# KYRA'S RESISTANCE TO WOMEN'S OPPRESSION IN THE CHOSEN ONE BY CAROL LYNCH WILLIAMS

# **THESIS**



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#### **ABSTRACT**

Pradita, S. (2020). *Kyra's Resistance to Women's Oppression in The Chosen One by Carol Lynch Williams*. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Abu Fanani, SS, M.Pd.

Keywords: women's oppression

This study aims to analyze Kyra's life, who lives in a community that embraces women's oppression in the novel *The Chosen One*. This research reveals how Kyra's resistance to her life and its impact. This research focuses on three statement problems, namely; (a) How is women's oppression depicted in *The Chosen One*? (b) How is Kyra's resistance to women's oppression in her society depicted in *The Chosen One*? (c) How does Kyra's resistance to women's oppression in her society impact on Kyra and her closest people as depicted in *The Chosen One*?

The method used in this research is qualitative. This research also used the theory of Feminism by Virginia Woolf and Marx. This research focused on women's oppression, gender equality, gender violence, power, and a little perspective of Islam for analyzed. The data were took from Kyra's character conversations with other characters and descriptions of conflicts related to women's oppression in her community.

This study revealed that from the beginning, the character of Kyra had an awareness of women's oppression because of the rules made by The Prophet. Kyra's awareness heightened when she was confronted with a matchmaking and polygamy conflict for herself. This was evidenced when The Prophet announced that Kyra would marry Uncle Hyrum (Uncle Kyra) and become his seventh wife.

This finally made Kyra even firmer in doing resistance to defend herself. Kyra has the opinion that all women have the right to do everything they want, including choosing a husband for herself. Kyra did various resistance, such as asking for help from people around Kyra until finally, she decided to escape from the community. The impact gained from Kyra's resistance was physical violence took the form of punishment for Mariah, Kyra's boyfriend, The Chief and Owner Ironton Mobile Library on Wheels, and Kyra. Kyra and Kyra's closest people strongly felt psychological violence.

#### **ABSTRAK**

Pradita, S. 2020. *Perlawanan Kyra Terhadap Penindasan Wanita dalam The Chosen One dari Carol Lynch Williams*. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Abu Fanani, SS, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: penindasan wanita

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kehidupan Kyra yang tinggal dalam suatu komunitas yang menindas wanita dalam novel *The Chosen One*. Penelitian ini mengungkapkan bagaimana bentuk perlawanan yang dilakukan oleh Kyra untuk hidupnya serta dampaknya. Penelitian ini berfokus pada tiga rumusan masalah, yaitu; (a) Bagaimana penindasan wanita digambarkan dalam *The Chosen One?* (b) Bagaiman penolakan Kyra terhadap penindasan wanita dalam masyarakatnya yang digambarkan dalam *The Chosen One?* (c) Bagaimana penolakan Kyra terhadap penindasan wanita dalam masyarakatnya yang berdampak pada Kyra dan orang-orang terdekat seperti yang digambarkan dalam *The Chosen One?* 

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan teori feminisme dari Virginia Woolf, Marx. Penelitian ini berfokuskan kepada penindasan wanita, kesetaraan jenis kelamin, kekerasan jenis kelamin, kekuatan dan sedikit pandangan islam sebagai alat untuk menganalisa. Pengambilan data difokuskan dari karakter Kyra dan konflik-konflik yang berkaitan dengan ideologi patriarki di komunitasnya.

Penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa sejak awal karakter Kyra memiliki kesadaran adanya penindasan wanita karena aturan yang dibuat oleh Nabi. Kesadaran Kyra semakin meningkat ketika dia dihadapkan dengan konflik perjodohan dan poligami untuk dirinya sendiri, ini dibuktikan ketika The Prophet mengumumkan bahwa Kyra akan menikah dengan Uncle Hyrum (Paman Kyra) dan menjadi istri ketujuh. Hal ini yang akhirnya membuat Kyra semakin tegas melakukan perlawanan untuk membela dirinya. Kyra memiliki pendapat bahwa semua wanita berhak melakukan semua hal yang dia mau, termasuk memilih suami untuk dirinya sendiri. Kyra melakukan berbagai perlawanan, seperti meminta bantuan ke orang disekitar Kyra sampai akhirnya dia memutuskan untuk melarikan diri dari komunitas itu. Dampak yang diperoleh dari perlawanan Kyra adalah kekerasan fisik berupa hukuman kepada Mariah, pacar Kyra, kepala perpustakan keliling dan Kyra sendiri. Kyra dan orang-orang terdekat Kyra sangat merasakan kekerasan psikologis.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover Page	
Inside Cover Page	i
Declaration	ii
Approval Sheet	iii
Examiner Sheet	iv
Acknowledgment	v
Abstract	vii
Abstrak	
Table of Contents	ix
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.3 Significance of the Study	<i>6</i>
1.4 Scope and Limitation	
1.5 Definition of Key Terms	
1.6 Research Method	
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	
	· ·
2.1 Feminism	9
2.2 Marxism Feminism	11
2.2.1 Gender	11
2.2.1 Gender	1 1
2.2.1.1 Gender Violence	12
2.2.2 Power	13
CHAPTER III ANALYSIS	
3.1 Depiction of Women's Oppression in Kyra's Society	16
2.2 Vyma's Desistance Toyyonds Hen Matchmolying and Delygo	20
3.2 Kyra's Resistance Towards Her Matchmaking and Polyga	-
3.2.1 Asking For Help To Others	
1. To Kyra's Family	30
2. To Kyra's Boyfriend	32

3. To the owner and chief Mobile Library on Wheels	32
4. To Police Outside The Compound	34
3.3 The Impact of Kyra's Resistance for Kyra and Her Closest People	÷37
3.3.1 Physical Violence	37
3.3.2 Psychological Violence	41
CHAPTER IV	
4.1 Conclusion	51
4.2 Suggestion	53
REFERENCES	54
APPENDIX	57

# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter is divided into six parts. There are a background of the study, The statement of problem, significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of key terms, and the last is research method.

### 1.1 Background of Study

According to Semi (cited in Suwarti, 2009, p. 1), Literature is a form of creative art that makes humans and their lives as objects and language as a medium. Literature is not separated from human life because it gives a lot of contribution to help a human understand more what occurs within them. Literature also provides an overview of the religious, social that happens in society. Literature usually portrays daily life, the interaction of one person with other people, individuals, or groups.

According to Suroso and Suwardi (cited in Suwarti, 2009, p. 2), literature considers women into two categories. The first category is the role of women seen in terms of biological (wife and mother) or based on environmental traditions. Second, that the role obtained from her position as an individual and not as a husband's companion. Female leaders, such as the second category above, usually referred to as feminist women, are women who try to be independent in thinking, acting, and realizing their rights from women's oppression.

Pittman (201, p.183) states that oppression refers to both the system of obstacles and the individual acts that maintain the privilege and authority of the

dominant group. Oppression and discrimination can be caused by differences in gender, social class, and power (Rosida, 2017: 1). According to Thio and Taylor (Cited in Rosida, 2007, p. 1) Gender discrimination is dangerous for women and makes women feel oppressed. Gender is the difference created by norms, habits, and beliefs in society (Suwarti, 2009: 15). Women are considered weak and powerless compared to men (Novena, 2017: p.3). Women's oppression is carried out by men who dominate a place or community (Novena, 2017: p.1).

One approach that can be used is the feminism approach that focuses on studies of women. Yudiono (1990, p.51) states that the basic view of the position of women who are considered weaker than men. A lot of authors wrote the novel feminist ideas concerning women struggle to fight their rights in the novel for criticizing an injustice that women get from rules in a society. The fight against the rejection of coercion choose a partner in marriage (matchmaking) and pay attention to equality women's rights, triggers a lot of authors to make several literary works as support the abolition of matchmaking and changing the perspective of a woman in society such as *Pride and Prejudice* (1813) by Jane Austen, *The Holy Woman* (2001) by Qaisha Shahraz, *Siti Nurbaya* (1922) by Marah Roesli, and the most famous novel in the world, *Romeo and Juliet* (1597) by William Shakespeare, etc.

In this research, the researcher uses Novel *The Chosen One* to analyze. Carol Lynch Williams wrote *The Chosen One*. Carol had written and published thirty literary works. *The Chosen One* was published in 2009 by St. Martin Press. *The Chosen One* tells the story of a teenager named Kyra. She lives in society using

matchmaking, and polygamy in a marriage that is The Compound. The Compound led by The Prophet. The title of The Prophet is obtained from generation to generation. The Prophet arbitrarily used his power.

