

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literature is characterized by imagination, meaningfulness and expression. Literature is something general about someone's fate or human being's life. It implied that literature can deal with every human activity or human experience that could be universal. A literary work was born from the background of human life to express his existence. Literary works are perceived as expressions of the reality of life and the context of the study is arranged through experience and knowledge.

Literature is most creative and widespread work of writing, it reflects society in all its aspects which has been generally acknowledged as the mirror of the society. According to Saingidu (2005: 41), literary work is the author's response to the world and social reality confronted to him. It has directly demonstrated that literature is a work containing the subjective experiences of its creator and the experience of society. The literary work itself has become the social manifestation which is not created in a simple way but it is constructed by the writer after analyzing the data that exist in people's lives, interpreting, then changing it in the form of literary works.

By the statement above, researcher concludes that literature is the imitation of human action, it presents the picture of what people think, say and do in the society. The stories in literary work are designed to portray human life and action

through some characters, by their words, action and reaction. therefore, literature is not only constructing such private world of imagination but also the reality picture of life. The texts constructed in a literary works are mostly based on the author personal experience, desire, and knowledge of the real life which has specific relationship with the real world to distract and remind the ordinary types of the real life. (Subroto, 1997:17).

Short stories as one type of literary work that can provide benefits to the reader. Among them can provide experience, enjoyment, develop imagination, develop understanding of human behavior, and can provide a universal experience of course very closely related to human life and life. It can be a matter of marriage, romance, tradition, religion, social friendship, politics, education and so on. In terms of the audience, literary work is a shadow of reality that can present a picture and reflection of various problems in life. The specialty of a literary work that is there are various properties that can be studied with a theory that is the theory of feminism. (Dagun 1992: 7-11)

Femenism is a movement of women who fight for their rights to be equal with men. Femenism movement started because of the opression done by men againts women. So the emergensi of femeniism as a source for women to express their right to be heard and appreciated by men. Femenism also has its own value like the struggle of women in the 19th century with a born women movement strongly supports the white women in Europa. They voice that women and men have the same rights both in the field of law and so on, this movement strongly

supports the struggle of European women at that time so it gets a positive response a value to women to fight for their rights are not eligible to be oppressed by men.

Feminism is the radical notion that women are people. In other words, feminism is a commitment to achieving the equality of the sexes. This radical notion is not exclusive to women: men, while benefiting from being the dominant sex, also have a stake in overcoming the restrictive roles that deprive them of full humanity (Rebecca : 2004 :5).

In this study the author's research about Women's Existence In The Middle Of Mexican American Family in three short stories by Sandra Cisneros including "Woman Hollering Creek", "Only Daughter", and "Never Marry A Mexican". by using the feminism theory. These three short stories have the same problem described by Sandra Cisneros where women are treated unfairly by men in the family when they become wives and children. The issue of gender inequality is interesting to be raised because problems involving women often occur in society. The author wants to analyze how women are treated in Mexican American families and how they react to these treatments.

1.1 Statement of Problems

Based on the background above the researcher got two statements of problems as follows:

1. How the author describes women's position in Mexican American families in three short stories "Woman Hollering Creek, Only Daughter, and Never marry a Mexican" by Sandra Cisneros?

2. How do they react to the violence found in the Mexican American family?

1.3 Scope of the Study

In the statement of the problem above, there are two scopes of the researcher focuses in analysing about : first, how women position in Mexican American family and the second how do they react against the treatment in three short story (Women Hollering Creek, Only Daughter, And Never Marry A Mexican) by Sandra Cisneros

1.4 Objective of The Study

In counting the statement of the problem above, the researcher implies has objective of the study. They are as follow

- 1.4.1 To know the author describe, how are women position in Mexican American family

- 1.4.2 To analyze how do they react to the violence found in the Mexican American family

1.5 Significan of The Study

This researcher hopefully will be able to give some significances to the reader which can be devided there are two significances of study that resarcher wants to present those are theoritical and practical.

