THE REPRESENTATION OF PATRIARCHAL DISCOURSE IN MARIE BENEDICT'S *THE OTHER EINSTEIN*

THESIS

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UNIVERSITAS JEMBER

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Submitted to English Department,

Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Jember, as one of requirements to

obtain the degree Sarjana Sastra in English Studies

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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved mother , Siti Muryani, for never ending prayer, tears, love, support, affection, and patience who has given to me during my life.
2. My beloved grandmother, Suniati, for all prayer, support and love.
3. My lovely family for their love, prayer and understanding.
4. All my close friends.
5. My Almamater, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Jember.
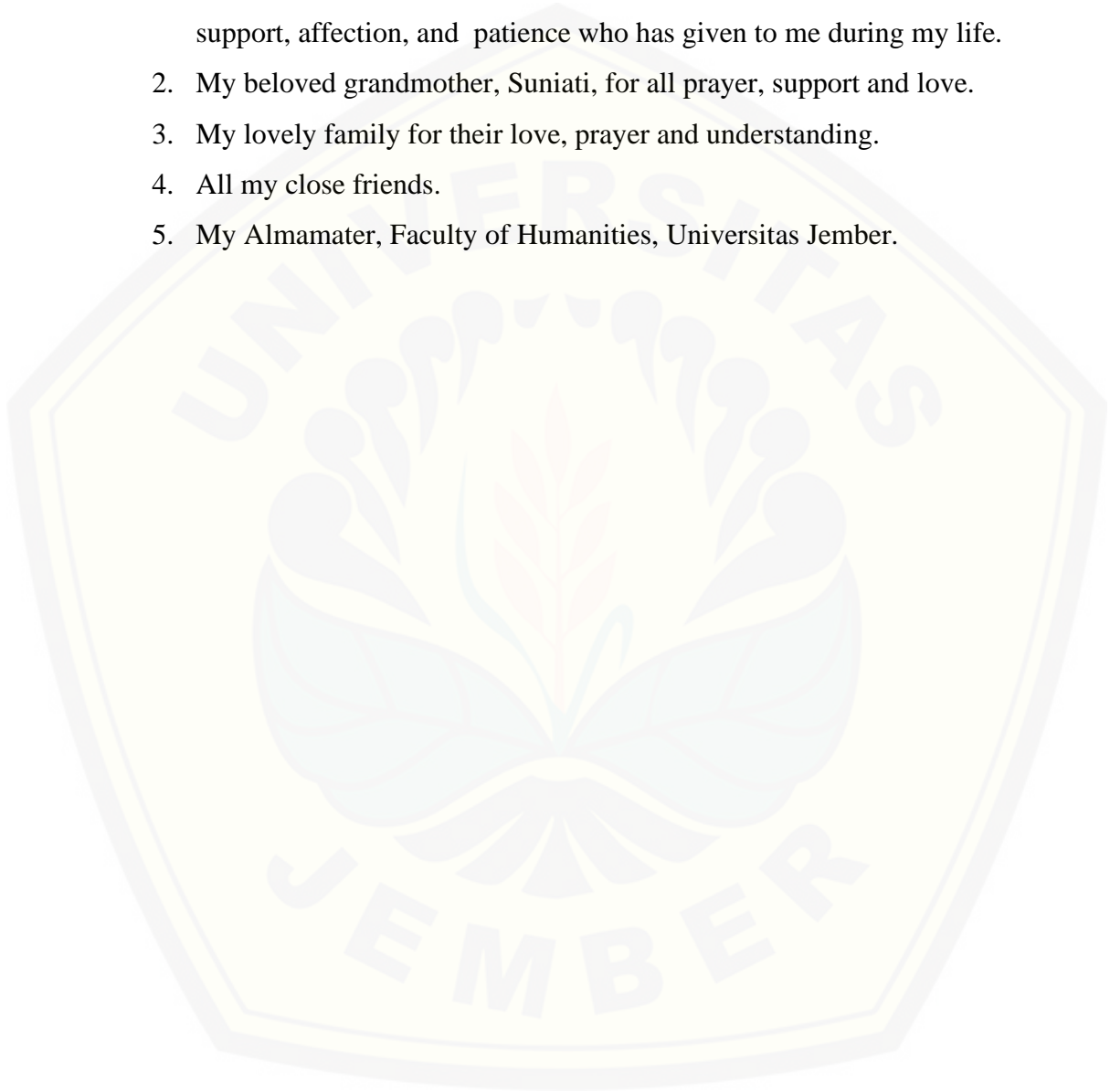
MOTTO

