

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Previous Study

There are some studies that dealing with this research:

The first study is from the journal written by Manish Kumar Gaurav & Sadaf Fatima that reviewed by Chandio. this journal is discussed about analysis of novel and movie *Pride and Prejudice*. this article brings feminist characteristic in the literary works by novelist Jane Austen special emphasize in novel *Pride in Prejudice* which has been adapt into the movie in 2005. in this article the analysis is emphasis on the feminist movement concept of gyno-criticism that advocate the stands of all women in the world (Chandio et al., 2019).

The second study is from article from Danielle Morrison. This journal is discuss many films that produce by Disney especially analyze the main character is women, it is like *Snow White and The Seven Dwarves*, *Frozen* and ect. In this article that women in the movie illustrated by a brave women. brave present a strong female. Almost all the female that illustrated in that films is independent women that can make decision it self to their future. So this study is have a understanding in language and literature, especially in feminism.

The same study dealing with this article is from Hui-Chun Chang. This paper try to draw the conclusion of the feminist importance of Elizabeth Bennet in the story. The result is found that is supported in literary criticism by discussing focused on Elizabeth's feminism spirit. Each of these women in this story signifier to the socially perforce to obey gender norms of Regency England, while Elizabeth Bennet try challenges this gender inequality. As other women in Regency England, their views to only marriage as a way to make a rich and claimed to be happy, but Elizabeth is not like that and refuses that capitulate. Refuses of norms in gender, Elizabeth assert her feminist perspective by helping Mr. Darcy to know his view about gender forms. She inspires Mr. Darcy to give a proof if women is not only object of gender forms but only can make a decision about what women want to do it especially in this case is about love and marriage(Chang, 2014).

The next study that is similar whit this article written by Mahmoda Khatton Siddika from Bangladesh. This paper tell that the story is analyzed of Elizabeth especially in normative and descriptive feminism . This story view Elizabeth is a strong women and can analyze in the danger situation and can make a good decision as a women, she not only follow the rules but she can make her decision towards on her intelligence. Those paper aims at draw the Elizabeth as role model of normative feminist view to exert woman as independent and equal person,

qualified, and respected being as man. The paper also intention at showing how Elizabeth with her feminist quality in the story (Siddika, 2013).

The fifth study that related with this article by Xue qing. This article is aims to found out important meaning in the social especially in female, psychology and etc in the story. It investigate into Author of the story in feminism perspective, that show is not good for women because patriarchy society. In conclusion, this paper illustrated about literary feminism, and both the positive and negative side of Elizabeth(Wang & Liu, 2011).

The sixth study which is related too with this article is wrote by Shaobin Zhou. This paper aims to analyze about feminism in Regency England. This story that entitled *Pride and Prejudice* who has wrote by British novelist Jane Austen and had been many times adapt to film or drama is a representative masterpiece of feminism, which represented the equal social status about female and male, this story illustrated how ashamed life condition of the female in the British society. By defining the new female image of the main character of Elizabeth, the author of story praised the good want of the female at that time to be independent female and can't dominate by male or other side of norms in England, this story expressed the female's challenging to the traditional culture of make priority and marked that the females hunted and can't make the decision on their life. So this story is aims for the feminism thought of self-liberation. In this paper the author is try to analyze about feminism movement in story *Pride and Prejudice* especially in Elizabeth character (Zhou, 2014).

The seventh study is from Suaidi & Rusfandi (2016), they paper is breaks down the story. The story is about Elizabeth have a chance to make her own choice on her life, while is hard for her mom mad. This investigation have the two issues to be talk about. This examination is utilizing illustrative subjective strategy. The information are taken from the novel as essential information, and auxiliary information that can be found in another assets. At long last, the analyst find of that Feminism Reflected in the story that the ladies is get an opportunity for it self to settle on the decision in their life. The consequences of this examination can be utilized as a source of perspective in the exploration writing (Suaidi, 2016).