In The Compound also has so many weird rules for people in that community, especially about matchmaking and polygamy. Young women are forced to marry and accept polygamy. The conflict began when The Prophet comes to Kyra's house, and he was announcing matchmaking between Kyra and Hyrum. Uncle Hyrum is Kyra's uncle, who was sixty years old and already had six wives. Kyra's rejection about her matchmaking because at the time Kyra already has a boyfriend named Joshua Johnson and she does not approve of her matchmaking with Uncle Hyrum, her uncle, who already sixty years old. Kyra struggles and rejects because she also thinks that everyone has the freedom to choose their husband. She has a plan and dreams for herself, and she deserves it.

This novel is very interesting because of a problem in *The Chosen One* that often occurs in social life. Carol explained before she made *The Chosen One* she had analyzed and observed then appeared the facts about the matchmaking and polygamy. (www.amazon.com) Carol also explains that the story in *The Chosen One* is based on the fact, but all characters are still fictitious. When Carol has written *The Chosen One*, she just wants to portray the reality of marriage. There are many actions about the equality of women in society, but women are harassed more (Arnold, 2002: 8).

As portrayed in *The Chosen One*, it is attached to women's oppression and gender equality, which makes the conflict between Kyra as the main character and

The Prophet and her uncle because, in the rules made by the Prophet, a man who has power can reject a woman who will be arranged to marriage. A woman underage must accept an arranged marriage and, when refusing, will get a ruthless punishment. Women are a force to get married, forbidden from reading books, and abandoning their dreams. So far, there has never been a researcher using *The Chosen One* to be analyzed. The researcher is interested in using this novel because the researcher wants to analyze Kyra dealing with the problem in her life.

The focus of this study is to analyze Kyra's struggle to resist women's oppression in her society, which is related to how Kyra is against her own family, especially her uncle and The Prophet. The researcher focuses on Kyra resist women's oppression because it has a relation with the concept of matchmaking and polygamy between Kyra as the main character, her family, and The Prophet. The researcher also focuses on Kyra to get the freedom for herself to choose her husband because she does not approve of her matchmaking with Uncle Hyrum to get married to her uncle itself, who already has six wives and sixty years old, and at the time, she wants to get an education not married with her uncle.

There are some studies about the struggle of women. The first study is Eka Wiliany (2017), the title "Feminism Analysis In The Novel Woman at Point Zero". The study discussed the women's movement to demand equality and justice, fight for sexualist exploitation and women's oppression. The object of this study is *Woman at Point Zero*. In the study using qualitative methods. The researcher found that there is a main character doing everything to be able to fight for his rights in life and marriage. She got physical violence from her husband,

and she fights for her rights, but in the end, she was sentenced to death for defending himself.

The second study is Erliska (2017), the title is "Power and Gender Oppression in Lauren Weisberger's *The Devil Wears Prada* and Seth Graham Smith's *Pride and Prejudice and Zombies*." This study aims to analyze represented of women's oppression in the novel *The Devil Wears Prada* by Lauren Weisberger and *Pride and Prejudice and Zombies* by Seth Graham Smith. In the study using qualitative methods. The researcher found that the main character in *The Devil Wears Prada* experienced women's oppression in the workplace while in *Pride and Prejudice and Zombies* the main character experienced women's oppression in her society. The main characters of both novels are equally oppressed based on gender and social class.

The third study is Ikhtirina Putri (2018), the title is The Struggles of The Female Protagonist Against The Oppression in *Room* a novel by Emma Donoghue. This study discusses women's oppression represented by the character *Room* Novel. This study using a qualitative method. The main character experiences oppression in society. Ma, as the main character, chose to go and live a new life.

All previous study is to analyze the women's oppression and exploitation that is represented in the novel. The previous study uses the feminism approach to understand and explain how the struggle of the main character related to feminism and her resistance to women's oppression or fight her rights. But here, the researcher uses different novels as the object, and for this reason, The researcher

has not found any previous study that examined using the novel *The Chosen One*. In this study, the researcher will discuss the impact of resistance from the struggle against injustice, focus on women's oppression and women's rights, especially matchmaking and polygamy. The researcher also provides a little information about polygamy from an Islamic perspective because the story of *The Chosen One* is related to The Prophet and God; this is also a difference from previous studies.

#### 1.2 The Statement of Problem

- a. How is women's oppression depicted in *The Chosen One*?
- b. How is Kyra's resistance to her matchmaking and polygamy depicted in *The Chosen One*?
- Kyra and her closest people as depicted in *The Chosen One*?

# 1.3 Significance of the Study

This research expects it could help anyone to be more aware of social conflict, especially about the system of matchmaking and equality, a woman in the patriarchal ideology that has been portrayed in a literary work. In the academic world, the researcher hopes this research can be useful as a reference, comparison, and evaluation for further research.

# 1.4 Scope and Limitation

In this study, the researcher will use one novel *The Chosen One* by Carol Lynch William. The researcher focuses on the depicted women's oppression in *The Chosen One*, Kyra's resistance to women's oppression, and the last is the impact of her resistance. Further, this research only obtained the data from narratives, dialogues, and conversations from *The Chosen One* novel.

# 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

a) Women's Oppression: The condition that happens when women are pushed down by men, thus making women weak and helpless.

#### 1.6 Research Method

In this chapter, the researcher will be discussed about the procedures for the analysis conducted by the researcher.

#### i. Research Design

The study here focused on conversations between characters and depictions of situations in the novel, entitled *The Chosen One* by Carol Lynch William. The researcher used a qualitative method in this study. The researcher will be describe and analyzed from *The Chosen One* novel.

#### ii. Data Source

This study used two data sources to help the researcher to analyze. The first is data from the object research itself that is conversational narratives and dialogues in *The Chosen One* novel by Carol Lynch William. The secondary

data will be taken from another source, but that is still related to the topic in this study, such as books, articles, journals, and previous studies.

#### iii. Data Collection

- The first, the researcher read the novel at least three times more,
  precisely almost four times. It is to make the researcher get an
  understanding of the whole of this story. The researcher must understand
  the whole story because this will have an impact on the result of the
  analysis.
- 2. Second, the researcher gives color using a highlighter or post IT in some conversations between characters, especially Kyra, as the main character and depictions of situations in the novel as a quotation that can support analyze from the researcher.
- 3. The third, found and read other references like other books, journals, a previous study that have a relation with women's oppression, gender equality, women rights, etc
- 4. The last, the researcher related the quotations with the theory or other information applied in this study to support the analysis.

# iv. Data Analysis

- 1. The researcher depicts women's oppression in *The Chosen One* novel.
- 2. The researcher explained the form of Kyra's resist her oppression, especially about matchmaking and polygamy using Marxism feminism.

3. The researcher explained the impact of Kyra's resistance to her oppression. And then, the researcher would give conclusions and suggestions for the next research based on the results of the analysis.



# CHAPTER II THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter includes feminism, marxism feminism, gender, gender violence, and power.

#### 2.1 Feminism

Sumarni (cited in Novianti, 2008, p.9) states that Feminism comes from the Latin word Femina means women's character. The background of Western Women eventually gave rise to the women's movement that demands gender equality. Feminism has a very long political history in The World. Carter (2006, p.92) states that Virginia Woolf was the first woman to announce feminism and patriarchy. Virginia Woolf appealed feminism in an essay published in 1926. According to Djajanegara (cited in Novianti, 2008, p.10), Feminism first used in the political debate in France at the end of the 19th century. Then followed by a convention in the Seneca Falls, USA. The convention raised the theme of the women's aspiration, and the declaration of independence declared "All Human Are Created Equal," it makes feminism finally to be known by a lot of people.

Bashin (cited in Karimah, 2017, p.11), states that feminism is the awareness of women to change a patriarchal control in an area, discrimination, and pressure at the material, ideological level of female labor, and sexuality that occurs in any situation, especially in society. According to Woolf (1929: 1) explain gender discrimination also prevents women from manifesting their creativity and potential. Amalia (cited in Novianti, 2008, p.56) state Gender is about the differences of the character between men and women, just masculine and

feminine is socially constructed. Tyson (2006, p.102) explain gender becomes the concept of a culture that can make a difference in terms of the role, behavior, mentally, and differences that blossomed in the society.

Rosenstand (2006, p.566) states, The position of women in a society considered lower than men, and even a girl regarded as the second sex. Women and men should have rights and equal opportunities. Gender roles make portrayed women considered helpless, weak, and unreliable. Women should not get discrimination from anywhere and in the field of anything. The purpose of the movement of feminism is women also get equal rights the same as men (Tyson, 2006: 105). Women's rights and women's suffrages movement became a crucial topic in social, economic, and political (Woolf, 1929: 36). Feminists have a desire to improve the position and degree of women to be equal or equal to men. The struggle and feminist effort to achieve this goal can be done in various ways. One way is to try to get the rights and obligations that are equal to men (Suwarti, 2009: 3).

