

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Pakistan is one of many patriarchy culture country. Women are considered as ideal wives and children if they are able to make their families happy and at ease. This is what has happened with the conservative patriarchal culture in Pakistan that makes women there as victims or objects of exploitation by men regardless of women's feelings. This culture is considered too excessive because they often associate culture with Islamic teachings. But the fact has nothing to do with it.

This culture make ties with religion as an orientation to bury and rob women of their rights. When a woman challenges cultural norms, she is also considered a sinner. There is one tradition called *Shahzadi Ibadat* in Pakistan.

This tradition will happen to the first daughter who does not have brother in the family or because of brother's death. This tradition prevents the daughter to marry with every man. She has to marry to the Holly Quran and becomes a holly woman. She also has to use *burqa* or black veil to close her body from the other people. It is really not fair since every woman in this world basically have the right to marry someone she loves. In this case, woman become victim of the tradition.

Everyone has the right to marry and to have a family. The right to marry is of fundamental importance for all individuals. Both men and women are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution. Everyone has the right to marry someone else without any limitation due to the race, nationality or religion. If a woman forced to be holy woman and it made her should not be married, it is such a phenomenon that show us about oppression on woman.

Oppression on women have been a worldwide issue in every era of human life. Women face discrimination and stereotype from their society. Women also get a lot of injustice action. According to Irish Marion Young in Five Faces of Oppression, there are five types of oppression: violence, exploitation, marginalization, powerlessness, and cultural imperialism. The origin of women oppression is actually in the social condition. Some society in this world hold patriarchal system in which women are second creature after men.

Walby (1990) defines patriarchy as a system of social structures and practices in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women (p.19). Every individual man is in dominant position and every woman in a subordinate one. Patriarchy is composed of six structures: the patriarchal mode of production, patriarchal relation in paid work, patriarchal relation in state, male violence, patriarchal relation in sexuality, and patriarchal relation in cultural institutions. This condition raises the women movement to have the same right as men. The movement is later known as feminism.

Feminism is a system of ideas and political practices based on the principle of equality between women and men. As a system of ideas, feminism can be divided into several different branches of thought, such as liberal feminism, socialist feminism, and radical feminism (Tong, 2009, pp.1-5). Feminism has five basic principles that are generally agreed upon by all variants of feminism, namely: fight for equality, extend individual options, removing gender stratification, end sexual violence, and supports sexual freedom.

Second wave feminists (the radical feminism) considers that women's femininity is the background subordination of women to men. Women will not be liberated from the patriarchal system except for themselves who began to change it and strive to uplift their dignity by carries the idea of change and modernization. Women must be strong starting from their respective personalities. Women should can be liberated and dare to reveal their veil of thought, namely awareness fake, minor impressions, and the weak attitude that had been clinging to women. So that later a new awareness will emerge to them that there is really no significant difference between himself and the men.

Feminist Literary Criticism is the critical analysis of literary work based on feminist perspective. Feminist criticism highlights the various ways women in particular have been oppressed. The relationship between men and women and their respective culture is one of social reflection in literature. The relation of both is an issue that never ends because of patriarchy system dominates in

society. Women often get different treatment with men. Society recognizes that men have a higher position than women.

This concept gives so many disadvantages for women. They receive oppression and stereotype as being second class in society. This construction also formed cultural preserve and legalized it. In addition, there is tradition which manage the women doing their roles within family and marital to comply men's decision. Women begin to reject this condition and make movement for gender equality. They tend to reject the patriarchy norm.

Feminist criticism is part of feminism. The main purpose of this criticism is analyzing the literary produced by women and giving depiction of women as inferior creature in patriarchal society. One of feminist criticism is the study of women as writers. Its subject are the history, style, themes, genres, and structures of writing by women, the psychodynamics of female creativity, and the evolution and laws of a female literary tradition. This theory presents four models of difference: biological, linguistic, psychoanalytic, and cultural. Each is an effort to define and differentiate the qualities of the woman writer and woman's text. This study is later known as gynocritics.

