CHAPTER II

LITERARY REVIEW

2.1. Theoretical frameworks

In conducting this research the writer use feminism theory that is suitable to analyze mama's character and her importance roles that she plays to achieve her dream looked at social and economic aspect.

2.1.1 Feminism as Theory in Literature

Feminism is one of the theories in literature that we can use to analyze a literary work which contains with women's life, women struggle and anything related with women.

According to Gillespie in *Doing Literary Criticism* Feminist theory is closely related with literature because feminism generally examines the roles of women in society and advocates for women's right and opportunities. Over the past four decades, this movement has had significance effect on many fields including literary criticism. The main practice of feminism has been to study how literary text present or ignore women reinforcing biases or challenging (110)

Gillespie in the book *Doing Literary Criticism* give additional opinion that the benefit of feminist criticism is first, to consider how women have written and second, to consider how they have been written about. The main goal of feminist criticism is

to promote equality by ensuring the representation and treatment of women in text or class. Ever since that human invented writing literature has reflected the historical fact that most people have lived in societies where the primary means of education, publication and interpretation have been largely controlled by and often exclusively reserves for male, thus, much of our literary record consist of text written by males with male protagonist and concern. Men have defined literature and established the list of masterpiece. Whereas females writers constrained by social and economic limitation including obstacle in education, have been largely unrecognized, discords, discounted from literary canon that commonly accepted collection of what are somehow considered to be the greatest work of literature (107)

Thus, based on the explanation above feminism is a kind of theory that can be used to analyze literary work that has a problem with women as said by Gillespie in *Doing Literary Criticism*.

2.1.2 Feminism theory

The word feminist is invented by French Socialist, Charles Fourier in the early 19th century. He imagines a new woman who will both change and be changed by a society based on association and mutuality. At the beginning feminist appear in Great Britain. They campaign in order to have the right vote in 1890's.

According to Maggie Humm in Dictionary of feminist theory, Gradually, the word feminist is used to describe the people who know and understand women's

oppression in all aspect of life and recognize women's differences and equalities.(1989:75).

According to Mansour Fakih in his book: *analysis Gender & Transformasi*Sosial, feminism is ideology of women's liberation movement in order to get equal status and freedom in controlling their life (1996:79). It means that feminism is one of theory that explain ideology of women to get woman's equality and freedom. As we know at the time before 19th century woman just stay at home as mother and wife house, people expect that these are the function of natural females, which are based on women's ability to give birth.

According to Gregory Castle in his book: *The Blackwell to Literary Theory*. Feminism is a work that criticizes stereotypes of women as emotional and instinctive and argues that women should aspire to the same rationality prized by men. A product of the Enlightenment, Wollstonecraft believed that women should enjoy social, legal, and intellectual equality with men and drew for support from the work of progressive social philosophers(2007:106).

In the social aspect, feminism also has new definition about sense of women, to change their status as a second class, to achieve equality and to desire recognition as independent people and to value their being as a woman.

According to Susan Robinow Gorsky she states that feminist is a theory that present about women which explain about ideology of women to provide political

aspect, social and economic aspect of women. The goals of feminism are: To demonstrate the importance of women, to reveal that historically women have been subordinate to men and to bring about gender equity (1992:1)

According to Raman Selden, Peter Widdowson and Peter Brooker in their book *A Reader Guide to Contemporary literary theory:*. Aristotle declares that 'the female is female by virtue of a certain lack of qualities' and St Thomas Aquinas believes that woman is an 'imperfect man' (2005:105)

In 1960s feminism define in some meaning in various ways, but feminism is the community of beliefs, values, and attitudes centered in in the high valuation of women as a human beings. Feminist Theory is an outgrowth of the general movement to empower women worldwide. Feminism can be defined as a recognition and critique of male supremacy combined with efforts to change it.

According to Sheila Ruth in her book An Introduction of women's studies 3rd edition, she gives additional opinion that feminist has many perspective but the aims to end the oppression of women and seek for their equality withmen in every aspect of human exist4ence cannot be averted. In their marriage life as feminists, as women have right to love and to be loved (1980:16).

John Stuart Mill In that essay *The Subjection of Women*, he argued that women ought to enjoy equality in the social sphere, especially in marriage, and condemned "forced repression" and "unnatural stimulation. All women are brought up from the

very earliest years in the belief that their ideal of character is the very opposite to that of men; not self-will, and government by self-control, but submission, and yielding to the control of others "(1869:276):

From the explanation above we can conclude some definition of feminist. First from Maggie Humm, feminist is used to describe the people who know and understand women's oppression in all aspect of life and recognize women's differences and equalities. Second from Mansour Fakih, feminist is ideology of women to get woman's equality and freedom. Third from Susan Robinson, feminist is a theory that present about women which explain about ideology of women to provide political aspect, social and economic aspect of women. And the last from Gregory castle, Feminism is a work that criticizes stereotypes of women as emotional and instinctive and argues that women should aspire to the same rationality prized by men. In this case the writer use argument from Susan Robinow Gorsky she said that feminist is a theory that present about women which explain about ideology of women to provide political aspect, social and economic aspect of women. In this study the writers focus on the importance of mama to achieve her dream from social and economic aspect, because the analyze of this thesis concern about mama's dream to have a better house not only can be formed by men as a head of family, but also mama as a single parent without husband can take the head positions of Mr. Younger that was died while can manage her husband's insurance money that is looked from economic aspect. In the social aspect mama or Lena younger is black people who will

get oppression from white people because of her decision to buy a house in Calyborne Park that is looked from social aspect.