- 1.5.1 Theoritical Significan

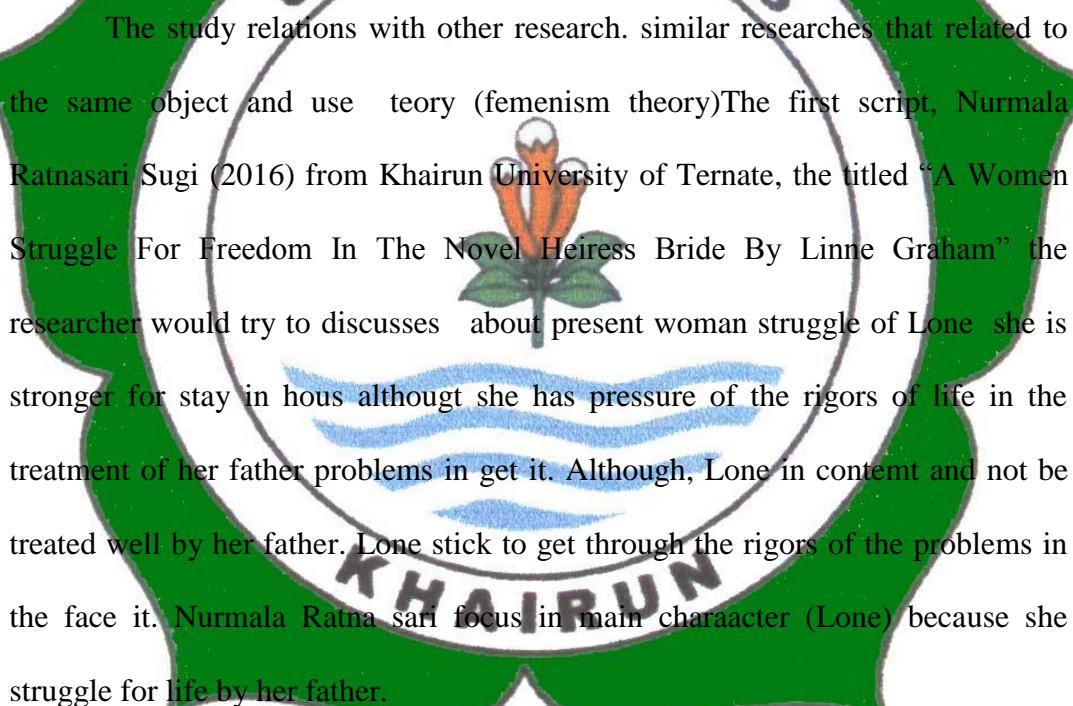
This analysis expected to increase knowledge about the history of women existence in the middle of Mexican American family.

1.5.2 Practical Significan

To make reader espically for women so that they can use thair rights well in the short story.

- a. To give knowledge the readers how anderstand about women existence in the middle Mexican American family
- b. The researcher explain about women existence in the middle of Mexican American family

1.6 Review of Related Literature

The watermark is a large, green, stylized emblem of Khairun University. It features a central white circle containing a blue and orange flower-like symbol above three blue wavy lines. The word "UNIVERSITAS" is written in a semi-circle above the circle, and "KHAIRUN" is written in a semi-circle below it. The entire emblem is surrounded by a green, leaf-like border.

The study relations with other research. similar researches that related to the same object and use teory (femenism theory)The first script, Nurmala Ratnasari Sugi (2016) from Khairun University of Ternate, the titled “A Women Struggle For Freedom In The Novel Heiress Bride By Linne Graham” the researcher would try to discusses about present woman struggle of Lone she is stronger for stay in hous althougth she has pressure of the rigors of life in the treatment of her father problems in get it. Although, Lone in contemt and not be treated well by her father. Lone stick to get through the rigors of the problems in the face it. Nurmala Ratna sari focus in main charaacter (Lone) because she struggle for life by her father.

The second script, Harlia Sangaji (2011) from Khairun University of Ternate, the titled Struggle Of a Woman Againts Her Husbands Egoism in The Play “A Doll House”. In his analysis using the gender discrimination, then harlia S discuss the main character. Nora Halmer man if ests as 19th century. Harlia S

focus in main character because she struggle for life about her husband egoism in her life. Nora husband he was a bank manager for the arrogant, easily satisfied with ourselves. He is also the type of husband who valued himself more than maintaining the public road in front of his wife's feelings. He will behave and apply his wife like crazy and compliance with all regulations and orders.