So, feminism is a women's movement that demands the emancipation or equality of women and men. There is no significant difference between men and women, all the same. Feminism does not want to make women control but wants the same rights as men. Women realize that they have the power to be able to live freely, just like men. The status of women as equal to men.

#### 2.2 Marxism Feminism

Feminism has a lot of types such as liberal feminism, psychoanalytic feminism, marxist and socialist feminism, existential feminism, postcolonial feminism, eco-feminism, radical feminism, and postmodern feminism (Nailah, 2007: 3). According to Ollenburger (2002: 25), marxism feminism is a concept that shows the problem of women in capitalism (related to the power of dominance). Marxism feminism discusses women oppression. Marx (cited in Mojab, 2015, p. 5) Marxism Feminism arises for the elimination of gender and control of power carried out by men. Women must survive and fighting for their lives (Mojab, 2015: 3). Oppression and discrimination can be caused by differences in gender, social class, and power (Rosida, 2017: 1).

So, Marxism feminism which has a relation to women problem in the capitalist system. Women oppressed by the capitalist who has characteristic are exploitative the women. Women as labor and the capitalist has the power to exploits them.

#### **2.2.1** Gender

According to Fakih (cited in Christanti, 2016, p.2), The meaning of gender is a trait that exists in the body of men and women. Fakih (cited in Christanti, 2016, p.2) states humans themselves form gender through a long social and cultural process that is not a provision from God. Handayani (2008, p.164) says men and women do not have genuine psychological differences. That difference only arises

because of cultural influences and people's beliefs formed from traditions or rules from their ancestors.

According to Jackson (2009, p.331), Gender is also used as a form of social construction that aims to oppress women rather than men, and gender is a construction formed by patriarchs. Woolf (1926: 51), in the essay she made, Virginia Woolf called for gender equality actions about women's rights to education and their lives. She points out that intellectuals are critical to change society's view of women, but men hold them back. Woolf (1926: 52) defines if women are given the opportunity to access education equal to men, women can be independent in any field so that men are not arbitrary.

#### 2.2.1.1 Gender Violence

Gamble (2001, p.22) states women's oppression raises not only gender stereotypes and injustice but also violence. According to La Pona (cited in Ahmad, 2018, p.128), violence is an action carried out by one person or several people, which can cause suffering for others. Chazawi (cited in Fitri, 2018, p.216) states that violence was carried out deliberately to cause pain or injury to other people's bodies. Violence is divided into two, namely physical violence, verbal violence, and psychological violence.

According to Suriyanti (2016: 19) The violence that can cause damage to property, mistreatment of people (including hand blows or sharp objects), murder is called physical violence. Sugiastuti et al. (2010, p.179) state kicking, hitting, slapping, spitting it is included physical violence. According to Anwar (2004, p.54), physical violence also causes bruising, trauma, and death.

According to Werdianingsih (cited in Mulyani et al., 2016, p.45),

Psychological violence is intimidating, persecuting in the form of threats or terror,
insulting and isolating someone or group that does not agree with him. This
violence results in decreased self-confidence, increasing fear, and helplessness.

According to Sugihastuti (cited in Christanti, 2016, p.64), psychological violence
is non-sexual violence, which directly involves the psychological condition of
women as victims. La Pona (cited in Ahmad, 2018, p.128) state gender violence is
a man's actions by expelling his power or abusing power by force, threatening, or
doing as he pleases to women. Sugihastuti (cited in Christanti, 2016, p.59) state
women often become victims of violence due to social powerlessness that still
adheres to women's oppression.

#### **2.2.2 Power**

Male power is usually carried out through coercion and consent. Consent is usually made through family, religion, ideology, ancestors (Mojab, 2015: 4). male power is issued arbitrarily, and it is done to regulate women.

### 2.3 The Practice of Matchmaking

According to Dobosiova (Cited in Aly, 2016, p. 21), The story of matchmaking has spread in British since the 16th century as practiced by the elite and became the motive of marriage for economic or political interest. Ore (Cited in Aly, 2016, p. 22) states ideologies and power built the system of inequality

applied in social rules, political and social. Matchmaking arranged by family or people who have power makes women feel oppressed (Aly, 2016: 23).

# 2.4 The Practice of Polygamy in Perspective Islam

In the Islamic perspective, a man is not prohibited from polygamy, but Islam also does not recommend because several conditions must be met when deciding to polygamy. According to Dwilestari (2017: 2), Men are not permitted to practice polygamy if they cannot be fair to their wives. Men are only allowed to have a maximum of four wives. Men are only allowed to practice polygamy if they feel pity for their children and abandoned wives.

According to Ghani (1979: 102), Islam does not create polygamy, does not require it, and does not authorize, but Islam allows polygamy in some conditions with conditional justice and ability. Islam also has rules regarding polygamy, and it can be found in the QS An-Nisa: 4, Allah says

"And if ye fear that ye will not deal fairly by the orphans, marry of the women, who seem good to you, two or three or four; and if ye fear that ye cannot do justice (to so many) then one (only) or (the captives) that your right hands possess. Thus it is more likely that ye will not do injustice" (Qs An- Nisa: 4)

The verse describes the conditions for men when they choose polygamy. A man is allowed to polygamy if he is worried about the neglect of orphans and to protect the widows left by her husband. Even though someone needs polygamy because of the large number of orphans he raises, it will remain if he is unable to do justice

to his wives regarding the spiritual and physical maintenance of polygamy. Islam only allows husbands to have at most four wives.

"Ye will not be able to deal equally between (your) wives, however much ye wish (to do so). But turn not altogether away (from one), leaving her as in suspense. If ye do good and keep from evil, lo! Allah is ever Forgiving, Merciful" (Qs An-Nisa: 129)

The verse describes if a man cannot be fair among his wives, it is forbidden to polygamy. When a man cannot do justice, it will cause jealousy of his wives, which results in a fight. So, when going to polygamy, one must think of the consequences that will come.

The theoretical framework, especially the marxism feminism theory, is to analyze Kyra's resistance as the main character. Moreover, the other theory is used to analyze women's oppression and gender inequality in Kyra's life. The researcher also view The Perspective of Islam to analyze polygamy in Kyra's society led by The Prophet. In this research, The researcher focused on the struggle of Kyra's to resist women's oppression in her life, especially about her matchmaking and polygamy, which is related to how Kyra is against her own family, especially her uncle and The Prophet.

# CHAPTER III ANALYSIS

This chapter discusses the analysis of this research. The researcher gives a detailed explanation of the results and proves the data.

# 3.1 Depiction of Women's Oppression in Kyra's Society

Oppression and discrimination can be caused by differences in gender, social class, and power (Rosida, 2017: 1). In general, people who feel superior in terms of gender or power oppress those who are considered inferior and below them. According to Sugihastuti (cited in Christanti, 2016, p.52-53), women's oppression also occurs in gender where there is a system that emphasizes the superiority and domination of men over women. Here, related to the story, *The Chosen One*. Kyra, as the main character in *The Chosen One* novel, feels injustice and women's oppression. Kyra lives in an area called The Compound led by The Prophet. The Prophet's position is derived from hereditary or blood flow from the previous Prophet. Before he died, The Old Prophet would usually pass on the position to his lineage, and so on.

Williams (2009) found the following:

'Prophet Childs became a prophet when his Father was edited seven years back. The mantle was handed down to him. The line of authority going through the blood. That's what Father says. There was a big funeral when the Prophet Childs's Father passed' (p. 23).

The Compound is very different. The Prophet severed relations with outsiders of The Compound and chose to isolate his community. When the Prophet decided to isolate the community, almost everyone outside The Compound sought news about life in this community. The outside world always

pays attention to every step taken by the Compound people. People feel strange about this community because it's like being isolate from the outside world.

Williams (2009) found the following:

'When you see them, with their all-seeing eyes, with those cameras, you run,' Prophet Childs told us during meetings.
'They are Satan, here to try and steal you from us. To take babies

They are Satan, here to try and steal you from us. To take babies from their mothers breasts. To teach you the ways of the world. To lead you all to hell"(p. 122).

The quotation above shows that The Prophet assumed that the outside world was ruthless, so he formed a community with various kinds of rules that had to be carried out so that all entered into heaven. All of the rules made by The Prophet aim to restore a better order and prevent us from being influenced by Satan.

The arrival of people from outside to find out what happened to this community did not make The Prophet scare. The Prophet still silent and not saying anything because he only wants to talk with God, "Television crews came, men and women to interview him. He said he would talk to no one unless God instructed him to do so. God never did tell the Prophet to talk to them" (Williams, 2009: 122).