The first phase or "wave" of modern Feminism was concerned primarily with the issue of suffrage (the right to vote). Then a second wave of Feminism, cresting in the 1960s, focused attention on civil rights, specifically social and economic equality.

Then the third wave properly participate in the complex, interactive domain in which contemporary post modern theories deconstruct national, ethnic and sexual identities.

2.1.3 Types of Feminist Theory

According to Raman selden, peter widdowson and peter blooker in their book: a reader guide to contemporary literary theory. There are some types of feminism theory like:

2.1.3.1 Marxist Feminism or Socialist Feminist

Marxist feminism also we can call it as socialist feminism. Socialist or

Marxist feminism was a powerful strand during second wave at 1960s until 1970s in

Britain in particular. Marxism has ignored much of women's experience and activity

and Marxism feminism primary task was to open up the complex relation between

gender and economy. Socialist believe that history can be made in the private sphere

(home) not just the public sphere (work). The main focus in socialist feminism is

Equal opportunities for women in the public sphere with women in a private sphere.

2.1.3.2 Liberal Feminist

All people are created equally and should not be denied equality of opportunity because of gender. Liberal Feminists focus their efforts on social change through the construction of legislation and regulation of employment practices.

Inequality stems from the denial of equal rights. The primary obstacle to equality is sexism.

2.1.3.4 French Feminist

'French' feminist critical theory is constrained by no national boundary, it is nevertheless the case that this other key strand of the 'second wave' originated in France. Deriving from Simone de Beauvoir's perception of woman as 'the Other' to man, sexuality (together with class and race) is identified as a binary opposition (man/woman, black/white) which registers 'difference' between groups of people differences which are manipulated socially and culturally in ways which cause one group to dominate or oppress another. French feminist theoreticians in particular, in seeking to break down conventional, male constructed stereotypes of sexual difference, have focused on language as at once the domain in which such stereotypes are structured, and evidence of the liberating sexual difference which may be described in a specifically women's language.

There are some types of feminist theory like, liberal feminist, , socialist feminist or Marxism feminism and the last french feminist. In this case the writers

think the problems of mama suitable to analyze using socialist feminist or Marxism feminism, because as explained by the writer above that socialist feminist concern with equal opportunities between women in the public sphere with women in private sphere. So that, mama as a single parent and also as a house wife has a big dream to buy a new house although she is not a career woman but she can make her dream come true. Thus this circumstance makes equal opportunities between women in public sphere and in a private sphere because mama's effort to manage her husband's insurance money.

2.1.4 Existentialism Theory

In this sub chapter, the researcher also provide about existentialism refers to Roberts's, Sartre's, and Kierkegaard's theory. But, the researcher focuses on the Kierkegaard's existentialism theory to analyze this research.

According to Roberts, existentialism emphasizes on individual existence, freedom, and choice. Since the stress upon freedom can lead someone toward either faith in God or atheism, the movement has been developed into two groups. "One group is trying to make an atheistic acceptance of freedom and despair as the only possible answer, while the other groups is finding that the implication of human responsibility lead inescapably to revival of religious faith" (Roberts, 1957:10-1).

According to Sartre, that existentialism is condition when every single person must have character as their lucidity; they know what they are and what they choose

to be without mooring and lucking confidence. Every single character must has little in common with an epic figure or positive hero; he do like this is for searching free life (6).

According to Soren Kierkegaard (1813-1855), a Danish philosopher and theologian, and also as a founder of existentialism says that existentialism as a compliance of each individual which is acquired from the freedom will. Then, he states that the term of existence means that we face personal choice.

Based on the explanation above, according to Roberts existentialism is emphasizes on individual existence, freedom, and choice. According to Sartre existentialism is when someone knows that they choose and doing something better to search freedom. According to Soren Kierkegaard, existentialism is as a compliance of each individual who get a freedom and the term of existence means that we face personal choice. But, the researcher chooses theory from Sartre theory because that theory appropriate with this research.

2.2. Review of related studies

In This part the writer will show the previous studies which closely similar to type of analysis in this thesis, and the theories which are used to analyze the data.

2.2.1 Thesis of Lizandra Gomes

The first is a thesis from lizandra Gomez graduated from Bridgewater state college, the visions of Lena younger created by Lorraine Hansberry in A raisin in the sun. in this thesis she focus to demonstrates how the self-perceived image of African Americans women changed over time, in particularly, during the twentieth century in American history.

2.2.2 Journal of hana khalif ghani

The second is a journal written by hana' khalief ghani, I have a dream-racial discrimination in Lorraine Hansberry's a raisin in the sun. In this journal he focuses racism that has affected the United States of America since its infancy. In this journal also tells that younger family attempt to challenges the racist policies with buying a house in predominantly white neighborhood.

2.2.3 Thesis of Masruroh

The third is a thesis from Masruroh one of English department students in state Islamic university of sunan ampel Surabaya who analyze about elements of feminism as seen through Hester in Hawthorne's the scarlet letter. In this these the writer discusses the elements of feminism in hester's character dealing with her relationship between hester and her love. Hester shows that struggles for her equality, independences and freedom which are seen from her strength possibility.