This flow states that freedom and equality are rooted in rationality and the separation between individual and public world. Thus, every human being has the capacity to think and act rationally, as well as women. The root of oppression and underdevelopment on the women themselves. Women should be prepared so that they can compete in the world in terms of "free competition" and has the same position as men.

The third script, is Noviana S. Hi. Ali (2018) from Khairun University of Ternate, the title is the Sexism in the novel "Thirteen Reasons Why" by Jay Asher. In his research he examines sexism described in the novel "Thirteen Reasons Why" by Jay Asher. the form and impact on the female characters in the novel, especially on the girl named Hannah Baker. His research concluded based on the forms of sexism described in the novel: hostile sexism and benevolent of sexism and its effects, sexual harassment and rape. Hostile sexism is considered as an inferior attitude towards the woman depicted in the novel. His research findings are divided into two: unpleasant rumors and labels on women's bodies. Sexual effects are found in several parts such as harassment, sexual abuse, and rape. This research concludes that sexism: sexist behavior can occur in all parts of society which can cause mistreatment of one gender.

The fourth script is Chairunnisa (2009) in her undergraduate thesis entitled Sexism againts women in mexiene Hong Kingston’s Work “No Name Women”. The research is using the feminism approach and using the qualitative descriptive design. In the research, Chairunnsia discusses about the sexism reflected in the novel that mostly contains about patriarchy culture.

She concludes that the position of women in the novel are being treated like properties by the chinese man due to the society tradition, therefore sexism againts women and the inequality are the problems that mostly faced by the Chinese women in the novel, the result of her research suggest that the root of the sexism that happen in the novel is because of the old stereotypes and prejudice towards woman which makes them being treated as a second sex.

The difference between some of the above reviews with the research results of researchers is, some of the above reviews use research material that is novel. Whereas, researchers use short stories. And the object of research with ome of the researchers above almost have in common, which is more focussed on the existance of women who live in societies that embrance patriarchal culture.

1.7 Theoritcal Basis

In theoritacal basis the researcher explain about definitions of feminism and theories of femenism from experts.

1.7.1 Definition of Feminism

Femenism is a theory that proposes men and women should be equal politically, economically and socially, this theory sees gender inequalities as rooted in the attitudes of society and cultural institutions which also seek to

expand the rights and opportunities of women. Guerin et al mention that feminism in its diversity concerns with the marginalization of all women: that is, with their being relegated to a secondary position (1999: 196). Feminist literature, as the name suggests, is based on the principles of feminism, and refers to any literary work that centers on the struggle of a woman for equality, and to be accepted as a human being, before being cast into a gender stereotype (Lalwani, 2010).

Feminism is a collection of movements and ideologies that share a common goal to define, establish, and defend equal political, economic, cultural, and social rights for women (Bennett:2000:5).

Feminism includes seeking to establish equal opportunities for women in education and employment. A feminist generally self-defines as advocating for or supporting the rights and equality of women.

Feminist theory, which emerged from the feminist movement, aims to understand the nature of gender inequality by examining women's social roles and lived experience; it has developed theories in a variety of disciplines in order to respond to issues such as the social construction of sex and gender.

1.7.2 Bennett's concept's of Feminism

Bennett (2001:86) feminist theory is the extension of feminism in two theoretical or philosophical fields. It encompasses work in a variety of disciplines including. Bennett divides feminism into two types as follows:

1.7.2.1 Marxist Feminism

Marxist feminism argues that capitalism is the root cause of women's oppression, and that discrimination against women in domestic life and employment is an effect of capitalist ideologies.

From the explanation above, the researchers conclude that the Marxist feminism is the oppression of women and discrimination against women in domestic life.

1.7.2.2 Socialist Feminism

Socialist distinguishes itself from Marxist feminism by arguing that women's liberation can only be achieved by working to end both the economic and cultural source of women's oppression.