The Prophet began to feel uneasy and uncomfortable with the arrival of more and more people from outside. This made The Prophet finally took firm steps to protect his community. The Prophet took firm steps so that other people could not enter The Compound area. The Prophet told the boys to form a boundary make of concrete and put a chain-link fence so that other people cannot enter The Compound, "Lots of people stopped by to watch when the fence went up. Families in cars and old couples and reporters. They all stared as the men and

boys dug holes and mixed concrete and set the chain-link fence at the front of our property" (Williams, 2009: 122).

The Prophet also warned the Compound people that they should never make relations with people outside The Compound because they were Satan. Satan, who wanted to destroy the minds of saints like The Compound community, "When you see them, with their all-seeing eyes, with those cameras, you run," Prophet Childs told us during meetings. They are Satan, here to try and steal you from us. To take babies from their mothers' breasts. To teach you the ways of the world. To lead you all to hell" (Williams, 2009: 122).

After The Prophet broke ties and made boundaries with people outside of The Compound, then came various rules and weird lifestyle established by The Prophet. In the Compound, there is a day called The Day of Cleansing, "I pulled Hop on Pop from the shelf and remembered Prophet Childs and the Day of Cleansing. The day was the first of many cleansings, but of course, I didn't know it then. The memory floods right through me. That smell of smoke" (Williams, 2009: 68). The day of Cleansing is the day when everyone must bring all the books, magazines, novels, etc. that they have and then burn it. Everyone is not allowed to read a book or maybe about knowledge of the outside world because, according to The Prophet, the writing is a demon's word. After The Day of Cleansing incident, there were no books or novels in the community area.

When people in the community read a book, it will be considered a sin, and everyone must be obeyed because The Prophet will lead to heaven, "MY SINS. A plan. Books. And a boy. There's a boy. Oh, I am carrying the weight of what I

have done (Williams, 2009: 17) or "Bring words from the Infidel," Prophet Childs said. "And I will bring you the truth. I will lead you to Heaven" (Williams, 2009: 69). Everyone obeys and believes that even if their child cries when their favorite book is taken, their Father burns it down just like what happened to Laura, Kyra's sister. Their father still doesn't care though Kyra and Laura begged until crying so as not to burn Laura's favorite book. Their father told them to discipline The Prophet's rules. Laura's tears made Kyra realize that something was wrong in The Compound, "Seeing her crying, I felt like I was doing something wrong" (Williams, 2009: 69). When people outside of The Compound often read books, In The Compound is prohibited.

Williams (2009) found the following:

If I were a boy, I'd get to do more stuff, like the boys do here. I could drive any time I was needed (with permission; Mother has taken me out in the family van several times. I'm not too bad considering, though she's said I've given her whiplash.). I could work with the Prophet by carrying messages to families or running errands among him and the Apostles. I could go into town with the others more often. Be a part of the God Squad. Receive revelation for my family.

Choose who I wanted to marry. (p. 59)

The quotation above explains that Kyra wants to be a man because men get more privileges than women in The Compound, especially about marriage. Marriage cannot be arranged through matchmaking by The Prophet. The matchmaking led by The Prophet caused many teenagers to be forced into marriage and polygamy with older men, and some even became more than four wives. Women are forced to marry and pregnant underage, and they are forced to stay silent when they feel the pain of her pregnancy because The Prophet forbid women to go out.

According to McMullin (Rosida, 2017: 2), women's oppression is usually surpassed by men, which causes women to obey the rules made by men. Here, related to the story in *The Chosen One*. All the rules were made by The Prophet and His Apostle, all of whom were men because women could not be Apostles or God Squad. The aims to make people in The Compound, especially women always obedient to The Prophet and all the rules; this is a form of gender oppression in both political and ideological spheres.

In The Compound, women must obey The Prophet's rules, especially matchmaking and polygamy, although they don't want to that. The Prophet announces Kyra's matchmaking with her uncle itself become seventh wives, and Kyra doesn't want to accept it. Kyra resists the rules made by The Prophet and fights for her right because she aware of many women become victims.

# 3.2 Kyra's Resistance Towards Her Matchmaking and Polygamy

Kyra Leigh Carlson is a teenager who was thirteen years, "HOW OLD ARE YOU NOW, Kyra?" Uncle Hyrum asks. His thin hands work at a napkin he holds at the table.' Thirteen,' I say" (Williams, 2009:128). She lives in a society that a woman should be obedient to men, especially The Prophet. Kyra Leigh Carlson has 20 brothers and sisters from three mothers, and two babies who are still in the womb, all living together in one house. The social and cultural environment can influence the increasing number of cases of polygamy (Soekanto, 1988: 45). Here, related to the story of *The Chosen One*. The Prophet's rules on matchmaking and polygamy made Kyra have one Father and

three mothers. Kyra's Father named Richard, and his mother called Mother Sarah, and then another mother called Mother Victoria and Mother Claire, "Mother Claire is the mean one. She is Mariah's mother, my Father's first wife. My true mother, Mother Sarah, is sick in bed with pregnancy" (Williams, 2009: 3).

Williams (2009) found the following:

MOTHER CLAIRE MARRIED FATHER when she was fourteen, and he was seventeen. Mother Victoria married Father when she was thirteen, and he was nineteen. Mother Sarah married Father when she was thirteen, and he was twenty-one (p. 26).

The quotation above shows that it is not the only matchmaking and polygamy that occurs in The Compound but also early age marriage. According to Budiman (2008: 36), early age marriage is a marriage that begins at the age of 17 years to 18 years or still a student who must go to school and are categorized as teenagers. Ideal marriages are women who are at least 20 years old and above, 25 years old men. Teenagers in The Compound forced to marry, as happened to three of mother Kyra's. Mother Claire, Mother Victoria, and Mother Sarah were married underage, less than fifteen. Three of Kyra's mother is set up by The Prophet. They were forced to get married, forced to accept polygamy, forced to live in households at a young age. They were silent and obeyed the rules without any resistance to The Prophet.

Williams (2009) found the following:

I see each of my sisters married to the oldest man in the Compound, Brother Nile Anderson. Married to him. He has to be 150 years old. In my head, I can see his spotted hands, yellowed nails, and those fat blue veins that look like they might pop any second. This comes into my mind because of last night. Of course, it does. Because that

is what our lives are, I realize, holding on to my little sister. We are here for the men. I try to make my mind remember the last time there was a marriage between a young man and a young woman. I can't think of any, not any, not for a long time. It seems all the old men are marrying the young girls (p. 54).

The quotation above shows that The Prophet and His Apostles have the opinion that women live for men, so they must always obey orders from men. Men are more privileged than women. Almost all the young girls in this community are married to older men, and only a very few young girls are married to a young man like Father and Kyra's three mothers. The difference in age is so far away that young girls in The Compound don't want to get married. Many Kyra sister married an older man.

Montazeri (2016: 1-8) states that factors affecting the number of early marriages are poor girls who cannot get an education and lack of information about the impact of an early marriage due to living in a rural or small community. Here related to the story in *The Chosen One*, Information limitations because there is no school to make women who are in In The Compound early marriage. Women are forced to accept arranged marriages out of fear of the Prophet and consider them to violate God's destiny, even though they are still young.

According to Izzah (2016: 1), marriage at a young age is prone to quarrels even to divorce. This is caused by the level of emotional maturity that is not ready to accept household problems. In The Compound, a young woman is forced to marry a husband who is older than her and must share her husband with another wife. Lack of age maturity and acceptance of polygamy cases in young women cause a lot of contention. Kyra often sees the case of a woman who is jealous

when their husbands meet other wives or when their husbands act unjustly, "I'VE SEEN WOMEN screaming at each other—fighting over their husbands. It's true. Not often. But once it happened right outside the Temple. Three women married to Brother Smythe. He stood there between them, trying to keep one wife from hitting another" (Williams, 2009: 112-113).

The Prophet usually sent boys around the age of seventeen to leave and then let them die in the sand like Adam, Kyra's Brother, "And they've sent a lot of the boys away." I wonder if Father's thinking of his oldest boy, Adam. He is seventeen. But Father's tried hard to keep all his sons quiet and obedient. "They drop some of the boys off in the desert," Mother Claire says. She stands, leaning against the dining room wall, her arms folded over her belly. "They leave them out there to die." Mother Victoria says nothing. Just keeps her face down" (Williams, 2009: 166). That reason makes it very rare for a young man in The Compound because when they are sent to leave, they will not come back again.

