

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Chapter I is an introduction that introduces the general description of the research. This chapter presents research background, research question, research objectives, research significance, and also the definition of key terms.

1.1 Research Background

The focus of this research is to find out the type of objectification that shows in Lady Chatterley's Lover novel especially in the figure of Connie written by D.H. Lawrence which will be analyzed using objectification theory, especially in terms described by Martha C. Nussbaum. In addition to focusing on objectification, the writer also explains objectification using mimetic approach to obtained and identifies objectification. Because objectification of a work is important to be studied using mimetic approach in the literature context.

The novel entitled Lady Chatterley's Lover is a romance-themed novel written by D.H. Lawrence. This novel tells the story of a woman who marries because of demands, then the woman is depressed and does not find happiness in the relationship, then the woman seeks happiness by accident and meets a man then falls in love and finds happiness. The novel was initially outlawed due to its graphic sex scenes, although this was not until the 1960s (in the United Kingdom and other countries), well before the sexual revolution.

Objectification and the existence of masculinity are related. According to Fredrickson and Robert, being masculine gives males the impression that they can dominate women. As a result, they are allowed to freely characterize women's bodies,

including seeing them as objects of sexual pleasure (Fredrickson & Roberts, 1997: 174). Objectification in general refers to randomly treating someone as an object, making their dignity appear worthless. Many actions can be classified as forms of objectification of women, such as looking at the body, especially in private, catcalling when someone passes by, touching the body, making sexual or degrading judgments or arguments, using the body as the subject of indecent jokes, attracting attention, and, most importantly, exploiting the body. In the gender domain, objectification is a sort of sexual harassment. Verbal and nonverbal behaviors that indicate hatred, objectification, prejudice, or render a particular gender as "second class" are examples of gender harassment, which is a type of non-physical harassment.

Furthermore, mimetic approach is suitable to be used in this study because the research will be useful for hereditary learning of literature especially objectification in a novel. Mimetic considers literary works to be imitations, reflections, or representations of the universe and human existence, with the "truth" and "adequacy" of the representation for the material portrayed, or should be represented, being the key criteria used to a literary works..

The novel entitled *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by D.H. Lawrence is very suitable to be discussed using mimetic approach and connected to objectification in a novel because basically mimetic seeing literary works as a reflection of human life, and that means very suitable with objectification because objectification is a matter that exist in human life.

The writer chooses this object because according to the writer point of view, there are many conflicts that happen in this novel entitled *Lady Chatterley's Lover*. It starts like getting married because of demands, then dissatisfaction with a marriage relationship, so that there is a rebellion of the main character where the woman for this dissatisfaction expresses what is in her heart, so that a woman seeks happiness by having an affair then falls in love with him.

In this research there are some previous studies as a reference for this research. The first come from Kurnia Ayu Purnamawati entitled "*Women Objectification As An Act*

Of Misogyny In Robert Galbraith's Career Of Evil". The previous study has been chosen because the study has the same theory and topic with the writer analysis with this research. In this study, examines the issue of objectification of women and their tendency towards misogyny in the novel *Career of Evil* which is represented by Donald Laing and Jeff Whittaker as antagonists in the novel as well as the responses of objectified women to the objectification itself. To produce an in-depth analysis, this study applies a qualitative method. Using a feminist approach, this study applies Martha Nussbaum's objectification theory and Langton's additional objectification features. In addition, the analysis also uses the concept of misogyny from Holland and other misogyny concepts. The results show that seven out of ten objectification features from Nussbaum and Langton are dominant in the story. These features include instrumentality, inertness, violability, denial of subjectivity, ownership, reduction to body, and silencing. Furthermore, objectification by the two figures shows a tendency towards misogyny in several aspects. This study also found that women show different responses to objectification. Women who accept patriarchy tend to accept objectification, while women who demand affection from his partner or who needs help indicates negotiation. Conversely, women who are independent and able to take lessons from their previous experience of objectification tend to balk at objectification. The difference between the previous study with this research is have different object for analysis.