From the explanation above, the researcher here came to the conclusion that socialist feminism is women's freedom can only be achieved by working to end the economic and cultural source of women's oppression itself.

In addition, the identity of women in feminism will be questioned. World women consider the burden of oppression heavier than the first female world. This burden is based on colonial and imperial oppression of gender, race, ethnicity, and religion, so that the identity of women in post-colonial feminism is directed at a more productive struggle to get an identity that is in line with national awareness.

Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak as one of the postcolonial feminism theorists says that sexual oppression directed at third world women is an oppression that directs women towards subaltern sovereignty. Subaltern understood Spivak as a condition without identity. (Nur Khofifah: 2016. 100). Therefore, transformation

of subaltern women's awareness is needed by understanding different women's experiences. Transformation is directed at the form of strategic essentialism in transnational feminism which consists of self-centeredness and critical dialogue to get a thorough understanding of women's identity. This is shown by Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak in a subaltern position that has always been marginalized and reduced globally on social, economic and political issues. The role of the ruler is applied to the subject of subaltern women to maintain the power of the capitalists.

Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak also said No oppressed person can speak. Moreover, she is a woman, she will just be forgotten.

From the explanation above Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak makes it clear that the voices of women who are always oppressed are not able to reach the ears of the capitalists. Because women will easily be forgotten.

The aim of the feminist movement of Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak is to open the eyes and minds of those who support the colonial theory. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak includes women as a variable, because women, even in "normal" societies can already be categorized as subalterns, that is, in patriarchal societies. This movement is also an essential way to restore women's identity to the entity in themselves.

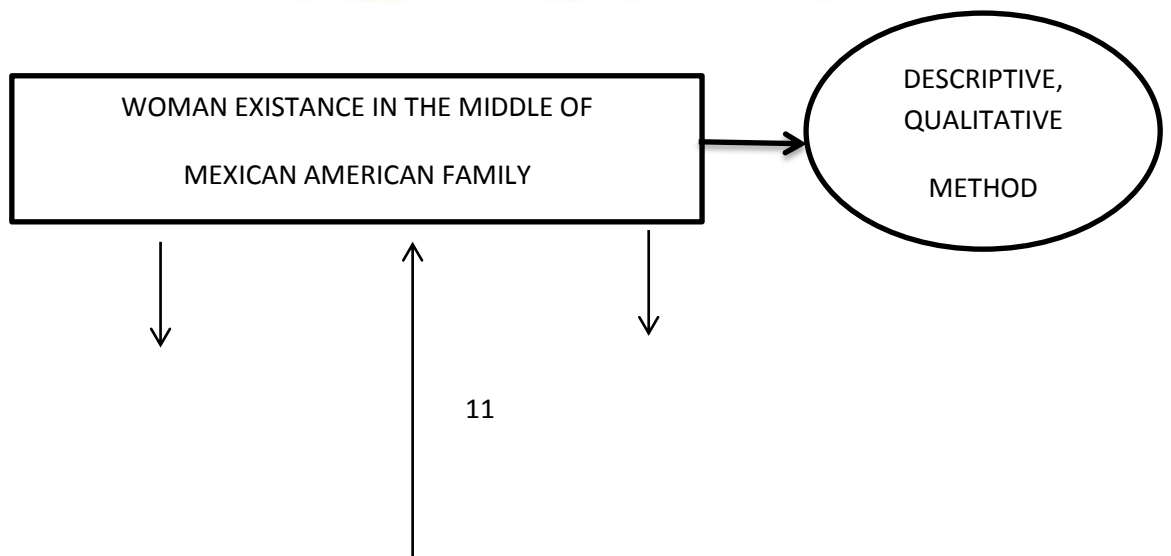
In addition, feminism rejects injustice as a result of patriarchal society. Feminists also reject the notion that women are negative constructions, women are weak, submissive creatures, and women are involved marginally in the central dichotomy (Ratna, 2008)

