

ABSTRACT

Shesa Kurnia Ilahi. 200511100118. English Study Program. The Reflection of Radical-libertarian Feminism in Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women*.

Oppression in the patriarchal culture is the root behind the struggle of women that is called feminism. *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott (2018) is one of the best-known novels that depicts oppression and struggle of women. This study focuses on the oppression and struggles faced by Jo March as the female protagonist in Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women* (2018). The source of data in this study is taken from Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women* (2018).

The theory that is used in this study is radical-libertarian Feminism theory from Tong and Botts (2018). In this study, the writer also uses theory about characteristics of bitch from Freeman (2020). This study uses library research to collect the data. The data is collected from reading the novel *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott (2018). The writer employs the theory proposed by Miles (2014) to conduct a qualitative analysis of the data, which includes data condensation, data display, and drawing and verifying conclusion. The data of this study are derived from the monologue, dialogue between the characters, and the author's narration from the novel *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott (2018). According to the analysis of the data, there are two points in this study. The first point is the writer finds out three types of oppression experienced by Jo March in Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women* such as mental, verbal, and social oppression. The second point is the writer knows the result about Jo March's struggle which reflects radical-libertarian feminism namely struggle for the idea and struggle for androgynous woman.

Keywords: *Little Women, oppression, radical-libertarian feminism, struggle*

ABSTRAK

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Penindasan dalam budaya patriarki adalah akar di balik perjuangan perempuan yang disebut sebagai feminisme. *Little Women* karya Louisa May Alcott (2018) merupakan salah satu novel terkenal yang menggambarkan penindasan dan perjuangan. Penelitian ini akan berfokus pada penindasan dan perjuangan yang dihadapi oleh Jo March sebagai tokoh utama perempuan dalam novel *Little Women* karya Louisa May Alcott (2018). Sumber data dalam penelitian ini diambil dari novel *Little Women* (2018) karya Louisa May Alcott.

Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori feminisme radikal-libertarian dari Tong dan Botts (2018). Dalam penelitian ini, penulis juga menggunakan teori tentang karakteristik perempuan jalang dari Freeman (2020). Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kepustakaan untuk mengumpulkan data. Data dikumpulkan dengan membaca novel *Little Women* karya Louisa May Alcott (2018). Penulis menggunakan teori oleh Miles (2014) untuk melakukan analisis kualitatif terhadap data, yang meliputi kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan serta verifikasi kesimpulan. Data penelitian ini berasal dari monolog, dialog antar karakter, dan narasi penulis dari novel *Little Women* karya Louisa May Alcott (2018). Berdasarkan analisis data, ada dua poin dalam penelitian ini. Poin pertama adalah penulis mengetahui penindasan terhadap perempuan yang dialami oleh Jo March dalam novel *Little Women* oleh Louisa May Alcott yaitu penindasan mental, verbal, dan sosial. Poin kedua adalah penulis mengetahui hasil dari perjuangan Jo March yang merefleksikan feminisme radikal-libertarian yaitu perjuangan untuk ide dan perjuangan untuk wanita androgini.

Keywords: *feminisme radikal-libertarian, Little Women, penindasan, perjuangan*