

**THE RISE OF THE RIGHT WING AND ITS IMPLICATIONS TO WOMEN'S  
RIGHT IN MARGARET ATWOOD'S *THE HANDMAID'S TALE*:  
A FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE**



**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for Getting Bachelor Degree  
in Department of English Education**

**Written by  
AIENA PUSPITA RAHMADHANI  
A320170014**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION  
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA**

**2021**

**APPROVAL**

**THE RISE OF THE RIGHT WING AND ITS IMPLICATIONS TO WOMEN'S  
RIGHT IN MARGARET ATWOOD'S *THE HANDMAID'S TALE*:  
A FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE**

**PUBLICATION ARTICLE**

**By :**

**Aiena Puspita Rahmadhani**

**A320170014**

**Approved by the Consultant :**

**Faculty of Teacher Training and Education**

**Muhammadiyah Surakarta University**

**2021**

**Consultant,**



**Dr. M. Thoyibi, M.S**

**NIDN 0602095901**

**ACCEPTANCE**

**THE RISE OF THE RIGHT WING AND ITS IMPLICATIONS TO WOMEN'S  
RIGHT IN MARGARET ATWOOD'S *THE HANDMAID'S TALE*:  
A FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE**

**PUBLICATION ARTICLE**

**By :**

**Alena Puspita Rahmadhani**

**A320170014**

**Accepted by the Board Examiner  
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education  
Muhammadiyah Surakarta University  
2021**

**The Board Examiner :**

1. **Dr. M. Thoyibi, M.S** ( *Thoyibi* )  
(First Examiner)
2. **Dr. Phil. Dewi Chandraningrum, S.Pd., M.Ed** ( *Dewi Chandraningrum* )  
(Second examiner)
3. **Dra. Sumayah, MA** ( *Sumayah* )  
(Third examiner)

**Dean,**



**Prof. Dr. Sutama, M.Pd.**

**NIP. 196001071991031002**

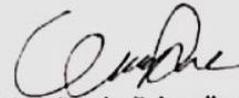
## TESTIMONY

The researcher truly testified that there is no plagiarism on the research paper that the researcher submitted in this scientific publication there is no work that has ever been submitted to obtain a bachelor's degree at a university and to the best of my knowledge there is also no work or opinion that has been written or published by another person, except the reference mentioned in the literary review and bibliography.

Later, if this research paper proved that there is plagiarism, the researcher will be responsible for the risk.

Sukoharjo, 08 Oktober 2021

The Researcher



Aiena Puspita Rahmadhani

A320170014

**THE RISE OF THE RIGHT WING AND ITS IMPLICATIONS TO WOMEN'S RIGHT IN  
MARGARET ATWOOD'S *THE HANDMAID'S TALE*:  
A FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE**

**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implikasi terhadap hak-hak perempuan akibat munculnya kelompok right wing di Gilead. Penelitian ini menggunakan karya sastra berupa novel berjudul "The Handmaid's Tale: 1985". Novel ini menyoroti kehidupan Handmaid yang dijadikan budak seks oleh para Komandan setelah berdirinya Republik Gilead. Keberadaan Gilead dilatarbelakangi oleh bangkitnya kaum Kristen right wing yang ingin menguasai suatu pemerintahan demi kesejahteraan kelompoknya. Peneliti menggunakan perspektif feminis karena berkaitan dengan penindasan terhadap perempuan. Peneliti menggunakan metode kualitatif karena mereka menganalisis fenomena dalam sastra novel. Penelitian ini menggunakan dua sumber data, yaitu primer dan sekunder. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan 3 indikator terkait kebangkitan right wing. Penggambaran karakter termasuk penggerak dan lawan, dan peristiwa yang menunjukkan bagaimana peristiwa dari kebijakan right wing terungkap di Gilead.

