

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with several sub chapters; they are background of study, statement of research problems, and objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation.

1.1 Background of the study

The basis of a novel is a story, and a story is a narrative of events arranged in time sequence (Forster, 1927:30). It shows that novel is a story by authors who express their idea based on social condition. All events that are faced by novelist are viewed in the novel as the product of life's experience, such as the novel *The Holy Woman* written by Qaisra Shahraz. This novel talks about the patriarchy of some characters based on the reflection of social condition in Pakistan.

In this study, the novel *The Holy Woman* written by Qaisra Shahraz is chosen as the source of data because QaisraShahraz is one of the famous Asian authors who get some Awards. She got Ian St James Award in 1994, Asian Woman of Achievement Awards (Arts category) in 2002, Muslim News Awards for Excellence (Arts category) in 2003. She was srecognized as being one of 100 influential Pakistan Power 100 List in 2012, Jubilee Awards *The Holy Woman* Written in 2003, and *The Holy Woman* screenplay shortlisted for Muslim Writers Award in 2011. *The Holy Woman* was published in 2001 at Manchester by Black Amber and became the best Book of the Month in 2001 on Waternest version. This novel can be said as a

wonderful story because this novel portrays the social condition and moral system in Pakistan culture. As the result, the readers are able to imagine the condition and situation in that country.

The Holy Woman is one of novels that tells much about patriarchy, where men have authority over women, because the men have strong physic then women. This condition is played by Habib as the father who forbids his daughter to marry with any men. It is because he wants his daughter to be a holy woman. He forbids her daughter to get married with any men because he is afraid his heritage will be taken by other people. Finally, he changes his daughter future of life because he thinks that father or man has authority to arrange his family. This condition is influenced by the concepts of patriarchy system itself that men have absolute power and authority over women. Based on the explanation above, Freedman explains that Patriarchy theory assumes that men should naturally have authority and domination over women (Freedman, 2006: 88).

Concerning to previous explanation, it can be seen that this topic is very interesting to be discussed. This study tries to analyze the male's domination which is portrayed in *The Holy Woman* novel. This novel is analyzed by using patriarchy theory. Moreover, this theory always gives advantages to men who have the higher than women, because men are given domination to do anything. "Patriarchy to capture the apparent all-pervasiveness of women's oppression at the hands of men" (Lloyd, 2005: 74). Shortly, since this study is focused on the system of patriarchy, patriarchy theory is appropriate to be used in analyzing this novel in which *The*

Male's Domination Portrayed in Qaisra Shahraz The Holy Woman is the title of this study.

Previously, Marie-Louise Stromer had analyzed *The Holy Woman*. She wrote in her article that *The Holy Woman* is full of family matters that the patriarchy comes to the member of women in Habib Sahib's family (Book reviews; *The Holy Woman*, by Qiasra Shahraz, 2001). Furthermore, there are some researchers who had analyzed about phenomenon on patriarchy with different novel. The first researcher is Erwin Inayah (2007) who analyzed Donna Woolfolk Cross' *Pope June*. The second researcher is Yanti Sanjaya (2003) who analyzed Alice Walker's *The Colour Purple*. The last researcher is Brata Wijaya (2009) who analyzed Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights*. Those researchers used the same theory to analyze patriarchy. However, this study analyzed male's domination from some characters. They are Habib Sahib as a father, and Sirajdin.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study, this study will analyze the Male's domination that is reflected in Qaisra Shahraz's *The Holy Woman*, the statements of research problem can be formulated as below:

1. How are male's domination reflected in Qaisra Shahraz's *The Holy Woman*?
2. How are the responses of female characters toward the male's domination in Qasirah Shahraz's *The Holy Woman*?

1.3 Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. To explain the male's domination reflected in Qaisra Shahraz's *The Holy Woman*.
2. To determine the responses of female characters toward the male's domination in Qaisra Shahraz *The Holy Woman*.

1.4 Significant of the Study

This study gives concrete illustration about male's domination in a form of novel, especially in Pakistan to the existing knowledge in the field of literature. Theoretically, the researcher aims to enrich the theoretical based on literary studies, especially related to the patriarchy theory. In other hand, this study gives new knowledge to other researchers to use patriarchy theory, particularly who take literature major of the study. Practically, human will know the effect of patriarchy, which continues until nowadays.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of the study is the using of patriarchy theory. Furthermore, this study analyzes some characters, they are Sirajdin, Habib Sahib, Shazada, Zari Bano, and narration of the author which are portrayed and related to the male's domination in the novel, *The Holy Woman* by Qaisra Shahraz as the limitation of the study.