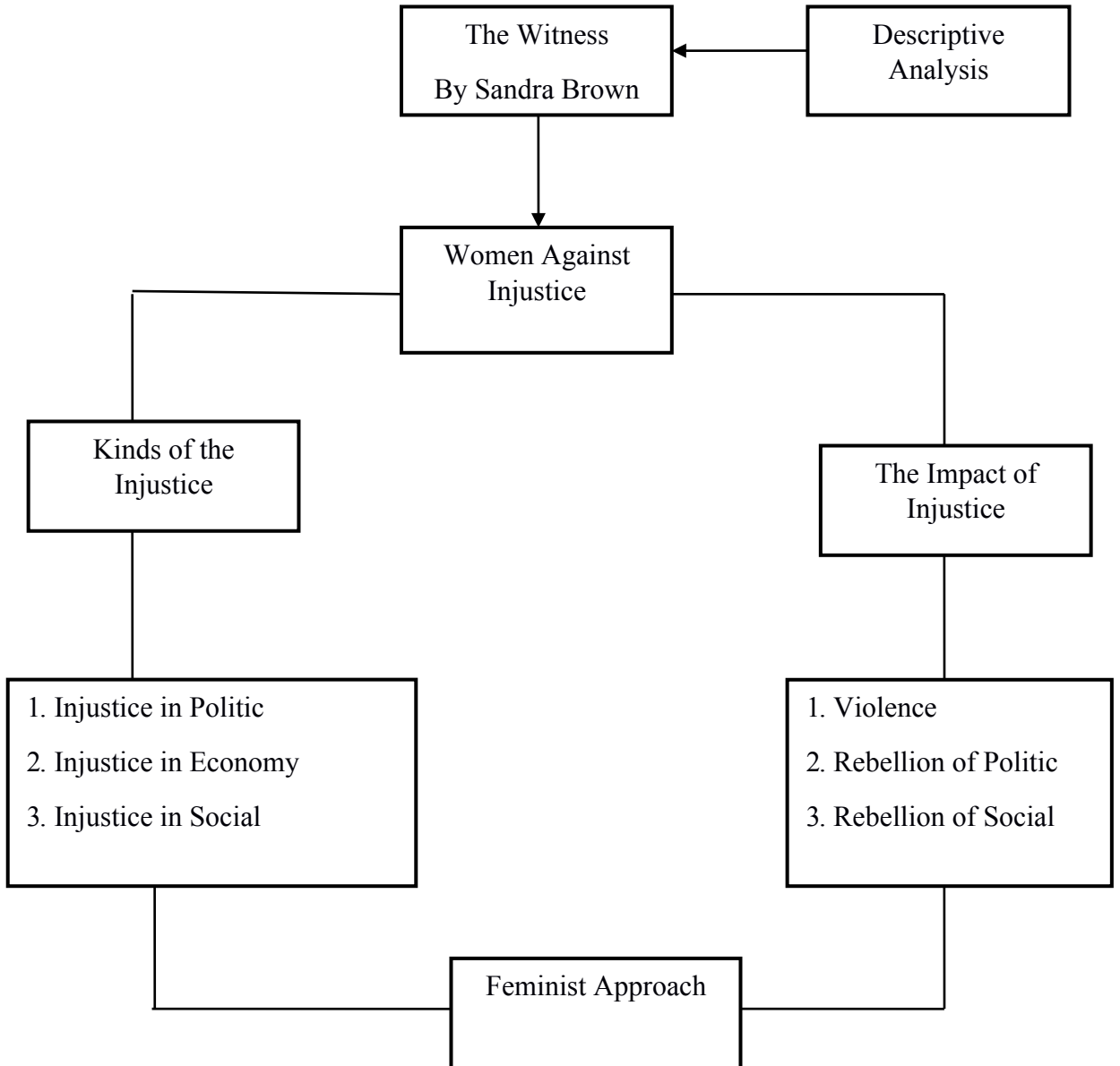
1.7.4.2 Rebellion of Politic

The concept of rebellion varies from one person to another. Rebellion of politic generally seeks to evade and obtain concessions from oppressive powers. It can also refer to rebellion against other forms of authority. More generally, rebellion can refer to an act or behavior that is against or a rule or norm.

1.7.4.3 Rebellion of Social

Rebellion of sosial when most of human history is marked by the opposition between people and authority. When this opposition comes to a head, rebellion break out. Such rebellion build or destroy nations, liberate oppressed groups and permanently alter the way people think, act and live. Rebellion bring rapid change is badly needed, but they also carry risks. There are distinct types of social rebellion, though sometimes between different types blur and overlap.

1. 8 Conceptual Scheme



Based on the conceptual scheme above, the researcher wants to analyze the struggle of women against injustice in the novel "The Witness" by Sandra Brown which consists of two problems, namely the depiction of the main female character and the struggle of women against injustice that occurs. The injustices

that occur are found in the form of women injustice in politic, Injustice in economy, and injustice in sosial, then analyzed using a feminist approach.

1.9 Research Methods and Techniques

In this study, researchers used a descriptive method. Descriptive research can be explained as a statement of business because currently the researcher does not have control over the variables. In addition, “descriptive research can be characterized as a simple attempt to define, describe, or identify. Descriptive research is aimed at describing the problem that exists through a data collection process that makes it possible to describe the situation more completely than is possible without using this method.

1.9.1 Qualitative Descriptive Method

The definition of analytical descriptive method according to Sugiono (2009: 29) Descriptive method is a method used to describe or provide an overview of the object under study through data or samples that have been collected such as without analyzing and making conclusions that can be applied to the public. In other words, descriptive analytic research raises a problem or focuses on the problem as a result of research research currently carried out which is then processed and analyzed to draw conclusions.

1.10 Data Collection Techniques

Researchers have carried out three data collection techniques in this study, namely as follows:

1.10.1 Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension in this data collection technique aims to find information related to the topic. In this study, the primary data used by the researchers themselves were the novel "The Witness", while secondary data were taken from several books and other references to complement the data.

1.10.2 Library Research

In this study, researchers used literature study to collect primary and secondary data, primary data was taken from novels, while secondary data was taken from several book references. Some of the data used by researchers in previous research is in the form of undergraduate theses and journals, related reviews, dictionaries, and literary works that will be formulated in this study.

1.10.3 Internet research

Internet research is used to complement library research in relation to limited data in libraries and to understand deeper topics.

1.11 Techique of Analyzing Data

1.11.1 Primary Data

The researcher choose the novel "The Witness" by Sandra Brown as the material object of this research and as the primary data to analysis.

1.11.2 Secondary Data

The researcher takes some references from the different sources to analysis novel as the primary data, some from books, scripts and the internet either. The researcher using another three technique of analyzing data of this research as follow:

1.11.2.1 Interpretation

After being classified, researchers continue to interpret the data. The interpretation technique itself is by reading the story comprehensively and carefully in order to get a good and rational interpretation related to the problem, so that the researcher is able to understand the purpose and message of the story to get the answer to the problem.

1.11.2.2 Classification

Researchers use classification to analyze data. Researchers organize and classify data according to the topic or based on the statement of the problem, namely using a Psychological approach.

1.11.2.3 Explanation

After being interpreted, the explanation is a technique used by the researcher to provide the work or the results of interpretations in forms such as texts, quotations, meanings and messages related to the researcher's statement about the problem.