

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the writer present the introduction of the research. It consists of five sub chapters namely background of the study, research question, research objective, scope and limitation, and significances of the study.

1.1 Background of The Study

Women have right to apply their competencies and improve their abilities. They also have the opportunity to make good changes in their lives with education. Women will be able to increase and enrich their knowledge and become quality human resources who can grow and develop well in society. They can change their lives and elevate their statuses in the family and society and be able to provide confidence in their roles and positions in all aspects of life. Women have the right to express themselves which is included freedom to express opinions and to seek out, obtain and inform information and ideas through any media regardless of national borders, every gender and race. They should not get different treatment. Women is entitled to get an equality. Equality of education is providing opportunity the same for men and women and treatment equal and fair in education. The need for education will bring women to have the same opportunity to increase their skills, women get education so that they can carry out their obligations properly. Then, women's life will not depend on men's life. In order that, women are able to reach their dreams and have a good life.

However, in this case sometimes discrimination still occurs in society, such as gender discrimination. Patriarchal society beliefs in the position of men which is considered more dominant than women. In history there is an inequality treatment for women, women are placed in a lower position than men, which is dominated by men in social interactions. This unbalanced treatment is called as gender inequality or gender discrimination. It places women in marginal areas, where women is familiar with the domestic realm which is everything to do with

activities in the household. The presence of women in domestic realm seems to have become natures for them. Women are only asked to focus on the house. In this case, gender can prevent a women from gaining life experiences such as work, participation in politics, and access to education.

Tragically, this injustice that happened in Pakistan especially Swat Valley which was controlled by a terrorist group called Taliban causes women to have low literacy, because most of them are prohibited from going to school. The Taliban banned the schools. They cannot find safe place to live and study. They were scared of being raped, murdered, and abused. They were given threats by the Taliban, Therefore they lost their courage and desire to go to school to study. Women have been deprived of their human rights in the form of the right to education, and they also face oppression in the form of violence. (Malala, 2013). Meanwhile education for women are needed in order to women can become more effective wives for their future husbands. They can be mothers and teachers who are more effective for their children's future. Unfortunately, this cannot happen in a patriarchal society, unless women are willing to fight for their right of equal opportunity in education.

Women have the same rights as men to develop their abilities and employ them freely. Therefore, this rights makes women aware and fight for their rights in the public sphere. Women try to get their rights to be treated equally with men in getting education, especially in a patriarchal culture. It cannot be denied that the dominance of patriarchal culture in women's life such as receiving education is very visible when looking at women as inferior biologically and socially so that they become subordinate to men. It's not only education, they are also restricted from participating in political pawns, such as voicing their voice in a leader election. And also in the economic sector, they are prohibited from working.

Women's injustice and the form of women's struggle can be expressed through a written form. It can be manifested in the form of manuscripts, short stories, novels, poetry, prose, and memoirs. In this discussion, the writer chooses the

memoir as the object of research study. It's compiled in the form of mini short stories about events and places with a sense of artistic unity through a narrative structure. (Danovan: 2014) Memoir is a nonfiction narrative writing based in the author's personal memories of life. While memoir has historically been defined as a subcategory of autobiography which is written by emphasizing the opinions, impressions and responses of the storytellers on the life they have been through, which is within particular time the author devotes her life to contribute to society. It was written for describing and living the life of the author's life.

One of the memoir that has an interesting life story is *I Am Malala*. This book was published in mid-2013 by Malala Yousafzai and a British journalist named Christina Lamb. This book has five sections with 24 chapters and 195 pages. This book tells about the life story and social conditions that exist in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and described a girl named Malala who struggled to get her rights in education in Taliban society. The patriarchal culture in Pakistan was the obstacle for Malala to reach her dream to fight for education for all women in Pakistan especially in Swat Valley .

The story is very inspiring, it tells the story of Malala, a girl from the Swat Valley who fights for women's rights in education when she lives in a militant Taliban regime that prohibits girls from going to school. The Taliban have several ways to prohibit women for going to school, they bomb several schools for girls and boys, and treat women arbitrarily. They will kill anyone who defies the Taliban ban. However, this did not dampen Malala's enthusiasm for going to school. This memoir does not only tells the community around Malala, but also the story of her struggle in fighting for women's rights to get an education. The woman who struggle against injustice to get women's rights in education is the focus of this research. This is the reason why the writer chooses this book to be analyzed. Because of her brave and courage, Malala got treated from the Taliban and she was almost killed by the Taliban's bullets that deliberately fired to Malala in October 2012. Malala has gotten some supports from people in the

various countries, and has become the public speaker. Taliban knew about it and felt to be scared, then asked her to return to the Pakistan after being treated in the UK.