**Kata Kunci:** : right wing; kisah si pelayan perempuan; feminis.

**Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the implications for women's rights due to the rise of right-wing groups in Gilead. This study uses a literary work in the form of a novel entitled "The Handmaid's Tale: 1985". The novel highlights the life of Handmaid who was made sex slave by the Commanders after the founding of the Republic of Gilead. The existence of Gilead was motivated by the rise of right-wing Christians who wanted to control a government for the welfare of their group. The researcher uses a feminist perspective because it relates to the oppression of women. Researchers use qualitative methods because they analyze phenomena in the novel literature. This study uses two sources of data, namely primary and secondary. The results of this study found 3 indicators related to the rise of the right wing. Depictions of characters include movers and opponents, and events that show how events from right-wing policies unfolded at Gilead.

**Keywords:** right wing; the handmaid's tale; feminist.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The early history of right-wing and left-wing groups first appeared in 1789 during the French Revolution led by King Louis XVI. At that time, the French state was in decline due to the financial crisis. King Louis XVI gathered his people who were divided into 3 groups, namely religious leaders, nobles, and ordinary people. The meeting aims to decide whether the group agrees with the monarchy form of government or disagrees. The religious leaders and aristocrats chose to sit on the right because they agreed with the monarchy system that gave benefits to their groups, while the working people chose the left because they did not agree and wanted change. From that incident emerged the terms right-wing

and left-wing groups (Hampson, 2013). The rise of right-wing groups occurred in the last 20 years in Europe which have seen an increase in right-wing extremism. The cause of the spike was due to political discontent and the loss of right-wing group trust in the government (Tepfenhart, 2011). Research by Rydgren J (2007) also reveals that right-wing groups have been reviving for two decades as an electoral force in Europe. Right-wing groups are part of the political spectrum, which is an ideology to classify the political position of a group using geometric lines. In the world of politics, someone does not have the same view on issues that occur in a country. In various countries, the political ideology spectrum varies according to the beliefs and conditions of the country. The right wing group views that the government must have a more minimal role in society and the people must be able to guarantee their lives individually.

The rise of the right wing, which is increasingly showing its existence, makes people anxious about the impact it will have. An understanding that belongs to the right wing is detrimental to the proletariat because it does not have the courage to fight. The rise of the right wing has been narrated in a novel that presents the incident of a radical group in seizing the government. The novel entitled *The Handmaid's Tale* is one of the works produced by Margaret Atwood. This dystopian novel is set in the United States, a country that adheres to a totalitarian system to describe the future of the rise of the right group called the Republic of Gilead. This novel focuses on the rise of right-wing groups, which resulted in the loss of women's rights in a way that supports life. Atwood is worried about the thinking of fundamentalist Christian groups that take away women's reproductive rights. The implication of the rise of the right group was that it was repressed by the rulers of Gilead, namely rich men who used political and religious views to make rules about women being forbidden to do anything, except cooking, shopping, and having children (Puglia & Bonez, 2019). Based on previous studies that have been analyzed, no articles have been found that raise the topic of the rise of the right wing in *The Handmaid's Tale*. These articles chose the topic of oppression of women because it was considered an incident that was highlighted in the novel. According to Andra Septiawati & Darma (2014), Deboranti & Wedati (2020), and Xian-Jing SHI (2017) the results obtained from their research on *The Handmaid's Tale*, analyzed the sexism behavior that became the object of these actions were Handmaids and nightmares. women in the sufferings of life in Gilead. The Handmaids did various ways to fight against the regime with what they could do to free them from the pressure imposed by the upper class. Meanwhile, studies that have been researched by Kouhestani (2012), Nyberg (2018), Miceli (2018), Nongjai (2013) discuss the sexual oppression of women in the Republic of Gilead. The research focuses on the rule about Handmaid's being made sex slaves by the authorities, it is based on the religious aspect, using the Bible. Men occupy a different position of superiority with women, and women are only considered their bodies to play a role in producing children from the Commanders. In the politics of the Gilead regime, women became inhumane, everything was regulated by the State. The articles also discuss that *The Handmaid's*

Tale reveals political arrangements to achieve elite goals. These studies have similarities with this study regarding the object material used, namely the novel *The Handmaid's Tale*. While the formal object raised is certainly different from this research. Researchers dare to raise the topic of the rise of the right wing, because in the novel the oppression that occurs against women is based on the existence of the right wing who wants to dominate Gilead. Meanwhile, no other research has imagined the rise of the right wing, they only focus on the oppression of women in the novel.

