CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In social life, sacrifice is identified only by a father. That means a mother just under a father. A mother is always willing to sacrifice for her children. A mother's sacrifice is immense. Mother is the one who gave birth to us, nurture us, keeping us every time. As human beings a mother has the same opportunity to do anything. Women do not have the same position as men, though much progress has been made in the society to bring women to a stage where they have equal rights, equal pay, equal independence but still it is not achieved. According to Cornell, (1998) though it may seem that women have a great deal of freedom and independence, the overall condition of women in the world of today is not as it should be. Still the bird flies with only one wing as the other is hampered and not fully functional.

According to Niget, (1981) sacrifice is a deep spiritual practice that leads someone to experience a profound sense of interconnectedness and oneness. It diminishes ego and shaves away barriers of separation. It may be as simple as giving a dollar to someone on the street or as big as risking your life for others. One most common and most taken for granted sacrifices we see everyday is the sacrifice mothers make for their children. They sacrifice time, energy, money and attention to give life, teaching, education and love to their children. But sacrifice can extend into daily life for all someone not just
for firefighters and mothers. A sacrifice is a loss or something you give up, usually for the sake of a better cause. Parents sacrifice time and sleep to take care of their children, while kids might sacrifice TV time to hang out with mom and dad (Hubert and Marcel, 1981: 404).

*Inside the Kingdom* is written by Carmen bin Laden in 2004. It is an intimate account of life, and the journey one embarks on when one truly wishes to “live life”. Carmen writes her live. This book is a Carmen’s live, but it does not about herself but tells about environment. *Inside the Kingdom* is a good book, encompassing personal and family history, political history, and culture of “Saudi Arabia”. This book tells about mother’s sacrifice in Saudi Arabia.

Carmen bin Laden was born in Geneva, Switzerland in 1954. She was raised in Lausanne, Switzerland. Her father Dufour. He comes from Swiss and her mother, Mirdoht Sheybani. She is a Persian. She has three sisters named Salome, Beatrice, and Magnolia. When she had graduated from senior high school, she met with Yeslam bin Laden, the brother of Osama bin Laden. She married with him in Jeddah Saudi Arabia in August 8, 1954. Then, they moved to Los Angeles to study at University of Southern California (ITK, 2004: 46). In 1976, the returned to Jeddah in kilometers seven, a place where Bin Laden family lived. She has three daughters named Wafah, Najia, and Noor. But there is something happened in her marriage, so she divorced eith Yeslam in 1994. Finally, they formally divorced in 2006.
Inside the Kingdom is written because incident on September 11, 2001. It was one the most tragic dates of our lifetimes. It took, and shattered, the lives of thousands of innocent people. It robbed the Western world of its sense of freedom and security. For Carmen, it was a nightmare of grief and horror one that will imprison her and her three daughters for the rest of their lives. And yet 9/11 began as a lovely Indian summer day. American society thinks that Carmen still has relation with Osama. It is the cause of American society has under estimated with Carmen and her children. That situation motivation Carmen to tell the real position of her life at this time (ITK, 2004: 1).

In 1974 Carmen, half-Swiss and half-Persian, married into the Bin Laden family. She is young and in love, an independent European woman about to join a complex clan and a culture she neither know nor understand. In Saudi Arabia, she is forbidden to leave her home without the head-to-toe black abaya that completely covered her. Her face could never be seen by a man outside the family (ITK, 2004: 29-45).

Carmen is an outsider among the Bin Laden wives, their closets full of haute couture dresses, their rights are so restricted that they could not go outside their homes-not even to cross the street-without a chaperone. The author takes inside the hearts and minds of these women always at the mercy of the husbands who totally control their lives, and always convince that their religion and culture are superior to any other. And as Carmen tells of her struggle to save her marriage and raise her daughters to be freethinking young
women, she describes this family’s ties to the Saudi royal family and introduces us to the ever loyal Bin Laden brothers, including one particular brother-in-law she is to encounter Osama (ITK, 2004: 55-62).

She escapes a veil and psychologically suffocates life in the most restrictive Islamic nation in the word, and chooses to tell about it so many years later, is remarkable in it. Even today, although legally divorce and financially independent, she alludes to living under the pressure of periodic harassment by Bin Laden clan operatives.