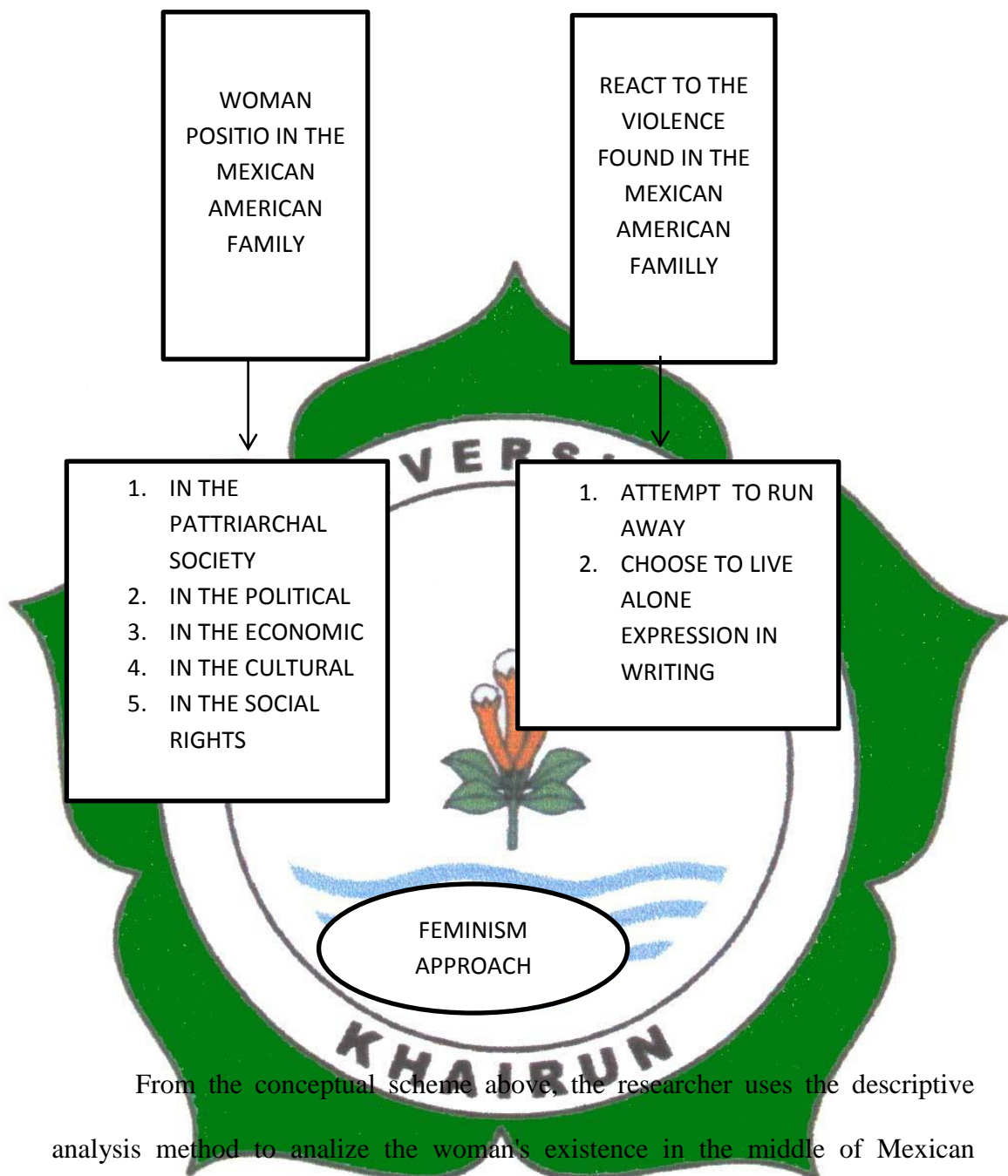
In addition the researcher concludes that feminism is really needed in the society that sees women as an inferior to men naturally, the feminism is need to be learnt by society in order to stop making woman as the object which make society sees women as the inferior and powerless that consequently created a new cultural called rape culture, shaming, and things related to it, besides feminism itself has known as movement that fights for freedom for women, the reform of patterns of relations and power between men and women in the most private, family and public sphere in order to minimize the discrimination againts one gender especilly women because society holds a social system called patriarchal system.