Oppression often occurs in a society that still applies a social class culture. The act of oppression occurs because of the cause and effect of the phenomenon of a group of people who have different ideas. A rare phenomenon that occurs in society and can be in the spotlight of the world will have public attention. Sensitive issues can shake up a government and people are interested in following and even exploring the issue/phenomenon. Therefore, the researcher raises the issue of the rise of the right wing so that people are interested in reading this research. The rise of the right wing is a sensitive phenomenon for society. Some of them know that the group has radical ideas. The researcher hopes that this group will not arise in any country, because the implication of the existence of the right wing causes a totalitarian government and robs women of their rights. Therefore, the researcher decided to use a feminism perspective for this research. Based on the description of the selected topic and analysis of previous studies, this research relates to the feminist movement to achieve their rights. According to Maggi Humin, feminism is a movement carried out by women to be free from injustice because of gender. Wollstonecraft emphasizes that women also have the right to do something like men. Thus, this feminist movement conveys about women's rights, in work, political positions, education, and even married life (Bryson, 2019). This feminism theory can be used as a tool for women to fight for their rights related to gender conflicts. Although feminism has become global, in reality in society there are still gaps between men and women in various sectors. Women are still considered weak and sensitive, while men are considered great and strong. Men are allowed to be leaders, while women are required to obey the policies made by men. The gaps that still occur in society must really be resolved fairly, according to the points desired by feminists in feminist theory. Solutions contributed by researchers for gender equality, including providing equal positions between men and women in work, women are allowed to go to school to college, there is an agreement in marriage that does not harm women, and women are allowed to contribute ideas in politics. Meanwhile, the emergence of the right wing is in contrast to the theory of feminism, their group adheres to beliefs that favor men, especially those who have power. In de Beauvoir's book (1956) there are four principles related to the description of right-wing groups in *The Handmaid's Tale*. First, the biological sexual relationship. Sex is biologically categorized by gender, namely male and female. While gender is more inclined to social meaning. Second, women as "the other". Women must be separated from the label "the other" to become independent women and have an awareness of the freedom of their lives. Third, mysogyny. Misogyny is

a term for the behavior of someone who has hatred towards women. Misogyny behavior is manifested in various ways, including pornography, jokes that demean women's self-esteem, to slander and violence (Synder & Scheibe Woll, 2019). Fourth, patriarchy. The patriarchal system based on the culture of this society causes gender inequalities that can affect human activities in their environment. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to find out what are the indicators of the rise of the right wing and how the incident of the rise of the right wing is described in *The Handmaid's Tale*?

## **2. METHOD**

This type of research is research related to literature. A literary work appears as a result of someone's imagination where there are creative ideas/thoughts that contain meaning to be used as social learning. In a literary work contained cultural, social, and even political values to find out the problems of human life (Sukmadinata, 2009). According to Sugiyono (2017) data are facts and figures collected to compile information in research. Data is divided into 2 types, namely primary and secondary data. The primary data used is the novel *The Handmaid's Tale* by Margaret Atwood, while the secondary data obtained from the internet, existing research, or archived documents, and articles from Mendeley were used as the previous study. The research analysis used by the author is qualitative. According to Moleong (2014) a study to understand the problems that occur in social related to humans naturally. Researchers examine the problems that exist in the Gilead community. The reason the author uses a qualitative approach is because the chosen novel *The Handmaid's Tale* describes the rise of right-wing groups that result in the oppression of women in society. For this research, the writer uses document analysis. Observations were made to find out the facts of the phenomena described in the novel. Because the type of qualitative research, the authors use the method of documentation. In this context, interviews were not conducted on the subject, but through documentation in the form of a monologue dialogue text from the perspective of the main character in the novel. The author analyzes the data using an interactive analysis model from Rijali (2018) which suggests 3 steps that must be done to analyze qualitative data, including: data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing.