View through the often humbling lens of perfect hindsight, life in Saudi Arabia a quarter-century ago looks full of promise. Young Carmen and her equally idealistic husband lives a cosmopolitan and sophisticated life, sustained effortlessly on the abundant resources of old family wealth and the sudden influx of vast new oil revenues. In Europe and North America, they lives as Westernized jet-setters; in Saudi Arabia, they lives through a kind of Alice-in-Wonderland looking glass. It is ancient Islamic society that is struggling with seemingly opposite demands of theocracy and modernity.

There are four reasons why the writer is interested to study Inside the Kingdom novel. The first reasons is because it is the realistic novel. The story of the novel is the reality life of Carmen bin Laden. It tells about mother’s sacrifice.

The second reasons is educational factor. The writer wants to explore about feminism values in Saudi Arabia; how the women’s position, women’s role, women’s right, and women’s participation. The writer gives information
that women have difference position in Saudi Arabia. Their activities are limited. Women must have permission from their family when they want to do activity out of their house.

The third reasons is because Inside the Kingdom is a good book and intimate account of life and also the journey one embarks on when one truly wished to ‘live life’. Carmen writes her life. This book is a Carmen’s life, but it does not about herself but tells about environment. Inside the Kingdom is a good book, encompassing personal and family history, political history, and culture of “Saudi Arabia”. This book tells about mother’s sacrifice in Saudi Arabia.

The fourth reasons is Inside the Kingdom memoir gets so many reactions and criticism from society around the world. Most of reactions and criticism are positive. Not only support but they are also very proud with her struggle. Also many people have negative reaction with this memoir. They think that this novel is just fiction.

The writer uses the feminist theory as an approach to analyze this novel, because the story of the novel is about mother’s sacrifice in the life. By so doing, the writer gives the title: MOTHER’S SACRIFICE REFLECTED IN INSIDE THE KINGDOM BY CARMEN BIN LADEN (2004) : A FEMINIST APPROACH.

B. Literature Review

There is literature review related to Inside the Kingdom novel (2004) directed by Carmen bin Laden at least among in Central Java such as UMS,
IAN, UNS, UNNES, etc. So that the writer can compare this research with other research of *Inside the Kingdom* (2004) novel.

The first is Arina research, this study aimed to analyze gender inequalities principle in Carmen bin Laden’s *Inside the Kingdom* viewed from A Feminist Approach. This study is also aimed to examine the structural elements of the novel. In this study, the writer employs qualitative study in which there are two data sources in this method, namely primary and secondary data sources. The primary data sources and object of the study are the novel itself. While the secondary data sources are biography of the author and other relevant information. The writer collects the data from both primary and secondary data sources in sort of a document as evidence. Based on the analysis, the writer draws some conclusions as follow: First, Carmen faces two cultures, West cultures and the East cultures. West culture is by America and East culture by Saudi Arabia. Carmen shows in Saudi Arabia that woman is as an object that must be against patriarchal culture to get equalities in position, role, right, and participation that is reflected in her character. Second, this novel the major character is also as the narrator because this novel is autobiography types of novel.

The second researcher is Nova Suryatiningsih, the research is about woman’s discrimination in Saudi Arabia. The aims of the thesis are: to describe how women’s discrimination in Saudi Arabia. In live in the Saudi Arabia that is discrimination between man and woman. Also, a women may not talk with a man that is not her Makhram. And the woman in Saudi Arabia,
she is forbidden to leave her home without the head-to-toe black Abaya that completely covered her. Her face could never be seen by a man outside the family.

The third researcher is Rozkowski, when he is pleased to find a fascinating story of a woman trying to protect her children from fall-out after the tragic events of September 11, 2001 and raise them to be educated free-thinkers instead of grooming them to become chattel in a severe culture. Young and deeply in love, this half-Swiss and half-Persian girl married into the vast Bin Laden family. With her European upbringing, she is not prepared for her several years of marry life in the male-dominated Muslim world, where “woman are no more than house pets”. The harsh treatment of Saudi woman seems almost criminal, and Carmen does not hide the fact that money, status, and location all play an important role in determining how a woman is treated. In Saudi Arabia, requested Muslim wives are oppressed and treated like second class citizens. It is not only the men who expect woman to stay under wraps, uneducated, and out of the public eye. The older Saudi woman often force young woman to adopt codes of behavior that turn them into pieces of property. Money, on the other hand, can buy a woman a temporary reprieve, a trip to Europe and America, where an almost unfettered life can be led, but when she returns behind the veil, life becomes frightening.

