

Chapter II Literature Review

In this part, the writer is going to insert some literatures related to the topic that is going to be studied. The literatures quoted from experts opinion that support the study. The literatures mentioned in this part are Literature, Children Literature, The Importance of Children Literature, The Good Literature for Children, Plot, Character, Litareary Work Criticism, Criticize Literary Works through Feminist Approach and Patriarchy.

2.1 Literature

The topic that is going to be studied in this research is one of the literature branch. That is why the definition of literature becomes important as the source of the study. Wellek and Warren (2014:3) said that literature is a creative activity and also an art work. While Quinn on Toha and Sarumpaet (2017:1) explained literary work as a special process because it needs special words chosing, operates with special way and it also demands special reading. Different with those experts, Teeuw (2015:19) said that untill now, there is still nobody can define what literature is. He also said that literature is not only related to form of writing.

In the research background, the writer already mentioned that literature divided into poem, prose and drama. Prose divided into sage, fairy tale, short story and novel. From these experts opinions, we can identify that fairy tale is branch of the literature. Nurgiyantoro (2013:198) said that fairy tale also spread orally in the society. As the study of

literature, that is why in this research, literature theories and theories to study literature are important.

2.2 Children Literature

Davis in Toha and Sarumpaet (2017:2) said that children literature theoretically means as the literature that read by children. It is written by adult and children need adult to help them when they are reading it. This statement invites question of how to define children based on the age. Norton (1983:6) divided children into two definition. The first is preschool children and the second is elementary-age children. Preschool children mostly do not have ability to read. While elementary-age children already knows how to read.

Toha and Sarumpaet (2017:14) defined the age of preschool students starts from 0-6 years old. From this statement, we can conclude that elementary-age children is started from 7-13 years old. Lukens in Nurgiyantoro's book (2013:15) divided some genres of children literature such as realism, fiction, folklore, fantasy and non fiction. In this research, the writer will focus on fairy tale which is included into fantasy. Fantasy is imaginary story. It means that the righteousness of the story is hesitated.

This statement supported by Toha and Sarumpaet (2017:17). According to them, fantasy can be identified by imaginary things contained in the story. For example elf, magic, and other unbelievable things. Let's take elf as the example.

Elf is a tiny creature that's usually described with sharp ear and magic. They can do a lot of unbelievable things easily. They have ability to fly. They either can be good or bad. Not all of the people can see them, just the chosen one.

Elf is close to fairy. Just like what we knew in Cinderella. The fairy magically helped Cinderella to go to the party wearing magic gown and cart. The horses of the cart were made from the mice. Which is unbelievable. These magic things are well known in fairy tale and it differentiates fairy tale from the ordinary short story.

The writer chose fairy tale because in early elementary age, children will more likely chose fairy tale rather than fiction or folklore. This is because fairy tale is full of imagination that children will be happy to read it. Piaget and Ericson said in Nurgiyantoro's book (2013:62) that in this elementary age children will come to the phase of concept acceptance, language growth and sense sensitivity. They will start to participate as a member of a group and have a sense to underestimate themself.

On the other hand, not all of the fairy tales are good to consume by children. We can avoid that children literatures are written by adult. That's why adult will insert values or systems they knew and believed. Unfortunately, not all of the values or systems they believed are right. To make sure that the information children get when they are reading fairy tale is appropriate, adult must guide the children when they are reading.

2.3 The Importance of Children Literature

Children literature is interesting to explore. Children are important asset not only for a nation but also for the world. That's why everything related to their improvement is important. To build a strong nation means to build a good people regeneration quality. This quality can be improved through education. Literature can be a good media to educate children.

Norton (1983:7) said that children can relate experience from the literature and use it to stimulate their own experiences. It means that literature can help children to understand their self and others better. Literature can teach children that not all of the people will be the same with our self. In other words, it can gives the children a better understanding about life.

Nurgiyantoro (2013:35) also said that literature is a media to plan, cultivate, develop and conserve the good values believed by the family, society and nation. Therefore literature holds a great rule to educate and develop children. Unfortunately, children have not understood how is it to analyse the value as well for their lack of experiences. It becomes the duty of adult to do that.

2.4 The Good Literature for Children

Norton (1983:95) explained some things to be considered in choosing the good literature for children. The things are accesibility, the child's ability and the child's interest. The first is accesibility. This is important because to develop them self, children have to read a lot of books. Yet, not all the books are available around. People might think that

a book is good but it is only available in certain country. To get the books, accessibility becomes important.

