

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background Of The Study**

As etimologically, Woman means an adult female human. The spelling *Woman* comes from the past millenium from *Wiffmann* to *Wimman* to *Wumman*, and now the modern spell *Woman*. According to Meriam Webster, Rebellion is *open, armed, and usually unsuccessful defiance of or resistance to an established government*. Woman rebellion here means that a female that strong mentally, and physically to against her world where she lived.

In Liquisearch, There are a number of terms that are associated with *rebel* and *rebellion*. They range from those with positive connotations to those with pejorative connotations. Examples include : Civil resistance, civil disobedience, and nonviolent resistance which do not include violence or paramilitary force. Mutiny, which is carried out by military or security forces against their commanders. Armed resistance movement, which is carried out by freedom fighters, often against an occupying foreign power. Revolt, a term that is sometimes used for a more localized rebellions rather than a general uprising. Revolution, which is carried out by radicals, usually meant to overthrow the current government. Subversion, which are non-overt attempts at sabotaging a government, carried out by spies or other subversives. Terrorism, which is carried out by different kinds of political, economic or religious militant individuals or groups. From the opinion, the writer can conclude that the woman rebellion is show the rebel of woman, a mutiny, the disobedience, and subversion of woman in this research topic. (Liquisearch, 2017)

We can find woman rebellion in this story. Margaretha as the main character shows the rebellion in this story. She was independent woman that aspire to be free from societal and economy constraints, so she might make her independently in the world. The choices she made were not imposed from

above. In reality people think that women are weak. They could not stand alone independently without men. Women should stay at home, cooking and keep children. But with the passing of time, women more brave to fight for their life. Nowadays, women more brave than women in old time. We can find that women become a politician, police woman, until become a spy. They can decide what they want without any trouble, but in the end they also get the results of their deeds.

Paulo Coelho is Brazilian novelist, lyricist, and musician. He was born on 24 August 1947 in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil. Coelho is a writer that the masterpiece has read by people in the world. Coelho has received many international awards because of his masterpieces. Include Crystal award from Economic World Forum. His one best seller novel is *The Alchemist*. It has been translated to 67 language. Paulo Coelho has sold it in 150 million copies in the world. In *The Spy* novel, Coelho brings the readers into 20 century. This novel written by perspective of woman. In *The Spy* novel, Paulo Coelho as the author illustrated woman rebellion in Margaretha's life. Margaretha Zelle or Mata Hari is a beautiful woman that brave to get any risks on her life. Mata Hari is an exotic dancer in World War I era. She dance for nobility circle. She told that she learn the dance when she lived in Java. Margaretha was married. Her husband is Rudolf McLeod. He is an officer in the Dutch army of Scottish descent. Rudolf posted a memo in newspaper and told that he was looking for a wife. Mata Hari feel that her life is not lucky because Rudolf often torture her. Rudolf call her "whore" because Mata Hari is not virgin when she met Rudolf. After she gave birth to her daughter, Rudolf change his behavior in a month. But soon, he returned to what he liked. Such as his local lovers. Rudolf thinks that no one European women can compete with Asian women in sex. Rudolf always torture her wife when they have sex. Then Mata Hari pregnant again, and she gave birth to her son. She enjoys all her day to take care of her son. But, her son had poisoned by one of his nannies. (*The Spy*, 1917)

Mata Hari decided to leave Rudolf after she listened to Andreas wife words. The next day Mata Hari gets her freedom. She takes the first ship to the

Netherland. From that day, Mata Hari becomes an exotic dancer and dance for officer who have high position in their job. Day by day, Mata Hari becomes an espionage. She arrested on 13 February 1917 in Paris. She was accused of spying for the Germans, and caused death of 50.000 soldiers. In the end, Mata Hari was executed by firing squad on 15 October 1917 in 41 years old. (Paulo Coelho, 1917)

In Goodreads, *The Spy* novel by Paulo Coelho rating was 80% from 100%. It has 1.714 viewers. The writer also gives the movie ratings and review from this movie. In 1931 this novel appointed to be a movie. The title is Mata Hari. This movie rating is 6,7% from 10%. In this movie, Greta Garbo as Mata Hari. In the 1985, this novel raised to be a movie again. In this year, this movie only get 3,2% from 10% ratings. (Perry, Zoe. 2017)

The reasons that the researcher choose woman rebellion as the subject of this study because the genre of this novel is romance and the story is interesting. The rebellion of Margaretha to be free and her life story makes the researcher interested. The researcher takes *The Spy* novel as data source. And the researcher uses feminism approach which is related to the issue, because the theory is compatible with the issue. Based on the background that has been explained before, the researcher conduct a research entitled : The Rebellion Of Margaretha Zelle As A Woman in Mata Hari (*The Spy* ) Novel By Paulo Coelho: A Feminist Analysis.

## **B. Problem Statement**

Based on the background, the researcher formulates the problems. As follows :

1. How was Margaretha's rebellion as a woman in *The Spy* novel?
2. What are the feminism values of Margaretha depicted in the novel?

## **C. Objective of the Research**

Based on the problem statements above, the researcher has the objectives of the study as follows:

- 1) To identify the indicators of rebellion in *The Spy*
- 2) To describe how the woman rebellion is depicted in *The Spy*
- 3) To reveal why the researcher addressed the rebellion of Margaretha in the novel.

#### **D. Benefits of the Study**

Theoretically : The result of this research is expected to be reference to other researchers who want to study about the rebellion of Margaretha in *The Spy* novel.

Practically : the result of this research is expected to be an evaluating in literature, and could be as reference subject, and could be motivate another researcher who need to create literature research about feminism.

#### **E. Limitation of the Study**

The researcher focuses on this research in analyzing Rebellion In Mata Hari *The Spy* novel (2016) By Paulo Coelho on feminist analysis.