

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It describes background of the study, literature review, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method and research paper organization.

A. Background of the Study

The British social scientist Christ Weddon (1987) (in Mandell, 1995: 4) states that feminism is a politics directed at changing existing power relations between woman and man in the society. It is started by developing of patriarchy system that states a system characterized by power, dominance, hierarchy, and competition. In patriarchy, a social system places a man as a superior and a woman as an inferior. It means that the system depends on the men. The woman is exploited easily and they do not have opportunity to show up their ability in the society.

In the late nineteenth century, patriarchy primarily referred to the authority of fathers within families. Next, in the twentieth century, patriarchy came to be used more commonly in dominance of men in society. The development and popularization of the term patriarchy used to describe social systems generally rather than family systems. Historically, patriarchy has manifested itself in the social, political, and economic organization of a range of different cultures, and also influences modern civilization.

Since the literary work is a universal human life by using words, it creates a different world, such as in women's life. The characters, situation,

and place even the problems in literary work reflect the human life written the frame of imagination. Swingewood and Laurenson (1972: 13) argue that literature is reflecting various fast and social phenomena and problem in society, like: class structure, conflict family, relationship, a possibility divorce, friendship and population phenomena that actually happened in society.

Patriarchy can be reflected in the literary works, especially in the writing. Writing can be realized in the kind of script, short story, novel, etc. Here, the writer only focuses on the novel as one of the ways to do it. Novel is a long and complex narrative in literary prose, portraying characters and usually presenting a sequential organization of action and scenes which have intrinsic and extrinsic elements. It also reflects human reality. Novel can represent the situation, for example politic, culture and social phenomenon when it is taken. Therefore, novel can be as a media or instrument to support the social study. An author makes every effort to direct the reader to the images of reality of life through stories that exist in the novel.

Khaled Hosseini who is an American novelist and physician of Afghan origin was born on March 4, 1965 in Kabul, Afghanistan. He is the oldest child of five children. When Khaled Hosseini is still a child, he read a great deal of Persian poetry. His father is a diplomat with the Afghan Foreign Ministry and his mother teaches Farsi and History at a high school in Kabul. Kabul, Afghanistan is the boyhood home of Khaled Hosseini.

In the early 1970s, Khaled's families move to Tehran, Iran when his father is assigned to a diplomatic post at the Afghan Embassy in Iran. They

return home to Kabul in 1973. In 1976 his families move to Paris, France, where his father is a diplomat at the Afghan Embassy. They return home to Afghanistan again in 1980, when the Russians invaded his country. His father is recalled home after the invasion, but then he decides to ask for political asylum in the United States and receives it.

In September of 1980, Hosseini's families move to San Jose, California. Hosseini graduates from high school in 1984 and continues his study at Santa Clara University where he earns a bachelor's degree in Biology in 1988. The following year, he enters the University of California-San Diego's School of Medicine, where he earns a Medical Degree in 1993. He completes his residency at Cedars-Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles. Hosseini is practicing internist between 1996 and 2004.

He is very fond memories of his childhood when Afghanistan is taken over by Uni Soviet. While in medical practice, Hosseini begins writing novel on March, 2001. His first novel, *'The Kite Runner'* that is published originally in 2003 become an international bestseller, publishes in 48 countries, selling more than 12 million copies worldwide. After more than 189 weeks on the New York Times bestseller list for *The Kite Runner*, Khaled Hosseini returns with a beautiful, riveting, and haunting novel, *A Thousand Splendid Suns* that is published originally on May of 2007. Through this novel, he gets honored with 'The 2010 Surama Chaudhari Memorial International Award in Literature' and he also won the award 100,000 US Dollars. Hosseini has been working to provide humanitarian assistance in Afghanistan through The

Khaled Hosseini Foundation. The concept for The Khaled Hosseini Foundation is inspired by a trip to Afghanistan with the UNHCR. Now, he lives in northern California with his wife, Roya, and their two children. (<http://www.khaledhosseinifoundation.org/about-khaled.htm>)

A Thousand Splendid Suns that is an extraordinary novel made by Khaled Hosseini and is originally published on May 22, 2007 by Rivekhead Books a member of Penguin Group (USA) Inc, New York with ISBN: 1-4295-1460-4. The original language of the book is English. This novel consists of 51 chapters and 219 pages. Then, it is divided into four parts. The phrase “*A Thousand Splendid Suns*,” itself is taken from the poem by Saib-e-Tabrizi.

