

Gender Discrimination in NH. Dini's *Pada Sebuah Kapal* and Okky Madasari's *Entrok*

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ABSTRACT

Women are often seen as weak creatures, so they often get discriminated against both in the family and in the work environment. This study aims to describe the forms of gender discrimination, factors, impacts, and comparisons of gender discrimination against women based on the perspectives of two female authors in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini and the novel *Entrok* by Okky Madasari. This type of research is qualitative research with this method of analysis. The data of this research are the elements of sentences containing gender discrimination, factors, and the impact of gender discrimination in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini and the novel *Entrok* by Okky Madasari. The data collection technique of this research is to read and understand, identify, identify, and classifying data related to gender discrimination in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini and the novel *Entrok* by Okky Madasari. The result of this research is a form of gender discrimination in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini stereotypes are the most dominant, whereas in Okky Madasari's *Entrok* novel is violence. Author Nh. Dini and the author Okky Madasari both describe the most dominant form of gender discrimination against women in the form of violence.

Keywords: *gender discrimination, Indonesian female authors, feminism*

1. INTRODUCTION

The difference in roles between men and women in carrying out their duties, especially in married life, has been considered a natural thing in society and is its nature. With this viewpoint, gender discrimination will emerge in social life [1]. In the novel, the issue of gender has been raised by many authors, because the novel as a cultural product describes the socio-cultural conditions of society which are packaged in such a way as to the imagination and creativity of the author. Even gender issues have always attracted the attention of writers, thus bringing them up in the novels he wrote [2]. Gender discrimination arises because of gender differences. In this case, the novel is considered a reflection of reality or the novel reflects and expresses people's life [3].

Novels as a form of fictional literary work tries to describe gender discrimination in life related to gender between men and women. Gender discrimination is an unfair treatment of one sex between the male sex and the female sex, so that basically men are higher in rank than women. The issue of gender discrimination has been widely discussed in novels by Indonesian female writers, including Nh. Dini, Okky Madasari, Ayu Utami, Djenaer Maesa Ayu, Abidah El Khalieqy, and several other female writers. At this time the authors openly address gender issues in their work. [4], states that in Indonesia the thought and movement of feminism has encouraged the

government to prove Presidential Instruction No. 9 of 2000 on Gender Mainstreaming in National Development (PUG).

Each of these female writers certainly has its own characteristics in conveying their perceptions of gender issues in literary works. Understanding in social according to KBBI [5] deals with society. There are differences between one female writer and another female writer. Through this woman writer, a desire to provide equality for every woman is created. Gender discrimination factors according to Murniati [6] are caused by economic, social, political and cultural factors.

Pada Sebuah Kapal novel by Nh. Dini tells about the culture and reality of that era and reveals all the forms and images of women in her world in general. This novel tells the story of a woman who lives in the unhappiness of a household she built with a French diplomat. But on his way from Saigon to Marseilles, he was able to fulfill his passionate love affair with a sailor who was also married. Here the author tries to describe the concept of equality of husband and wife in seeing their position as subjects who both have an important role. Through the character Sri in this novel, The author wants to show how a woman can make life choices and be herself without pressure from other people, especially men who ensnare her spirituality. So that he can enjoy life like men. These things are able to show a picture of Indonesian women like the figure Sri, in her era described by Nh. Dini.

Ariyanti [7] states that maybe we will think that if the author is a man, the female character is automatically

presented as a traditional figure who unconsciously lives a life of dependence. Nh. Dini tells the main character as a traditional woman whose life is determined by her family. *Entrok* novel is the story of the lives of two Sumarni women, who are usually called Marni and their son, Rahayu. Marni is a woman who worships ancestors (animism) who is tenacious to achieve what she wants, her character began to take shape since she was a teenager. His humble wish made no sense because as a poor family who lived with his mother, who was only a cassava peeler, made *entrok* a luxury and unbearable item. But Marni didn't give up on her situation. He is willing to be a porter in the market so he can get money to buy *entrok* [8].

