

ABSTRACT

MUHI BBATY, AGHNIYA RUHYA. **THE SILENCE AROUND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN HARUKI MURAKAMI'S *1Q84***. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, 2019.

This thesis analyzes the novel titled *1Q84* by Haruki Murakami. *1Q84* is chosen for this study because it shows violence against women happening in Japanese society, as well as how those violence is silenced. The researcher is interested in identifying the kinds of violence experienced by the characters in the book.

The author of this thesis has two objectives to be analyzed. The first one is to identify the violence experienced by the characters. The second is to identify how those violence are silenced by the society.

This thesis uses theories of feminism and gender study, more particularly theories of violence against women. Patrizia Romito's theory about violence against women and the silencing tactics of violence against women is used, and also several other sources, including Mackay's book titled *Radical feminism: feminist activism in movement*, that talks about the kinds of violence against women.

The study has two results: first is the kinds of violence against women that happen in the book. The five characters (Tamaki, the dowager's daughter, Ayumi, Tsubasa, and an unnamed battered woman) experience different kinds of violence. Tamaki, the dowager's daughter, and the unnamed battered woman experience domestic violence. Ayumi, the police woman, was sexually molested by her own relatives. Tsubasa is a victim of rape. The second part of the result is how those violence are dismissed or silenced in their society. Tamaki's experience regarding the violence inflicted upon her is not regarded serious by people around her, the parents or police do not care despite the scars on her body. In that way, her violence is silenced. The dowager's daughter is the same; even the husband is never under suspicion. In Ayumi's case, what happened to her is not regarded as 'real' rape because it is by family. Tsubasa's case is also dismissed because it is done by a man who has many supporters, including her own parents. The unnamed battered woman is the same as the two previously mentioned domestic violence cases, in that it is not taken seriously even by the police. From those five cases, it is clear that in the society, violence experienced by women is easily dismissed, silenced, and sometimes even encouraged or justified. No matter how or why those cases are silenced, the one thing that is the same is that they are all not taken seriously.

The researcher suggests to future researchers to do more study about violence against women in order to bring awareness and concern. It is hoped that we do not sit in silence while victims of violence against women suffer. The fact that they are silenced must encourage us to try to tackle it, even in small ways.

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Penelitian ini menganalisis novel karya Haruki Murakami yang berjudul *1Q84*, yang dipilih karena menggambarkan kekerasan terhadap wanita yang terjadi di masyarakat. Penelitian ini juga membahas bagaimana masyarakat membungkam kekerasan terhadap wanita yang terjadi. Penulis tertarik akan meneliti jenis kekerasan terhadap wanita yang terjadi pada karakter wanita di buku *1Q84*.

Penulis telah membuat dua pertanyaan tentang topik studi ini. Yang pertama adalah apakah kekerasan terhadap wanita yang terjadi di buku, dan yang kedua adalah bagaimana kekerasan-kekerasan tersebut dibungkam atau tidak dipedulikan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori feminisme dan studi gender, atau lebih detailnya teori tentang kekerasan terhadap wanita. Teori oleh Patrizia Romito tentang kekerasan terhadap wanita dan taktik membungkam kekerasan wanita dipakai di studi ini. Buku Mackay yang berjudul *Radical feminism: feminist activism in movement* juga dipakai di studi ini.

Penelitian ini mewujudkan dua hasil. Yang pertama adalah, di *1Q84* ada lima karakter yang menjadi korban kekerasan. Karakter Tamaki, anak perempuan *the dowager*, dan wanita tidak bernama mengalami kekerasan rumah tangga. Karakter Ayumi mengalami aniaya seksual oleh keluarganya sendiri. Karakter Tsubasa mengalami perkosaan oleh pria berumur. Hasil kedua dari studi ini adalah bagaimana kekerasan tersebut dibungkam di masyarakat. Yang pertama, Tamaki tidak dianggap serius oleh orang-orang sekitarnya, walaupun bukti tanda kekerasan sangat jelas di tubuhnya. Anak dari *the dowager* atau sang janda pun mengalami hal yang sama. Ketiga, kasus Ayumi tidak dianggap serius karena aniaya seksual tersebut dilakukan oleh keluarga Ayumi sendiri. Lalu, pemerkosaan yang terjadi pada Tsubasa tidak dipedulikan atau dianggap salah karena si pemerkosa mempunyai banyak pendukung, termasuk orang tua Tsubasa sendiri. Terakhir, si wanita tak bernama tidak dianggap serius oleh banyak pihak, seperti kasus Tamaki. Dari kasus-kasus tersebut, bisa disimpulkan bahwa wanita yang menjadi korban kekerasan tidak dipedulikan oleh atau dianggap serius oleh masyarakat. Cara dan alasan itu dibungkam bisa jadi beda, namun hal yang pasti adalah kasus-kasus tersebut punya satu persamaan yaitu mereka didiamkan atau bahkan dianggap normal oleh masyarakat.

Penulis penelitian ini menyarankan pada peneliti lain untuk melakukan banyak studi tentang kekerasan terhadap wanita, untuk membawa kesadaran dan kepedulian. Diharapkan agar kita sebagai manusia, peduli untuk memberi suara pada mereka yang telah dibungkam.