A Thousand Splendid Suns goes back to press almost daily its first week on sale, building to 1,255,000 copies in print in the U.S. Rolling into its second week, the book continues to fly out of stores, with another 150,000 more copies printed. The paperback of *A Thousand Splendid Suns* has spent seventy five weeks on The New York Times paperback fiction bestseller list.

A Thousand Splendid Suns debuted as the #1 book in the nation and this novel is placed in the top position for 4 straight weeks. In addition to being #1 on The New York Times hardcover fiction list, it was also #1 on nearly every national bestseller list, including USA Today, The Wall Street Journal, The Washington Post, San Francisco Chronicle, Boston Globe, Chicago Tribune, Denver Post, Rocky Mountain News, Publishers Weekly, and Fort-Wayne Journal-Gazette. It was also #1 on the overall Book Sense list

as well as #1 on regional Book Sense lists across the nation.

<http://www.khaledhosseini.com/hosseini-bookfacts-text.html>

Currently, the novel has sold nearly 8 million copies in the US with many more millions all over the world at about in 40 countries.

The publisher of the novel, Rivekhead Books also gets award. It comes from Belfast Education & Library Board, Northern Ireland, Liverpool Libraries & Information Services, England, Edinburgh City Libraries & Information Service, Scotland, London's Public Libraries, England, Richland County Public Library, Columbia, USA, Pikes Peak Library District, Colorado Springs, USA, and The National Library of Uganda, Kampala.

<http://www.impactdublinaward.ie/2009/Titles/Hosseini.htm>

A Thousand Splendid Suns receives enthusiastic reception from the readers, either good or bad responses, for example as below.

“A Thousand Splendid Suns is an ambitious work. Once again the setting is Afghanistan, but this time [Hosseini] has taken the last 33 years of that country’s tumultuous history of war and oppression and told it on an intimate scale, through the lives of two women.”—**The New York Times**

“Spectacular. . . . Hosseini’s writing makes our hearts ache, our stomachs clench and our emotions reel. . . . Hosseini mixes the experiences of these women with imagined scenarios to create a fascinating microcosm of Afghan family life. He shows us the interior lives of the anonymous women living beneath identity-diminishing burqas. . . . Hosseini writes in gorgeous and stirring language of the natural beauty and colorful cultural heritage of his native Afghanistan. . . . Hosseini tells this saddest of stories in achingly beautiful prose through stunningly heroic characters whose spirits somehow grasp the dimmest rays of hope.”—**USA Today**

“[Love] is the emotion—subterranean, powerful, beautiful, illicit, and infinitely patient—that suffuses the pages of Khaled Hosseini’s *A Thousand Splendid Suns*. . . . Hosseini movingly examines the connections between unlikely friends, the fissures that open up between parents and children, the intransigence of quiet hearts. In this new novel, he looks at lives fragmented by conflict, domestic and political, and at human bonds that refuse to break, through the eyes of two deeply passionate women. . . . The story, epic in scope and spanning three decades, follows these two indomitable women whose fortunes mirror those of their beloved and battered country. . . and

who find in each other the strength they need to survive." —**O, The Oprah Magazine**

(http://www.khaledhosseini.com/hosseini-bookssplendidsuns_praise-text.html)

But, it also has the critic from the reader that is conveyed by Rizvi, he states:

On the basis of its social and political commentary, however, *A Thousand Splendid Suns* was disappointing. First, to give credit to Hosseini, it was shocking to see the way in which Rasheed, the novel's primary antagonist, physically, mentally, and emotionally abused his wives, Maryam and Laila, over the course of many years. There is no question that such behavior treatment of one's spouse is completely unacceptable in Islam. There is also no doubt that such abusive relationships still exist amongst Muslim couples, which is condemnable. Yet, for the non-Muslim reader, Rasheed's relationship with his wives likely reinforced negative impressions they may have had of the status of women in Islam and of Muslim women being oppressed and subject to abuse at the hands of Muslim men. In his one-sided portrayal, Hosseini failed to show his readers the other side of the coin: the countless number of Muslim couples who live happily and harmoniously according to Islamic principles and show genuine affection toward one another. Additionally, throughout the novel Hosseini paints a very bleak portrait of the ruling Taliban regime, which, in the mind of the non-Muslim reader, is likely to be the manifestation of true Islam in practice. The Taliban regime goes so far as to ban any and all art forms they considered deviant and to prohibit women from working. (<http://islamicinsights.com/entertainment/books/thousand-splendid-suns-book-review.html>)