"Do not lose hope nor be sad"
(QUR'AN 3:139)

"Equality is not a concept. It's not something we should be striving for.
It's a necessity. Equality is like gravity.
We need it to stand on this earth as men and women, and the misogyny that
is in every culture is not a true part of the human condition.
It is life out of balance, and that imbalance is sucking something out of the
soul of every man and woman who's confronted with it.
We need equality. Kinda now."
(JOSS WHEDON)

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled **"The Representation of Patriarchal Discourse in Marie Benedict's *The Other Einstein*"** is an original work, except the quotation. I certify that the Analysis and research described in this thesis have never been submitted for any other degree or any publication.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that all sources used and any help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged. I do make this statement truly, and there are no pressure from other people or groups

Jember,   April 2020

The Writer

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Hopefully, this thesis will be beneficial for the study of Literature or other academic researches.

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SUMMARY

The Representation of Patriarchal Discourse in Marie Benedict's the Other Einstein*;* Marica Falasensia Gunawan, 150110101014, 2020 ;40 pages; English Department, Faculty of Humanities, UniversitasJember.

This research analyzes some issue of gender related to representation of patriarchal discourse in novel of Marie Benedict entitle *The Other Einstein* which was published in 2016. The purpose of this research is to find out how the patriarchal discourse is presented in the novel. This research focuses on how the construction of patriarchal discourse through the female main character. There are two problems to discuss in this research. First, how patriarchal discourse is conducted through female main character and Second is the critical position of the author about the discourse that occurs.

This research uses the theory of representation that is written by Stuart Hall and using Constructionist approach particularly discursive model by Foucault. The representation theory is used to find the discourse of patriarchal in the text by seeing narrative signs in the novel. This research is categorized as qualitative research. There are two kinds of data in this research. The first one is primary data are taken by narrative description, dialogue, and narration in the novel. Then, second is secondary data are gained from several books, journal, article and thesis about patriarchy to support primary source. Those texts are related to the text and contextual background that construct the novel.

The results of this research aim that there are three issues on how to construction of patriarchal discourse based on issues that occur in the novel. The first is discrimination, through discrimination against the main female character, Mileva. It is realized the difference in treatment given by the European government at that time in education between women and men. The second is Oppression, through oppression represented through the environment around Mileva who disagreed with her decision to get a high education and break the patriarchal system. They believe that twenty-year-old woman should be married and take care of the

