CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Women are considered unique and exciting creations, often used as objects in literature. They have several traits that are different from men, the nature of feeling high so that it makes them fussy towards some things, and they have a higher sensitivity due to women using their feelings more than their logic. Women and their position in social life have always been exciting topics. In the social structure that develops in society, women are in minority positions. How do we know that? It is inseparable from the stereotypes about women and even in the technology field. Women are often considered less rational than men. The field of technology is often regarded as the world of men with a gender bias towards recruiting the workforce. There is also a stigma inherent in society that women could only manage or work in the domestic sphere while men are in the public sector and holding company positions. Men are more considered worthy of high positions than women. From the assumption that women experienced discrimination and efforts to stop such discrimination, the feminist movement was born.

The feminism movement was born because of the desire of women to shift the status of a male being so that feminism itself is a struggle to reform the system and structure that is not fair to a structure that is fair for women. Motivated by women's awareness due to the oppression of women, the

character is called a feminist. Feminists do not have to be women. At first, the movement aimed to end the period of the sufficiency of women's freedom. In general, women (feminine) feel disadvantaged in all fields and are numbered by men (masculine) in the fields of social, work, education, and politics (especially in patriarchal societies). In traditional agricultural societies, men tend to be placed in front, outside the home, while women are indoors.

Feminism first appeared in the 17th century by Marry Wollstonecraft, who poured her thoughts on feminism in her book entitled " A Vindication of the Right of Woman." In her book, Wollstonecraft attributed the idea of the enlightenment century to the situation of women. Wollstonecraft viewed that what hindered women was the tyranny of the household. Women stayed at home, and their economy depended on men, so she proposed denial of the right to political rights, employment, and education of women for the welfare of women. Wollstonecraft's thoughts are outlined in the book "A Vindication of The Rights of Woman" which is the cornerstone of modern feminism.

The Woman's Social and Political Union (WSPU) was founded by Emmeline Pankhurst and her two daughters, Christabel, and Sylvia Pankhurst, in England and grew up still in 1911. There are three mainstream feminist movements, radical feminism, socialist feminism, and liberal feminism. Radical feminism, where the Movement is more patriarchal, the Movement is more of a demonstration against violence against women,

rape, and pornography. Socialist feminism is a movement that tends to address the problem of male dominance and class exploitation and its movements, namely imperialist movements, labor organizations, and self-political parties. Liberal feminism is prejudiced about the system that must examine by the Movement, namely the government lobby that is pro-women to realize the declaration with equal rights law. In its development, many other feminist movements emerged: liberal feminism, radical feminism, Marxist or socialist feminism, psychoanalytic feminism, care-focused feminism, global multicultural feminism, eco-feminism, and post-modernization feminism.

One of the essential elements in literary works is character. Figures in literary works are the result of reflection of what the author expects in real life. A character can be regarded as the life of the literary work itself. The character cannot be said to be alive if exciting events in each chapter do not accompany it. Each event in the chapter results from what the writer thought, perceived, expected, and tried to change the situation. Thus, the events that the author seeks to realize are expressions of approval or rejection of the circumstances around them. The emergence of these events cannot be separated from the author's self and soul in building the story. Literary works born amid society result from the author's imagination and reflection on the social symptoms around them.

In a story, characters may seem flat or round, depending on whether a writer sketches or sculptures them. Flat characters stay the same throughout

a story, but rounded characters often change, become enlightened, grow or deteriorate. In a story, characters are divided into central characters or main characters and peripheral characters. The main character consists of the protagonist and antagonist character. Either characters or characterization in a story can be found in one literary work, namely novels.

The novel is one literary work branch that forms our language's imagination. The novel has been the favorite of writers and readers for many years. A broadly defined novel is a long book story in prose whose author tries to create the sense that while reading, we experience actual life. In other words, the novel is an exciting genre in literary works. Novels became one of the most popular literary works among teenagers and adults. Interest in novels is based on many factors, one of which is when reading novels as if we are in the world of the novel. There are two types of novels, namely fiction and non-fiction, from these types of novels are divided into several genres, namely romantic genres, horror genres, comedy genres, mystery genres, historical genres, and inspirational genres.

Non-fiction novels have become one of the exciting novel genres to read because they contain facts and actuals. Non-fiction novels include novels that are popular because of their attractive presentation, do not use rigid language, and are easy for readers to understand. There are several non-fiction novels, including biography, essays, and documentaries.

