

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

A patriarchal culture is a culture where there is gender inequality between men and women. This patriarchal system has dominated the culture of society and has led to gender inequality and inequality that affects various aspects of human activities. Men have a role as the main control in society, while women have little influence or can be said to have no rights in general areas in society, both economically, socially, politically, and psychologically, even including the institution of marriage. As we have seen, the continuity of patriarchal culture still exists in Indonesia and in several other countries. With this culture, women clearly do not have the freedom to exercise their rights, do not have the freedom to choose something based on what they want. The restrictions on the role of women by patriarchal culture make women become shackled and get discriminated against. This inequality between the roles of men and women is one of the structural barriers that causes individuals in society to not have equal access. One small example that we can see is the existence of this patriarchal culture in the family. Cultural values that construct the thoughts of mothers to have sons. because if he gets a girl, then he must be willing to have an abortion or surrender his child to an abortion institution, there are threats and direct violence both beatings and harassment. Not only that, patriarchy also limits other rights, namely the right to education. Women are considered unworthy of access to education like men. This is supported by the reason that women will manage household affairs later. Limited knowledge and expertise will certainly make it difficult for them to find work, especially formal jobs.

As a result, their economic status will be quite low, so they are desperate to take shortcuts, namely doing something negative in order to restore their economy. Since the past, the culture of society in the world has placed men at the top of the hierarchy, while women have been in the second class. This patriarchal culture does not only stop at home or in the family, but also becomes a culture that exists in society and the country. The patriarchal culture is socialized in society because it gains legitimacy from various aspects of life, be it state or religion. An example is found in El Saddawi's book entitled *Woman at Point Zero*. where in the book it is clear how helpless a woman is in running her life because of this patriarchal culture. This is the main point of the author in conducting this research. The author will reveal the impact of patriarchal culture on women, and explain how unfair that culture really is.

This novel tells the story of a woman named Firdaus. Her father was a poor and illiterate farmer. Firdaus often helps her parents in the fields. Since childhood, Firdaus has lived under pressure and has received immoral treatment from her friend Muhammadain and her uncle. After her parents died, Firdaus lived with her uncle who was a sheikh in Cairo. However, Firdaus is getting more and more immoral acts from her uncle. There Firdaus was sent to junior high school, Firdaus was a smart kid. Instead of sending Firdaus to college, her uncle actually married Firdaus to a man she deserved to call father. The man's name was Sheikh Mahmoud. He was a rich man, had a foul-smelling boil and he was very calculating.

This study discusses the effect that occurs in patriarchal culture. The bad experiences that Firdaus had to go through were violence, subordination, and sexual exploitation.

As we know that patriarchal culture has given so many bad effects for women. not only adults, but also children become one of the victims. The gender inequality that is upheld in the patriarchal culture has made women have to continue to submit to men's orders even though they don't want to. Patriarchal culture is a culture where men have a higher position than women. In this culture, there are clear differences regarding the duties and roles of women and men in social life, especially in the family. From this perception, women are considered to only be able to stay at home to continue their offspring and take care of children while doing housework which is categorized as domestic work that can only be charged or done by women. Meanwhile, men are perceived and placed to function productively, as breadwinners in the public sphere.

"The men have a role as the main control in society, while women have little or no influence said to have no rights in the territory of the general public." Rokhmansyah (Siti and Sakina 2017:72). The patriarchal culture is depicted too. In literary works, it means literary works come from the history and socio-culture of a nation, and the author is a member of Public. The presence of literary works does not escape from human life and also community (Widayati, 2019). Increate literary works, the author often take real events in community (Ratnaningsih, 2018), for example in the novel *Woman at Point Zero*.

There are seven effects negatives of patriarchal culture like that explained by Suryadi (2010), namely (1) discrimination against women, (2) exploitation of women, (3) marginalization of women, (4) women's subordination, (5) stereotypes women, (6) violence against women, and (7) heavier workload and long.

From some of the explanations above, it can be concluded that patriarchal culture is a culture that is embraced by a person or group of people on the basis of father or

male lineage. Therefore, this type of culture only emphasizes men as the main reference, and women as an additional part of the cultural process.

