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The Study of Feminism in The Novel Natalia Nem, Perem puan Muyu Who Is Silent by Marthen Luter Wambarop

Tobias Nggaruaka^{1,*} Lay Riwu², Nova Lina Sari Habeahan³

^{1,2,3} Department of Indonesian Language and Literature, Universitas Musamus, Merauke, Indonesia

*Corresponding author. Email: tobias@unmus.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Natalia Nem, with the facial expressions of a charming woman with natural characteristics and style, sometimes becomes a topic of conversation among the public, not because of her beauty, but because of the problem she faces, namely getting pregnant out of wedlock. This research aims to explore the female face in the novel Natalia Nem by Marthen Luther Wambarop. The book raises an actual event with a cultural background of life in South Papua. This research method uses a qualitative approach with a critical type of feminism. The results of this study indicate that Natalia Nem describes situations in (1) misfortune, (2) losing hope, (3) falling into a false hope, and (4) giving up on God.

Keywords: *Studies 1, Feminism 2, Novels 3.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The position of women portrayed in the novel Natalia Nem by Marthen Luther is one the novels that describe the life of a woman named Natalia Nem.[1]. The main character in Natalia Nem's book describes the position of women's life regarding the life and reality of today's society. As the research results [2] explain that Papuan women also take part in the process of earning a living, the attitude of a Papuan woman's affection for her child, (3) the attitude of Papuan women also illustrates the relationship between humans and nature. Papuans have collective knowledge in educating and raising children. Preserving cultural values has essential meaning because it contains an Ethno pedagogy about raising children to be personally responsible, independent, and independent [3]. Nggaruaka also emphasized that the application of Ethno pedagogy in children's education can provide learning, meaning that they are confident in educating self-responsibility themselves [4]. Based on this opinion, Nurdiana said that the learning process can occur wherever and whenever you don't have room to dissect it [5].

In developing a novel, a writer aims to tell a social phenomenon. As said by [6] In a social reality painting novel. The hope and implied intention of the novel

writing is to say that women and men must have the same rights both in the public sphere and in developing themselves through the educational process, as said [7]. In the study of feminism, (1) equalization of men through strengthening in public spaces, and 2) equality of men and women based on language and mindset. The emphasis of feminist studies is to analyze the image of female characters from the physical, psychological, and various issues surrounding women [8].

Every event provides meaningful learning. Learning is a process (Nurdiansah et al., 2019). The novel is a means of learning. To provide an excellent education to every Papuan child, it is necessary to get a proper education. Education frees us from the shackles of backwardness toward a better civilization [9].

Women's lives are constantly faced with various life problems, from economic, political, gender, and sexual violence issues which make women's position the number two In the position of women who are always in conflict with problems, our paradigm of thinking must prioritize systems of emancipation. The development of human resources is an important part, meaning that women must be involved in it [10]. This is, of course, inseparable from the dynamics of the socio-cultural life of the people. always interesting because the Papuan people have a multilingual culture and language [11].

The history of civilization shows that violence against women is inseparable, both verbal and non-verbal violence perpetrated by men against women [12]. [12] said that one of the novels that raised the issue of Papuan women is the Novel Isinga by Dorothea Rosa Herliany. Isnga is one of the works that raise the powerlessness of Papuan women [13]. There is a domination system where men always consider women weak and powerless. The existence of Natalia Nem's novel provides an overview of a reality of life in which women's lives experience a life full of life's problems, both economic, educational, and socio-cultural, and most importantly, in the novel, a woman must lose hope because of the sexual violence she has received. With the existence of sexual violence that occurs, it wants to illustrate that women are under the power of men.

[12] found three sexual violence in his research in Muhammad Makhdlori's novel *Bak Rambut Tujuh Karya Muhammad Makhdlori*: (1) physical, psychological, and sexual violence. [12] emphasized that the position and role of women were not considered significant, only as a sacrifice for men's interests. (Defrita Arzona, Gani, and Arief, 2013), [15] provide an illustration that women live with various life problems. In Natalia Nem's novel, she gives a cultural picture that Papuan women experience sexual violence. The issues raised by the author in Natalia Nem's novel provide a view of today's society. Natalia Nem's novel is one of the writings that reveals love or sexual violence when Natalia Nem was in junior high school, experienced sexual violence, and became pregnant out of wedlock. The presence of women in literature, in this case, novels, is part of the author's efforts to reflect on the problems of life in society. An author tries to convey ideas and ideas through writing to convey the message's meaning to the reader. Through literary works, the author invites readers to be critical in responding to women's problems expressed by various problems concerning humans. Literary works provide readers with an awareness of moral values in social life. The existence of literary works provides inner understanding and behavior to readers [12].