The limitations of the young man make The Prophet and His Apostle arbitrarily match young girls with older men who have many wives. "Sometimes, two or three sisters will marry the same husband, one after the other. Brother Nelson, one of the God Squad, married all five of Brother Hennessy's daughters" (Williams, 2009: 127). Matchmaking rules that lead to polygamy are also inherent in The Compound. The practice of marriage in The Compound often creates injustice for women. Men here always marry many women, even there are more than seven. Not a few also men married to his wife's brother in this community as happens to

Brother Hennessy's daughters. The practice of matchmaking and polygamy will also befall Kyra when The Prophet decides to go to Kyra's house.

Williams (2009) found the following:

'Hyrum says my name's been mentioned,' Father says. His cheeks have turned pink. We stare at him.

'They've talked of us all in meetings.'

'They've been talking of us? Are you serious, Richard?' 'That's what Hyrum says.' Father squeezes a hug around the boys in his lap, and one laughs.

'He talked to me yesterday. Told me we'd get the visit' (p.9).

The quotation above explains how to process matchmaking in The Compound. Before the matchmaking and polygamy process takes place, The Prophet and His Apostle will appoint one of the houses for them to go. When a family arrives at The Prophet, that family is considered a loyal and disciplined family. All people will welcome the arrival of The Prophet and His Apostle gladly because they also think this to be a revelation that came down from God, including Kyra's family, when Kyra's Father heard that his family would get a visit from The Prophet.

The Prophet visit to Kyra's house, he will mention a name for an arranged marriage because of revelation from God. The Prophet taught that he had prayed and got a hint that Kyra would marry Uncle Hyrum, "I have joyous news" Laura, sitting so still beside me, takes in a breath of air. Now she grabs my hand and squeezes. "I've been in the belly of the Temple for some time. Thinking, praying"—he points his finger toward the lightbulb—" and talking with God. It has been revealed to me that your oldest daughter, Sister Kyra, is to wed Apostle Hyrum Carlson. She will be his seventh wife in the Lord" (Williams, 2009: 24). Williams (2009) found the following:

'In a light bright as the sun, the revelation came,' Prophet Childs says. He stares over our heads like he sees things all over again. 'The two of you at the stone altar, wearing the ceremonial dress, Brother Hyrum standing, you kneeling at his feet. I saw it all. I saw it all. You have been saved for him.'

Uncle Hyrum nods, 'I will treat you well, Sister Kyra,' he says, 'We

Uncle Hyrum nods. 'I will treat you well, Sister Kyra,' he says. 'We will raise children unto the Lord.'

'I can't do that,' I say, sick just-like-that to my stomach. I stand, Laura holding my hand so tight my fingers have gone purple. When I look into her face, I see her eyes have filled with tears. I glance at Mother Sarah. She sits up straight in her chair.

Father says, 'Prophet Childs, I think there must be a misunderstanding. This man is my brother' (p.25).

Uncle Hyrum is an Apostle, a part of God Squad and Uncle Kyra himself. Kyra was shocked when she heard about it. Kyra should be a marriage with her uncle, and it makes she did not accept the matchmaking led by The Prophet. There are two reasons why she doesn't want to marry him. The first Kyra Leigh Carlson already has a boyfriend and wants to marry with him named Joshua Johnson, a schoolmate. Kyra has fallen in love with him, "Would you Choose me, Kyra?" Joshua asked. His face was close to mine, his lips touching my face. "Yes," I said. "Yes" (Williams, 2009: 44).

The marriage must be done to complement and respect for each other without any coercion from anyone. Pure intention to get married because of love is very important for the future of the marriage itself (Arnold, 2002:22). Here related to Kyra's opinion, she thinks that everyone has the right to choose her life path, especially about marriage, without any coercion from anyone. Kyra considers marriage to be accepted by women or men. Marriage should not be based on matchmaking as she has the right to select Joshua to be her husband someday. Kyra Leigh Carlson and Joshua Johnson love each other.

# Williams (2009) found the following:

I see each of my sisters married to the oldest man in the Compound, Brother Nile Anderson. Married to him. He has to be 150 years old. In my head, I can see his spotted hands, yellowed nails, and those fat blue veins that look like they might pop any second. This comes into my mind because of last night. Of course, it does. Because that is what our lives are, I realize, holding on to my little sister. We are here for the men. We are here for the men. I try to make my mind remember the last time there was a marriage of a young man and a young woman. I can't think of any, not any, not for a long time. It seems all the old men are marrying the young girls like my uncle and me (p. 54).

The second reason is Kyra also thinks that matchmaking rules led by The Prophet, it is unfair for women. The Prophet forced underage women to get married, and they were matched with an old man who had many wives and children, the same happened to the Kyra. The Prophet wants Kyra's marriage with her uncle, who sixty years and already has six wives. Kyra also feels no fair because His Father married Mother Claire, Mother Victoria, and Mother Sarah when he was not too far away and was still equally young. Kyra did not want to accept this arranged marriage, although Kyra's sister also married the oldest man in the Compound.

According to Arnold (2002: 38), the emergence of arranged marriages can be caused by sex and lust, which is the fulcrum of marriage. Love should be the basis of marriage, not just about sex. If the marriage is just about lust and sex, then this can cause someone to look for satisfaction continuously outside (Munroe, 2002: 223). Here related to the story in *The Chosen One*, matchmaking, and polygamy in The Compound are based on sex. This is evident in many cases of young women married to older men who have many wives, as happened to Kyra and other women in this community.

Kyra considers Uncle Hyrum to marry him based on lust and greed, "Uncle Hyrum has six wives of his own. Six! What does he need one more for? Why? He's greedy" (Williams, 2009: 92). Uncle Hyrum is almost sixty years older and already has six wives and many children. Kyra also felt uncle Hyrum abuse her power as an apostle because of how an uncle could marry the child of his own younger brother. Kyra still did not accept how could his own uncle marry with her.

According to Gamble (2001: 22-23), patriarchal society has a view that women are categorized as weak people, while men are stronger, in any case, it makes women oppressed. Thus, a social construction that arises as control over women and men has full power to control it. All men can control women in social, political, until marriage. Not a few cases of polygamy based on coercion. This causes women to get adverse effects. The practice of polygamy that occurs in society raises social problems resulting in the rise of unregistered marriages. Polygamy can add to the number of neglected wives and children who are willing to illegally polygamy to be recognized by the state. Mulia (1999, p.33) states that polygamy should be abolished because it conflicts with equal rights between men and women.

According to Karimah (2017: 11), The unequal treatment that happened to women has been occurred since a long time ago, people who thought that women being treated unfairly; they create the ideology against the unfair treatment or disadvantage situation to liberate women. They call it feminism. Many thinkers or feminists define feminism differently. According to Bashin (cited in Karimah,

2017, p.11), feminism is the awareness of women to change a patriarchal control, exploitation, and pressure at the material, ideological level of female labor, and sexuality that occurs in the family, at work, and in society.

Feminism has a lot of types such as liberal feminism, psychoanalytic feminism, marxist and socialist feminism, existential feminism, postcolonial feminism, ecofeminism, radical feminism, and postmodern feminism (Nailah, 2007: 3).

Marxism feminism discusses women's oppression—Marx (cited in Mojab, 2015: 5). Marxism Feminism arises for the elimination of gender and control of power carried out by men. Here, related to the novel In *The Chosen One*. After analyzing the process of matchmaking and polygamy in the story of *The Chosen One*, the researcher gets to know if The Prophet and His Apostle carried out women's oppression actions to Kyra and other women. Kyra was forced to marry and had to accept polygamy with Uncle Hyrum, Kyra's uncle itself, who has sixty years and has six wives.

Kyra rejected her polygamy based on matchmaking determined by The Prophet and His Apostle. The Kyra case and the cases of other women in The Compound powerfully illustrate how women experience forms of exploitation and oppression led by The Prophet, His Apostle, and member a God Squad. Underage women must accept when they are forced to marry and become exceed four wives. The Prophet uses his power to make rules, especially matchmaking and polygamy, which makes women victims. So, because we Muslim, we must look polygamy in perspective Islam.

According to Ghani (1979: 102), Islam does not create polygamy, does not require it, and does not authorize, but Islam allows polygamy in some conditions with conditional justice and ability. Islam also has rules regarding polygamy, and it can be found in the QS An-Nisa: 4, Allah says

"And if ye fear that ye will not deal fairly by the orphans, marry of the women, who seem good to you, two or three or four; and if ye fear that ye cannot do justice (to so many) then one (only) or (the captives) that your right hands possess. Thus it is more likely that ye will not do injustice" (Qs An- Nisa: 4)

The verse describes the conditions for men when they choose polygamy. A man is allowed to polygamy if he is worried about the neglect of orphans and to protect the widows left by her husband. Even though someone needs polygamy because of the large number of orphans he raises, it will remain if he is unable to do justice to his wives regarding the spiritual and physical maintenance of polygamy. Islam only allows husbands to have at most four wives.

وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ ۖ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا كُلَّ الْمَيْلِ فَتَذَرُو هَا كَالْمُعَلَّقَةِ ۚ وَإِنْ تُصْلِحُوا وَتَتَقُوا فَانَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَجِيمًا- 4:129

"Ye will not be able to deal equally between (your) wives, however much ye wish (to do so). But turn not altogether away (from one), leaving her as in suspense. If ye do good and keep from evil, lo! Allah is ever Forgiving, Merciful" (Qs An-Nisa: 129)

The verse describes if a man cannot be fair among his wives, it is forbidden to polygamy. When a man cannot do justice, it will cause jealousy of his wives,

which results in a fight. So, when going to polygamy, one must think of the consequences that will come. Polygamy is done carefully, not decided by one-sided, as happened in Kyra's society. Kyra's rejection of her matchmaking and polygamy is not wrong because, in the Islamic perspective, what The Prophet taught was wrong. The Prophet used his power to gain interests and make women victims. Islam also teaches how to glorify and respect a woman.

# 3.2.1 Asking For Help To Others

Kyra made various efforts to resistance her matchmaking. Kyra considers that her matchmaking led by The Prophet is unfair to her. Kyra asked for help from others, including Kyra's Family, Kyra's Boyfriend, To the Owner and Chief The Ironton County Mobile Library on Wheels, and The Last is The Police outside the Compound.

### 1. To Kyra's Family

The concept of matchmaking and polygamy in The Compound, which forced Kyra to accept Uncle Hyrum as her husband made Kyra have to struggle. The first thing Kyra did to reject her match with Uncle Hyrum was to ask Kyra's family for help. Kyra told her family that she would not accept this arranged marriage.

The announcement of matchmaking between Kyra and Uncle Hyrum makes Kyra's Family shocked because Uncle Hyrum was Kyra's uncle or brother of Kyra's Father. Kyra's Father realizing that there was an error in this

matchmaking he finally ventured to talk The Prophet that this was all misunderstanding, "I will treat you well, Sister Kyra," he says. "We will raise children unto the Lord." "I can't do that," I say, sick just-like-that to my stomach. I stand. Father says, "Prophet Childs, I think there must be a misunderstanding. This man is my brother" (Williams, 2009: 25).

Margaret, Carolina, Laura, and the others encouraged Kyra. Mother Sarah continues to persuade Kyra's Father to enforce this matchmaking and polygamy. Kyra's Father had repeatedly visited The Prophet. Eventually, Kyra's Father gave up and told Kyra to do so because The Prophet said that the marriage was a direct from God that must be obeyed. Will be explained the quite below,

'Kyra,' Father says, and Mother Sarah stands and walks toward me. Laura is silent.

The happiness in a household can reflect God's image mysteriously and wonderfully (Arnold, 2002: 22). Marriage is a serious commitment to live together (Arnold, 2002: 65). Therefore, the marriage must be done to volunteer to compliment and respect each other without any coercion from anyone. Pure intention to get married because of love is crucial for the future of the marriage

<sup>&#</sup>x27;I won't do it, I say.' I drop the disheloth and turn to face my mothers and my Father.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;I've talked to them,' Father says.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Kyra, the Prophet Childs, says it was direct from God. A vision was opened to him' Father's face has lost color. And he looks old. Old. I'd never noticed before that he's growing old.'

<sup>&#</sup>x27;I don't care what was opened to him.' I say this between clenched teeth. Just hold on until this evening, my mind tells me, and then you can see Joshua. 'I don't care what he saw.' My stomach tumbles on itself. 'He wants me to marry my uncle. Your brother.' I'm almost screaming. Father flinches. (Williams, 2009: 88).

itself (Arnold, 2002: 22). The concept of marriage is not reflected in the story of *The Chosen One*. The Prophet frightened Kyra's family, especially Kyra's Father, and he covered his ugliness with God's Direct reason when happiness in marriage was the most important. Marriage must be lived with all your heart and choose yourself.

# 2. To Kyra's Boyfriend

Besides Kyra asking for help from her family, Kyra also went to Joshua Johnson (Kyra's Boyfriend) to tell her that she had already selected to marry her uncle. After Kyra told everything, Joshua devised a plan that he would meet The Prophet to say that Joshua wants Kyra to be his wife. Joshua did this so that Kyra Kyra would not marry Uncle Hyrum because Joshua loved him even though it was very difficult to refuse matchmaking and polygamy because Uncle Hyrum was an Apostle. Joshua convinces Kyra that she will be fine, and Joshua will fight for Kyra.

Williams (2009) found the following:

He holds me by the shoulders. 'I've made an appointment to meet with Prophet Childs. To speak to him about us. To tell him I want to Choose you. I want to marry you' (p. 101).

## 3. To the owner and chief Mobile Library on Wheels

Various attempts have been made by Kyra's Family and Joshua Johnson to reject polygamy and matchmaking, but nothing has worked. Kyra remembered that she knew someone outside The Compound, Patrick. Kyra is very close to

Patrick, the chief of the Mobile Library on Wheels. Kyra came to Patrick with a sad and confused face. Patrick was asking Kyra to tell him what happened, Kyra, "Patrick says when he sees my face. "What happened to you? Oh my gosh, what happened to you?" "And without a thought to how I shouldn't, I tell Patrick everything. Everything" (Williams, 2009: 179). Kyra then says about everything that happened at The Compound, including the rules forbidden to read books, the death of his brother, and matchmaking that happened to her.

Williams (2009) found the following:

'I cannot believe this,' he says after a moment. 'This is un-freaking-believable. They beat the hell out of you.'
What can I say to that? Instead, he speaks again. And when he says it, the words are almost not there. 'I'll take you with me.'
I look at Patrick. He's squatting there next to me, his economics book on the floor, that Big Gulp cup sweating. 'Right now,' he says. 'We'll get help. You can stay with my wife, Emily, and me. We'll do what we have to, Kyra. If you want.' (p. 179-180).

Here, The quotations above show Hearing Kyra's story makes Patrick was shocked and sad. Patrick feels like he couldn't believe the Prophet did it all. When Patrick comes to the line area between The Compound and the other regions, he often met with Brother Felix (one of God's Squad members) who often crossed border areas, and Brother Felix was very friendly to him. Patrick offers help to Kyra to go and live with Patrick, and his wife and Kyra want to do it because she has no other chance for her life. Patrick was so fond of Kyra that he didn't care what would happen to him.

Williams (2009) found the following:

'There's someone else,' Patrick says. He clutches the steering wheel. His knuckles are white. His face has lost all color. I can tell he's scared.

I'm scared. I am so scared I think I might throw up. Again I look out the back in the mirror. As soon as I see the black Hummers, I know we're doomed.

'This is kidnapping,' Sheriff Felix says through a loudspeaker.

'Pullover' (p. 184)

Here, The quotations above show that the departure of Kyra and Patrick has been known by Brother Felix. He chases Kyra and Patrick in a police car.

Brother Felix assumed Patrick had pulled over members of The Compound.

Patrick is caught by other God Squad, and Brother Felix has put Kyra in a police car and brought back home.

The Prophet and God's Squad returned Kyra without doing anything to Kyra's family. They only announced that an arranged marriage would be held tomorrow morning so that Kyra would not run away again, "THEY DO NOTHING to me. Nothing. Just send me home to Father and say, "Watch her. The wedding will be held tomorrow" (Williams, 2009:189.) Mother Claire asks Kyra not to do it anymore because this is too dangerous for Kyra and also Kyra's family.

#### 4. To Police Outside The Compound

The attempt to escape with Patrick failed because Brother Felix and then now Kyra did not care what Mother Claire said to him. Kyra is terrified because the marriage will be accelerated tomorrow, and Joshua Johnson comes to The Prophet but until now has no news yet from him. Kyra prepares to run away again at night after Kyra's family sleeps, "There's a backpack under my bed, an old orange one. I'm going to pack it up with stuff, and I'm leaving. If Joshua's talk with the Prophet didn't work out, I'm leaving" (Williams, 2009:132). Laura

saw Kyra prepare her clothes in a bag, but Laura just kept quiet and did not tell her father and mother because she feels very pity for Kyra. Kyra will run away and go far away from The Compound, "Where are you going?' Her breath is warm, and I close my eyes. 'Away from here,' I say because the changed me doesn't care where. Just out. Just get out" (Williams, 2009:193).

Kyra went out of the house slowly so that no one would know except Laura. Kyra returned to the street where the bookmobile was. Kyra tried to start the car and tried to drive even though she couldn't. Kyra's departure was discovered by Brother Felix, a member of God Squad. He also chased after Kyra when Kyra escaped with Patrick from The Compound. Kyra was very scared, Kyra was afraid to be arrested again and finally made herself married to Uncle Hyrum. Williams (2009) found the following:

'This is nine-one-one. What's your emergency?'