household, instead of being busy with education. Then, the last of the formation patriarchal discourse is exploitation. In the novel it is show, how Mileva's husband, Albert Einstein exploits Mileva's energy and thoughts to get benefit for himself. The author is on the site that negotiates. Actually, the author shows a protest against the gender equalities experienced by women. She still cannot break the rules because patriarchy is strong culture. Finally, she realized that it is not easy to equalize the position of women and men. In the end Mileva divorced Albert as a form of protest, that women must still be respected and should not be treated badly.
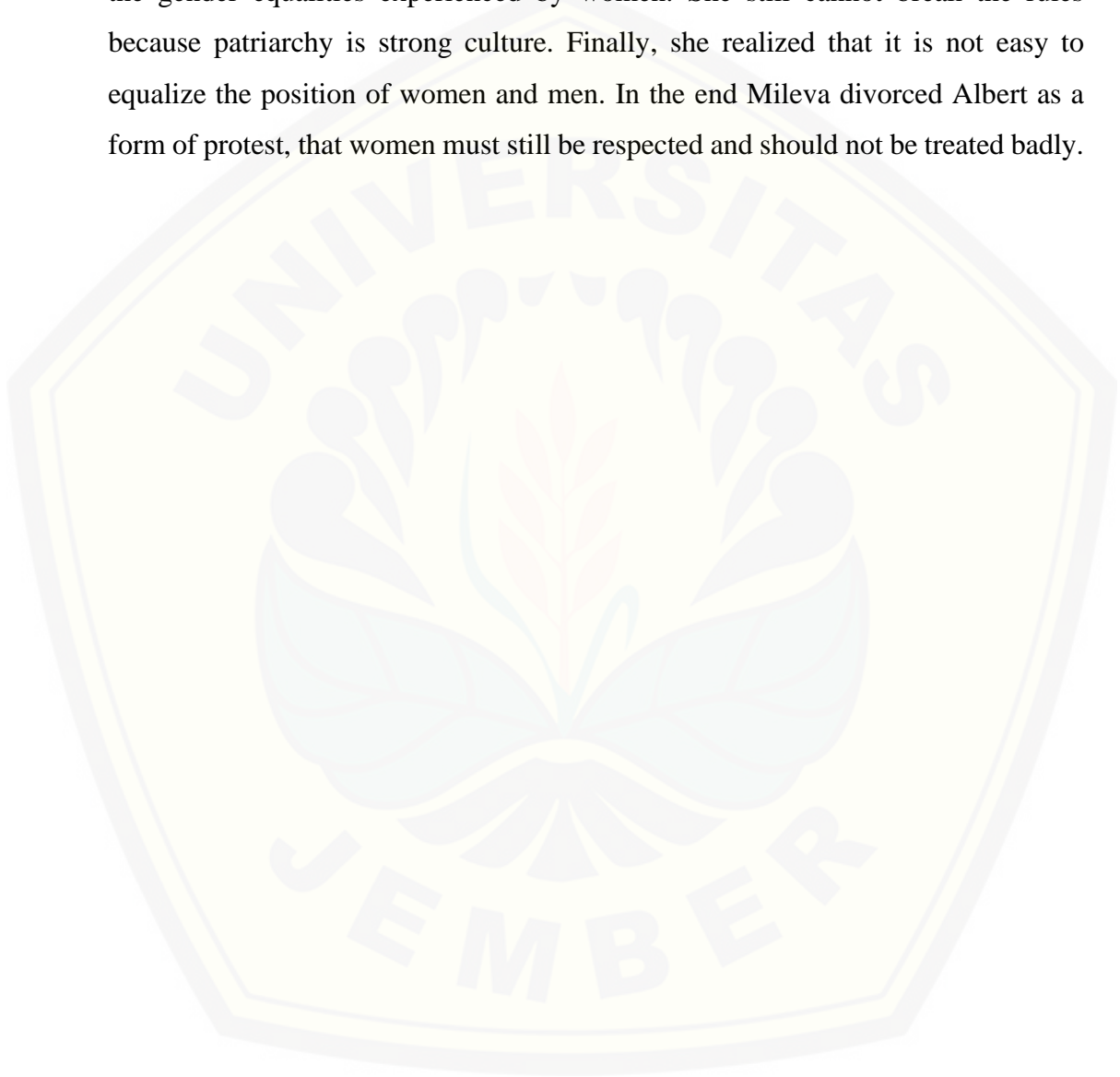
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CHAPTER 1.   INTRODUCTION

The First chapter discuss about the basic idea in conducting the research. There are several components in the outset of this chapter such as background of the study, research topic, research question and the goals of the study.

1.1 The Background of the study

The Other Einstein is a novel written by Marie Benedict. The setting of the novel takes place in East Europe, Zagreb, and Swiss. This novel talks about Mileva. Mileva is a brilliant woman who was born from a wealthy family in Serbia on December 19th, 1875. She studied in the Zurich Polytechnic. She was the only woman in her group in the diploma majoring in physics and mathematics when she was studying in the Zurich Polytechnic. She is wife of Albert Einstein. She had a contribution in discovering Relativity Theory. Unfortunately, her name was not recorded in science history. In fact, her relationship with Albert was not supported by Einstein's parents. Albert promises Bohemian couple life to Mileva. It is not proven, Mileva's life changed when she got married to Einstein.

She experienced gender discrimination during her life because she lived in patriarchal society. Women are considered as inferior subject because of cultural construction. Men always become superior objects by dominating, oppressing and exploiting women because women are depicted as inferior objects. No matter how hard they try for their education or their work, women will remain limited by patriarchal systems influenced by system which is the system of society.

In the novel, my focus of this discussion is discrimination of women because of cultural society in East Europe. How women are considered inequality to men, women do not have same rights as men even though they have same position. In *The Other Einstein* I want to discuss how women are constructed by patriarchal culture which has become a culture in society, in other words it is related to gender. In this thesis, I discuss more about relation with patriarchal culture. I am interested to analyze gender discrimination issue in Marie Benedict's *The Other Einstein* as how patriarchal culture limits women's freedom about education, occupation and even the desire to reach their goals. In the novel, the author wants to express that women should get the same opportunities as men but no matter how hard they try, they cannot avoid domestic justification from society because of patriarchal system through the main female character, Mileva. it is showed by Mileva who wanted to continue her career even though she was married to Albert Einstein , but in the domestic world she cannot be what she wants because of the influence of society at that time where women were considered not to exceed men's abilities.