According to the writer, Malala's struggle at the age of 16 has inspired others, she was shot by a Taliban fanatic on a school bus and was able to survive and fight for education. Malala is the youngest Nobel peace nominee. Currently Malala continues to fight for universal access to education through the Malala Fund. Malala is a symbol of world peace. Another reason, the writer is interested in analyzing the memoirs of *I Am Malala* is because it is a very good memoir that tells about the lives of women in a patriarchal environment where they must fight for freedom. *I Am Malala* is also a realistic historical memoir that provides us with a history of women's lives including women's discriminations, women's rights and the struggles of women who live in the midst of conflict with the Taliban, the United States and the Pakistani government. This book is analyzed to give a little idea about what the people feel and the Pakistan-Afghanistan border. The writer decided to focus on Malala's struggle to get women's rights in education in Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb's, *I Am Malala*. In the application of Liberal Feminism, researchers are looking for aspects of unfairness of women's rights in education, women's struggle to create freedom of women from oppressive gender roles experienced by women in the memoir

Liberal feminism argues that women should have similar rights as men to get education without discrimination. Equality in education is a way of educating people of every gender, age and culture. Liberal feminism exists as a form of expression of the efforts to strengthen emancipation and complete the nationality of patriarchy towards women, it argues that women should have similar rights as men and the same educational and work opportunities. They have the rights to do whatever they want, and the rights to achieve their dreams and have a good life and be successful women. Likewise, women's rights are also worth fighting for access to education. Women have the ability to succeed equal to men, and women can also influence the world. Every human being has the authority to

obtain human rights regardless of national group based on physical characteristics and lineage, gender, national status, classification of humans based on beliefs, values, habits, customs, language norms, history, geography, and kinship, language, religious beliefs, or other status. They have the same position as men who must be respected by one another, because women is also human that has the right to get their human rights without discrimination.

Education for women is an important issue in the effort to improve the quality of a nation. This is because first education is gotten from family environment especially mother as the first teacher for children. In this family environment, mothers play a major role in children's education. Thus, women's education is indirect prepare future generations of a nation. A developed nation is a nation with a high level of education for its people. Higher education is thought to improve the nation's economy because the people have soft skills and knowledge wider in order to overcome the difficulties of his life. Likewise, women's rights are also worth fighting for access to education.

1.2 Research Question

According to the title and background of the study that has been formulated, the major focus can be translated as the research question as follow:

1. How are women treated unfairly especially in education based on a patriarchal system?
2. How are Malala's struggles against oppression of women in getting for women's rights in education?

1.2 Objective of the Study

Based on the statement above on research question, the researcher formulated the objective of the study aims:

1. To identify how women are treated unfairly especially in education based on patriarchal system.
2. To find out Malala's struggles against oppression of women in getting women's right in education

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The writer is focused on analyzing the aspects of liberal feminism that exist in the memoir *I am Malala*: (1) Inequality of women's rights in education, and (2) Women's struggle against oppression to get women's rights in education. The writer deliberately limits discussion of this research by focusing on analysis the liberal feminism aspects, e.g., women's rights in education, the inequality treatment especially in education gotten by Malala and all women in Memoir, and the way of Malala struggles against oppression to get women's rights in education.

1.5 Significances of the Study

This study gives some significance in both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the writer hopes to contribute new information to broader science, especially research related to *I am Malala* (2013) by Malala Youzafzai and Christina Lamb. In practical terms, the writer hopes that by completing this research, the writer can fulfill her final project as a requirement for a bachelor's degree in English Study Program at University of Trunojoyo Madura. Moreover, the writer is also expected that this study can give an inspiration and able to become reference of the readers and the other writers especially for the students of English Department in University of Trunojoyo Madura who are interested in analyzing the memoir using feminism approach. Hopefully, this study can be useful for the researcher as the reference for doing similar research with the distinct object. Furthermore, it can help the reader or the writer to learn more about feminism theory which was applied in analyzing a memoir.