Notes to Self is a non-fiction novel about a woman who loves her alcoholic father. Emilie Pine spoke to the events that have marked her life as

that invisible emotional disruption for which our society has no adequate language, at once bittersweet, covert, and ordinary. She wrote with radical honesty about the unspeakable grief of infertility, caring for an alcoholic father, taboos around female bodies and female pain, sexual violence, and violence against the Self. Emilie Pine bravely faces the past, her relationships, and her role in society and renews their love daily. The novel is multigenerational and provides a deep insight into the complex emotions that reside inside the human heart.

Literary works give us freedom of imagination and enrichment of knowledge. Studying literature is meaningful since it can provide enjoyment and a better understanding of life. Literature is more important than just a historical. Literature introduces us to new world experiences. We learn about books, stories, plays, poems, and novels, and we may even grow and evolve through our literary journey with books. Some people like reading literary works because they want to get particular pleasure and enjoyment. They read the pieces to get entertainment and satisfaction by finding something beautiful inside the story.

By reading literary work, we get some knowledge. We could learn how people appreciate, express, and feel about certain things that they under ego through the complex structure things of the story. In other words, we will get some experiences by learning about the characters inside the story. We can understand how the attitude and behaviour of others are beneficial to improving our personality.

In the description above, the writer is interested in non-fiction. Finally, the writer decided to make Notes to Self a source of research data that refers to the theory of feminism by Rosemarie Tong. The story provides various aspects of the main character living her life by suffering and sacrificing in the story.

B. **Question and Scope of the Research**

1. **Question of the Research**

Referring to the background above in this paper, there will be analysis of the representation of the main character through feminism approach as follow:

a. How many types are feminism in Notes to Self-Novel 2018 by Emilie Pine?

b. How does the feminism reflect in Emilie as a main character in Notes to Self-Novel 2018 by Emilie Pine?

2. **Scope of the Research**

Based on the background of the research above, the writer would like to focus the research on the analysis the feminism reflected in Notes to Self, based on related theories. This research obtains information about women's struggles and the other side of women's struggles. The writer used feminism theories by Rosemarie Tong. The scope of this research is focus on the sentences containing feminism in a character in the novel Notes to Self. The author of this novel is

Emilie Pine. This novel was released in 2018. This novel is her first collection of personal essays and got the winner of The Butler Literary Award 2018.

C. Objectives and Significance of the Research

1. Objectives of the Research

a. To know how many types of the feminism showed in Notes to Self-novel.

b. To know the feminism reflected in Emilie as a main character in Notes to Self-novel.

2. Significance of the Research

This research paper hopefully can not only be useful for the writer but also give contribution for increase and developing the knowledge of literature studies especially about feminism in critical literature theory. This study hopefully could give a worth significance.

Theoretical significance, Based on the purpose of the study above, the result of this research is expected to give more information about feminism concept and give something worthwhile contributing all people who wants to study English literature especially about critical literature theory and help them to understand about feminism concept.

Practical significance, the result of this research are expected to give useful input for researches who are going to research in the same

field but in different subject or theory and beneficial to the readers in general.

D. Operational Definition

After having read several book and journal as the sources of the primary data and then understood, the writer can conclude some definition as the real existence of the tittle as follows:

1. **Feminism**

   Feminist criticism is one of many theories in critical theories. Feminism movement was born because of the desire of women to shift the status of a male being, so that feminism itself is a struggle to reform the system and structure that is not fair to a structure that is fair for women. Women are oppressed by patriarchy, economically, politically, socially, and psychologically.

2. **Character**

   A story is never separated from the character, in other words character is very important in a story. There are two types of characters in a story: flat characters and round characters, depending on how the author sketches them. Based on the category, the characters are divided into main characters and peripheral characters. The main character itself is further divided into antagonists and protagonists.

3. **Novel**

Novels are one form of literary works in the form of Long-stories. Novels are divided into two novels, namely fiction and non-fiction novels. In the novel includes elements of themes, characters and characterization, story lines, settings, and points of view that are a unified element.

E. Systematization of the Research

In this research, The Systematization of this paper means to make the writer easier in taking the understanding of this paper and to make the paper completed in good composition. The writer divides the writing into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction. In this chapter the writer explain the background of the research, question and the scope of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description. In this chapter discuss of the conceptual of feminism, the conceptual of novel, and relevance of the research.

Chapter III is Methodology of The Research. In this chapter is telling about setting of data research, subject of data research, method of data research, procedure of the research, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis. In this chapter is about data description, data analysis, and Interpretation of the research finding.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. In this chapter explain about the summary based on the previous chapter and some suggestion for the next in future.