This novel is inspired by a trip to Kabul, Afghanistan, the author's place of birth in 2003. The story narrates the lives of two Afghan women, their families, friendships, and hopes for the future, set against a backdrop of three decades of political strife. The novel covers the Uni Soviet invasion, Mujahedeen, the rise of the Taliban, and post-Taliban efforts to rebuild the country and United States of America. Hosseini uses simple language to tell a heartbreakingly lyrical story of an unlikely friendship and love.

Based on Hosseini's interview, Hosseini says that *A Thousand Splendid Suns* is, in some ways, a more ambitious book than first novel. The

story is multigenerational, unfolding over almost forty-five years, often skipping ahead years.

There is a larger cast of characters, and a dual perspective, and the wars and political turmoil in Afghanistan are chronicled with more detail than in *The Kite Runner*. This means that he was performing a perpetual balancing act in writing about the intimate the inner lives of the characters and depicting the external world that exerts pressure on the characters and forces their fate (http://www.bookbrowse.com/author_interviews/full/index.cfm/author_number/900/khaled-hosseini).

This novel is divided into four parts. The first part focuses on Mariam, the second and fourth parts focus on Laila, and the third part switches focus between Mariam and Laila with each chapter. Mariam and Laila differ in age, ethnicity, education and social class. The two women had quite different experiences of youth, and demonstrate quite different capacities to relate to others and even to life.

Mariam lives in a kolba on the outskirts of Herat with her mother. Jalil, her father, is a wealthy man who lives in town with three wives and several children. Because Mariam is his illegitimate daughter, she cannot live with them, but Jalil visits her every Thursday. On her fifteenth birthday, Mariam wants her father to take her to see *Pinocchio* at his movie theater. Nana doesn't permit her but she keeps to visit Jalil's house. In fact, when she comes to Jalil's house, he refuses to see her, and finally she ends up sleeping on his veranda. In the morning, Mariam returns home, she finds her mother has

hanged herself. It is done because Nana is disappointed with Mariam. Then, Mariam is taken to live in her father's house. Jalil ask for her to marry with Rasheed, a shoemaker from Kabul who is about almost forty years old. It means twenty five years older than Mariam. In their marriage, Mariam becomes pregnant until seven times, but she is never able to have a child, so it makes Rasheed becomes more abusive.

In the same neighborhood, live a girl named Laila and a boy named Tariq, who are close friends. In that time, war comes to Afghanistan and Kabul is bombarded by rocket attacks. Tariq's family decides to leave the city, but though Laila and Tariq end with making love. Laila's family also decides to leave Kabul, but when they are packing a rocket destroys the house, kills her parents, and injures Laila severely. Laila is taken care by Rasheed and Mariam. After recovering from her injuries, Laila get pregnant with Tariq's child, no one knows it. Rasheed says that Tariq is dead and ask for Laila to marry with him. Directly, Rasheed has second wife, and hopes to have a son with her. Laila gives birth to a daughter namely Aziza. Rasheed hates having a daughter, he is displeased and suspicious even he becomes more abusive to Laila. Mariam and Laila eventually become best friends. They plan to run away from Rasheed and leave Kabul. Unfortunately, they are caught by police at the bus station and they are brought to come back again in their house. After arrived their house, Rasheed beats them. A few years later, Laila gives birth to a son namely Zalmai. The Taliban has risen to power, making conditions in Kabul become poorer. Rasheed's workshop is bankrupt. One day, Tariq

appears outside the house. He and Laila are met, when Rasheed returns home from work, Zalmai tells his father about Tariq. Rasheed is very angry, he beats Laila and suddenly Mariam kills Rasheed with a shovel. Mariam ask for Laila to leave Kabul, and go to Pakistan with Tariq and Mariam herself goes to police. Laila doesn't agree, but finally she does it. In the end, after Taliban is not in Afghanistan, Laila and Tariq come back to their homeland in order to help to rebuild of Afghanistan.