I use representation theory written by Stuart Hall (1997) to analyze the sign, languages and ideas with supporting approach of patriarchy that is used to dismantle patriarchal discourse in the text by looking at narrative signs in the novel and related to the contextual background that construct the novel. It shows the relation between text and context that the condition of women in early 19th century when Mileva and Albert made the story and in 2016 when the author lived and wrote the novel, it has the same condition. They could not be far from the culture of patriarchy and women cannot avoid domestic justification from society. Additionally, the contextual background relating to the problem of the female character in *The Other Einstein* will be discussed.

1.2 Topic of discussion

The scope of discussion in this research focuses on gender discrimination experienced by the main female character because of system patriarchy constructed by society.

1.3 Research Questions

The research topic is about gender discrimination because of system patriarchy in society. In reference to the background of the study and the topic discussed in this research, there are two questions followed the problem to discuss, which are:

1) How is the discourse of patriarchy constructed in the novel?
2) What is the critical position of the author?

1.4 Goals of the study

There are two goals to discuss in this research that should be achieved. These purposes help me to analyze and make a conclusion from the analysis. The purposes of writing this research are stated as follows:

First, the discussion will help me to figure out the construction of patriarchy in the novel. Second, I want to uncover the critical position of the author through her literary work.

CHAPTER 2.   LITERATURE REVIEW

The second section of this chapter discusses literature review. There are two sub-chapters that will be explained in this chapter. First, the previous research and the second is theoretical framework that is used as the frame in answering the problems to discuss.

2.1 Previous Researches

I use three previous researches in this research. These previous researches are gained from thesis. First, Zaenab's thesis entitled "The Construction of Patriarchal Idea Through the Heroine Bella in *Twillight Saga: Breaking Dawn*" (2010). Second, Farid Esthi Khoma's thesis entitled "The Representation of Woman's Oppression through a Female Main Character in Suzane Collins's Catching Fire" (2016). The last is Siti Nur Fajriyah's thesis entitled "The Representation of Gender Discrimination Experienced by The Female main characters Under Taliban Regime in Deborah Elli's The Breadwinter" (2016).

First, previous research is a thesis entitled The Construction of Patriarchal Idea Through the Heroine Bella in *Twillight Saga: Breaking Dawn* written by Zaenab (2010). This thesis analyzes the construction of patriarchal ideas through the heroine character, Bella Swan in *Twillight Saga: Breaking Dawn.* The result of the research aims to show Bella's character as a heroine presented in the novel and to reveal patriarchal ideas constructed through the portrayal of Bella. We have the same theory and focus discussion that talk about patriarchy. The gap between my thesis in this research is the object material. I analyze *The Other Einstein* and she analyzes *Twillight*. This previous research contributes in understanding representation theory. Additionally, I can comprehend the patriarchal discourse in this previous research.

The second previous research is gained from a thesis entitled *Suzanne Collins's Catching Fire* using the theory of representation by Stuart Hall. This previous research analyzes the discourse of woman's oppression of the

female main character, Katniss Everdeen by applying a discursive approach. In this research, patriarchal ideology is also used to find the domination power of man in oppressing the female character. We have the same topic of discussion and theory. He talks about woman's oppression in his research. The gap between my research and his research is the material object. Farid's research contributes in understanding my topic about oppression in patriarchy.

The last thesis analyzes the problem of the representation of gender discrimination experienced by the female main characters under the Taliban Regime in Ellis's The Bread winter. As the result, she finds that there are some kinds of gender discrimination experienced by the female character through some discourse constructed in the novel. They are gender discrimination in interactional level, for example: a limitation of women's mobility, prohibition to use public transportation, restriction of women's fashion, and gender discrimination in the institutional level such as: prohibition to get an education and restriction to get jobs. The topic in this thesis is about gender discrimination caused by the concept of patriarchy. It means that he has the same topic discussion with my current research. Additionally, the contribution of this research is to understand representation theory.