The dark experiences discussed in this study are violence, subordination and sexual exploitation. To begin with, violence is an act that refers to an inhuman attitude or behavior so that it can hurt other people who are victims of the violence and also of course harm the person who commits violence because it will surely harm the person who commits violence be punished according to applicable law. "Violence is the biological child of coercion which is manifested through coercion, acts of violence are carried out by a group against another group that can cause death, because it can injure the body, injure the body psychologically, harm, and can be a threat to personal such as suicide (Baryadi, 2012: 34-35)". Furthermore, subordination is an assessment that one gender is inferior to the other. Subordination is more common in women and makes them in an inferior or lower position. For example, men are considered more competent in holding managerial positions than women. In addition, sexual exploitation, namely sexual acts for women where women surrender themselves because of coercion, threats of violence, or violence. "Exploitation is an act of using other individuals for self-interest purposes (Joni, 2006).

1.2 Statement of the Study

Based on the background above, the questions in this study can be formulated into two questions that are:

1. What are the effects of patriarchal culture to the protagonist?
2. How are the effects given to the protagonist?

1.3 Objective of the Study

The aims of this research are to study the case about the patriarchal culture and the impact that received by Firdaus character and to make it more specific the researcher has divided into two objectives.

1. To find out the effect of patriarchal culture on the protagonist in the novel;
2. To explain how the effects are given to the protagonist.

1.4 Scope of the Study

This research focuses on the novel by Nawal El Saddawi, *Woman at Point Zero*. where this researcher finds that there is a patriarchal system used for gender discrimination in the novel. Therefore, this study aims to describe the patriarchal culture in the novel *Woman at Point Zero* and the impact experienced by the protagonist in the novel.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Practically, this research provides information on the impact of patriarchal culture on women and how to overcome them. Considering that patriarchal culture is still often practiced in some areas. In this study, the researcher hopes that this research can provide education to the wider community to understand more about a patriarchal culture and how the impact of patriarchal culture is. The researcher also hopes that this research can be used as a reference and data for further research to learn about patriarchal culture and its impact.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE RIVIEW

2.1 Sociology of Literature

Sociology of literature is the study of a literary work on its relationship to society. In short, sociology is an objective and scientific study of humans in society and the review of social institution and process. Literature, on the other hand, also deals with human beings in society with regard to their undertaking to adapt to and change society.

Sociology and literature, therefore, share the same issues. The novel, as one of the major genres in literature, can be regarded as an effort to recreate the social world; relations between human beings and their family, environment, politics, state and others. Their distinction: while sociology makes an objective analysis of society, literature penetrates into the surface of social structure and expresses human beings' ways of comprehending their society with their feeling.

Sociology is instrumental in elucidating how each literary work is rooted in a certain social and geographical environment where it can perform specific functions and that there is no need for any judgment of value. That is why certain literary pieces may grow in one place but not elsewhere. According to Soekanto (1982), the development of attention to society as described above, occurs in every society in this world. As well as sociology, literature also deals with humans in society as their business to change that society. Thus, literary works can be considered as the attempt to re-create the social world, that is, human relations with family, environment, politics, country, economy, and so on sociology matters. It can be concluded that

sociology can provide a clear explanation useful about literature, and one might even say that without sociology, understanding of literature is incomplete (Damono, 1979).

The purpose of sociological studies in literature is to get a complete picture of the relationship between authors, literary works, and society. According to Tyas (2018) sociology of literature is an understanding of literary works by consider social aspects. Societal aspects is an indicator of the totality of the work contained in the story built by the author. In principle, the sociology of literature is an interdisciplinary study between sociology and literature which demands that both have the same object, namely humans in society.

Based on the explanation above, of course patriarchal culture is included in the phenomenon of sociology literature. Because the novel *Woman at Point Zero* has a patriarchal cultural background, the researcher uses the view of the sociology of literature in her research.