A Thousand Splendid Suns is one of the interesting novels that are made by Khaled Hosseini. He makes the story in the novel alive, like the phenomenon that occurs in reality. The powerful and poetic novel explores sexuality and the condition of Muslim women in Afghanistan. It is got by the real condition in the society and the experiences of the author himself. The issue of patriarchy perspectives contained in the novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns*, one of which is shown through Mariam figures as woman who has been driven by despair into the darkest corner.

Below is the example of patriarchy culture:

....."Yes. But I've seen nine-year-old girls given to men twenty years older than your suitor, Mariam. We all have. What are you, fifteen? That's a good, solid marrying age for a girl (ATSS, 2007: 28)."

From this quotation, it shows that Afghanistan girl can not get the formal education. When they are in fifteen years old, it is the right time to be married. Mariam is an illegitimate child that is forced to marry with the man who is older than her by her father and she never knows before, love or not it is not so important. There is no chance to ask for the opinion from the women

who will be married. The great decision is only from their parent. Marriage in the young age and the decision to marry comes from the parent purely. The ability of the children to fight against the culture is limited. In that time, women are difficult to fight against patriarchy that is reflected in the daily life in Afghanistan. Therefore, the writer analyzes the novel. The writer describes patriarchy and the way to against patriarchy through the analysis of the structural element. The analysis of *A Thousand Splendid Suns* uses feminist approach to against patriarchy.

There are four reasons why the writer is so interested to study this novel. The first one, *A Thousand Splendid Suns* is a popular novel, not only can be read when the novel was published but also can be read in the recent time. When the novel is published in the first time, it comes the great good responses. It is not only for the existence of the novel but also for the writer who gets the award. The selling is nearly 8 million copies in the US with many more millions all over the world at about in 40 countries, so it shows that world citizen are so interested to understand the message that will be conveyed through *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel.

Second, *A Thousand Splendid Suns* has an attractive plot. Hosseini makes the story in the novel alive. It is like the phenomenon that is occurred in the reality. The story of *A Thousand Splendid Suns* is told in detail. The event that follows the story is the real of the event that happened in Afghanistan since taken over by Uni Soviet, Mujahedeen, Taliban, and America. Hosseini

writes the novel well. It has the causality from the previous event to the next event.

Third, it is a realistic historical novel, the novel gives us the historical women's life includes women's position, women's role, women's right, and women's participation in Afghanistan and also the events in it.

In addition, the last reason is educational factor. The writer as the women wants to know about feminism value in against patriarchy in depth. Reading *A Thousand Splendid Suns* also helps to get the better understanding the life of women in Afghanistan. Then, these situations can be used as the additional reference for the writer when faces the daily women's life and is faced the condition that is dominated by patriarchy culture.

Based on the explanation above, the writer decides to do the research entitled *Against Patriarchy in Khaled Hosseini's A Thousand Splendid Suns (2007) Novel: A Feminist Approach*.

B. Literature Review

In this part, the writer gives some literary reviews that have been done toward in Khaled Hosseini's *A Thousand Splendid Suns*. Hopefully, these studies are going to help the reader to understand the weakness and the greatness of Khaled's work from different point of view. At first the writer hopes to find some review from both book and internet, but the fact the writer can not find it and it has not already been conducted yet in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta whereas it is an interesting novel. The next step the

writer tries to get review by browsing many sites from the electronically sources or internet.

To prove the originality of the study, the writer presents the previous studies that have been conducted in the different studies.

The first research is review form by Baker entitled *A Brutal but Moving Story of Life in Afghanistan (2007)*. He stated that *A Thousand Splendid Suns* is an unforgettable portrait of a wounded country and a deeply moving story of family and friendship. It is a beautiful, heart-wrenching story of an unforgiving time, an unlikely bond and an indestructible love. Mariam is only fifteen when she is sent to Kabul to marry the troubled and bitter Rasheed, who is thirty years her senior. Nearly two decades later, in a climate of growing unrest, tragedy strikes fifteen-year-old Laila, who must leave her home and join Mariam unhappy household. Laila and Mariam are to find consolation in each other, their friendship to grow as deep as the bond between sisters, as strong as the ties between mother and daughter. With the passing of time comes Taliban rule over Afghanistan, the streets of Kabul loud with the sound of gunfire and bombs, life a desperate struggle against starvation, brutality and fear, the women endurance tested beyond their worst imaginings. Yet love can move a person to act in unexpected ways, lead them to overcome the most daunting obstacles with a startling heroism. In the end it is love that triumphs over death and destruction.