The second is the child's ability. This is important because to enjoy a book, children have to understand every word contained in the book. Norton explained at least children can pronounce 98-100 percent words on it and answer 90-100 percent question about the topic. Her statement is supported by Cameron (2001:130) that said both form and meaning in reading and writing come from word. Linse (2005:69) also said that to read, readers have to be able to decode (sounds out) the printed word and comprehend what they read.

From these experts statements, we can conclude that children can start to enjoy a literature when they already know how to use the words orally and know what are the words mean. This is in line with Rini's statement (2018:6) that said that if children don't have knowledge about how a word pronounced, they will find it hard to understand, know and remember that word. This problem will cause a big deal in their future. Especially in reading and writing.

The last thing to consider in choosing the good literature for children is interest. Children interest is important because it stimulates their enjoyment to read books. It is also influence their reading as well. When children have interest toward a book, they will read it seriously then they will get more information and knowledge from it.

Beside all the things mentioned above, Norton (1983:78-93) also said that good literature for children should have good plot development,

characterization, setting, theme, style, point of view and no issues about race nor gender. These things needed to build children with good self awareness, humanity sense and better vision about the world. Children should not feel superior compared to another opposite gender or race. Children should have good understanding about humanity. They are also should extend appreciation among living creature and imagination to be creative person in the future.

2.4.1 Plot

Norton (1983:80) said that plot is the result of conflict that added to the sequence of events. Children expect book with good plot. It included action, conflict, event and etc. All these things called plot development. This developments help children to enjoy the story.

There are some plot developments mentioned by Norton (1983:79). The first is development of order events. This development introduces character, action, etc. It introduced in the beginning and developed to the conflict more and more until the conflict completed. The second is development of the conflict. The story becomes exciting when the main character is facing the conflict.

Lukens in Norton's book (1983:80-84) explained that there are four types of conflicts that usually find in children literature. The first is person against person. For example, Cinderella who faces her wicked step mother. The second is person against society. Just like Rattatouille. The mouse has to face the society that cannot accept mouse in the kitchen. The third is person against nature. For example,

in *The Good Dinosaur*. Arlo drowned into a long river and he must survive or he would die. The last is person against self, for example in *Mulan*. She has to pretend as a man eventhough she does not like it. This is a sacrifice she does for her kingdom.

Nurhadi (2018:95) said that there are eight steps of plot. The first is exposition. In this step the writer introduces the condition of the story , such as the character, setting, etc. The second is inciting moment. Inciting moment is the appearance of event that causes rising action.

The third is rising action. This step shows how the character moves toward the event. The fourth is conflict. This step shows the quarrel faced by the character. The fifth is complication. This is the step where the conflict becomes more conflicated.

The sixth is climax. This step shows the top of the conflict. The seventh is falling action. This step shows the solution of the conflict. The last is denouement. This is the end of the story containing the settlement of the problem.

There are two types of denouement. They are close denouement and open denouement. In the close denouement, the end of the story is shown. For example, when the writer explained finally the princess lived happily ever after. While in the open denouement, there is no clear explanation about the settlement of the story. The reader asked to decide whether the denouement is happy ending or even bad ending.

2.4.2 Characters

Character makes the story more interesting, especially in children literature. Character adapted from the real life. Nurgiyantoro (2013:200) said that in fairy tale there are Protagonis, or the good character and Antagonis or the bad character. Character must represent how a figure in the real life and change following the problems they are facing. Writer should know how to reveal characters as well.

According to Huck in Norton's book (1983:85) the credibility of character is depend on the writer's ability to represent them. Huck said that there are five ways to reveal characters. The first is by telling about the character through naration. The second, by showing the character's dialogue with other character. The third by describing the character's thought. The fourth, by showing other thought toward the character. And the last by showing their action.

2.5 Literary Work Criticism

When we read literature, instead of pleasure or entertainment, we also get information. Reading literature is also build our wisdom in seeing life. This reason can be the root that motivates researchers to share their reading experiences to others. According to Toha and Sarumpaet (2017:37) there are some approaches that can be used to criticize children literature. They are New Criticism Approach, Historical Approach, Reading Respon Approach, Psychoanalytic Approach and Feminist Approach.

The first is New Criticism approach. This approach aimed to know how the literary works delivered. The second is Historical approach. This approach finds out the background of literary works writing. The third is Reading Response approach. This approach finds out meaning based on reader's experience, thought and feeling.

The fourth is Psychoanalytic approach. This approach analyses the writer point of views through his past. The fifth is Feminist approach. This approach tries to change how people way to read literature. So it will not only see the woman as the second creature after man.

