

## ABSTRACT

Vicky Seisha Nurika. 210511100123. English Study Program. Gender Stereotypes in *Woman at Point Zero*: A Study of Sexism.

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The study entitled “Gender Stereotypes in *Woman at Point Zero*: A Study of Sexism” aims to analyze how gender stereotypes are experienced by the main character, Firdaus, in the novel *Woman at Point Zero* by Nawal El Saadawi, and to investigate the role of economic and social factors in reinforcing those stereotypes within a patriarchal society.

This study employs a descriptive qualitative method, with data consisting of the character’s utterances and the author’s narration. The data were analyzed using thematic analysis based on Braun and Clarke’s (2006) six-phase framework, with the sexism theory by Swim and Hyers (2009) and feminist theory by bell hooks (1984) as the theoretical foundation.

The findings reveal that Firdaus experiences various forms of gender stereotypes, both explicit and implicit. These stereotypes are reflected in assumptions about women’s abilities, traditional occupational roles, and societal pressures regarding physical appearance. Firdaus also faces social constructions that place women in subordinate positions through domestic expectations and limited access to education and proper employment. Although she attempts to resist through her life choices, the patriarchal structure continues to constrain her agency as a woman. Through Firdaus’s experiences, the novel illustrates that gender stereotypes are part of a structured and continuously reproduced system of sexism within patriarchal social and cultural contexts.

**Keywords:** *Gender Stereotypes, Feminism, Patriarchy, Sexism, Woman at Point Zero*

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Penelitian yang berjudul “Gender Stereotypes in *Woman at Point Zero*: A Study of Sexism” ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana stereotip gender dialami oleh tokoh utama, Firdaus, dalam novel *Woman at Point Zero* karya Nawal El Saadawi, serta menyelidiki peran faktor ekonomi dan sosial dalam memperkuat stereotip dalam masyarakat patriarkal.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan data berupa tuturan tokoh dan narasi pengarang. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan metode analisis tematik berdasarkan enam langkah dari Braun dan Clarke (2006), dengan teori seksisme dari Swim dan Hyers (2009) serta teori feminis dari bell hooks (1984) sebagai kerangka teoritis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Firdaus mengalami berbagai bentuk stereotip gender, baik secara eksplisit maupun implisit. Stereotip tersebut tampak dalam anggapan mengenai kemampuan perempuan, peran tradisional dalam pekerjaan, dan tekanan terhadap penampilan fisik. Firdaus juga menghadapi konstruksi sosial yang menempatkan perempuan dalam posisi subordinat melalui peran domestik dan keterbatasan akses terhadap pendidikan serta pekerjaan yang layak. Meskipun ia sempat menunjukkan perlawanan melalui pilihan-pilihan hidupnya, struktur patriarki tetap membatasi agensinya sebagai perempuan. Melalui pengalaman Firdaus, novel ini memperlihatkan bahwa stereotip gender merupakan bagian dari sistem seksisme yang terstruktur dan terus direproduksi dalam konteks sosial dan budaya yang patriarkal.

**Kata kunci:** Stereotip Gender, Feminisme, Patriarki, Seksisme, *Woman at Point Zero*