<http://www.amazon.com/review/RIWNRBYAA6MJ7U>

The second research is also review form that was done by Kakutani (2007) entitled *A Woman's Lot in Kabul, Lower Than a House Cat's*. "*A Thousand Splendid Suns*," focuses on mothers and daughters, and friendships between women. Whereas "*Kite Runner*" got off to a gripping start and stumbled into contrivance and sentimentality in its second half, "*Splendid Suns*" starts off programmatically and gains speed and emotional power as it slowly unfurls. In the opening chapters of the book the characters are so one-dimensional that they feel like cartoons. Laila is the great beauty, with a doting father and a protective boyfriend, a lucky girl whose luck abruptly runs out. Mariam is the illegitimate daughter of a bitter woman and a disloyal father, an unlucky girl whose luck turns from bad to worse. And Rasheed is the evil bully, a misogynist intent on debasing his two wives. Gradually, however, Mr. Hosseini's instinctive storytelling skills take over, mowing down the reader's objections through sheer momentum and will. He succeeds in making the emotional reality of Mariam and Laila's lives tangible to us, and by conjuring their day-to-day routines, he is able to give us a sense of what daily life was like in Kabul, both before and during the harsh reign of the Taliban. He shows us the Taliban's "beard patrols," roaming the streets in Toyota trucks "on the lookout for clean-shaven faces to bloody." He shows us hospitals turning away women in labor because men and women are supposed to be seen at different hospitals. In the end, it is these glimpses of daily life in Afghanistan, country known to most Americans only through news accounts of war and terrorism that make this novel, like "*The Kite Runner*," so stirring,

and that distract attention from its myriad flaws.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/05/29/books/29kaku.html?pagewanted=all>

The third research was done by Wardani, Eka Harisma (Diponegoro University, 2009) with her research entitled *Belenggu-Belenggu Patriarki: Sebuah Pemikiran Feminisme Psikoanalisis Toni Morrison Dalam The Bluest Eye*. *The Bluest Eye* is one of Toni Morrison's novels that describe the situation and condition of the African-American society in 1940s. The novel tells about the life of women, especially the life of the main woman character, Pecola Breedlove, who is the victim of the standard of beauty. It is very interesting to analyze this novel because it describes the shackles of patriarchy. One of the shackles of patriarchy is the standard of beauty, which is believed by the society in this novel. The aims of the thesis are: to describe how the culture of patriarchy influences and shackles the mind of women characters, to analyze the condition of Pecola's psyche because of the shackles of patriarchy, and to explore how Pecola gets out of patriarchy and finds happiness. In order to complete this thesis, the writer uses library research to acquire data and information that have much connection with the subject matter of this thesis. The writer also uses the approach of feminist psychoanalysis to analyze the novel. Feminism is an approach that focuses on women, while psychoanalysis is an approach that focuses on the condition of woman's psyche. The shackles of patriarchy described in this novel are the standard of beauty, the sexual oppression against women characters, and the

women inferiority. Finally, the result of the research shows that the conflict that Pecola endures causes her madness.

The last research was done by Assavarak (King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, 2009) with her research entitled *Patriarchy: Behind The Silent Voice of Domestic Violence*. This study aims to analyze the socio-cultural structures that encourage domestic violence reflected by the expressed view of abused wives. This study was based on 20 in-depth interviews with key informants in the Central Women Prison and the Emergency Home in Bangkok. The data were analyzed and interpreted by using content analysis. The results show that abused wives generally accept the violence due to the patriarchy. The violence can be categorized into four main types: emotional and verbal violence, physical violence, sexual violence and controlling behaviors. The main reason for violence is because Thai culture remains patriarchal in its ideology and its distribution of power denies abused wives the freedom from fear. The findings show that the domestic violence in patriarchal culture can be overcome by recognizing gender equality, improving the law and justice system, and by providing effective socialwelfare. (<http://humansecurityconf.polsci.chula.ac.th/Documents/Presentations/Passanan.doc>)

The previous study has similarity to this research. The previous studies above are the research about review of *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel and the research focuses on patriarchy issue. Based on those researches, the writer takes initiative to combine them. They include *A Thousand Splendid Suns*

novel and patriarchy issue. So the writer deals with the research entitled *Against Patriarchy in Khaled Hosseini's A Thousand Splendid Suns (2007) novel: A Feminist Approach*.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the phenomena mentioned above, the writer formulates the problem of the study is how the fight against patriarchy is reflected in *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel.