2.2 Theory of Patriarchal Culture

Walby (1990) in her book *Theorizing Patriarchy* defines patriarchy as a system of social structures and practices in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women. She describes patriarchy as a system because patriarchy contains the idea that every male always in a dominant position over women. Patriarchy also considers biological factors, body differences between women and men also emphasize the division of different roles. Patriarchal culture is where men have a higher position than women. Such an ideology has persisted for quite a long time even today. In this culture, there are clear distinction of tasks and the roles of women and men in social life, especially

in the family. At first patriarchy is used to refer to a type of "dominated family by men", namely the house mastered patriarch's grand ladder by men (Bhasin, 1996:1).

Patriarchal culture influences community mindset. Difference gender has given birth to various injustice, both to men and especially to women woman. Women are seen as more important to work in the domestic sector, cleaning the house, cooking, washing, and raising children. Thus, the myth of occupational segregation which has been embraced in society, namely that the task women only take care household and men only earn a living outside the home, can eliminated gradually. (Mulia,2014:47).

In fact, women are also human beings who should have the freedom to voice their voices, choose and make decisions, and are free to do what they want. In general, women tend to be excluded from high-paying jobs because of their gender the jobs that women can take have been determined by man (Bhasin, 1996:6). This patriarchal culture has forced women to live without a decent life. Even though there have been so many cases of the impact of this patriarchal culture, the government still has not been able to solve this one problem considering that patriarchal culture has existed since ancient times.

The concept of patriarchy combines the concept of gender relations, and then develops into two views. First, it includes injustices that often occur in relationships gender. Second, draw attention to the relationship between different aspects of gender relations which then form the social system.

2.3 The Effects of Patriarchal Culture

As we know, there are so many impacts that occur on this cultural patriarchal system. According to Wiyatmi (2012), there are so many serious problems experienced by women include violence against women, double burden, marginalization, subordination, stereotypes, and exploitation. “There are several forms or manifestations of gender inequality, namely marginalization or the process of economic impoverishment, subordination or the assumption of being unimportant in political affairs, the formation of negative stereotypes and violence.” (Fakih, 2008)

The following is a clearer description of the manifestations of gender inequality.

1. Marginalization

According to Fakih (2016:13) marginalization is a process that results in poverty. However, there is one form of impoverishment of one particular gender. This form of impoverishment can take the form of evictions, natural disasters or exploitation processes. Marginalization comes from several things such as government policies, beliefs, religious interpretations, traditional beliefs, habits, or scientific assumptions.

2. Subordination

Subordination according to Mansour Fakih is the assumption that women are irrational or emotional so that women cannot appear to lead and can result in the emergence of attitudes that place women in unimportant roles. One example of a form of subordination is a husband who always makes a decision without the consideration of a wife.

3. Stereotypes

Stereotype is a labeling of a certain group, in this case is women. One form of a stereotype is the assumption that women who often dress up are considered to be trying to attract the attention of the opposite sex.

4. Violence

Violence is a gender injustice in the form of an attack or assault physically or mentally against someone. Basically, violence arises from the assumption that there is an unequal power between men and women. Violence consists of several forms, rape, domestic violence, child abuse, genital mutilation, prostitution, pornography, enforced sterilization, molestation and sexual and emotional abuse.

From the several theories above, the focus of research on the effects of patriarchal culture that will be discussed in the novel *Woman at Point Zero* is only three, namely violence, subordination, and sexual exploitation.

2.3.1 Violence against Woman

Audi defines violence as an attack or physical abuse against a person or animal or an act of destruction, destruction, cruelty, violence, or potentially seizing the property of another by force. Quoted from M, Rahmat's book entitled *Encyclopedia of Social Conflict*, in Latin, this violence is often referred to as *violentia* which means cruelty, ferocity, persecution, and ferocity. Violence itself can be regarded as intentional or unintentional behavior with the aim of injuring another person. Therefore, violence is an act that violates human rights. This is because acts of violence never reflect the norms and values that reflect human rights. Therefore, perpetrators of violence must be punished immediately in order to get a deterrent effect.

Sexual violence will certainly have a long impact, in addition to having an impact on health problems in the future, it is also related to prolonged trauma, even into adulthood. "Sexual violence is everything indecent forms of touching and social acts." Yulaelawati (2015: 111) . Another opinion expressed by Suyanto (2010) that sexual violence is a any act that appears in the form of coercion or threatens to have sexual intercourse (sexual intercourse), perform torture or act sadistically and leave someone, including those who are still children, after having sexual intercourse.