According to Beauvior, women as subjects cannot determine their own existence, so that their position is more inferior compared to men (Tong, 1998: 269). This assumption is shown when women are considered to have no ratios and their access to political rights in the public space is limited, thereby causing the women's movement for social equality, namely, femenis.



1.8 Conceptual Scheme





From the conceptual scheme above, the researcher uses the descriptive analysis method to analyze the woman's existence in the middle of Mexican American family in the three short stories (women hollering creek, only daughter and never marry a Mexican) by Sandra Cisneros with the main problem namely how are woman treated in family when a woman becomes a wife and daughter. And how do they react against the treatments. The author's research uses the

approach to feminism because as far as we know, feminism is a women's movement that demands equal equality between men and women. Feminism was created for women who want to be better than all the injustices that exist.

1.9 Method and Tehnique of the Research

In this researcher use two methods. They are qualitative method and descriptive method.

1.9.1 Qualitative Method

In the research, the researcher uses qualitative and descriptive method, because in this research that will be analyze is quality not quantity, in the same manner is used by exact science research. Qualitative research is the research that focuses to the data performer not as much as of the data.

The method used in thid research is qualitative because the information that supports the research is not in numbers but in words. Besides the research is using enterpretation of the researcher that supported by information not in accumulated by the numbers.

Qualitative resarch in general can be used for research on people's lives, history, behavior, fictionalization organizations, social activities, and others. One reason to use to qualitative approach is the experiance of the researcher, whose methods can be used to discover and understand what is hidden behind the phenomenon that is something that is sometimes difficult to understand (Sugeng,2010:33).

1.9.2 Descriptive Method

In this research, the descriptive method is used in which by the reading process the researcher describes it by the expression that found in this short story. Surakhmad (Prastowo. 2011:202)

Descriptive researcher can answer question such as who, what, when and where. The descriptive studies typically consist of observing behavior over a period of time. Descriptive method is analysis that try to speech disension problem there is be based on data, so it also served data, analyze and interpration. It also have comperative and collerative characters. Descriptive analyze much help as especially in research longitudinal or research method be base on time sure that long relative for know sure characters. Research way of straight be based on monitoring about what is the research.

Descriptive method is a method in researching the status of group of people, an object, a set on condition, a system of thinking or a class of events in the picture or painting in a systematic, factual and accurate as to facts, properties and relationship between phenomena are investigate. (Ratna 2006:53)

1.10 Technique Of Collecting Data

The researcher have done four techniques to collect data in this study, those techniques are as follows:

1.10.1 Reading Comperhension

The researcher read the short story (woman hollering creek, only daughter and never marry a mexican) by Sandra Cisneros repeatedly than analyze the story from the women existence in the middle of Mexican American family until the message we can take.

1.10.2 Library Research

The researcher search from several books to find various resources for getting the best answer based on theory and approaches. And in this research, the researcher read some scripts which have similar object to add some supporting things such factors and references to this proposal

1.10.3 Internet Browsing

The researcher used internet to search for opinions and explanations from different people about topic and review of the title and the novel that viewed from some object and the same focus. And the researcher browsing the data in google.com to search related references with this proposal, it is really an aid to the researcher to create this proposal

1.11 Technique of Analyzing Data

The researcher divides the techniques of analyzing data to in three types.

1.11.1 Classification

In this part, after reading the short story the researcher classified which parts that will be to analyzed started from the title, characters, conflict, plot, setting, until the moral message. And the researcher classifies the best statements that have a similar relation with the statement of the problems to analyze those statements.

1.11.2 Interpretation

In this part, the researcher interprets about the story of the short story and then find the problems to be analyzed and then giving the match title. And the researcher give some interpretation into the statements that have to add some information and solution.

1.11.3 Explanation

The last technique, the researcher explain all parts of this study research from intruduction until method and technique in detail and complete. After classified, the researcher provides the explanation so the reader is able to completly understand what the meaning of the statements that had been classified.