B. Underlying Theory

1. The Notion of Feminism

Feminism movement is a development that examining about ladies' privileges and social situation of ladies in the public eye. The western culture like most different social orders, was and is for the most part have male centric culture that implies rules are made by men not ladies, sees are given by men, impression of men, and the judgment of men with respect to ladies and

each other issue in the public area, all things is about man not ladies. The foundation of women's liberation is worried about various thoughts given by many individuals like scholars, lobbyist, logicians, and so forth. Virginia Woolf (1989) had a contention that ladies ought to have their own free room and cash. "Ladies were designated "trimming in the family room" and "heavenly attendants in the kitchen" (Lu & Zhao, 2015).

For hardly any years, the English writing history was being composed by men, and ladies were just subjects of perception and dream and didn't composed their story it self. Wallace said that "ladies' extremist, imaginative Theory, by then, interfaces with the political and social targets of lady's privileges, and just spotlights on the way of life and Theory as a potential site of contention and as the techniques for conceivable change"(Riddle, 2012).

In any case, Feminism is a social basic hypothesis which practically all parts in libing like , social setting, political, monetary and history which is about ladies confronting treacheries among individuals(Wijaya & Imron, 2017). Woman's rights hypothesis is created to protect the ladies rights in the public eye, in social structure created indistinct contrasts among ladies and men as practicable and in light of these distinctions it makes separation to the ladies and the suggestions is causes badgering. As per Bell snares (2002) "Woman's rights is a development that makes to end sexism, misogynist abuse and persecution". The foundation of women's liberation hypothesis is to preoccupied general society, private split and the sets of masculinity and womanliness.

2. The Notion of Feminist Literary Criticism

Feminism literary criticism is the study of artistic works dependent on the women's activist viewpoint. In explicit, women's activist artistic pundits attempt to dismiss the man centric standards of writing "that privilege man perspectives/perspectives and through away ladies rights like strategically, monetarily and mentally," as per Paul Ady, he is from partner teacher of English. Rather, women's activist pundits approach writing in a way that approve the female perspective rather, normally dismissing the man centric language that has ruled writing.

1. Historical Origins of the Movement

Feminism literary criticism was started since post-World War II women's activist development that discharge over into the scholarly circles of America's schools and colleges. The genuine starting points of the development can be inferred as far back as the late eighteenth century, with personage Mary Wollstonecraft's "A Vindication of the Rights of Women" (1792). Many essayists, for example, John Stuart Mill, Simone de Beauvoir, Margaret Fuller and so on followed this development that is woman's rights from the mid-nineteenth century to

the mid-twentieth century. From the 1960s ahead, women's activist artistic pundits is developing. The methodologies of women's activist scholarly pundits is as indicated by the essayists it self. Truth be told, as Timothy H. Scherman, partner teacher of English at Northeastern Illinois University in Chicago has noted, he said that "there are no 'rules'- no 'formula'- to doing women's activist analysis”(Chang, 2014).

2. Challenges to the Literary Canon

An approach to deal with Feminism literary criticism development have direction to rethink the artistic ordinance that has been ruled by men. Specifically, as Scherman again notes, In this sense, women's activist scholarly analysis takes a specific remain with what the scholastic array has contemplated to be the standard for what it study to be "writing". The scrutinize of conventional examination is a methodology that rejects customary standards, the supposition customary scholarly investigation has political male centric society just man is overwhelmed against ladies . It is the reason, numerous journalists, for example, Josephine Donovan want to revamp the new term for women's activist abstract analysis by rouse it with both the political and moral segments that related with the initiation of the development. By growing beforehand study essayists and learning the ladies' abstract convention, this pundits would like to restore the suspicions that ladies consistently have been underestimate in the public eye against man.