Huraerah (2006:65) reveals that there are 4 types of sexual violence, namely first, rape, rape is an act of forcing sexual desire carried out by someone who has more power to someone who is considered weak, secondly sexual coercion, third sexual harassment, all acts of violating one's self-respect, fourth, Incest is a sexual relationship or sexual activity between individuals who have close relationships, where marriage between them is prohibited by law or culture.

The impact of trauma due to sexual violence experienced by the victim, among others: betrayal or loss of trust in children to adults (betrayal); trauma sexually (traumatic sexualization); feeling helpless (powerlessness); and stigma (stigmatization). Physically, it may not be a problem for children who are victims of sexual violence, but psychologically it can cause addiction, trauma, and even revenge. If not taken seriously, sexual violence will have a wide social impact in society.

Violence is an act that is intentionally carried out by individuals or groups with the aim of oppressing the weak so that they continue to suffer.

The examples of violence are as follows:

1. Injuring another person's body, such as beating, stabbing, raping, and sexually harassing.
2. Commit theft or robbery.
3. Perform stabbing or beheading.
4. Hurt other people's feelings, either in the form of insulting, mocking, and cursing.

2.3.2 Subordination

One of the impacts of patriarchal culture is subordination. Subordination is a condition where women are seen as lower than men. As a result, women's activities are always limited by men. According to Sultan (2011), women's subordination is a situation, where a power relationship exists and men dominate women. "Men are superior to women and women are part of men's property, so women should be controlled by men and this produces women's subordination (Sultan, 2011)." Society also believes that men are born to have stronger power than women. This ultimately makes women always at the bottom. It will continue and will never change because the nature of men dominates women. Sutan said the existence of patriarchy believed that men were born to dominate women and make them subordinates. they believe that this hierarchy has always existed and will continue to exist, and that like the other laws of nature, these rules cannot be changed.

Women's subordination can be seen from various perspectives of women's lives. For example, women are always associated with the urge to become mothers because only they can give birth; or their main place is only in the household and continue to do certain jobs without pay and without depending on their husbands for physical and economic responsibilities.

Feelings of powerlessness, discrimination and the experience of limited self-esteem, make women finally desperate to get out of their comfort zone in order to free themselves unfortunately most women free themselves in the wrong way. For the daily level of feelings and helplessness above can be the impact of the impact of discrimination, neglect, humiliation, control, exploitation, bullying, violence – within the family, at work, in Public. To preserve male supremacy, patriarchy creates 'masculine' and 'feminine' characteristics through a process of gender socialization. That socialization occurs during childhood, when boys and girls learn behaviors that are appropriate for their sex.

In this subordination system, various types of violence can be used and subjugate women, violence committed by men is considered legitimate and women always experience violence. However, systematically, it is always forgiven and legitimized by the state to intervene against it. The violence took the form of rape, sexual harassment, and fetal murder. wife beating. The insecurity instilled in women as a result of which they are house bound, economically exploited and nationally suppressed.

2.3.3 Sexual Exploitation

Being a victim of sexual exploitation is certainly very sad. without thinking about how the victim's condition, they continue to be forced to work to satisfy the lust of men alone. The trauma experienced by the victim will certainly be prolonged. Not only torturing the mind but also physically, victims of sexual exploitation must continue to be able to live such a life for the sake of their survival.

The definition of exploitation is an action or activity carried out in order to take advantage or take advantage of something excessively and arbitrarily without any responsibility.” Exploitation is an act of using other people for personal gain (Joni, 2006).” Sexual Exploitation is all forms of exploitation of sexual organs or other organs of the victim for profit, including but not limited to all activities of prostitution and fornication.

One of the acts of exploitation is sexual exploitation, which is defined as an activity involving both men and women, for the sake of money, pleasure of one party, profit or other considerations or due to coercion or influence of adults, persons, syndicates or groups, related to sexual relations.

Exploitation of humans is important to discuss because exploitation violates human rights. Exploitation demeans a person because he ignores and takes that person's rights.