## **3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

### **3.1 Findings**

#### **3.1.1 Indicators Of The Rise Of The Right Wing**

*Looking for references in the Bible*

The right-wing groups use the teachings of the Bible for the benefit of the group itself. They apply a verse that is in accordance with the conservatism goal in the Bible to fool people into having the same understanding of their beliefs. Below is the data obtained by the researcher:

*“He put in the key, opened the box, took out a Bible, with a black cover and gold margins. The Bible was kept in a locked box, so the servants wouldn't steal it.”*

*(Atwood, 1985: 83)*

*“He reads the story normally. God to Adam, God to Nuh. Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth.”* (Atwood, 1985: 85)

*“From each woman according to her ability, to each man according to his needs. The sentence is from the Bible, at least they say. Saint Paul again, in the Acts of the Apostles.”* (Atwood, 1985: 110)

### ***Data 1***

The three monologue data shows that the Commanders always use the Bible to read its contents to the Handmaids, Martha, his wife, and their guards so that they do not violate the rules and follow the teachings in the Bible. The commander gave an understanding that it is the purpose of having children and grandchildren to fill the earth, including having sex with a Handmaid who is still fertile to give birth. The Bible is only allowed to be kept by the Commanders, other than them no one is allowed to touch or even read it. Right-wing groups always use the Bible in deciding policies for the glory of their group. They want what they believe to be widespread throughout the world. Women who lead a free life can obey the teachings of the Bible that the right-wing groups believe in.

### *Using violence to achieve goals*

The violence is another method used by right-wing groups if Bible references don't work. They have an ambitious character to achieve the group's goals. The Christian right does not forgive anyone who dares to oppose the existence of his group. Below is the data found by researchers related to violence:

*“Last week, they shot a woman, namely Martha. They thought she was looking for a bomb in her dress pocket.”* (Atwood, 1985: 27)

### ***Data 2***

A Martha who was on the street looking for something in her dress pocket. The guards thought that Martha was looking for a bomb, without investigating the truth, in their belief they shot Martha where she was standing. The data shows that the authorities did not care about the women who were shot. The principle they hold is that anyone who wants to carry out a rebellion is killed by any means. Even

suspicious behavior should be watched out for and take immediate action to beware of regime rebels. This physical oppression also applies to the people of Gilead.

*“If you are mentally ill, they will take you to the Chemistry Lab and shoot you right away.” (Atwood, 1985: 196)*

### **Data 3**

Women with mental disorders will be taken to the Chemistry Lab to be shot. Because it is only considered trash that harms the people of Gilead. How cruel the Republic of Gilead was to the women, when they were mentally ill not treated but killed. The rulers do not need women who do not provide benefits to the group. They have prepared special places for women according to their abilities. The place is the disposal of women who do not commit violations but do not contribute to the State. They were left to die in an inhuman way.

### *Changing the system of government to patriarchy*

The emergence of the Christian right group caused the government to become radical towards society. They have different thoughts on a system in the country. The system is a government that applies a patriarchal culture.