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research paper, the writer focuses on describing against patriarchy that is reflected in *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel using a feminist approach.

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the research problems, the writer formulates the objective of the study in the following.

1. Analyzing the structural elements of *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel.
2. Describing the fight against patriarchy reflected in *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel based on feminist perspective.

F. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has the benefits that are divided into theoretical and practical benefit, they are as follows.

1. Theoretically Benefit

The writer hopes this result can be useful as references, contribution and additional information to the larger body of knowledge especially for the literary study on *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel.

2. Practically Benefit

The result of this research hopefully to enrich the writer's knowledge and her experience dealing with Feminist perspective in deeper. Then, it is also hoped can be useful input for the other researcher in analyzing *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel into different perspective.

G. Research Method

The research method is divided into five subs, namely (1) type of research, (2) object of research, (3) data and data source, (4) method of collecting data, and (5) method of analyzing data.

1. Type of Research

In doing this research, the writer uses qualitative research because she intends analyzing the structural element on the *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel and describing against patriarchy reflected in *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel.

Based on Moleong (1991: 3) descriptive qualitative is a type of a research, which results the descriptive data in the forms of written or oral from observed people or behaviors. The objective is to describe the actual uses of language for communication. The nature is not to test or prove, but to explore and to describe.

2. Object of Research

The object of this research is Khaled Hosseini's *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel. In conducting the research, the writer is going to analyze it by using a feminist approach.

3. Data and Data Source

The data in this research are primary data and secondary data.

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data sources are taken from *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel that is written by Khaled Hosseini and published on May 22, 2007 by Rivekhead Books, a member of Penguin Group (USA) Inc, New York. It consists of 219 pages with ISBN: 1-4295-1460-4. The original language that is used is English.

A Thousand Splendid Suns is divided into 51 chapters and then is divided again into 4 main parts. First, the story of Mariam. Second, the story of Laila. Third, the story of Laila dan Mariam and the last the story of Laila.

b. Secondary Data Sources

The secondary data are taken from other sources, which are related to the primary data that support the analysis including books and virtual references as documentation. It deals with text and with problem of this research. It also covers the theory of feminism that will be used in analyzing the novel, author's biography, information of Afghanistan country, books of literary theory, feminism and the other relevant information to analysis of this research.

4. Method of Collecting Data

The writer uses documentation as the method of collecting the data in this research. The steps are as follows.

- a. Reading the Khaled Hosseini's *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel in many times.
- b. Browsing to the internet to get several information and articles related to the object of the study.
- c. Identifying the problem and finding the data. Therefore, research problem statement and objective of the study can be drawn clearly.
- d. Taking the important notes of important data, both primary and secondary data.
- e. Arranging the data into several parts according to its classification.
- f. Occupying the classification into several chapters.

- g. Drawing conclusion and suggestion based on the analysis of the data that is found in the former chapter.

5. Method of Analyzing Data

The technique of data analysis in this research paper is descriptive analysis. The analysis uses word, phrase, clauses, and sentences as the data research. Then, the data reports will contain dialogues and narrations.

H. Research Paper Organization

This research paper organization of *Against Patriarchy* in the Khaled Hosseini's *A Thousand Splendid Suns* (2007) using A Feminist Approach and it is divided into six chapters. Chapter I deals with introduction that covers the background of the study, literature review, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method and research paper organization. Chapter II covers with the underlying theory that consists of describing feminist literary containing major principle in feminism, notion structural element and also theoretical application. Chapter III concerns with social background of American society in late 20th until the beginning of 21st century. Chapter IV deals with structural analysis containing the structural elements of the novel and discussion. Chapter V presents feminist analysis. Chapter VI is conclusion and suggestion.