The presence of literature is a medium that provides information to readers. Literary works become a medium of reflection for everyone because literary texts contain the meaning and values of life for readers [16]. Nggaruaka also emphasized that literature is a means to authenticate information. Regarding literary means of reading the text, reading must interpret the meaning implied in the text [17].

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used is descriptive qualitative with a critical approach to feminist literature. Feminist approaches in literary studies are used to analyze female characters about violence, both physical, psychological,

and various social problems experienced by a woman [8]. In this study, a feminist approach was used because the main character described by the author in the novel Natalia Nem tells of a woman who could not continue her studies because she experienced sexual violence while attending school and had to accept the harsh reality of conceiving and giving birth to a child outside of marriage. The data in this study are in the form of excerpts from novels that provide an overview of sexual violence faced by women. The data analysis technique was carried out using the note-taking process. Data analysis was carried out by marking novel quotations, noting unknown texts, classifying novel texts, and conducting data analysis according to the research objectives.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study include (1) misfortune, (2) loss of hope, (3) falling into a false hope, (4) submission to God. The following details the description of the research results.

3.1. Misfortune

The unfortunate fate that Natalia Nem had to accept when she was in school. A Nem character described in Natalia Nem's novel describes the fate of misfortune faced by Natalia Nem in a novel written by Wambarop about the inequality of a woman's fate. The misfortune of a main character in a novel always displays the phenomenon of misfortune that happens to women, or to be more precise, about sexuality and gender [18].

If it is examined more deeply, whatever men do to women wants to show the power that men always make women the number two. Men always consider themselves to feel (more) in power over women, as described in the novel *Tanah Tabu* [18]. The following is an excerpt of N1 data as follows.

Natalia adalah anak bungsu dari keluarganya, pernah mengenakan seragam sekolah, namun cita-citanya lenyap dalam waktu, waktu yang kala itu begitu tidak bersahabat dan blur [1].

Natalia is the youngest child of her family, once wearing a school uniform, but her dreams disappeared in time; the time was so unfriendly and blurry [1].

Data N1 is an attitude of misfortune that Natalia has to accept. He has to hang his ideals with the problem that befell him, namely dropping out of school. Natalia dropped out of school because she was pregnant out of wedlock or at school. For a child, of course, it is a

complex problem. In uncertainty, he must harbor dreams of love and accept a reality that has befallen him; that is, he becomes pregnant at school and gives birth to a child. The moral burden that he psychologically has to accept and face patiently by Natalia Nem. There is also a quote that states that Natalia's association made her lose her chastity.

Di sanalah kecantikan yang selalu menjadi mimpi indah lelaki bercahaya dalam hitungan hari seperti dijilat Samudra raya yang adalah tubuhnya sendiri [1].

There, the beauty that has always been a sweet dream of men shines in days, like being licked by the great Ocean, which is his own body [1].

Data N2 shows that Natalia must lose her chastity as a woman or a 19-year-old child. Losing his chastity started from the wrong association. Her face's beauty and appearance made her accept the harsh reality. Natalia's attitude is that she has to accept the harsh reality of life and fight for her child's life.

3.2. Losing Hope

The hope that grew within Natalia was to continue her education to a higher level, but what happened was entirely beyond her intentions and expectations. Natalia lost hope of getting pregnant while sitting on a school bench. Getting pregnant out of wedlock is an act that is prohibited both from a cultural, religious, and even legal aspect [19].

To protect adolescents who tend to fall into promiscuity, children must be equipped with cultural, religious, normative, and legal knowledge [20]. The following is proof of the quotation as follows.

Sebelum mekarnya bak bunga waktu munculnya fajar tertiuap hembusan angin pagi, kelak ada mimpi tersirat dalam mimpinya sedang memakai baju putih, sungguh indah bayangan kalau melihat dia, usia sembilan belas tahun, senyum perempuan itu berhak dalam hayal ku, rambut hidup bak perempuan muyu kanggewot [1].

Before she blooms like a flower when the morning breeze blows dawn, later there is a dream implied in her dream of wearing a white dress; what a beautiful sight to see her, nineteen years old, that woman's smile has the right in my imagination, her hair is alive like a woman's Muyu Kanggewot [1].