*"I'm waiting for the whole house to gather. Household: that's us. The commander is the head of the household. The house he leads." (Atwood, 1985 : 77)*

*"I don't charge women with teaching, or seize power from men, but they are quite silent." (Atwood, 1985 : 199)*

### **Data 3**

These two data prove that the government system in Gilead has adopted a patriarchal system. The head of the household is the Commander, while the head of the Republic of Gilead is the ruler who supports the Christian conservatism movement. The ruler of Gilead did not allow women to teach so that they were not good at education. Because women are not allowed to hold or even seize power led by men. Women's self-esteem is considered low, they are asked to be quiet without disputing men's orders, even though they are physically and mentally abused. The rulers of Gilead deliberately made women stupid so that they could be easily exploited for the desired satisfaction. They believe that women have a nature that is positioned in the lowest degree. The meaning of the terms sex and gender makes men, especially those in high positions, place women as “the other” in society.

### 3.1.2 Description The Rise Of The Right Wing In The Novel

The researcher analysis how the author describes the rise of the right-wing by looking at the character, setting, plot /event aspects.

#### *Characters*

##### *Supporting character*

The following figures are described in *The Handmaid's Tale* as the driving force behind the rise of the Christian right-wing group in Gilead. They contributed to the right-wing group's goals in coupling the government, and became the trust to monitor movements in society.

##### *Commander*

The commander is one of the figures who helped support the rise of right-wing groups in Gilead. They have power and are promised positions by the extremist group.

*"Today is a day of thanksgiving, a day of praise." (Atwood, 1985: 197)*

*"What we have done is return everything to its natural nature." (Atwood, 1985: 199)*

*"I want women to adorn themselves with modest clothes, modesty and piety, not with hair styled in gold, or in fancy things."*

*(Atwood, 1985: 200)*

#### *Data 4*

From these data, it is a fragment of the Commander's speech during the Prayvaganza event. The commander wanted women to always give thanks for the matchmaking culture determined by the government for the good of the country. The commander prefers women who are dressed in simple, closed clothes to make them look modest. Even women's piety to men's orders is prioritized as a form of devotion that men's degrees are higher than women's. The commander opposed the previous government's policy that was not in accordance with the teachings of the Bible, namely full freedom in style and luxury goods. Therefore, the data shows that the Commander is one of the leading figures in the rise of the right-wing group.

##### *Opposing character*

The figures who opposed the rise of right-wing Christian groups included the Handmaids, and rebels from several groups. They oppose the Gilead regime because

they are considered to prioritize the welfare of the group by taking advantage of the situation. They are the lower classes who are victims of conservatism which does not give them the freedom to do what they want.

### ***Handmaid***

Handmaid is the main victim of the rise of Christian right extremism groups. They must be separated from their families and sent to the Red Center to undergo training to become a Handmaid, who will serve the Commander to produce babies. They have no other choice to survive. Some of them carried out rebellions to escape in order to escape the cruel policies.

*"FREEDOM OF CHOICE. NO BABY IS UNWANTED. GET BACK OUR BODY. DO YOU BELIEVE A WOMAN'S PLACE IS AT THE KITCHEN TABLE?" (Atwood, 1985: 112)*

### **Data 5**

The words above are slogans to convey satire or criticism to the Gilead rulers in their early days in government. The slogan was made by women so that men would not lower their self-esteem. They do not agree that women are only allowed to work in the kitchen. Women have the right to have and choose freedom of what they want, including their bodies. Several women who dared to openly carry out these actions were arrested by the Guardian to be killed. They poisoned the minds of the Handmaids who had given up on the continuation of their lives in Gilead to dare to rebel.

### ***Setting***

Setting is the place where an event occurs in a literary work, the clearer the setting is described, the higher the quality of the story (in Sehandi, 2016). Most of the stories in the novel take place in the home of Commander Fred, an official in the Gilead regime. Offred thinks of the house as a prison, even when he is out shopping because many pairs of eyes are watching his movements. Apart from the Commander's house, there are events in the Red Center at the beginning of this story which are presented in Offred's description of the bed room.

### ***Red Centre***

The first place described in *The Handmaid's Tale* is to accommodate Handmaids

who are taught about the teachings of right-wing groups. They are taught by aunts who want a change in women's behavior.