2.6 Criticize Literary Works through Feminist Approach

This research is going to use Feminist approach. Regarding to the research problems, Feminist approach is the best approach that can be used. This approach will help the writer to describe how the writer see the answers toward the research problems. Before explaining about how Feminist approach works toward literature, the writer is going to explain what Feminism is.

Humm in Wiyatmi's book (2012:12) defined Feminism as the doctrine combination of women right equality. It organized as movement to reach women's human right with a social transformation ideology that is establishing world for women. Rueda and friends (2007:3) defined Feminism as opposition toward world work distribution. It established men as the ruler in public section, such as job, sport, war and government, while women are only become non payment labor at home and take care for all family needs.

Feminism fights for gender equality. This is strengthen the reason to choose this Approach. Literature written by both men and women. Unfortunately, we do not aware that there are literary works that set aside women. These literary works build stereotype in all around the world.

Those statements, invites a question about how does Feminist approach works toward literature. Russel in Toha and Sarumpaet (2017:47-48) said that Feminist approach tries to change the way people read literary works in other to change the stereotype of set aside the women. It tries to show a better human relation between men and women.

Culler (in Sugihastuti's book (2016:5) said that Feminist literary criticism defined as reading as a woman. While Yoder in the same book said that Feminist literary criticism is recognizing about the existance of other gender which related to the culture, literature and human living. Therefore, Feminist literary criticism is not criticizing about women, women writers, or a group of women critics. It is just like identify the inequality that should be review for better readers understanding toward humanity.

The definitions mentioned above, draw a clear line about the importance of Feminist approach in children literature. Saxby in Nurgiyantoro's book (2013:4) said that literature is an image of life. In other words, it means that literature is real representation of real life. Unfortunately, most of literature represented only from men point of view.

Children born as male and female. Both of this gender have the same ability and opportunity. They can be great human resource for the

world. If both of the gender allowed to give their best ability, the nation and even the world can grow further and faster than how it used to be.

Some experts said that children literature functioned as children learning media. Adult can use it to plan and strengthen the values and system that family, society and nation believed. In fact, there are some system that should be reviewed. The writer wants to review the system that should be corrected of how women directed to be. Since this system is only belittle women in fact. That system is Patriarchy.

Last but not least, feminist literary criticism helps people change their point of view toward the gender. It will help adult to let children grow in proper way. Gender will no longer be a problem. Patriarchy systems will not bound children when during and after they grow.

2.7 Patriarchy

To dissect the Patriarchy system contained in the chosen fairy tales, the definitions and examples of Patriarchy surely needed. In this part, the writer is going to mention some expert opinions about Patriarchy. The writer is also going to give some examples of Patriarchy system from the experts explanations. The experts opinions quoted in this part stated by Sylvia Walby, Khamla Bhasin and Ir.Sukarno.

2.7.1 Sylvia Walby

Walby (2014:3-17) defined Patriarchy through theories. Some theories mentioned, came from Feminist opinions. The first is Radical Feminism. According to Radical Feminist, Patriarchy is the domination system that emphasizes men as a group who take

advantage from dominating and oppressing women as a group. Radical feminist considered violence as a part of system that control women.

The second is Marxis Feminism. Marxis Feminist defined Patriarchy as gender inequality caused by capitalism. It seems like capital domination product against worker. For example, because men are working outside the house and get more money than women, women have to do all the things inside the house. They will get little payment that called household fund. In reality, because the money is not really for them, it can be considered that they do not get any payment.

The third is Liberal Feminism. Liberal Feminist defined Patriarchy as final result from all of the seizures in little scale toward women. For example, refusement of woman right in education. There is also refusement of woman right in job.

2.7.2 Khamla Bhasin

Bhasin (1996:1) explained that Patriarchy, literary means as the dominance of father in the family. But now it given a sense as the domination of men toward women. The things that dominated are body, personal right, education, economy, reproduction, inheritance, law, religion system and etc. Bhasin (1996:22) also said that in patriarchy system, not all men can get the benefit from this sytem. Because when a man cannot fill the society expectation toward man,

they will be humiliated. For example, man humiliated because he loves cooking since cooking known as woman job.

Bhasin (1996:28) said that this system build traditionally because of biological condition. Men believed have stronger body than women. They do hunt in the jungle, work outside and etc. While women only have womb to give baby birth. That's why traditionally, women considered as mother only. Because traditionally women agreed of this system, over the time it grows stronger.