2.2 Theoretical Framework

2.2.1 **Stuart Hall's Theory of Representation**

I employ the theory of Representation by Stuart Hall. Hall in his theory (1997:15) entitled Representation: *Cultural Representation and Signifying Practices* stated that representation means using language to say something meaningful about, or to represent, the world meaningfully, to other people. Based on this definition of representation, Representation is the production of the meaning of the concepts in our minds through language. Moreover, "Representation is an essential part of a process by which meaning is produced and exchanged between members of a culture" In this context, the concept in our minds not only about a sense of literature but also represent the idea or meaning language or even gestures as media to produce meaning of culture." (Hall: 1997) According to Stuart Hall (1997), there are two process to construct the meaning such as; mental representation and language system.

> "Mental representation: all things which carry around in our heads. Meaning depends on the system of concepts and images formed in our thought which can stand for or represent the world. Language: to represent and exchange meanings and concepts we can only do that when we also have access to share language. Language depends on constructing a set of correspondences between our conceptual map and a set of signs, arranged or organized into various language which stand for or represent those concepts." (Hall,1997:17)

According to the quotation above, Hall explains the representational system. They are mental representation and language representation. They are related to each other. Mental representation is a system by which all sort of objects, people, and events are correlated with a set of concepts which we carry around our heads; meaning depends on this system of concept and images formed in our thoughts. Meanwhile, Language is involved in the overall process of constructing meaning; translates conceptual map into common expression, so we can correlate ideas or concept which certain written words, visual images, or

spoken sound. Mental representation thinks of ideas that are processed in our head and language becomes a tool to express ideas that have been processed in our head.

The theory of representation is categorized into three approaches, first is reflective approaches, second is intentional approaches and the last is constructionist approaches. They have a different concept about how language is used to represent the world and concept of representation connect meaning and language to culture. Reflective means that language reflects the meaning of something. the meaning is thought in the object, person, idea or event in the real world, and language function like a mirror, to reflect the true meaning as it already exists in the world. Intentional, it is the speaker, the author who imposes his/her unique meaning in the world through language; words mean what the author intends they should mean. In his book, Hall explains that "Thing dont mean: we construct meaning, using representational system- concepts and signs. We must not confuse the material world, where things and people exist, and the symbolic practice and processes through which representation, meaning and language operate." (Hall, 1997: 25) every concept has a meaning that influenced by environmental factors, it means that meaning also can be constructed.

According to three approaches by Stuart Hall, Constructionist approaches is more relevant to my research. I use constructionist approaches because this approach recognizes this public, social character of language. The constructionist approach means that people will construct a meaning by using the representation system concept and sign in order to know the factual meaning that exist in the world. The meaning will shape some discourse that can be interpreted by people and the true meaning can be found out through the social context. Constructionist approach has two models. They are Semiotic approach and Discursive approach. Semiotic approach is proposed by the Swiss linguist, Ferdinand Saussure. There is sign and signified of language. These models learn about signified in text and the signifier of the sign. Discursive approach from Foucault explains that text and context are relevant. Context is used as expanding information in an analysis and more directed to specific events. My research is

more reliable to use the discursive approach to analyze the discourse of patriarchy in the novel.

2.2.2 Discursive Approach

The concept of constructionist approach is reliable to my research, discursive approach proposed by Michel Foucault. According to him, there are three ideas of discursive which are stated as the concept of discourse, the issue of power and knowledge, and the question of the subject.

> "By, 'discourse', Foucault meant 'a group of statements which provide a language for talking about – a way of representing the knowledge about – a particular topic at a particular historical moment. Discourse is about the production of knowledge through language. But since all social practice entails *meaning*, and meaning shape and influence what we do – our conduct – all practices have 'discursive aspect.'"
>
> (Hall, 1997:44)

These three ideas are important in the process of representation using discursive to find out the meaning of discourse. According to the quotation above, Hall explains that "by discourse", Foucault meant a group of statements which provide a language for talking about – a way of representing the knowledge about – a particular historical moment. Discourse is about the production of knowledge through language (Hall, 1994:44). The representation does not merely use language to construct the meaning but it also uses the discourse to analyze the meaning by using language. It leads me to find out the gender discrimination experienced by the main character and representation of patriarchy in the novel.

