

ABSTRACT

Tia Setiawati 208 500 501. "The Portrayal of Moslem-Women Based on Gynocritic Theory in Qaisra Shahraz's *Typhoon*"

This research analyzes the novel as one of literary works. The analyzed novel is Qaisra Shahraz's *Typhoon*. This novel discusses women and their social construction, talks about women's life in small village named Chiragfur in Pakistan an Islamic country. There are many injustice practices to women. The novel also talks about the neighborhood and its social construction, in which considered as having strong connection with such women position. The portrayal of Moslem-women in the novel and the relevance of gynocritic theory are the main problem of this research.

The theory used in this research is Gynocritic theory. In gynocritic, women can place themselves to be a good writer. When they are as writers, they will write the writing about women's realm because they will produce textual meaning with the history, theme, genres, and structure of literature by women. Elaine Showalter calls gynocriticism that is, a criticism which concerns itself with developing a specifically female framework for dealing with works written by women, in all aspect of their production, motivation, analysis, and interpretation, and in all literary forms, including journals and letters.

In analyzing the research, the researcher uses one of critical theories and applied criticism taken from Abrams that is mimetic criticism. This is used to analyze the novel in the research in approaching the work of Qaisra Shahraz's *Typhoon*. By using this criticism, the researcher is able to analyze the novel which cannot be separated from the social and cultural aspects surround the novel itself.