Injustice in gender discrimination in novels *Pada Sebuah Kapal* the work of Nh. Dini with novels *Entrok* by Okky Madasari is oppression of women in the scope of society and family [9]. Based on the above problems, the problem to be observed in this study is gender discrimination in the *Pada Sebuah Kapal* the work of Nh. Dini with novels *Entrok* by Okky Madasari in terms of gender and novel discrimination *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini with novels *Entrok* by Okky Madasari [10].

Muhardi and Hasanuddin WS [11] divide the intrinsic elements into two, namely the main elements and the supporting elements. The main elements are everything related to the giving of meaning that is conveyed through language, while the supporting elements are all the efforts used in utilizing language [12]. Semi [13] argues that the inner structure (intrinsic) is the elements that make up the literary work, such as characterization, characterization, theme, plot (plot), narrative center (point of view), setting, and language style.

Gender discrimination is divided into 5 forms, namely as follows. (1) Marginalization, namely the process of marginalization in the field of work which results in poverty of one gender. (2) Subordination, namely the perception of one sex is lower than the other sex. (3) The stereotypical view, namely the marking or labeling of sex results in limiting and detrimental to one of the sexes receiving unfair treatment. (4) Violence, namely actions resulting in physical and mental harm and deprivation of freedom between one sex. Violence is divided into two types, physical violence and non-physical violence. (5) Workload, namely the workload done by one sex is too much compared to the other sex [14].

The purpose of this study is to describe gender discrimination against women, factors causing gender discrimination against women, and to resolve gender discrimination against women, and to compare gender discrimination against women in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini and the novel *Entrok* by Okky Madasari.

2. METHOD

This type of research is qualitative research using content analysis techniques. Qualitative research is a type of research that is used to examine the conditions of natural objects, the researcher is the key instrument, the results of

the study emphasize meaning rather than generalization [15]. Content analysis is related to the content of communication, both verbally, in the form of language, and nonverbally, such as architecture, clothing, household appliances, and electronic media [16]. The data collected from this study were traced through words, phrases, clauses, and sentences that referred to gender discrimination in characters in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini with the novel *Entrok* by Okky Madasari. The data source in this study is the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini with the novel *Entrok* by Okky Madasari. The main instrument in this research is the researcher himself is assisted by a recording format.

Data collection techniques in this study, namely: reading and understanding, determining the main and accompanying figures, identifying data related to gender discrimination, causal factors, and settlement impacts related to gender discrimination contained in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini and the novel *Entrok* by Okky Madasari. The technique of validating the data in this study was triangulation. The data analysis technique in this research is to describe the data, identify and classify the data, interpret the data, and draw conclusions and write reports.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Gender discrimination in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini research found as many as 47 data. The male character in this novel is told as a strong man who has all the authority and decisions in his hand. Meanwhile, the female character is told as a female figure who lives and is supported by her husband. So that he always hesitated to make decisions in defending his pride. Gender discrimination in this novel is divided into five parts, namely marginalization, subordination, negative stereotypes, violence, and double workload. The relationship between men and women can be seen through the positions and activities delegated to each sex (character) in terms of the character's speech, the narrator's speech, and the character's actions.

Marginalization

Marginalization is a process of marginalizing the rights that should be obtained by marginalized parties which results in poverty occurring in communities in developing countries which affects only one gender. Marginalization against women describe the figure of a woman as weak, not brave, so it is not appropriate to lead. Marginalization data in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini found 6 data. Data on marginalization, namely the limitation of women's productive power or the exclusion of women, is reflected in the character's speech, the narrator's speech, and the character's actions in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini.

The data in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* tells about sub indicators of limiting women's productive power or

exclusion from women. This can be seen in the following quote.

On the appointed play days, I was assigned a service division according to the time required. I've discussed it with the head of the broadcast department and the head of the squad. Sometime later I just felt that I was being left out by some of my colleagues. They don't answer when I greet them. The face I was facing was sour and unfriendly. In the shop in the building, I feel increasingly that some of my colleagues do not want to occupy the seats near me. They choose to stand and drink their lemon juice when the shop is full. (PSK, 1985: 44).

The sounds that reach me where I work are very diverse. At first the results I felt were very painful. Gradually I received it with a broad chest. I consider this as the responsibility of the work that I have chosen. And those people, the people who have been telling nonsense stories about me, they are too prank and jealous. I danced, then received goods and pleasures of food from a foreign land as payment. The rumors that say that I slept with this or that king are of course just meaningless nonsense (PSK, 1985: 56).