Bhasin (1996:2-3) also gave some examples of Patriarchy system on her book. These examples are the experiences of her women respondents. The examples are:

- Marriage couples like son more than daughter.
- Boys can take the food as they will, but girls must wait the rest food their brothers left or wait until their parents give it to them.
- Girls must help their mother while boys are not. (Bigger working load for woman)
- Father thinks that daughter does not need to go to school. (discrimination in education)
- Boys can go home late or whenever they want but not with the girls. (discrimination in freedom and movement)
- Father does violence to mother.
- Girls forbidden to talk to boys.
- Some women forced to give their body to their husbands whenever their husbands want it eventhough they did not enjoy it.

- Women discriminated in inheritance.
- Some husbands refuse to wear contraception in order to control the baby birth (right taken in reproduction), etc.

2.7.3 Ir. Soekarno

Sukarno is the first president of Indonesia. Since he is one of the most powerful person in Indonesia and even included into 100 most influenced people in the world, his opinion toward Patriarchy becomes interesting. Sukarno wrote a book titled *Sarinah: Kewajiban Wanita dalam Perjuangan Republik Indonesia*. Sarinah was the name of his nanny. In that book, Sukarno (2014:124) defined Patriarchy as a fatherhood law that seizes, robbes and treats women as cattle. He even said that this law is wild and needs to be corrected. Sukarno (2014:6) also quoted profesor Havelock Ellis' opinion that said most of the men see women as the mulatto of goddest and fool creature.

From Profesor Havelock Ellis' opinion in Sukarno's book, we can conclude that men adore women because of some certain qualifications they made. For example, beauty. By the time, women also opressed by the definitions of beauty defined by men. For example, they will feel less qualified to get husband that can love and protect them if they dont have slim body, tall body or bright skin that usually defined as beauty. Wolf (2004:60) said that this beauty myth that bought and sold, hurt women. Later, just like what Junaidi (2012:32) said, oppresive and unfairness in identity representation toward women formed as pornography.

2.8 How Patriarchy system Grew and Maintained

From the expert explanations, we can infer that Patriarchy is a built system. It made around the society for some certain reason. One of the reason is advantages gotten by men. The experts have arguments about how was this system grows. One of the opinion stated that Patriarchy system grew because of traditional believe of women biological condition.

Women were born with womb. That's why people believe that their duty are only to give birth and take care of children. Because this job took many times, women can't go too far from the house. While men do all the things out side just like haunting. That's why the hospitaliy becomes women responsibility.

Aristoteles in Bhasin book (1996:30) considered women as incomplete men. Because of the incomplete, men doubted women ability to think and consider. We can take a conclusion that this opinion believed woman as a stupid creature. That's why their job are only give birth, take care of their children and hospitaliy.

This biological condition that enable them for getting pregnant and having period are also considered as weakness. Bhasin (1996:29) mentioned the *Scientific-pseudo* theories believed that women are blemish during their pregnancy and period. Women biological condition make them considered as weak creature and need protection. This argument growth believe that women born to be inferior creature.

The other experts believe that Patriarchy grows when there is the development of private property. This is supported by Frederic Engels

opinion in Bhasin's book (1996:31) that in the haunting era, men conquer animals so that the animal become their. They also held war where the win group in the war given right for the wealth, land and women, etc, of the lost group. All of the discovery will be inherited to their children. To maintained the father's right, mother's right deleted. Men got bigger right because they should keep inherit their wealth to their children. That's why women have to be conquered and controlled.

These believes strengthened to women untill some of them think that there is no problem with the system for this is natural. They do not realize that the system disadvantaged them. Their are exploited by men. Some of their rights are taken. They even judged by the system defined by men. The system valued man strength for how many things he can conquer. While women valued for how she could obey.

Man strength is strengthen by the believe that man can abuse woman for they are biologically stronger. Man can do rape, and the victim of the rape considered as the one to blame. Since they cannot protect them self and they do not follow the rule to get protection. The doer almost never blamed. This is how virginity, for example, unfortunately become something valued the most in women life. Bhasin (1996:8-10) defined is as women control in sexuaity.

In this tragedy, women are also take part. They are agree of this system. That's why the system keep going. Bhasin (1996:21) said that this is because when they obey the system, it promises them a special right to also control people which are lower in social class than them. They do not

have to work hard to get it. For they believe that they are weak. So, obedience is the only way to accept.

While men get the biggest benefits such as control, wealth, work forces with low payment, and honor. The system spread widely to make it looks natural. Religion, norm, believe had strengthen it. But actually, this is made by human for some certain human necessity.

The writer believes that this conquer things are not good system to maintain. It dominated and victimized too many creatures and humanity. It also gives advantages unfairly only for some certain group. And just like what Bhasin said, even not all of the man can get this advantage. Eventhough the advantages are mostly owned by men. To maintain human right, world peace and better future, this Patriarchy system is better to be erased.