*“While contemplating lying on military couches spaced apart so that the Handmaids could not speak to one another.”*

*(Atwood, 1985: 11)*

*“We were forbidden to leave the Red Centre except for regular exercise, walking in pairs around the fenced and wired field.”*

*(Atwood, 1985: 12)*

### ***Data 6***

Offred describes the atmosphere when at the Red Centre, the Handmaids are in one room but are forbidden to talk to the others. The atmosphere in the room seemed quiet. While at the Red Centre the Handmaids are given training and the rules to follow once they have been sent to the Commander's house. The monologue shows that they are also given restrictions on their activities, fences with razor wire as evidence so that no one escapes.

### ***Commander's House***

The author only describes the events that occurred at Commander Fred's house as a form of representation. The incident was narrated by Offred, who was a Handmaid Commander Fred.

*“The red dress I was wearing was raised to the waist, the Commander was having intercourse on my lower body. This is not called making love. Sex is also not accurate, because only one person is involved. Not called rape, because this is my choice.”*

*(Atwood, 1985: 90)*

*“What happened in this room, had nothing to do with passion or love. This has nothing to do with sexual desire, neither to me nor to Serena. Orgasm is not considered necessary.”*

*(Atwood, 1985: 90)*

*“No kissing, that's the rule in this ceremony.”*

*(Atwood, 1985: 91)*

### ***Data 7***

These three data findings prove that sexual oppression is clearly visible. The

ceremonial rules of the ruler of Gilead, oppress the Handmaids to use their inner bodies to contain the Commander's seed. During the ceremony, there was silent sex. Offred is forbidden to see the Commander during intercourse even his hand is grabbed by Serena Joy, the commander's wife. Offred doesn't call it rape, because it was a choice she made. During her fertile period, Offred had to go to Serena Joy's room, to do a ceremony, which was to have sex with Commander Fred. The sexual relationship is not based on passion or romance but a compulsion of obligations that must be done. Commander and Offred are forbidden from kissing, Offred doesn't have an orgasm, only Commander. It is a form of sexual oppression, because it is based on compulsion and the Handmaid does not feel satisfaction.

### ***Plot/ Event***

According to Aminudin (2011) plot is a series of stories that formed based on events that occur in a literary work such as novels, films, dramas so that it becomes a meaningful story. Atwood as the author of *The Handmaid's Tale* tells the story of daily life in Gilead and events in the US before the founding of the state of Gilead. Offred as the narrator in the novel often slips into flashback, the reader can reconstruct the events behind the formation of the Gilead regime.

*“When they shot the President and strafed the members of Congress with machine guns, then the military declared a state of emergency. At that time the government blamed the hardline fanatics.” (Atwood, 1985 : 165)*

### **Data 8**

The incident from the monologue that Offred revealed was a backstory when right-wing groups rose up to carry out a coup against the government. They openly carry out attacks to gain power in the Government. In the end, the Christian right group succeeded in conquering the United States which was changed to the Republic of Gilead. These fanatics dare to do various ways to achieve their goals and attract people to join the teachings they profess.

## **3.2 Discussion**

Based on the findings of the data above, the researcher will explain the relationship between the topic of this research, namely the rise of the Christian right-wing group with the theory used by the researcher to analyze the topic in the novel *The Handmaid's Tale*. At the content discussion stage, the researcher will discuss again related to the indicators of the research topic. There are 3 indicators of the