Literature signifies textual manifestation of writing. It refer to the production of literary works and to specific bodies of prose. It has been used to designate any 'imaginative', 'creative', or fictional writing. Literature reflects the human beings' experiences, idea, and passion in their life that express on some forms and style of literary works. Klarer looked literature or

text as cultural and historical phenomena and to investigate the condition of their production and reception.

Novel is one particular kind of literary works. It is the most important form of prose. It is mostly defined as reflection of life in our real life. Novel expresses some aspects in human's love and human existence.

The Holy Woman tells a story of Zarri Bano, a young beautiful and modern woman who was trapped in the hand of patriarchal oppression and how she struggle to against this culture and emerge as an independent woman at the end. This novel was being Best Book of the Month, Bradford Waterstone's. It also won Jubilee Award in 2002.

B. Question and Scope of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

In this research, the writer would like to analyze the female character, Zarri Bano in The Holy Woman novel by Qaisra Shahraz. There are two formulation of the problems that is used in this research.

- a. How does Qaisra Shahraz depict the main female character in The Holy Woman novel from gynocriticism perspective?
- b. How is feminism described through the female character in The Holy Woman novel?

2. Scopes of the Research

The writer will limit the field that will be analyzed to focus to the main female character in The Holy Woman novel named Zarri Bano.

The writer will analyze how Qaisra Shahraz portrays Zarri Bano in explaining her idea about feminism to deal with patriarchy and women's stereotype in her family.

C. Objectives and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

In line with the research questions that have been described previously, the writer wants to find out some objectives of the research as follows:

- a. To analyze the female character from gynocriticism perspective in the novel *The Holy Woman* by Qaisra Shahraz (2001).
- b. To find out the feminism perspective through the man female character in the novel *The Holy Woman* by Qaisra Shahraz (2001)

2. Significance of the Research

The writer hopes there are benefits that can be taken from this study. There are two benefits that can be divided into theoretical benefits and practical benefits.

Theoretically, the writer hopes this research will give a contribution to the development of the literature field especially in the feminist literary criticism or gynocriticism study. It will also help the next researcher to find ideas to develop some researches about feminist literary criticism.

Practically, this research can be used as a reference to give a contribution in the society in giving a better understanding about gynocriticism or feminist literary criticism, so that people can apply the use of it in their written or spoken communication.

D. Operational Definition

The write will describe the meaning of the important words of phrase in this research to avoid ambiguity and uncertainty. They are as below:

1. Feminism

Feminism is advocacy of women's right based on belief in the equality of the sexes.

2. Feminist Literary Criticism

Feminist literary criticism is literary criticism which uses principle and ideology of feminism to critique the language of literature.

3. Characterization

Characterization is the way author uses in creating the character.

4. Patriarchy

Patriarchy is social system in which men hold primary power and predominate in role of every aspect of life.

5. Novel

Novel is a piece of long narrative in the literary prose. It is the most important form of prose fiction. It has some elements such as plot, characters, point of view and setting.

6. Gynocriticism

Gynocriticism is the study of women's writing. This theory presents four models of analyzing women's writing. They are biological approach (women's body), linguistic (women's language), psychoanalytic (women's psyche), and cultural (women's culture).

E. Systematization of the Research

Systematization of the research means the presentation of the research in well-editing composition. This research is divided into five chapters as follow:

Chapter 1 is Introduction explains about background of the research and reason why the writer choose the research, question and the scope of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definition and systematization of the research which consist the resume of the content of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical description consists of study of novel, feminism, feminist criticism, gynocriticism, and research of relevance that shows the previous researches related to the topic of the research.

Chapter III is Methodology of the research involves procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis and sources of the primary and secondary data.

Chapter IV is **Research finding** and discussion show about data description in the novel *The Holy Woman*, analysis of the data, data interpretation, and discussion.

Chapter V are **Conclusion and Suggestion** give the summary of the conclusion which relate of discussion, suggestion which relate to significant of the research

