

## ABSTRAK

F. Sandro Asshary. 2024. *Pembacaan Feminis Radikal tentang Hubungan Ibu-Anak dalam Sharp Objects karya Stephen King dan Sharp Objects dan Gone Girl karya Gillian Flynn*. Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana Studi Bahasa Inggris. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Untuk mempertahankan supremasi laki-laki, patriarki sering kali mengasosiasikan kepasifan dan ketundukan dengan sifat-sifat perempuan. Studi ini menyelidiki upaya feminis radikal untuk menumbangkan feminism tradisional yang kaku, khususnya kepatuhan dan ketergantungan perempuan, dengan mengkaji hubungan ibu-anak dalam *Carrie* (1974) karya Stephen King, *Sharp Objects* (2006) dan *Gone Girl* (2012) karya Gillian Flynn. Novel-novel ini mendorong karakter perempuan untuk menantang beberapa kekurangan dalam feminism tradisional. Oleh karena itu, tesis ini diharapkan dapat mengkaji upaya dan implikasi perempuan dalam meninggalkan feminism tradisional dan justru mewujudkan feminism radikal.

Pertama-tama, teori-teori feminis gelombang kedua diterapkan untuk mengkaji pelarian perempuan dari gagasan-gagasan feminis traditional. Teori feminis radikal Koedt diterapkan untuk mengamati bagaimana perempuan dalam ketiga novel tersebut secara radikal menantang norma-norma feminism tradisional. Lebih lanjut, Greer memberikan perspektif mengenai kemampuan domestik dan biologis perempuan yang memungkinkan mereka mempertimbangkan kembali feminism tradisional.

Selain feminism radikal, penemuan ini membuktikan bahwa karakter perempuan yang menjalankan peran gender radikal menyandingkan feminism tradisional dan radikal. Dalam konteks ini, karakter-karakter tersebut mewujudkan sifat-sifat maskulin dan feminin untuk mencapai potensi maksimalnya. Lebih jauh lagi, di dalam aspek rumah tangga, karakter perempuan ini menumbangkan gagasan konvensional tentang pernikahan; mereka memilih menjadi perawan tua, tidak mempunyai anak, dan bercerai untuk mempertahankan kemandirian, kebebasan, dan pengembangan diri mereka.

Akibatnya, upaya-upaya tersebut dilakukan karena feminism tradisional mengabaikan aspek-aspek tertentu dari kapasitas perempuan. Hubungan ibu-anak mendorong sifat-sifat radikal feminist ini melalui penghinaan dan rasa malu selama masa pubertas, serta aib dan rasa malu yang terkait dengan rahim perempuan. Pada akhirnya, karakter perempuan mendorong perempuan untuk mewujudkan sifat maskulin dan feminin, karena hanya mempersonifikasi satu sifat saja dapat membatasi potensi perempuan. Penelitian di masa depan berpotensi membahas feminism insterseksionalitas, feminism Marxis, atau feminism psikoanalitik untuk membahas gejolak emosional perempuan.

**Kata Kunci:** Feminisme Radikal, Feminisme Tradisional, Hubungan Ibu-anak, Sikap.

## ABSTRACT

F. Sandro Asshary. 2024. *A Radical Feminist Reading of Mother-Daughter Relationships in Stephen King's Carrie and Gillian Flynn's Sharp Objects and Gone Girl*. Yogyakarta: The Graduate Program in English Language Studies. Sanata Dharma University.

In order to maintain male supremacy, patriarchy frequently associates passivity and submissiveness with female traits. This study delves into radical feminist efforts to subvert the flaws of traditional feminism, particularly the obedience and dependency of women, by examining mother-daughter relationships in Stephen King's *Carrie* (1974), Gillian Flynn's *Sharp Objects* (2006), and *Gone Girl* (2012). These novels encourage the female characters to challenge certain flaws in traditional feminism. Thus, this thesis is expected to examine women's efforts and causes to relinquish traditional feminism, embodying radical feminism instead.

To begin with, the second-wave feminist theories are applied to examine women's escape from the traditional feminist notions. Koedt's radical feminist theories are implemented to observe how women in the three novels radically challenge the traditional norms of feminism. Further, Greer provides perspectives on women's domestic and biological capabilities that allow them to reconsider traditional feminism.

In addition to radical feminism, the findings prove that the female characters who pursue radical gender roles juxtapose both traditional and radical feminism. In this particular context, those characters embody both masculine and feminine traits in order to achieve their maximum potential. Further, domestically, these female characters subvert the well-established notions of marriage; they choose to be spinsters, childless, and divorced to maintain their self-reliance, freedom, and personal growth.

Consequently, those attempts were made because traditional feminism overlooks certain aspects of women's capacities. Mother-daughter relationships stimulate these radical feminist attitudes through humiliations and embarrassment during puberty, as well as the disgrace and shame associated with women's wombs. Eventually, the female characters encourage women to embody both masculine and feminine characteristics, because solely personifying one trait could limit women's potential. Future studies could potentially address intersectional feminism, Marxist feminism, or psychoanalytic feminism to discuss women's emotional turmoil.

**Keywords:** Attitude, Mother-daughter relationships, Radical feminism, Traditional feminism.