

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Every country always shows positive changes to the modern era. In modern era, people are required to be aware and sensitive to the surrounding environment. People are also required to know everything in social life. People must adjust, follow and balance their abilities with current the development. Therefore, they must have the competence or ability to handle, control, and organize all sectors in their private and even public domains. Competencies or abilities possessed by humans are not obtained instantly and quickly. People have to face a lot of processes in getting the competencies or abilities that they want and need in the today's era. People can learn from anywhere and anytime depending on the conditions at that time. People can take lessons from their surrounding through various kinds of media, one of them by using the literary works.

Literary works are considered as one of the learning media for almost of people. Literary work are works which are made by authors or writers through the process of deep thinking and contemplating. They utilize their imagination to create the literary works so that the literary works give the meaningful things and have the aesthetic functions in the work (Baldick, 2001: 141). Through the creative ability from authors, they describe their idea, assumption, thought, and feeling well. Almost people assume that good literary works can provide many positive things and benefits about life lessons or moral values to all who enjoy the

literary works. It can be applied in social life.

Authors usually express their feelings, thoughts, ideas, and arguments related to the issue, problem, or phenomenon in a social life. There are many kind of issues, problems or phenomena in a social life. They are martriarchy, traditional and patriarchy. One of them is about the phenomenon of patriarchy in some areas. It becomes one of the great issues in a social life. Patriarchy is called as a system of social structure and social pratice in which places men over women. Men dominate almost all sectors in social life. Moreover, men control, exploit, oppress, and limit the women's movement (Sultana, 2011 : 3). Those treatments are detrimental to women's life because men as holder of the authorities in many ways, aspects and sectors in a society. Women are given very little authority to handle and solve problems in social life and some women are not given at all.

This social sytem is commonly called the rule of men figures or the rule of fathers. All of the activities must be based on control, direction, command and guidance from men figure or fathers. Men dominate various sectors or fields so that the existence and position of women are limited. Women have to follow and obey what men said. This phenomenon make women feel oppressed by men figure (Walby, 1990: 20). Women cannot do anything to get justice in a social community or society. All needs, desires, and requests of men should be fulfilled by women.

Men have power in all social activities such as in a family, economics, social, politics, education, and so forth. These phenomena happened and became a critical issue till the present day. There are a number of countries facing this

problem. Based on the report of *Human Development* released by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), <http://hdr.undp.org>. This report uses data from 2017. It shows that there are 189 countries that have been measured and classified into several categories. It presents the participation of women in job opportunities. These data also provide explanation of how women are treated in society and it is compared to the treatment received by men. These data show that Jordan at rank 95, Indonesia at rank 116, Pakistan at rank 150, and Afghanistan at rank 168. In accordance of these data that Afghanistan has a very significant level of gender inequality. It is clearly seen and it can be concluded that this country has gender inequalities in social life. It is followed by other countries such as Pakistan, Indonesia, and Jordan.

Based on the report above that Indonesia is still facing the gender inequality. It is due to several regions in Indonesia still keep the patriarchal culture, especially in social and political life. Indonesian women still encounter difficulty to find good position in a workplace. It can be seen in the index of women 50,7%. It is lower than the index for men 81,8%. Indonesian women only get very few opportunities to work in a public. According to electronic news, <http://www.thejakartapost.com> written by Marguerite Afra Sapiie on Wednesday, March 22, 2017. The news reports that the director UNDP for Indonesia, Christophe Bahuet, explained that economic and political sector are dominated by men. Women's involvement in the legislature is still inadequate because it had not reached 30 percent. Even at the judicial field, the percentage of women's involvement is still below 20 percent. The existence of a patriarchal culture

existed in the Indonesian people is closely related to the inequality between men and women. For that reason, it lead to a separation between the public and the domestic field. This phenomenon is due to the streotyping in a society which humiliates to the woman. The government have bad assumption related to the prohibition of women to work outside. Some of women are not permitted to do, join and participate in a politic field because almost of the administration or executive is placed by men figure. Men dominate all of the position of administration in a political field as if women have no chance in that field. Society also thinks that there are different level of education, lack in accessing public facilities of public services, the different finance, and the factor of culture.

The patriarchal culture arises some unpleasant assumptions, perceptions and perspectives to women. The society assumes that women are weak and cannot do certain activities without the help of male figure. The unpleasant assumption gives many disadvantages to women's life. It makes the position of women are always marginalized, oppressed and placed under the position of men (Zubaidi, Al-Sammeral, & Ahmad, 2011: 70). The society wants that women must stay at home, do something at home and take care of household. Women feel that they do not have a good position in a social environment. This case can be seen in the work place which is described above. Women who have a good position at work cannot be said to have gender equality. There are still many actions related to gender inequality in employment. This inequality can be seen from the beginning process of recruiting new employees, unequal salary wages between men and women, and different workload given by superior.

The patriarchal culture gives many effects to women. They are in bad effects and good effects. However, the effect which is obtained by women are unfavorable effects. Thus, the position of women are more susceptible rather than men's position. Women get the bad deed from men because men feel that they have the best position, the highest position rather than women. Men also feel that they have power in all opportunities. Men can do what they want without thinking about the women's feeling. Actually, these actions are not proper in human rights. Men exploit the energy, idea, and all about of women. Thus, this is harmful to the existence or the position of women.