No wanting her three young children to be subjected to this upbringing. Carmen fights her way out of a painful marriage and makes a life for her family in Europe and America. Just when things seem to be leveling
out, the horror of 9/11 occurs and Carmen has to fight the stigma attached to her married name of bin Laden. We may find it returning to read again about life Inside the Kingdom.

The differences between the writer and three previous studies are the theme and perspective. Arina tells gender inequalities principles in Carmen bin Laden’s Inside the Kingdom viewed from A Feminist Approach, Nova Suryatiningsih tells about woman’s discrimination in Saudi Arabia viewed from A Feminist approach and Rozkowski writes about the woman culture story that of a woman tying a protect her children from the fall in Saudi Arabia. From previous research the writer has different perspective to analyze Inside the Kingdom’s novel. The writer uses A Feminist Approach to analyze the data using Inside the Kingdom novels an object. The writer analyzes

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C. Problem Statement

Based on the previous background of study, the writers proposed the problem “How is mother’s sacrifice reflected in Inside the Kingdom (2004) directed by Carmen bin Laden?”

D. Limitation of the Study

The writer focuses this research in analyzing mother’s sacrifice reflected in Inside the Kingdom (2004) directed by Carmen bin Laden based on a feminist approach.
E. Objectives of the Study

In carrying this research the writer formulates the objectives of the study as follows are:

1. To describe Inside the Kingdom based on structural elements of memoir.
2. To analyze mother’s sacrifice reflected in Inside the Kingdom (2004) directed by Carmen bin Laden based on a feminist approach.

F. The Benefit of the Study

The writer really hopes that his research on Inside the Kingdom (2004) has benefit. The benefit of this study will be distinguished into two benefits:

1. Theoretical benefit

   The result of this study is expected to be able to give information and contribution the development of the knowledge, an academic reference by other researchers to conduct further research and particularly the literary studies in memoir Inside the Kingdom.

2. Practical benefits

   The result of this research hopefully will enrich knowledge and experience of the writer and another student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta or another University who have interest with literary study on the novel from a Feminist Approach.
G. Research Method

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

1. Type of the Study

In doing this research, the writer uses qualitative research because she intends describing the structural element on Inside the Kingdom memoir and analyzing mother’s sacrifice reflected in Inside the Kingdom memoir.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is mother’s sacrifice reflected in Inside the Kingdom memoir (2004) directed by Carmen bin Laden. It is analyzed by using a feminist approach.

3. Type of Data and Data Source

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

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is Inside the Kingdom memoir that is written by Carmen bin Laden and published on July, 2004 by Warner books, a member of Timer Warner Book Group (USA) Inc, New York. It consists of 205 pages with ISBN: 0-446-69479-7. The original language that is used is English.
b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data are 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, books of literary theory, feminism and the other relevant information of analysis of this research.

4. **Technique of Collecting Data**

The writer used documentation as the method of collecting the data in this research. The steps are as follow.

a. Reading *Inside the Kingdom* memoir 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 notes of important thing both of primary and secondary data source.

e. Drawing conclusion and suggestion based on the analysis of the data that is found in the former chapter.
5. **Technique of the Data Analysis**

The technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. It concerns with structural element of novel on mother’s sacrifice reflected in *Inside the Kingdom* by Carmen bin Laden (2004).

H. **Research Paper Organization**

The research paper organization of “mother’s sacrifice reflected in *Inside the Kingdom* (2004)” is as follow:

Chapter I is Introduction, which consists of background of the study, literary review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, theoretical approach, research method, and research paper organization.

Chapter II comprises of underlying theory, which presents Feminist Literary Criticism, Major Principle in Feminist, Theory of Motherhood, Structural Element of the memoir, and Theoretical Application.

Chapter III deals with social background of Saudi Arabia society in the late of 20th century.

Chapter IV deals with structural analysis of the memoir, which involves the narratives elements, technical elements, and discussion.

Chapter V presents the Feminist analysis.

Chapter VI presents Conclusion and Suggestion.