I use discursive approach to analyze the problem of discussion in the novel *The Other Einstein*. Therefore, through the concept, the representation of woman who experience gender discrimination, contextual background when the novel written in relation to gender discrimination because of patriarchal system and critical position of Marie Benedict as the author are discovered. Discursive approach is explained that text has relation to context. Context is abroad term

which supposed to be specified. However, the discourse in The Other Einstein novel is the result of the author's ideas based on the real fact in the place and situation of the novel (Austro Hungaria) in the early 19th century. It becomes the reason why I use some discourse to break down the meaning of patriarchy because discourse is related with the historical of context. after that, the discourse in the novel relating with the real fact of Austro Hungaria's condition in 19th century. It will be easier to get the detail meaning of patriarchy through the novel.
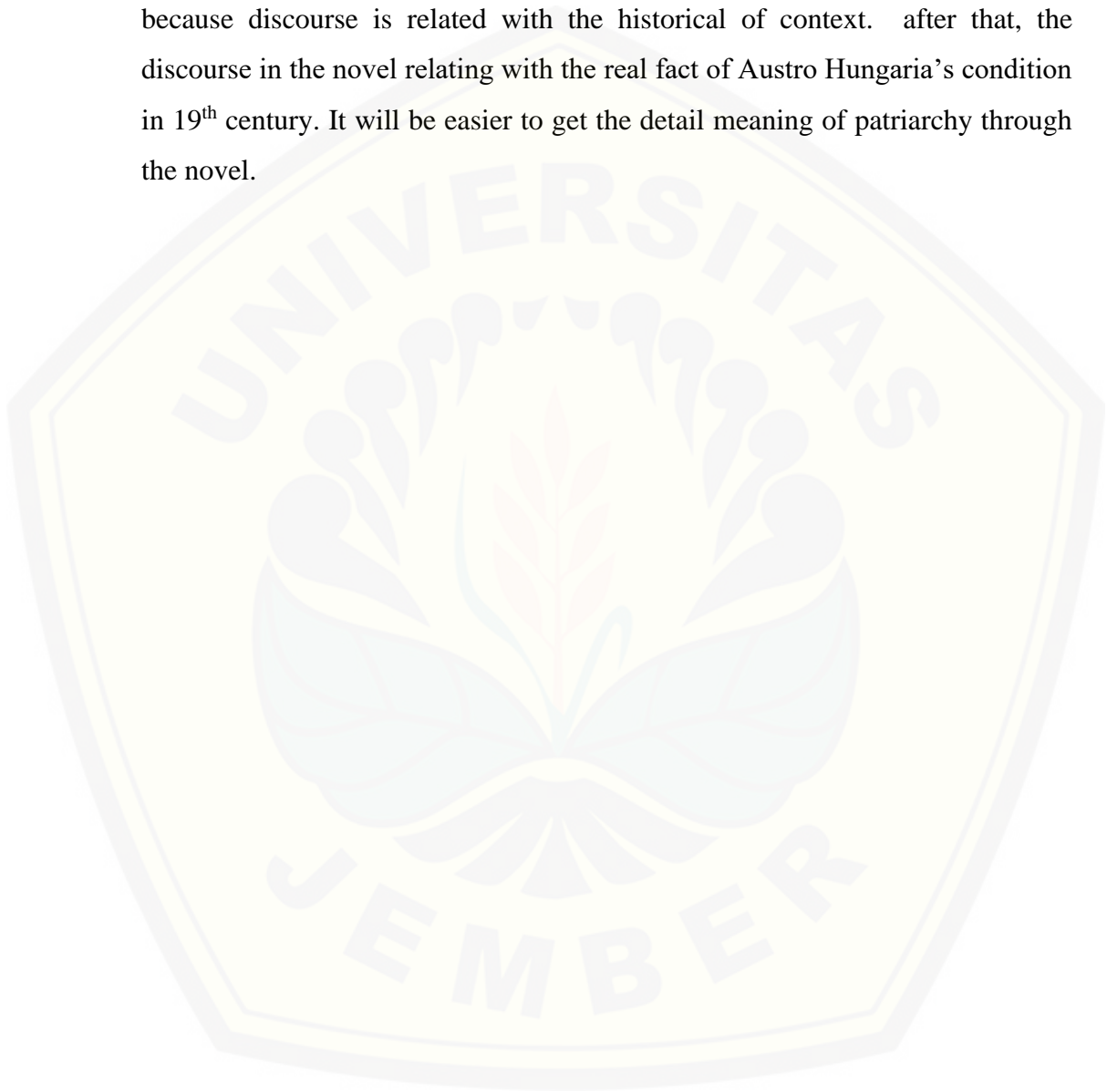
CHAPTER 3.   RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The third chapter discusses the research methodology. It contains of data collection, data processing and analysis. The aim of this chapter is to let the reader understand the way and how this research arranges into good research. The first explains how the data are collected and the last how the data are processed and analyzed.

