

ABSTRACT

ERIKA ARIPARNO. **Edna Pontellier's Liberation Against the Oppression Seen in Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*: A Marxist-Feminist Study.** Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, 2016.

A Marxist-Feminist study is a branch of Feminism that initially focuses on the way woman is oppressed through class differences between man and woman, and patriarchal system. This thesis aims to reveal the form of Edna Pontellier's oppressions and liberations against the inequality of social class and gender discrimination.

There are two objectives in this study. First, this study wants to reveal the inequality of social class between Edna and her husband and her husband's society that leads Edna to such oppressions. Moreover, this study also wants to show the oppressions of gender discrimination or gender stereotype performed by Leonce and *Creole Society* toward Edna. Second, this study wants to reveal Edna Pontellier's form of liberations to free herself from such oppression.

To depict the inequality of social class' oppression, the researcher applies the theories on class. Accordingly, the researcher uses theories on gender discrimination to elaborate Edna's oppressions about sex-role discrimination. To reveal Edna's liberations the researcher applies the theories on woman's liberation. The method used in this study is library study. There are some steps applied in this study: close reading, collecting supporting sources from books of theories and internet articles which are in line with the topic, analyzing the two problem formulations uses a Marxist-Feminist approach to depict the inequality of social class and gender discrimination.

There are three points that can be concluded. First, the researcher finds the oppressions of the inequality of social class that come from Leonce and the upper class *Creole Society*. Her husband portrays the upper class' lifestyle who only focuses with business and financial matter. Second, Edna becomes the object of a gender-role discriminated by his husband. She is not a "mother-woman", but her husband keeps stereotyping that a wife should be a "mother-woman" to take care of the household and the children, while father is not. Third, by seeing the oppressions that she gets, Edna performs some liberations to free herself from the inequality of social class and gender discrimination. She starts to consider herself with the middle class. She refuses her husband's command related to business and *Creole Society's* reception. Then she moves out into a small house in order to live her small life and to free herself from the household responsibility, she also earns some money to be as equal as her husband, so she can stand on her feet without ruled by her husband. Lastly, she commits suicide at the sea as the symbol of liberation.

ABSTRAK

ERIKA ARIPARNO. **Edna Pontellier's Liberation Against the Oppression as Seen in Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*: A Marxist-Feminist Study.** Yogyakarta: Department of English Letter, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, 2016.

Marxist-Feminist adalah cabang Feminisme yang berfokus pada penindasan wanita melalui perbedaan kelas antara pria dan wanita, dan patriarkal sistem. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkapkan bentuk penindasan dan pembebasan oleh Edna Pontellier terhadap ketidaksetaraan status sosial dan diskriminasi gender.

Penelitian ini terdapat dua tujuan. Pertama, penelitian ini ingin mengungkapkan kesenjangan status sosial antara Edna, Leonce dan masyarakat Creole yang berdampak pada penindasan Edna. Selain itu, penelitian ini menunjukkan penindasan oleh diskriminasi gender atau pegecapan gender yang dilakukan oleh Leonce dan masyarakat Creole terhadap Edna. Kedua, penelitian ini ingin mengungkapkan bentuk pembebasan Edna Pontellier dari kesenjangan status sosial dan diskriminasi gender.

Untuk menggambarkan bentuk penindasan dari kesenjangan status sosial, peneliti menerapkan teori-teori kelas sosial. Kemudian, peneliti menggunakan teori diskriminasi gender untuk menguraikan penindasan diskriminasi gender. Untuk mengungkapkan bentuk pembebasan Edna, peneliti menerapkan teori pembebasan wanita. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kepustakaan. Ada beberapa langkah yang berlaku dalam penelitian ini: pembacaan teliti, mengumpulkan data-data dari buku-buku, teori dan artikel internet yang berhubungan dengan topik, kemudian menganalisis dua formulasi masalah dengan pendekatan Marxis-feminis untuk menunjukkan kesenjangan sosial status dan diskriminasi gender.

Tiga hal yang dapat disimpulkan. Pertama, peneliti menemukan penindasan ketidaksetaraan status sosial dari Leonce dan kelas atas masyarakat Creole. Leonce menggambarkan gaya hidup kelas atas yang berfokus pada bisnis dan keuangan. Kedua, Edna menjadi objek diskriminasi gender-peran oleh suaminya. Ia bukanlah sosok ibu, tetapi suaminya mengecap bahwa seorang istri harus mengurus rumah tangga dan anak-anak, sementara ayah tidak. Ketiga, dengan penindasan yang Edna dapatkan, dia melakukan pembebasan untuk melepaskan dirinya dari ketidaksetaraan status sosial dan diskriminasi gender. Ia mulai memiliki hubungan intim dengan kelas menengah. Dia menolak perintah suaminya yang berkaitan dengan bisnis dan *Tuesdays*. Kemudian ia pindah ke sebuah rumah kecil untuk melepaskan dirinya dari tanggung jawab rumah tangga, ia juga bekerja untuk menjadi setara seperti suaminya, sehingga dia dapat mandiri tanpa diperintah oleh suaminya. Akhirnya, ia bunuh diri di laut sebagai simbol pembebasan.