Here the quotation above portrays how Kyra finally success escape from The Compound. Kyra remembers that she was given Patrick a cellphone and told Kyra to call 911 before Patrick was caught, Kyra called 911 to ask for help to come quickly. Not long after help came, and the police told Brother Felix and God Squad to stop chasing Kyra.

Williams (2009) found the following:

Officer O'Neil looks at me, and then she reaches for my hand.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;I'm running away,' I say.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Please speak louder.' Under my hands, the steering wheel shakes as I drive over the washboard dirt road.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Stop the vehicle now.' I glance at Brother Laramie. I can just see Brother Nelson. And a gun. He has a gun! 'Help me.' My voice is loud. I don't want to die (p. 199).

- 'A place where you'll be safe, Kyra,' she says. She clears her throat.
- 'There's a warrant for Mark Childs and some of those other thugs. By thugs,' she means the God Squad. We're quite a moment.
- 'The Chosen have come here before,' she says, flipping on her blinker. We turn and chase the headlights down the road. 'To Samantha Oberg's.'
- 'What?' 'When polygamists run, we sometimes put them up in this house. At least for a day or two. Or until we can get them settled into the foster-care system' (p. 204).

The quotation above shows that Kyra finally gets help from people outside of The Compound. Kyra was assisted by O'neil's officers and secured Kyra from a member of the God Squad who was chasing Kyra. Kyra will also meet with Samantha, the woman who also decided to leave The Compound. Kyra will be given a temporary residence by officier O'neil. Young women who escape from The Compound will usually be given a home and cared for by the officers for the time being until they can be independent or find a foster home.

There are many actions about the equality of women in society, but women are more harassed more (Arnold, 2002: 8). Here, related to the story in *The Chosen One*. The Prophet and His Apostle always talked about the rules that were made to protect the people in The Compound even though they only harassed. Rules led by The Prophet, especially about Polygamy and matchmaking, also made women's self-esteem decrease like the Kyra, Samantha, and other women's cases in The Compound.

The Prophet wants to harass women. The Prophet told the young woman to marry an old man of his choice who already had many wives, then got pregnant and told the woman to stay at home. When a young woman rejects arranged marriages and polygamy, the Prophet still doesn't care. Even when a wife

protests or becomes angry because of jealousy, The Prophet only tells women to be quiet and obey her husband's orders.

Sumarni (cited in Novianti, 2008, p.9) states feminism comes from the Latin word Femina means women's character. The background of Western Women eventually gave rise to the women's movement that demands gender equality. Kyra represented the feminism movement by deciding to run away when she was set up with Uncle Hyrum. Kyra has chosen to escape because she fought for her rights. She had the thought that she could decide who would marry him without coercion from anyone.

# 3.3 The Impact of Kyra's Resistance for Kyra and Her Closest People

This chapter discusses an analysis of the impact of Kyra's resistance on herself and people closest to her. The researcher gives a detailed explanation of the results and proves the data.

## 3.3.1 Physical Violence

Baryadi (cited in Christanti, 2016, p.15) state the violence that can cause damage to property, mistreatment of people (including hand blows or sharp objects), murder is called physical violence. Kicking, hitting, slapping, spitting it is included physical violence. Here, related to The Novel *The Chosen One*. Kyra's resistance has a negative impact on Kyra itself, and her closest people who help her to resist The Prophet. When people in The Compound take the fight against

The Prophet's rules, it usually will get physical violence. The Prophet comes to Kyra's house to administer the punishment.

Williams (2009) found the following:

'Take the baby, Kyra,' Uncle Hyrum says. His voice is sharp as a knife. Filled with anger. But I don't care.

'Administer the punishment,' he says.

'I won't,' I say. 'No,' I say. 'Never,' I say.

'Claire,' Father says. 'You'll have to.'

Mother Claire's eyes fill with tears. 'Richard,' she says. In all my life, I've never heard her this upset. She's new to me. 'Richard.' 'Please, Claire,' Father says.

Mother Claire covers Mariah's nose and mouth tight, so there's no leak. Then she dunks Mariah in the cold water bath. All the way under. Holds her there. Holds her there. Mariah kicks. That baby struggles. (p. 81).

The quotation above portrays one of the physical violence committed by Uncle Hyrum as an Apostle to Kyra's family. The First physical violence who received by Kyra's Family, is punishment to baby Mariah. When Kyra refused an arranged marriage, and Kyra's Father tried many times to meet with The Prophet, this made Uncle Hyrum angry at Kyra's Father. Uncle Hyrum came to Kyra's house and gave punishment to Kyra's family. Uncle Hyrum's anger was expressed by Mariah, the baby of Mother Claire, who was only eight months old. Punishment is given by Mariah placed in the cold water bath and covering the baby's nose and mouth several times. Uncle Hyrum told Kyra to do the punishment, but Kyra refused. Finally, Mother Claire, Mariah's mother, did that even though she was forced, but she could not do anything because Kyra's Father told all her family to discipline.

According to Anwar (2008, p. 202), misuse of ideological power can cause physical violence such as bruising, trauma, and death. Kyra's brother's death was

caused by verbal violence from The Prophet or Uncle Hyrum. Mother Sarah gave birth more quickly due to psychological upset Sarah. Sarah's mother thought about the fate of Kyra and other families. Kyra's Brother's death makes Kyra feels guilty and so sad.

Abigail's death made Kyra feel herself to be a killer because her rejection made Mother Sarah have many thoughts, "When Abigail pulled in her last breath, never making a sound, but twisting and fighting to breathe, when Mother, heartbroken, cried out, I left the room. Now, I was a murderer too" (Williams, 2009: 157) Williams (2009) found the following:

- 'We didn't do anything,' Joshua says.
- 'You asked for her hand,' Prophet Childs said.
- 'You said you loved her. You met her after dark.' Prophet Childs walks toward me. Without meaning to, I back up.
- 'I would never have an adulteress as a wife,' he says. .... Uncle
  Hyrum slaps me with the back of his hand. Tears sting my eyes, and
  my nose starts to run.

I actually see stars. 'Ow,' I say (p. 143).

The quotation above shows that it is not just Kyra's family that gets punished.

Joshua Johnson and Kyra also received punishment from The Prophet and His

Apostle when they learned that Joshua and Kyra were in love. The Prophet

considers Kyra and Joshua an adulteress because they met and held in the night.

Joshua and Kyra were beaten many times until they were covered in blood.

Brother Laramie, he is a God Squad holding Joshua. Joshua fought against God

Squad, but he lost because God Squad was very large, and The Prophet told

Brother Laramie to bring Joshua.

A few days later, Joshua went to Kyra's House. He tells us that he must leave

The Compound or God Squad to act further, "You can't go," I say. "They're

making me." "Who?" I'm so close to the screen. I smell the dust. I don't even care if Laura wakes up. "The Prophet. The Apostles. The God Squad. They're sending a bunch of us away. Me because I asked to Choose you" (p.158). Kyra asks Joshua to take him away from The Compound, but Joshua doesn't want to wait too long because this is too dangerous, he will return when everything is conducive, "I'll come back for you," Joshua says. "If you want me to, Kyra" (Williams, 2009: 159).

Joshua's departure made Kyra want to run away from The Compound because it is the last choice. Kyra came when the bookmobile came along the border to The Compound. Kyra told all the conditions to Patrick, then Patrick took Kyra away from The Compound. Kyra and Patrick's plan was thwarted by the arrival of Brother Felix, and he is a local Sherif and a member of the God.

Brother Felix and God Squad then chase the library car, which makes Kyra and Patrick finally caught again. Brother Felix brought Kyra back home, and the other God Squad kicked Patrick and killed Patrick, "I see them kick him over and over. I see him fall to the side. One of the God Squad pulls Patrick to his knees again" (p.187), or I know, without seeing the body, that Patrick is dead" (Williams, 2009: 190).

Chazawi (cited in Fitri, 2018, p.216) states violence can also mean actions taken intentionally to cause pain or injury to the body of others. Here, related to *The Chosen One* novel, After Kyra got away from The Compound, she was very happy to finally feel free but bad experiences that befall the people of The Compound who are not obedient makes Kyra Sad. The people closest to Kyra

have sacrificed a lot, such as violence on Mariah and Joshua, the death of Abigail (Kyra's Brother), Patrick's death. The quote below will explain this, Williams (2009) found the following:

I'm not sure who I am. Mother Claire and Father and dead Abigail and Emily and Laura and Joshua and music and Patrick and books and death—no, murder!—it all has changed me. If I looked into the mirror, I am pretty sure that everything about me, under the bruises and cuts, would be changed. I would not have the same eyes. Would not have the same face shape. Would not have the same hair color. I am not me anymore. I go to sleep knowing that. I am not me. Any. More (p. 191-192).