3.1 Data Collection

This research uses Marie Benedict's *The Other Einstein* as the source data. The data are divided into two kinds of data. First is primary data. The primary data are collected from the narrations, description and dialogues between the characters that construct patriarchal discourse in the novel Marie Benedict's *The Other Einstein*. Second is secondary data. The secondary data are taken from books, journals, internet, a thesis that related to the constructed discourse, especially about gender discrimination, domination, oppression, exploitation in women and patriarchy to support the primary data in order to solve the problem in my research.

3.2 Data Processing and Analysis

The data processing and data analysis are used in this research to answer the research questions. There are several steps in this research. First is comprehensive reading, the second is to collect the data and the last is to classify and analyze the data. The first step is comprehensive reading the novel. After that, I collect the data that contain patriarchal discourse.

Secondly, the collected data are classified into some classification. There are three classification of patriarchal discourse that are constructed in the novel. First is gender discrimination, the second is oppression, and the last is exploitation of women. Mileva as the main character breaks the rules, she chooses to study physics at an elite university in Zurich while most twenty-year-old other girls become wives and housewives. At that time, Mileva came

from the era when "a woman who wants to match her position with a man who is considered a crime" and representation of women in 1903 when Mileva and Albert made the story. Furthermore, in 2016, when the novel was published, there was the issue of Patriarchy and women role in Europe, such as Austro-Hungaria in which the novel was inspired from the true story. When the discourse of patriarchy in the text is found, it continued to contextual analysis to find the discourse in the context by applying Stuart Hall's representation. Then, the analysis is continued by relating the contextual background of The Other Einstein in the Europe in the 19th century. The representation theory dealing with Foucault's Discursive is applied to find the patriarchal discourse in that era. Meanwhile, the information of the author is important to find to relate again to the gender discrimination because of patriarchy. As already mentioned, the author is positioned as a female author in patriarchal world. Then, it is related to her background to know the critical position of the author.

CHAPTER 5.   CONCLUSION

In *The Other Einstein*, Mileva Maric Einstein represents a woman who is subjected to violence through discrimination, oppression and exploitation in her process to be equal with men. Problems occur due to the influence of the surrounding society in patriarchal society. Mileva is the evidence of the struggle of women getting their rights although they are dominated by men and limited by the patriarchal system. Mileva is a representation of a woman who is treated badly by her society. Mileva shows that she cannot escape from the influence of society which considers women do not have the same rights as men for example in education. Mostly women in Europe in the 19th century at the age of twenty were prepared for a marriage. However, she is not interested in marriage. In the process, the society does not agree with Mileva's decisions which are different from the patriarchal culture. Then, Mileva gets discrimination, oppression and exploitation to discipline her to behave according to patriarchal culture.

Benedict and Mileva has same the spirit of feminism. Benedict herself is a lawyer who has a relation with public sphere not only in the domestic area, as well as Mileva. The author herself is a part of the women society that experiences the discourse of patriarchy, and Mileva too. Although in the end of the story, Mileva will not be separated from the patriarchal system that is already believed by the society. After marriage, she follows the system of patriarchy which makes her to be a housewife. After becoming a housewife, her job is only in the domestic area. Actually, this life is not the life which has been promised by Albert. The life of a bohemian couple,is independent couple which has a freedom of thought, persuasive and not brogues, is a lie. Mileva wants freedom in her marriage but Albert forgot about it.

Benedict shows the power of patriarchal culture and the position of women. Through the novel, Benedict delivers the discourse of patriarchy that affect Mileva as the female main character which is constructed by society in around her. Patriarchal culture has become the truth for the people in Austro Hungaria which makes the people discipline themselves to obey patriarchal culture. Even though in reality, it is not completely true. The author lives in America, the freedom country but it is still dominated by patriarchy culture. Actually, the author is in negotiate position. Marie Benedict realizes that no matter how smart the women are, they would not be separated from that culture, The author shows protest bad treatment that experienced by women. The protest can be seen in the end of the story in Novel. Mileva as the female main character chose to lease Albert because she realizes that women will remain disadvantage and cannot break the rules because patriarchy is a strong culture. The divorce of Mileva and Albert is an evidence that the author wants women must be respected and should be treated well.

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