Based on citation of text data 6/PSK/1 and 9/PSK/1, Sri was ostracized by her coworkers. Co-workers at Sri's office were rude and selfish towards her. They stayed away from Sri and did not want to greet him. According to them, Sri often got permission not to come to work and this caused jealousy towards her. Initially Sri was hurt by being treated like that, until eventually she accepted all of this gracefully.

Subordination

Subordination is an assessment or assumption that puts women in second place after men so that women in their activities are considered less capable and less important. The difference in roles between men and women in the family is caused by biological factors and factors of socio-cultural differences in the family environment. Subordination data in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini data found as many as 8. Subordination data is divided into several indicators, namely the position of women's existence as less important and underestimated, and women are not allowed to make important decisions, especially the right to determine their own lives. Some of these indicators are reflected in the character's speech, the narrator's speech, and the character's actions in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini.

Subordination with sub indicators puts women's presence as less important and underestimated. This can be proven in the quotation below.

She checked the maid's work from cleaning the floor to the kitchen. He examined the expenses of money on food and other small items with meticulous care. Several times I was reprimanded by him because I bought new clothes to change clothes that could not be used in a different season of my country. And when I started to become pregnant, I

was forced to hold back my heart to refute any profanity because I bought clothes that were commensurate with the development of my body (PSK, 1985: 119).

"He is indeed good... everyone who knows him likes him. But I do not want a husband who is good to everyone, but who neglects the little interests that I need." (PSK, 1985: 145).

Quote data 11 / PSK / 2 and 31 / PSK / 2, Charles positioned his wife in a less important position. When Sri bought clothes to suit the season, Charles admonished her and considered her wife to be wasteful in using money. Likewise, when Sri bought clothes, because her stomach grew bigger during pregnancy. Sri really disliked her husband, because he was kind to everyone, but did not care about his wife's needs.

Stereotypes

Stereotype is a view or bad judgment that occurs against women, resulting in women becoming difficult, limited, poor, and detrimental to women which have an impact on the position of women in everyday life. Pwomen are seen as a weak, helpless, humiliated social group, irrational. Stereotype Data in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini research found as many as 11 data. Stereotype data is that women are weak so that women are seen as dependent (dependent). This indicator is reflected in the character's speech, the narrator's speech, and the character's actions in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini.

Data 17 / PSK / 3, 20 / PSK / 3, and 23 / PSK / 3 in the novel *On a Ship* by Nh. Early. talking about the sub-indicator women are husbands servants. This can be seen in the following quote.

At meetings or parties, I speak as necessary, smile to and fro and accompany my husband in the places that are required (PSK, 1985: 123).

In the morning I continued to do the laundry that was soaked by my husband before he left for the office. Then I prepared a simple lunch in the kitchen at the bottom of the house (PSK, 1985: 126).

I wanted to sleep with him because I allowed myself to think that I was doing my duty. I fed him and a roof. I felt like part of his household items. (PSK, 1985: 129).

Based on the quote from the text data above, Sri faithfully serves her husband, even though Charles doesn't care of his wife's presence. When Charles attended important meetings, Sri faithfully accompanied her husband. Likewise, for daily needs, Sri prepared everything for Charles. All that was done only as an obligation as a wife.

Violence

Violence occurs due to gender inequality between men and women which causes women to often become victims of

violence due to inequality of relationships. Violence against women is an act of maltreatment or violent action that can harm women both physically and psychologically. Data on violence in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini. 22 data were found. Data on violence is divided into several indicators, namely psychological / verbal violence such as rebuking, insulting, scolding, saying harsh and dirty words, accusing, making feelings of sin, strengthening feelings of fear; and sexual violence and rape. Some of these indicators are reflected in the character's speech, the narrator's speech, and the character's actions in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini.

Data on violence with sub-indicators of psychological / verbal violence such as scolding, insulting, scolding, saying harsh and dirty words, accusing, making feelings of sin, strengthening feelings of fear. It can be seen in the following quote.

