CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consist of background of research, statement of problem, research objective and significance of research, definition of key terms and organization of the writing.

1.1 Background of Research

Women have little or no influence in society or can be said to have no rights in the common areas of society. In the era before the movement of feminism arose women’s right were so restricted. Women’s participation is considered unnecessary. Men always dominate in any realm. Women are not allowed to pursue education. Because women are considered only need to take care of the family so do not need high education. In the case of the economy, women are not allowed to play their role as men do. This certainly raises social jealously towards men. Women are considered creatures that are always dependent on men and can not be independent.

In social life, a woman may sometimes get discrimination and a presumption one eye. Discrimination can occur both in the life of work, family, to the path of life in society. With the existence of discrimination is so then many people, especially women themselves are aware of the importance of raising the issue of women’s right as one of the human rights that must be owned by women. Especially with regard to women’s right is contained in the legal system of human
rights can be found either explicitly or implicitly. Of the entire legal system of human rights, in this case the right for women, the types of women’s rights contained in the legal system. Type the rights of women who are, among others: the Women rights in Politics, Women rights in the areas of citizenship, women rights in the field of education and teaching, Women rights in the bonding or breakdown of marriage, the women rights in a good social environment.

Women’s right include representation in the political field, are entitled to education and teaching, women’s rights vote and be elected in each profession, as well as rights in the terms of marriage. Practical gender are the needs of women and men to be able to carry out its role more easily, more effective and efficient and usually needs can be identified by their own.

The concept of women’s basic rights has at least two meanings hidden in it. The first meaning, a sense of women’s rights is built entirely on the basis of more common sense. The second meaning, human rights are conceived in the connotation of a more revolutionary concept, that it contains the vision and purpose of the transformation of social relations through changes in gender-based power relations.

From ancient times until now women’s rights is not always a special thing for men. Not all women get their rights as women. But when the women’s rights are not is a special thing for men, and then the women fight for these rights. It is analogous with feminist theory, the emergence of the feminist movement because of the things that have been explained above. The discrimination against women is always happened, so that women are always be the object of violence by men.
The feminism is a movement of women demanding equal rights fully between women and men. This movement focuses on the struggle for gender equality, such as a claim for rights protection of women against domestic violence, women’s equality in employment, equal rights of women in politics, and so on. And feminism is a movement of women ideology to refuse everything marginalized, subordinated and denigrated by the dominant culture, both in the political field, economics and social sphere in general. The struggle of women against linkage to the power relations that puts more lower than men, has been a lifelong struggle. Whereas, according to Beasley “Feminism is a range of movements and ideologies that share a common goal: to define, established, and achieve equal political, economic, cultural, personal, and social rights for women” (Beasley, 1999, p. 2).

Although from the explanation above values are not always directly explained clearly, but can be conveyed with a simple understanding of the values underlying the direct of a character in literary works. Feminist values are oriented knowledge and personal experience, formulation of himself and his own identity, the authenticity and originality, equality, social relations of reciprocity, freedom and autonomy over own bodies, diversity, antiviolence, integrity of the source of life and living systems. Feminist theories are constantly being critical of the existing social order and focusing on the essential sociological variables such as social inequality, social change, power, political institutions, the family, education, and others.
In this research, Researcher assume that the object and what will be analyze is in accordance with the liberal feminist theory, especially in the Rosemarie Putnam Tong and Marry Wollstonecraft theory. This research used the title *Woman Equality In Emma Watson’s Speech “Gender Equality Is Your Issue Too”*. 

“I am from Britain and think it is right that as a woman I am paid the same as my male counterparts.” From that quotes we can see that Emma Watson want to showing that she have the right in earning a salary with a man. Same with Marry Wollstonecraft theory that she wants that woman has same treatment like a man in economy.

Previously there are some researches that supported this research, namely *The Representation of Feminist Values of The Main Character in “The Duchees” Movie Script* (Meriyanti, 2016). The research has analyzed feminist values and focused on two main issue, namely How are Georgiana’s views toward the women rights in the *The Duchess* movies script? What are the feminist values represented in Georgiana’s view to the women right in *The Duchess* movies script? The researcher uses Rosemarie Putnam Thong theory especially liberal theory to solve the problem in the book. The result of this research is the feminist values are represented by Georgiana as women character in the movie, and that is divided into two discussions. First, Georgiana’s view toward the women right, women have the right to be loved by their spouses, women were not supposed to violence of men or their husband and not be oppressed women, women’s rights one of which is freedom. In this case the women have the freedom to express
themselves, women have equal rights with men, and there is no difference between men and women. Second, the represented feminist values. Finally the researches take the conclusion about the feminist values are represented about equal rights, women equal rights with men. The method of this research is descriptive qualitative method, which is analyzing the relation among words and sentence that produces particular meaning.

Afterward the research by Dinda K Somantri (2012) in *The Values of Woman Character’s Liberation In Jane Austen’s Mansfield park*, (Somantri, 2016). This research focuses on the value of feminism in the characters of the novel and the ways of the women liberation. The method of this research is descriptive qualitative method, which is analyzing the relation among words and sentence that produces particular meaning. The theory uses in this research are theory of Marry Wollstonecraft as the main theory, especially liberal theory. The aim of this research is to described and analyzed how woman values and the way to liberated. The result from this research is woman want the same right in live and shows that they can do anything without depend on another. There are two ways to show the woman liberation is education and freedom.

The third study was conducted by Aenun Nahdiyati (2009) State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah with the title An Analysis on Liberal Feminism of the Main Character In The Film Miss Potter. This research concentrated in exploring what the characterization of the main character in the film Miss Potter are and how film Miss Potter depicts the feminism values through the main character does. The method of this research is descriptive qualitative method,
which is analyzing the relation among words and sentence that produces particular meaning.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on background of problem above, the problem will be discussed in this research is the feminist values of Emma Watson’s speech in United Nation. The questions of research are formulated as follows:

1. What kinds of woman’s right in Emma Watson’s speech?
2. How does Emma Watson’s speech to support Woman Right?

1.3 Purpose Research

Refers to the research question above, the researcher has two purposes of this research:

1. To find out the woman’s right in Emma Watson’s speech.
2. To find out the manner of Emma Watson to support Woman Right in her speech.

1.4 Research Significance

The significance of the research is divided into two kinds of significances, namely practical significance and theoretical significance. Practically, the researcher hopes this study is useful for the next researcher as a reference to help them in comprehending the literary works. Moreover, theoretically, the research is being a new challenge to explore and improve
the comprehension of literary studies, especially related about feminist studied.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

In order to avoiding misunderstanding and misinterpretation of words in this research, the researcher explains essentials terms which are used in this research, there are:

1. Representation: means using language to express something that has meaning. Representation is also an important part of the process by which a meaning is formed and blasted with culture. Representation is use of language, signs, image that represent everything (Hall, 1997, p. 15).

2. Feminism: “Feminism is a range of movements and ideologies that share a common goal: to define, established, and achieve equal political, economic, cultural, personal, and social rights for women” (beasley, 1999, p. 2).

3. Woman’s Right: the rights and entitlements claimed for women and girls worldwide, and formed the basis for the women's rights movement in the nineteenth century and feminist movement during the 20th century.

4. Liberation: The way which woman used to show her existence such as give arguments, get an education, and get same position in public.

5. Speech: Speech is a well-arranged utterance to be conveyed that aims to deliver advices and explanations about something to the others (audience).