

ABSTRACT

Friska Meirany Nurrohmah. 210511100135. English Study Program. Marriage Life in Two Short Stories: A Comparative Study. Advisor: Dr. Rif'ah Inayati, S.S., M.A.

This study aims to analyze how women's experiences and responses in marriage reflecting patriarchal social systems, as depicted in two different short stories: *Zemindar's Wife* by Qaisra Shahraz from Pakistan, and *The Arrangers of Marriage* by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie from Nigeria. The theory used in this study is Simone de Beauvoir's feminist theory, *The Second Sex*, especially the concept of “the Other.”

Moreover, this study uses a comparative literary approach to analyze the representation of women's experiences and resistance strategies against patriarchal structures in the two short stories. This study is a qualitative study with a descriptive method that focuses on text analysis, particularly in the context of local culture, how patriarchal social structures shape women's experiences and their responses in marriages. Data were obtained through the narratives, speech, and actions of female characters.

The results show that both short stories portray women as “the Other” who experience domination through unequal power dynamics. Their autonomy is stripped away, and their identities and rights are disregarded within marriage. In the face of this domination, the women exhibit different forms of resistance depending on their respective sociocultural contexts. In *Zemindar's Wife*, the mechanisms of domination emphasize feudal authority, family honor, and economic hierarchy. Whereas *The Arrangers of Marriage* highlights the erasure of identity, cultural assimilation, and control over marriage within a migrant context. Despite these differences, both women characters seek to reclaim their autonomy through awareness, rejection, and symbolic resistance.

Keywords: *comparative literature, domination, feminism, patriarchy, women's resistance*

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Friska Meirany Nurrohmah. 210511100135. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Marriage Life in Two Short Stories: A Comparative Study. Dosen Pembimbing: Dr. Rif'ah Inayati, S.S., M.A.

Studi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana pengalaman dan respons perempuan dalam pernikahan terhadap sistem masyarakat patriarkal yang tercermin dalam dua cerpen yang berbeda, yaitu *Zemindar's Wife* karya Qaisra Shahraz dari Pakistan dan *The Arrangers of Marriage* karya Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie yang berasal dari Nigeria. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori feminis Simone de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, terutama konsep "the Other".

Di sisi lain, penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan sastra bandingan untuk menganalisis representasi pengalaman serta strategi perlawanan yang dilakukan perempuan dalam melawan struktur patriarkal di dalam kedua cerpen tersebut. Studi ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif yang berfokus pada analisis teks, khususnya dalam konteks budaya lokal, bagaimana struktur sosial patriarkal membentuk pengalaman perempuan serta respons mereka dalam pernikahan. Data diperoleh melalui narasi, ujaran, dan tindakan tokoh perempuan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kedua cerpen tersebut menggambarkan perempuan sebagai "Yang Lain" yang mengalami penindasan melalui dinamika kekuasaan yang tidak setara. Otonomi mereka dirampas, dan identitas serta hak mereka diabaikan dalam pernikahan. Dalam menghadapi penindasan ini, para perempuan menunjukkan berbagai bentuk perlawanan tergantung pada konteks sosiobudaya masing-masing. Dalam *Zemindar's Wife*, mekanisme penindasan menekankan pada otoritas feodal, kehormatan keluarga, dan hierarki ekonomi. Sementara itu, *The Arrangers of Marriage* menyoroti penghapusan identitas, asimilasi budaya, dan kontrol atas pernikahan dalam konteks migrasi. Terlepas dari perbedaan-perbedaan tersebut, kedua tokoh perempuan tersebut berusaha merebut kembali otonomi mereka melalui kesadaran, penolakan, dan perlawanan simbolis.

Kata kunci: *dominasi, feminis, patriarki, perlawanan perempuan, sastra bandingan*