That day my heart was sad I felt as if he said it just for me. My heart is very offended. He had never shown me any particular concern during this time. He rarely even looked at me. Now I know why, because I did not meet the conditions it put forward. Didn't he know that I was watching him? That I was secretly jealous of him when he gathered with a troupe of girls in another part of the training hall? I suddenly felt embarrassed. I'm not olive skinned. My body is ancient, but not as tall as it says it is. And my hair is long. Suddenly I felt myself shrinking, not fitting to be in the middle of a life where he is also present. That day I learned yet another torturous sense of inferiority.

"In this country people will not appreciate it," he said slowly.

I am offended. But what he said was true. I'm just unhappy by her way of saying. As if dancing is something lower than painting (PSK, 1985: 51).

... My heart wore at his attitude, heard his voice. I'm not used to being complained by people. If the table is full of useless paper, it is because the maid and I don't dare to touch it, don't understand which things are necessary and which should be thrown away. Time and time again I told him to use a Sunday to organize or search the contents of his desk, but he always answered and put off the work. My house is with my taste and crafts. If he said things were messy, that was simply not true. He just wanted to vent his passion to say something that hurts my heart. He just wants to hurt my heart. And indeed he did. Three months of marriage I began to feel that I had made a big mistake in determining the next path in my life (PSK, 1985: 119-120).

Based on data quotes 5 / PSK / 4 and 7 / PSK / 4, Sri get psychic violence from those closest to him. The insult about his body shape made Sri feel inferior. Apart from that, Sri also got insult to her favorite art field. That dancing work will not be rewarded. As for the quote 12 / PSK / 4, Sri received psychiatric violence from her husband Charles. In Charles's eyes, Sri's job in managing the household was always wrong. In addition, data on violence with sub indicators of sexual violence and rape.

Multiple Workloads

Double workload for women, namely heavier workload concerns the two roles of women in the domestic sector and the public sector. On the one hand, women outside the home are busy with work in the public sector, once returning home are busy again with household work. The jobs given to women take longer to do when compared to jobs for men. Depiction of forms of gender discrimination on indicators of multiple workloads in the novel *On a Ship* the work of Nh. Early not found. This is because the depiction of female characters is only a housewife. Women only work at home because male characters are portrayed as strong figures who provide for their families. From the findings of research on forms of gender discrimination, it can be concluded that the most dominant form of discrimination is violence as many as 22 data. Female characters in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* the work of Nh. Dini often get violence from men. Women experience violence both in terms of psychological and sexual violence.

Gender injustice that occurs between men's and women's relationships should be avoided with an understanding of gender equality, through literary works so many authors fight for women's rights as human beings without distinction in their writing, giving rise to a movement called feminism. This feminist movement aims to prosecute gender injustice experienced by women in society. Thus, the treatment of gender discrimination that has been detrimental to women in society has an impact on women themselves.

The findings on gender discrimination in the novel *Entrok* by Okky Madasari and the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini, shows that gender injustice against women is an effort to pay attention to authors in the gap in gender discrimination due to male domination. An author's view on gender discrimination between men and women is usually influenced by the outlook of life of the nation and its era. Gender relations against women written by female authors refers more to fighting hegemony. A female author tells a female character who experiences gender injustice trying to escape the injustice she has received. Female authors describe the world of women as a view of resistance due to the downturn in society [17]. Meanwhile, male authors focused more on gender injustice experienced by women. Male authors describe women as easily oppressed in society.

4. CONCLUSION

The most dominant forms of gender discrimination in the novel *Pada Sebuah Kapal* by Nh. Dini is stereotype. Women often experience violence because they are considered weak and insignificant. Forms of gender discrimination in novels *Entrok* by Okky Madasari are marginalization, subordination, stereotypes, violence, and multiple workloads. The most dominant form of gender discrimination in novels *Entrok* by Okky Madasari is

violent. Violence causes injustice to women. Women often experience violence in the form of sub-indicators of physical violence against women including controlling women's bodies, psychological / verbal violence such as scolding, insulting, abusing, speaking harshly and dirty, accusing, making feelings of sin, strengthening feelings of fear, sexual violence and rape, exploitation girls, and intimidating.

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