Another impact of the patriarchal culture is the violence or perpetration, marginalization, subordination is gained by the woman. There are many kinds of mistakes which are done by men to women. When men do these action toward women, women cannot resist all of this deeds. The perpetration of men such as the humiliation verbally through the painful words which are delivered by men, harassment of the society, intimidation from men's figure, restriction of women movement in all about the aspects, the act of despise, the physical violence, sexual harassment and so on. Women are positioned underneath of men. All of the women world is controlled by men. It arise the gender inequality in the human social system.

The unpleasant treatments which are done by man make change in the characterization or personality toward a victim or actor in a novel. Women feel depressed. This depression alters the characterization or personality of women. The change of women characterization may be good character or even bad

character. The process of changing which is faced by the actor is dynamic character. Dynamic characters means characters face changing during the sequence, development, progression of the drama, short story, and novel. The changing of the character can be seen in many ways such as in their physically, sociologically, and psychologically.

The phenomenon of the patriarchal culture which is described above can be applied in many kind of literary works such as the drama manuscript, short story, novel and so on. Authors or writers of literary work can create their literary work by using such problem. There are many titles of the literary work from Indonesia or other countries containing the gender inequality or gender discrimination towards the woman in a patriarchal culture. Indonesia has literary works such as *Rembang Jingga*, *Sang Penari*, *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*, *Cinta di Tanah Haram*, *Kupu-kupu Malam*, *Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk*, *Entrok*, and so forth while the other countries are *Veer Zaara*, *Sold*, *Not Without My Daughter*, *Hanauzumi*, *The Secret Life of Bees*, *The Help*, *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo*, and so on.

Discourse occupies one of the most important positions in the field of linguistics. Discourse exists and develops in the midst of society. Nevertheless, the social community does not realize it. Discourse emphasizes the function of language. It means that discourse examines what language is used in a society. Without the awareness of social community, there are a number of benefits of discourse for society. First, discourse makes people understand about various problems in social life and helping people to be able to think critically in facing various problems. Second, it can be used as a material consideration for deciding

the next step. This is intended to find some arguments from experts in expressing their opinions in a discourse so that the reader or listener will draw conclusion from all these arguments and make consideration for the next step. Third, discourse can reveal various facts or implicit ideology. Fourth, it contributes to the development of education by instilling skepticisms and critical thinking. It can also provoke many perspectives from various thinkers. The last important function of discourse can build, construct, connect, and even influence the thought, idea, and perspective of people in seeing social issues and social phenomena.

Discourse still develops in the present day. Discourse contains some phenomena related to issue in social community such as belief, ideology, system, culture or custom and so on. Besides used in linguistics, it can also be used in other fields such as in science, law, history, politics, sociology, psychology and many others (McCarty, 1991: 5; Munfarida, 2014: 2). In the development of discourse, all fields can bring a variety of perspectives from various existing fields and experts. Although discourse has many benefits for social life, there is a weakness or shortcoming of discourse, namely the truth of a discourse is not absolute. It is due to the discourse will always be stated or conveyed by various practitioners, critics, and experts in seeing the phenomenon in a social life. As a result, discourse always develops depending on the perspective of different people.

Discourse appears in many features such as mass medias or mass communications. It includes a magazine, newspaper, television, radio, or even in literary work. Discourse has correlation with a novel, short story, poem, poetry,

film, and so on. A person who produces, makes or creates this discourse must have a certain aim or purpose toward the other person. In delivering or conveying the aim or purpose in a discourse, person uses two ways of delivery. It can be explicitly and implicitly. When someone expresses discourse explicitly, social community will know the intent and purpose of the the deliver quickly and directly. It does not require long time to think and interpret it. Meanwhile, in delivering of discourse implicitly, the society will find difficulty in understanding the intent or the purpose of discourse. Sometimes, people are not aware of discourse conveyed by a person. It is intended to influence their mind or their perspective. This person convey it softly. This person usually uses the implicit way by using the literary work.

In making the literary work especially novel, some authors or writers create it softly and implicitly. Readers might not know and understand the message, intent and purpose of the author or writer directly. They find difficulties to interpret some phenomena in the novel because the limitation of background knowledge of the readers about it. Readers have to read the whole of novel if they want to know about the content of text. By utilizing the novel, author or writer can influence other people's thought and perspective unconsciously. In conveying a phenomenon in discourse, the author or writer must pay attention to some aspects in constructing good discourse. It is intended that the message and value delivered by the author or writer can be conveyed to readers clearly. It is also intended to influence the perspective of others softly, indirectly and implicitly without causing new problems.

The novel from Fadia Faqir entitled *Willow Trees Don't Weep* was published in 2014. It is one of the autobiographical work because the author wrote her novel based on her observation in her surrounding. Her surrounding is in the Middle-East country. In her novel, she explores and observes the women's life of a family when the man figure deserts and abandons them for the sake of jihad in 1980s. Almost of men left their own countries for doing jihad in Afghanistan to protest, reject, fight, and oppose against the Soviet occupation. It is due to the refusal of Taliban war in Afghanistan.