Next is the previous study entitled "*A Study on The Causes and Effects of Unfaithfulness of Constance Reid In D. H. Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover*" by Devi Suraningtyas. The previous study has been chosen because the study has same object for analysis. The author of this thesis has decided to focus his research on literature. This is due to the fact that literature has the power to forbid many aspects of life that affect people and their cultures. The author here selects *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by D.H. Lawrence. Finding the causes and effects of Connie's affair is the goal of the research in this instance. Therefore, the thesis writer first examines the reasons behind Connie's affair before studying *Lady Chatterley's Lover*. Later, she evaluates

how Connie's adultery affected her, her husband, and her lover. The differences between the previous study with this research is have different theory and topic for analysis.

The last previous study was a thesis written by F.X. Natanael Nonon Erta Putri Intan Permatasari entitled “*Objectification of Women as Seen Through Anastasia Steel in Fifty Shades of Grey by E.L James*”. The previous study has been chosen because the study has same theory and topic with the writer but the research using this theory as supporting theory for analysis with this research. The conclusion of this thesis is objectification potrayed in Steele and Grey's heterosexual relationship, as shown fem Fifty Shades of Grey. The depictions of Steele as a submissive person meet the requirements for denial of subjectivity, ownership, fungibility, inertness, and autonomy. Steele deals with these six objectification ideas because she lacks autonomy and authority. Steele is also helpless, apathetic, malleable, abusive, owned, and unconsidered. The differences between that previous study with this research have different object for analysis.

Based on the form of the background with the selected subject with the three previous studies described above, the writer focuses this research by using the theory of feminism and mimetic approach to find out the objectification that appears in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by D.H. Lawrence. After finding the objectification, the writer will identify how woman as an object can released from the objectification in object that occurs with the plot and characters pattern in the stories. With this explanation, the writer determined the title as “**THE STRUGGLE OF A WOMAN IN LADY CHATTERLEY’S LOVER BY D.H. LAWRENCE**”.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the research background above, the writer limits the analysis on the plot and characters pattern in D.H. Lawrence’s novel. The discussion will be elaborated into two research question, as follows:

1. How is Connie as the main character being objectified in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* novel by D.H. Lawrence?
2. How does Connie's struggle against objectification in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by D.H. Lawrence?

1.1 Research Objectives

Dealing with statement of problem, this research objectives in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by D.H Lawrence, the writer gained as follows:

1. To find out Connie as the main character being objectified in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* novel by D.H. Lawrence.
2. To identify Connie's struggle against objectification in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* novel by D.H. Lawrence.

1.2 Research Significance

The research was conducted to obtain a benefit. It is hoped that this research can provide benefits both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research expected to give contribution of academic and literature fields about literary works studied in the feminism through objectification theory using mimetic approaches especially on analysis novel story. Practically, this research is expected to be able to contribute to academic field of literature. Because only a few researchers have conducted research on this matter with this research, it is hoped that it can help other researchers in the future to find out how to analyze literary works study feminism especially radical-cultural feminism through objectification theory with mimetic approach. This research also will give deeper understanding in literary field as the reference to another researcher in analyzing *Lady Chatterley's Lover* using a different perspective.

1.3 Definition of Key Terms

As for this study, the writer would analyze Connie as a woman being objectified and woman struggle in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by D.H Lawrence. The writer also use some of terms that had their own definition to avoid some misunderstanding for the reader. At this chapter it will be based on its key meaning and the definition in this research are:

1. **Mimetic:** The mimetic approach believes that literature imitate or reflects reality and human experience. Literary works are viewed as a mirror, reflecting life as it truly is.

2. **Objectification:** The act or process of treating a person or group of people as things to be used, controlled, or handled solely for one's own pleasure or the interests of others is known as objectification. This is done without regard for the person or group's dignity, identity, or legal rights. Women are frequently viewed as sexual objects or tools to satiate sexual desires without taking into account their desires or approval when it comes to gender.

3. **Woman:** Women have contributed significantly to society in a variety of spheres, including family, politics, business, and the arts. Women's rights and the fight for gender equality are significant issues that are still being debated today.

4. **Novel:** Novel is a form of prose that contain narrative style and the prose written by the author to create a literary work that interesting to read.