3. Textual Analysis

Feminist literary criticism have another well known approach is to inspect intently what the content says, or by and large, doesn't state. By utilizing the "hermeneutics of doubt approach" this approach pundits would like to reveal that the ladies consistently underestimated in the abstract works and this methodology attempt to change this, according to Ady. In some structure, the abstract analysis approach has accept that there is an oblivious dislodging of recently held presumptions to the content through the demonstration of composing. What is composed methods what society accepts. Affected by the ascent of post-innovation, women's activist artistic pundits accept that the demonstration of composing isn't unbiased, rather it is impacted by the estimations of the author who at that point moves those qualities to the content, frequently unexpectedly. By understanding these standards, women's activist artistic pundits plan to modify these subliminal plans to show how ladies have been underestimated in writing and attempt to change this man centric society thing in writing (Chang, 2014).

4. The Notion of Gender Equality

In the literature study there are many explanations for the status of women in society, this researcher analyses focus on four dominant themes in the literature that will use to analyse the theme of research about gender equality: (1) The classical modernization perspective, which emphasizes economic development; (2) The more recent human development perspective, which emphasizes emancipative cultural changes that give rise to gender-egalitarian attitudes and self-expression values; (3) The institutional design perspective, which emphasizes the importance of institutional design.

(1) Economic Modernity: The traditional modernization approach, this study focuses on economic development. This study has perspective that the result of social structure happen from system democracy and human choices. human choices would directly to the result (Inkeles, 1973). This topic that related to gender equality, According to this perspective, women can expand the public area if their economic development is good. The way to increase the economic development was from education and another resource that can support women. Women must have independence in their economic. Because if their economic condition stable it will be develop women to the maximum potential;. These hypothesis confirmed by a few studies from many researchers. The demonstrating that developmental measures such as countries' levels of non-agricultural development, per capita gross domestic product, women in the workforce and women college graduates positively influence the percentage of women in their parliaments (Prihatini, 2019); (Baekgaard & Kjaer, 2012).

(2) Cultural Modernity: The Human Development Perspective. A study of modern perspective about economic transformation always came from emancipatory worldview which is presented by human choices and self expression in human life. Especially women that bring their potential to support their carrier. (Welzel & Inglehart, 2006).

As emancipative views grow in popularity, so do public expectations for elites to be more responsive and inclusive. Women's empowerment increases throughout society and in parliament as emancipative values rise (Welzel & Inglehart, 2006). Modernization manifests itself in a variety of ways. While all of the indicators examined here are related to women's authorization in some way, many studies finding are to suggest gender equality are the best way to support the women to reach high level development of women.. As a result, economic development

indicators should be closely linked to indicators of women's empowerment. We also expect cultural modernity metrics to have a high relationship with the dependent variables. In terms of the connections between these two processes, Given that the human development approach emphasizes the importance of growing human resources in enhancing social inclusion and human choice, the expectation that economic modernity will have big role in explaining the early stages of women's empowerment, while cultural modernity will play a larger role in explaining the latter stages.

- (3) A Institutional Design. While modernization theories emphasize the impact of economic resources and values on women's empowerment in society, and historical legacies emphasize the impact of cultural and political traditions on women's empowerment in society, researchers typically emphasize other factors to explain women's representation in government. These study highlight the relevancy of the characteristics of political institutions as causal factors.

Variation in institutional characteristics, according to this literature, mediates public support for women's empowerment and the pool of women eligible for political office in ways that either permit or constrain women's political leadership. The strength of democracy, the electoral system, and the political system as a whole all find support in this literature.

It is unsurprising that literature on the causes of women's social and political empowerment emphasizes the relevance of democratic institutions in comparison to autocracies. The reasoning is simple to understand. Women's oppression and inequality run counter to the democratic ideal of human equality. (Schwindt-Bayer & Squire, 2014). Democratic institutions provide women with more rights and venues for making their voices heard as societal foundations that protect and socialize free and equal citizenship. The study confirms that the strength of a country's democratic traditions empowers women in that country. (Norris et al., 2002).

This study showed that women in the past always didn't have more space to develop their potency. Women didn't have any resources to support their carrier in public area. In some scope in public area space man always dominated to women. For instance, the leader of the country almost all always dominated by man. It happen because, institutional design always not support to women.