The novel tells about the main female character, Najwa who faces social problem because of her father, Omar, left Najwa and family to go away, fight, and oppose in Afghanistan in 1986. In this year, Najwa was three years old. She only lived with her mother, Raneen and her grandmother, Zainab. During her life, Najwa got many unpleasant treatments namely gender inequality from her surrounding especially from man figure. Her surrounding applied the patriarchal culture. This patriarchal culture requires the existence of a man figure in the society. The family has ill repute if the family has not a man figure to manage, control, and handle in family.

The researcher selects this novel because this novel is considered as the best novel of Fadia Faqir. Besides, this novel reveals the social problem which is faced by the common people namely gender inequality. As a result, this novel gives many advantages to readers from social problem. People will understand and can solve this problem by themselves if they face gender inequality in their life. The lessons, messages, or moral values contained in the text can be conveyed by the

author to readers well because the author is very concerned about various aspects in making the text. One of the most important aspects is how to construct the text. The good text construction will be easily accepted and understood by readers. Readers will understand the content of text by looking at the clear text construction.

In this research, the researcher uses the Teun A. van Dijk's theory as a tool to analyze problem formulations. The reason of choosing the theory expressed by van Dijk because of this theory reveals the discourse constructions seen from three dimensions namely discourse construction seen from text analysis dimension, social cognition dimension, and social context dimension. This theory is not only analyzes the discourse construction from linguistic aspect but also relates to social aspect. The discourse construction can be analyzed by using the Teun A. van Dijk's theory. The researcher wants to know how the author master, lead, and influence readers opinion about the phenomenon in novel title *Willow Trees Don't Weep* by Fadia Faqir. The researcher expects to be able to reveal how the author packages discourse in the form of novel.

B. Identification of the Problems

According to the background of the study above, there are some problems that can be identified. They are as follows:

1. Some of regions still face social segregation namely the patriarchal culture.
2. Men dominate almost all of the sectors or fields in social life.
3. Women feel that their life are not safe or vulnerable for women's life.

4. Men will do anything towards the woman based on his desire.
5. Women's movement are limited by social environment.
6. Women forced to follow and obey the instruction, order, request from men.
7. Some women easily get unpleasant and detrimental things from society especially from men.
8. Patriarchal culture creates many kinds of gender inequalities between men and women.
9. The patriarchal culture evokes some problems. They are the physical, psychological, and sexual violence, stereotyping, marginalization, subordination, workload and many others.
10. The patriarchal phenomenon makes a change of the victims' character (woman which is oppressed by man).
11. There are some women who can survive in this situation of gender inequality but there are also some women struggling to get gender equality.
12. From these phenomena, the author or writer creates some literary works by using several issues in a social life.
13. The good discourse construction which made by an author or writer can construct, attract or influence the interest, opinion, idea, thought, and assumption of readers.
14. The good discourse construction can also lead public opinion to the opinion of the author or writer. This discourse construction seeks to equate public opinion with the opinion of the author or writer.

C. Focus and Problem Formulation

Based on the background of this study above, the researcher formulates the problems into the following:

1. How is the discourse construction in the novel *Willow Trees Don't Weep* seen from the dimension of text analysis based on the van Dijk's model?
2. How is the discourse construction in the novel seen from the dimension of social cognition based on the van Dijk's model?
3. How is the discourse construction in the novel seen from the dimension of social context based on the van Dijk's model?

D. The Objectives of the Research

The objectives of the study are to answer the questions in the formulation of the problem. They are as follows:

1. to reveal the discourse construction in the novel seen from the dimension of text analysis;
2. to reveal the discourse construction in the novel seen from the dimension of social cognition; and
3. to reveal the discourse construction in the novel seen from the dimension of social context.

E. Scope of the Study

In conducting the analysis, the researcher must have clear scope and limitation to prevent the deviation of topic discussion so that this study has a clear

focus. In addition, the scope and limitation are intended to provide the guideline for carrying out of this analysis process.

Actually, there are many aspects or characteristics that can be analyzed in Fadia Faqir's *Willow Trees Don't Weep* novel. However, the researcher will only focus on revealing the discourse construction of woman representation facing gender inequality based on three dimensions of Critical Discourse Analysis by Teun A. van Dijk's model.

F. Significances of the Study

This study is hoped to give insights about literary work for students who love the literary work and give the advantages in two ways theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, the result of the present study is expected to contribute to the knowledge that can enrich and add insight in the development of subject, especially in the field of critical discourse analysis by using the Teun A. van Dijk's model. Techniques and methods used in this study can be utilized to do the next research. Thus, students can take advantage from the result to conduct the new research with another point of view.

Practically, in teaching applied linguistics and literature study. This study can be an alternative in literary appreciation especially by using a novel. For further researcher, it could be used as one of the bases or guidelines to further examine about the critical discourse analysis of the novel by using the Teun A. van Dijk's model. This model is not merely used in the article, magazine, newspaper, or

another media but also can be used in analyzing of the novel or other literary works.