rise of right-wing groups found in the novel *The Handmaid's Tale*. This indicator is in line with the incidence of the rise of right-wing groups in The Republic of Gilead. Initially, they looked for references in the Bible. The Bible that is used as a guide for the Christian right is the same book used by other Christians. This study has described the cunning of the right group. The commanders always read the contents of the Bible in front of the women so that they could not act freely to indulge their desires. Researchers use feminism so that women can think that they also have the right to read and study the Bible themselves according to an understanding that is still considered rational. Meanwhile, the implications of the group's revival on women's rights were found, namely the sexual oppression of women. They had to take turns from house to house. Another Commander only needed his fertile body. Then, use violence to achieve the goal. People who are victims of the atrocities of radical groups are forced to follow their rules and join the group to become members. Meanwhile, women who still had healthy wombs were forced to choose between staying alive but willing to be made sex slaves or dying of starvation in the Colonies. The final step is to change the government system into a patriarchy. At that time, people were given the freedom to do anything including abortion and being gay/lesbian. The government does not prohibit this unless it is a criminal act. During the founding of the Republic of Gilead because of the successful coup of the US government. The government system was changed to patriarchy by the Christian right. According to the opinion (de Beauvoir, 1956) the institution of forming a patriarchal culture is a society that instills traditional values. They position women as ignorant and have low degrees, the authorities want to implement a patriarchal cultural system in which women must return home and men in power are entitled to positions of superiority.

In the finding section, researchers have dissected the characters described, there are driving figures and figures who oppose the rise of the right wing. The rise of the right-wing group was driven by one of the characters who had power, namely the Commanders. In the novel, the Commander places women as "the other". The researcher uses the theory of feminism because it is in accordance with how the author describes the emergence of the right group in Gilead. One of the principles of feminism is the label of women as "the other". Simone de Beauvoir in her book entitled "The Second Sex" reveals that men who have wealth and honor will be the most powerful. They label women as "the other" to complete what is lacking, one of which is sexual satisfaction. Atwood describes the events of the rise of the right-wing group in several places. The setting described in the novel has its own impression of the sufferings of the life of the Gilead community. The red center is the first place where Handmaids stay to be given direction and training when sent to the Commander's house to carry out their duties as sex slaves. Offred describes what activities were allowed and prohibited while living at Gilead. In *The Handmaid's Tale*, most of Offred's stories are about what happened to him at Commander Fred's house. There is misogyny behavior described by a Martha towards Handmaid and the Commander's wife to Handmaid. We know

that misogyny is behavior that demeans women by men and even women. The woman can do various ways to hurt the woman she hates without thinking about their position as women. Atwood also described Offred and Ofglen being together along the way when they went shopping. In Offred's monologue, she recounts what she saw and felt. They accidentally witnessed the shooting by the Guardian against Martha. Along the way they walked past buildings that had changed functions since the creation of the Gilead regime. Finally, the plot created by Margaret Atwood in *The Handmaid's Tale* uses a forward and backward plot. Atwood portrays Offred's character who always remembers and even conveys a comparison of life in the past and present. How the right-wing groups started the journey to seize the government. This revival led to the overthrow of the United States government, which was unaware of the movement of extremist groups when shooting Congress. Meanwhile, the current incident is described by Serena Joy who is depressed by the situation she is in. She was a Commander's wife but was like useless trash because she was barren. She must agree to the agreement made by the authorities regarding the sexual relationship of the Commander and Handmaid. These images are related to the principle of feminism to free women from all forms of oppression.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

In this chapter, the researcher draws conclusions from the answers to the research questions contained in the Finding & Discussion section. *The Handmaid's Tale* is a novel by Margaret Atwood. Researchers chose the rise of the right wing to be the research topic. The indicators regarding the rise of right-wing groups contained in this research are.

##### ***Looking for references in the Bible***

Right-wing groups have the main grip, namely the teachings of the Bible. In making decisions for the welfare of their group, they look for references first to determine a policy.

##### ***Using violence to achieve goals***

The beginning of the rise of the right wing occurred criminal actions taken to overthrow the government. They did not hesitate to kill those who dared to resist or prevent the rise of their group. These acts of violence were carried out so that the goal of establishing the Republic of Gilead could be achieved without a power struggle.

##### ***Changing the government system to patriarchy***

Patriarchal culture is a system desired by right-wing groups in leading the country. Because the system gives men an advantage over women. Right-wing rulers want women to live their lives according to their nature, not to be women who are full of freedom.

