

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of Research

The issue of women is always interesting to raise. In real life, women are still treated badly as they often become the victim of illegal exploitation, trafficking, and so forth. Some people, including women themselves who feel uncomfortable with the situation show their resistance through literary, one of which is *Typhoon*. For some women in particular, according to Woolf, writing can be a tool to prove their existence. The first thing needed, according to de Beauvoir, is privacy for herself, for her to step down for a few hours to think and re-read what she writes and criticize what has been done. In other words, to be able to write and to achieve something a women writer must first belong to herself. While traditionally, according to de Beauvoir, woman is a person who is not independent because she will belong to her husband and children in other words, women are family owned or group that do not belong to himself (92). In line with de Beauvoir, Ratna writes that,

Polarization of men to women by itself has existed since the creation of a second creature in the world. In mythological male and female are created Adam and Eve, created in Garden of Eden (paradise). The conversation between God and Adam ("O Adam where art thou?") Was also considered as the origin of structure as developed by Bakhtin's dialogical. (Ratna,182)

It does mean that Eve represents a weak person who didn't have strong faith that she was forced to pick and eat the fruit of life which was then followed by Adam. The situation is also described in the verse of Al-Quran surah Al-A'raaf verse 22

فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا الشَّجَرَةَ نَدَّتْ لَهُمَا سَوَاتُهُمَا وَطَفَقَا ۖ فَذَلَّاهُمَا بِعُرُورٍ  
وَنَادَاهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمَا ۖ مِنْ وَرَقِ الْحَيَّةِ يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا  
عَنْ تَلْكُمَا الشَّجَرَةَ وَأَقُلُّ لَكُمَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ

“So what the devil to persuade them (for eating the fruit) of trickery. When they tasted the tree, appeared to them aurat-nakedness, and they began to cover it with leaves of Paradise. Then they called their God “Did I not forbid you both from that tree and I say to you ” Verily Satan is an enemy that is real for you two?”

As it is claimed by anti-feminist lobby, women are always positioned as inferior area tones, as what is expressed by de Beauvoir that women are intrinsically inferior and therefore women are not able to achieve the same performance level as men. Women are always being labeled as the culprit of problems (91).

Women often become the subject of an interesting conversation. Women are human beings who are born with certain physical characteristics, which affect the behavior of her gender. Women are same as men who are born with the ability to own it, but the difference in rights owned by women and men are social or environmental factor so that the scope is greater in men compared to women. According to Woolf, no matter how talented a person at first, if his/her talent cannot be explored because of social and environmental factors then, this talents would be born dead (still-born) (93)

Women never get big chance the same as men do to show their true abilities so that the talents have not been revealed. One reason that becomes the hindrance for women to get involved outside their home is dividing time between professional life and domestic life. However, when women are viewed from the side of the social and religious aspect, women have a very important position. Woman has the advantage in the eyes of religion, especially Islam, the woman is in that respect, but unfortunately fortunate position of women is still not even in the predominantly Islamic country itself. Such as Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Qatar, and Syria.

One of the common problems which occur in some literary works that talks or represents women is the existence of Moslem-women in the world. Such phenomenon are sometimes recorded or written down as theme of literary works, such as in the novel or short story. The theme of the works is also concerned a on how women face their culture, costume's tradition of society where they lived.

In this regard, literary works usually talk about and refer to social condition at a certain time, for example, *Typhoon* which discusses women and their social construction, their life in a small village named by Chiragfur in Pakistan, an Islamic country. There women characters in this novel experience lots of injustice treatment. There as portrayal by Shahraz, women were forced to set divorce by head of tribe's authority, for instance. The novel also talks about the neighborhood and its social construction which is considered having strong connection with women subordinate position.

Therefore, the researcher chooses Shahraz's novel entitled *Typhoon* as the object of the study as it portrayal the existence of Moslem-women. The author itself Shahraz, was born in Pakistan and brought up in Manchester, England, from the age of nine. Thus, the researcher assumes that the author's point of view as a woman is venerable enough to be elaborated. From that reasons, the researcher entitled this research proposal.

## 1.2 Statements of Problem

From the background above, the researcher finds that the novel *Typhoon* represents Moslem-women who have their own problem that make their rights are limited. Hence, the problems can be formulated into following questions:

1. How are the Moslem-women portrayed in Shahraz's *Typhoon*?
2. What are the relevance of gynocritic theory to the Moslem-Women characters in Shahraz's *Typhoon*?

## 1.3 Purposes of the Research

The purposes of this research are mentioned as followings:

1. to examire how the Moslem-women portrayal in Shahraz's *Typhoon*.
2. to discuss the relevance of gynocritic theory to the Moslem-Women characters in Shahraz's *Typhoon*.

#### 1.4 Significances of the Research

The significance of this research, for the researcher, is a challenge in improving the comprehension of literary study and also this research gives new understanding about feminism in literature especially feminism in Islam.

For the reader, this research is significant especially for to the students of literary subjects. Furthermore, this research is a reference for those who are interested to conduct similar research, or who are excited in reading literature in Islamic world on feminism subject.

#### 1.5 Organization of Writing

Organization of writing in this paper is divided into five chapters. Each chapter is divided into some sub-chapters. First chapter is introduction that contains background of problem, statements of problem, purposes of the research, significance of the research, and organization of writing. Second chapter is literary review that contains women and novel, Feminism in general, Feminism as literary criticism, the theory of gynocritic the biography of Shahraz, and the synopsis of the novel. Third chapter is methodology that contains method of research, data, source of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data. Fourth chapter is discussion and analysis. The last chapter is conclusion and suggestion.