### 3.3.2 Psychological Violence

Werdiningsih (cited in Fitri, 2018, p. 218) states that psychological violence is also behavior directed at someone such as harassing, taking the rights of others, intimidating and persecuting in the form of threats or terror or abuse of authority, and isolating someone or group that does not agree with him. Psychological violence can result in other people or groups suffering physical, mental, spiritual, moral, and social growth. Here, related to the story in *The Chosen One*. Kyra gets a threat from her father to make Kyra scared, and Kyra's mentality decreased, so she accepted the matchmaking.

Williams (2009) found the following:

'Doing what you're supposed to do will make life much easier for you, Kyra. And your Father. And your mothers.' He takes a breath. 'Don't send your father to Prophet Childs again.' My backbone straightens, and I look right at Uncle Hyrum's face. I think I'll ask Father to go again and again and again to see the Prophet. I think I'll ask him until Prophet Childs and God hears me. Uncle Hyrum doesn't look at me. Just keeps staring away. 'You know what happens to those who contradict God, don't you?' I try not to, but I gasp. (p. 95)

The quotation above shows that Kyra also received psychological violence from Uncle Hyrum. Uncle Hyrum told Kyra that Kyra should not refuse this matchmaking and polygamy. Uncle Hyrum gave a threat to Kyra. He tells if Kyra resists him or The Prophet Kyra will get the same big problems as women who try to fight them. Uncle Hyrum also threatened Kyra to stop telling Kyra's Father to The Prophet to reject this matchmaking and polygamy because it's useless. Uncle Hyrum told that no one people could against the Prophet and his rules. Williams (2009) found the following:

'A man who cannot control his family does not deserve them,' The Prophet says.

The Prophet looks at Father a good long while, then at me.

'If you can't keep your wild girls in line, Brother Carlson,' Prophet Childs says, 'we will give them to a man who can. You will lose this whole family if God finds you a failure (p.167)

Uncle Hyrum also threatened Kyra's Father to control his family. Kyra's Father must be disciplined by all the rules that have been made by The Prophet.

Discipline with all the rules is one way to become a member of God Squad, "Discipline! Uncle Hyrum says to Father, 'is God's way to raise righteous children. It's a way you can move up in leadership. I've been telling you this for years, Richard. 'He shakes his head as if this is the one thing that has kept Father from advancing with The Chosen Ones' (Williams, 2009: 80).

The threat still does not make Kyra's Father afraid until Uncle Hyrum and The Prophet gave Kyra's Father a final threat. They talked to Kyra's Father to order Kyra to approve her matchmaking, and polygamy or Kyra's Father would lose everything. Kyra's Father was terrified that bad things would happen to his three

wives and 20 children he finally gave up and gave an understanding to Kyra that this was a difficult situation that had to be accepted, 'Kyra,' Father said. He leans close. 'You know the consequences can be severe. You know what they do to those who are disobedient' (Williams, 2009: 165). This threatened to make Kyra's Father scared and told Kyra to accept her matchmaking, but Kyra still resists her matchmaking.

Williams (2009) found the following:

'Do you remember what happened to Brother Alex Delango?' The smell of sage breezes past. 'Yes,' I say.

'Do you remember how he lost everything because he dared to contradict Prophet Childs?' We sit for a moment, the quiet and cool night air between us (p. 151).

Kyra's Father saw Kyra strongly insisted on rejecting the matchmaking, and then Kyra's Father tried to give a warning to Kyra not to try to fight The Prophet and His Apostle. There have been so many people who oppose them, and it ended very tragically. The Prophet would usually give children and wives to others if anyone resisted because the Prophet assumed that their Father could not control their family, and they would lose everything. Kyra's Father unconsciously committed psychological violence to Kyra, though Kyra's Father intends to protect Kyra but indirectly tells about the experiences around him that make Kyra's psychic fearful.

Williams (2009) found the following:

'You knew he couldn't be here,' I say. And I did, but still, I start to cry. Not just because there's no Joshua but because there's no Laura or Margaret or Carolina. There's no Mariah or Mother Sarah or Father. There's no family waiting outside the window for me (p. 212). The quotation above shows that Kyra feels the impact because of her resistance. Kyra, a teenager who has thirteen years, has a severe problem in her life. She was forced to marry her uncle. Kyra received threats from various parties, especially Uncle Hyrum. Kyra experienced fear, but Kyra did not give up and finally decided to run away. Kyra escaped from The Compound in two ways. First, with Patrick but was thwarted by Kyra running away by driving a library car owned by Patrick, and she succeeded. Kyra began to feel an extraordinary impact on his life. Losing the people around him made him very sad. Kyra also fell a mental burden when she must realize to start a new life without a family that she loved at a young age. Kyra's family and Kyra's Boyfriend also felt psychological violence. They fell fear and doubt after they received threats from The Prophet, Uncle Hyrum, and members of God Squad.

#### **CHAPTER IV**

In this chapter, the researcher will be discussed in two parts. There are a conclusion and suggestion for the next researcher. The conclusion is based on two statements of problems. The first is How is Kyra's resistance to patriarchal ideology in her society depicted in *The Chosen One*, and How does Kyra's resistance to patriarchal ideology in her society impact on Kyra and her closest people as depicted in *The Chosen One*. The researcher uses The Chosen One as the object of this research.

#### 4.1 Conclusion

The Chosen One was written by Carol Lynch Williams. The Chosen One was published in 2009. The Chosen One tells the story of a teenager who is thirteen years old named Kyra. She lives in a patriarchal society using matchmaking, and polygamy in marriage is The Compound led by The Prophet. The Prophet always on behalf of all the rules that he made is from the teachings of God, and when they do not obey, then everyone will get sin.

The researcher focused on depicted of oppression in The Compound, Kyra's resistance to oppression in her life, especially about her matchmaking, polygamy, and the impact for Kyra and her closest people. This study founds three conclusions which are following the statement of the problem. First, Kyra experienced gender and power oppression led by The Prophet. The Prophet made the rules of matchmaking and polygamy for his benefit and made women victims.

Second, Kyra resists her matchmaking with her uncle. There are several reasons why Kyra does not want an arranged marriage. Kyra already has a person

who will be married someday, Joshua Johnson, Kyra feels that marriage must be voluntary and should not be forced. The second reason is that Kyra feels that this matchmaking is unfair to him. Kyra is still very young to be matched by Uncle Hyrum, which is Kyra's Uncle itself, who has sixty years and has six wives. Kyra also wants to reach her dreams and plans.

The third is about The impact of Kyra's resistance is physical and psychological violence to Kyra and her closest people. Physical violence occurs against Baby Mariah, who is placed in ice water several times. Beating to Kyra and Joshua Johnson. Death of Patrick and Baby Abigail's. Psychological violence occurred to Kyra's father in the form of threats from Uncle Hyrum. Psychological violence occurs to Kyra. Before Kyra decided to run away from The Compound, Kyra got pressure and threats from Uncle Hyrum and Kyra's Father. After she managed to escape, she experienced extreme trauma and sadness. Kyra realized that she must now live alone without her family anymore. Abigal's death, her brother and Patrick made him very sad and guilty.

Polygamy that happened in The Compound is very incorrect in Perspective Islam. Islam does not tell Muslims to polygamy but does not forbid it, but Islam gives the maximum amount to polygamy. In the An-Nisa verse: 4, Allah told his servants to polygamy at most four times and should not be more for any reason. Islam also requires only to have one wife because the requirement for polygamy is to be able to do justice to all his wives and not to cause jealousy (Surat An-Nisa: 129). Islam respects women not reflected in *The Chosen One*. The Prophet

arbitrarily arranged a young woman to marry an older man and become a wife of more than four, and this is what happened to Kyra.

## 4.2 Suggestion

The researcher has several suggestions for further researchers and readers. This research analyzes about feminism, women's oppression, gender equality, and gender violence. In the feminism approach, we can use some of the feminist ideas. I suggest for researchers to read the summary and the differences between the feminist ideas, and then related it to the novel. Reading novels many times is an important thing to understand the novel and to know what issues can be analyzed in the novel. This research has not been completely analyzed in every aspect or issue in the novel. Thus, For people who want to analyze another issue of this novel, I suggest analyzing conflict in The Compound using an Islamic perspective, because *The Chosen One* has the main story about sin, Satan, The Prophet, and God. The next researcher can also analyze conflict with other women who are already married to see from women in The Compound as wives.

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