Data N3 Natalia should lose hope. Natalia's hopes and aspirations are to continue her education to a higher level. However, all dreams were stopped because of the sexual violence that befell him. For a nineteen-year-old child, his problems are weighty. Not only does he have psychological problems, but he has to accept the bitter reality of life.

3.3. Fall in a False Hope

Natalia Nem had to accept the harsh reality because she didn't know what she was doing; it turned out that Natalia had received false hope. Natalia as a child did not realize that her actions were having sex outside of marriage.

Sebelum mekarnya memberi aroma pada mentari pagi yang menggoda senggama-senggama itu, dia adalah bunga dalam kesendirian itu [1].

Before blooming gives a scent to the morning sun that tempts intercourse, he is a flower in solitude [1].

Based on the quote above, N4 shows that before the time came, Natalia was already influenced by the influence of male "power." The quote above shows that the association must influence Natalia in her social environment. Here's another quote that shows Natalia falling into a false hope.

Dia belum menyadarnya, kala itu, jika ia dapat meminjam waktu yang terkapar satu sentakan di depan dirinya mungkin hari ini pakaiannya putih dalam piket harian waktu [1].

He didn't realize it then; if he could borrow time that was sprawled one jolt in front of himself, maybe today his clothes were white in the daily picket time [1].

Natalian masih mengenakan pakaian biru putih seragam sekolah menengah pertama lambang kembang alami [1].

Natalia is still wearing the blue and white junior high school uniform, the symbol of natural flowers [1].

Based on the data excerpts N 5-6 above, it shows that Natalia, at nineteen, did not realize that association made her fall for the fake seduction of men she knew. This is related to the social environment in his life.

3.4. Willingness to God

That how bad human life is. He must come to God asking for God's strength and help. The attitude of

willingness is human self-expression that is driven by an attitude of human faith by showing love, sacrifice, sincerity, and willingness [21] Here's the quote.

Tuhan ku hamba sadar, hamba tak sanggup menatap apa lagi memohon padaMu, hamba pendosa seperti lainnya. Namun hari ini tak sanggup ku bendung rasa gelisa yang hampir pudar dalam pusaraku, semoga rasa ini membasahi kendala buku hatinya yang penuh dan tertutup itu [1].

I realize I can't even look at anything else to pray to You. I'm a sinner like the others. But today, I can't stop the feeling of anxiety that is almost fading in my navel, I hope this feeling will wet the constraints of her complete and closed heart book [1].

Based on the quote above, it shows that Natalia Nem tries to be willing to God for all her actions and realizes her mistakes. One Natalia realized that everything she experienced required sacrifice, sincerity, and love. She must accept the reality of life, namely conceiving and giving birth to a child outside of marriage.

Another quote confirms that there has an attitude of self-will from Natalia Nem. Here's the quote.

Tuhan ku. Jika, seluruh jagat menopang pada Mu. Ijinkan hamba disitu bersama harapan kering ini. Hari ini perempuan yang kau labelkan dengan titik Muyu ini kau hadir dalam atensi bersma mereka hari ini [1].

My god. Suppose the whole universe supports you. Let me be there with this dry hope. Today, the woman you have labeled with this point, Muyu, you are here to pay attention to them [1].

The quote above confirms that Natalia Nem realizes God has life and power over His creation. So from all life's problems, Natalia wants to rely on God as the Creator.

4. CONCLUSION

The problem raised in Natalia Nem's novel is one of the various problems presented by the author in her work. As readers, we should understand and obtain the implied moral messages to learn. Everyone needs to be aware of women's issues in the era of globalization, where women as a party who are always considered weak must have their dignity elevated. With this study, we want to give the

meaning that the position described in the novel Natalia Nem Perempuan Muyu Yang Diam is one of the works that needs to be appreciated because the author loudly states gender issues to respect women as strong beings, God's noble creations. The results of this study indicate that the problems faced by Natalia Nem are (1) misfortune, (2) loss of hope, (3) falling into a false hope, and (4) willingness to God. Natalia Nem, as the main character, depicts a woman who is strong and brave in a situation of adversity, trying to get up and trying to learn from a personal experience she has experienced and trying to accept the facts of life.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

THE FIRST AUTHOR IS THE MANUFACTURER DESIGN AND RESEARCH DATA COLLECTOR

THE SECOND AUTHOR SERVES AS THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL ARTICLE

THE THIRD AUTHOR ANALYZED THE RESEARCH DATA

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