The researcher describes how the rise of the right-wing group occurred in Gilead through the

characters, settings, and plots/events in the novel. In the characters there are driving figures and figures who oppose the rise of right-wing groups. While the setting in question is a place where events related to the policies of right-wing groups. Through the plot, the researcher can find out the events played by the characters in several places. The incident illustrates the policies of right-wing groups towards the Gilead community, especially women who are objects of injustice.

The reason Atwood inserts the rise of right-wing groups in *The Handmaid's Tale*, is so that the government and society are wary of radical movements. To prevent the group from spreading widely, it is better for them to provide direction to the group according to the country's constitution. Atwood as a woman realizes the importance of gender equality so that people can live comfortably and peacefully. The rise of a radical movement will divide the nation, if we are not careful, it can happen in the future.

## REFERENCES

- Aminuddin, M. P., & Suryana, H. (2000). *Pengantar apresiasi karya sastra*. PT Sinar Baru Algensindo.
- Barmon, C., Cubellis, M., Dodd, S., Gigliotti, C., Gilmore, S. N., Grabiner, E., Greenebaum, J., Kumar, R., Larsen, K., & Levchak, C. (2019). *The Handmaid's Tale: Teaching Dystopia, Feminism, and Resistance Across Disciplines and Borders*. Rowman & Littlefield.
- Beauvoir, S. ., & Parshley, H. M. (1956). *The Second Sex*. London: J. Cape.
- Deboranti, R. T. (2019). *Offred as the Victim of Totalitarianism In Margaret Atwood's The Handmaid's Tale*. *Litera Kultura*, 7(4).
- Hampson, N. (2008). *A social history of the French Revolution*. Routledge.
- Kouhestani, M. (2012). Sexual Oppression and Religious Extremism in Margaret Atwood's the Handmaid's Tale. *International Proceedings of Economics Development and Research*, 56, 129.
- Miceli, B. (2012). Religion, Gender Inequality, and Surrogate Motherhood. *CoSMo*.
- Moleong, L. J. (2007). *Metodologi penelitian kualitatif edisi revisi*.
- Nongjai, M. (n.d.). Gender Politics In Margaret Atwood's Novel The Handmaid's Tale.
- Nyberg, B. (2018). Sociological Perspectives on Gender and Sexual Violence in The Handmaid's Tale.
- Puglia, D., & Bonezi, A. G. (2019). The Handmaid's Tale: relações entre ficção e história. *Revell-Revista De Estudos Literários Da Uems*, 3(23), 34–60.
- Rijali, A. (2019). Analisis Data Kualitatif. *Alhadharah: Jurnal Ilmu Dakwah*, 17(33), 81–95.
- Sehandi, Y. (2014). *Mengenal 25 Teori Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Ombak.
- Septiawati, A. (2014). Handmaid As The Object Of Sexism In Gilead Society: A Feminist Analysis In Margaret Atwood's The Handmaid's Tale. *Litera Kultura*, 3(1).
- Snyder, C. K., & Wolff, C. S. (2019). The Perfect Misogynist Storm and the Electromagnetic Shape of Feminism: Weathering Brazil's Political Crisis. *Journal of International Women's Studies*, 20(8),

87–109.

- Tepfenhart, M. (2011). Right-Wing Extremists in Europe. *Comparative Civilizations Review*, 65(65), 8.
- Xian-Jing, S. H. I. (2017). The Nightmarish World of Gilead—An Analysis of the Dystopian World in *The Handmaid's Tale*. *DEStech Transactions on Social Science, Education and Human Science*, icesd.
- Yani, J. A. (n.d.). Sugiyono. 2017. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta. Ferrari, JR, Jhonson, JL, & McCown, WG (1995). *Procrastination And Task Avoidance: Theory, Research & Treatment*. New York: Plenum Press. Yudistira P, Chandra. *Diktat Kuliah Psikometri. Fakultas Psikologi Universitas*.