



**The Representation of Masculinities on Linda's Husband and Jacob Konig
Toward Linda in Paulo Coelho's *Adultery***

THESIS

This thesis is submitted to the English Department, Faculty of Humanities,
Universitas Jember as one of requirements to achieve Sarjana Sastra degree in
English Studies

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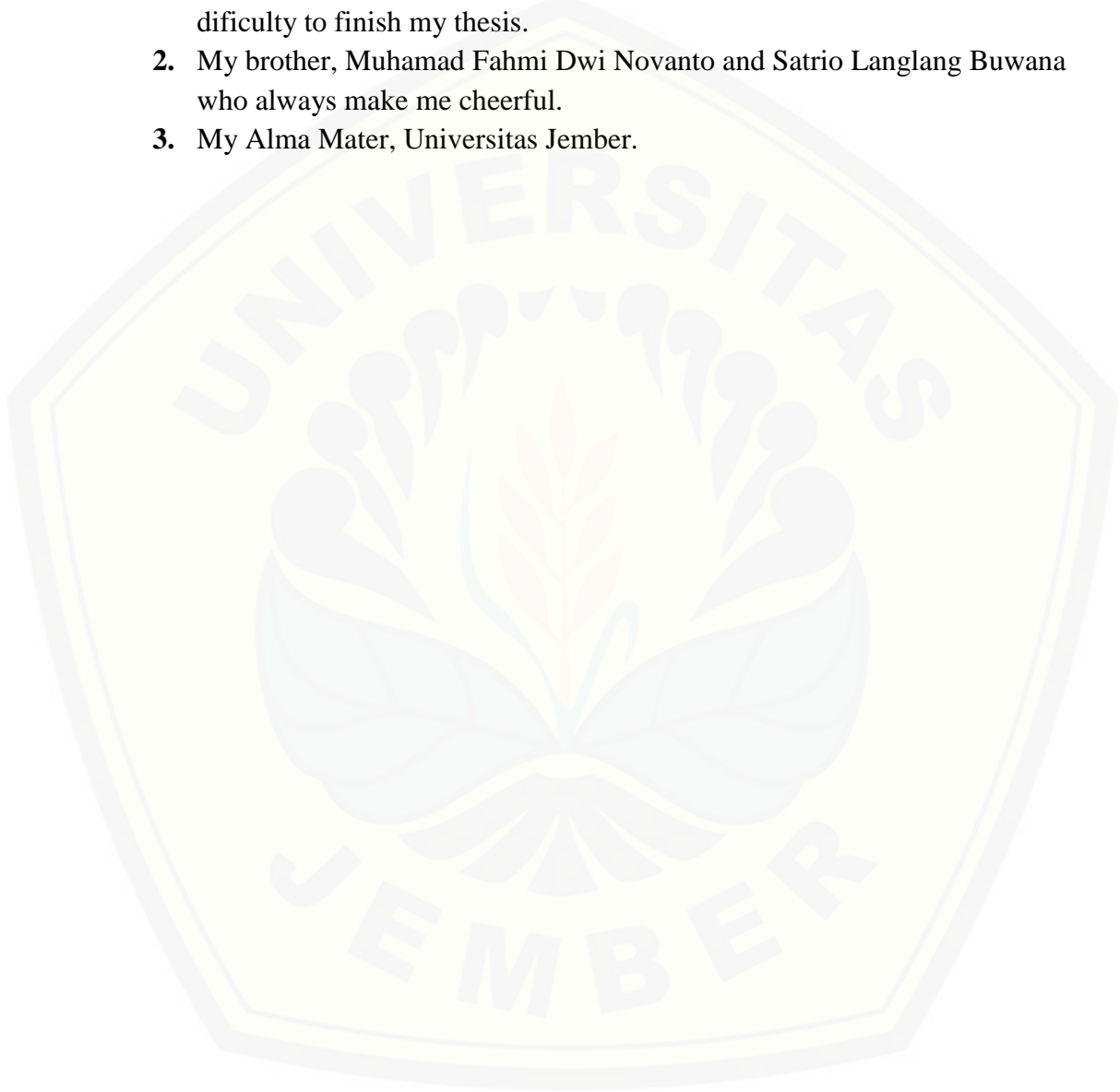
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DEDICATION

1. My beloved Parents and my family, Joni who always be my inspiration, my motivation to chase my idea and spirit to struggle hard and also Lilik Sugiarti as my mother, Retno Susilowati as my aunty, and Ir. Suyatno as my uncle who always give me supports and understanding about my difficulty to finish my thesis.
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MOTTO

“ Wasted time is more expensive than wasted money.”

(Paulo Coelho)



DECLARATION

I hereby state that this thesis entitled “The Representation of Masculinities on Linda’s Husband and Jacob Konig Toward Linda in Paulo Coelho’s *Adultery*” is an original piece of writing. I state that the analysis and the research described in this thesis have never been submitted for any degree or any publications. I certify to the best of my knowledge that all sources used any helps received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledge.

Jember, November 30th 2018

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SUMMARY

The Representation of Masculinities on Linda's Husband and Jacob Konig Toward Linda in Paulo Coelho's *Adultery* ; Puspita Mey Anggrainy, 13011010101056, 2018; 43 pages; English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Jember.

This study aims to analyse the masculinities represented through Linda's husband and Jacob toward Linda in *Adultery* novel. Therefore, this thesis uses the theory of representation by Stuart Hall to get the discourse by language and text in the novel and hegemonic masculinities concept by R.W Connell as supporting theory to analyse the discourse of masculinities in the novel.

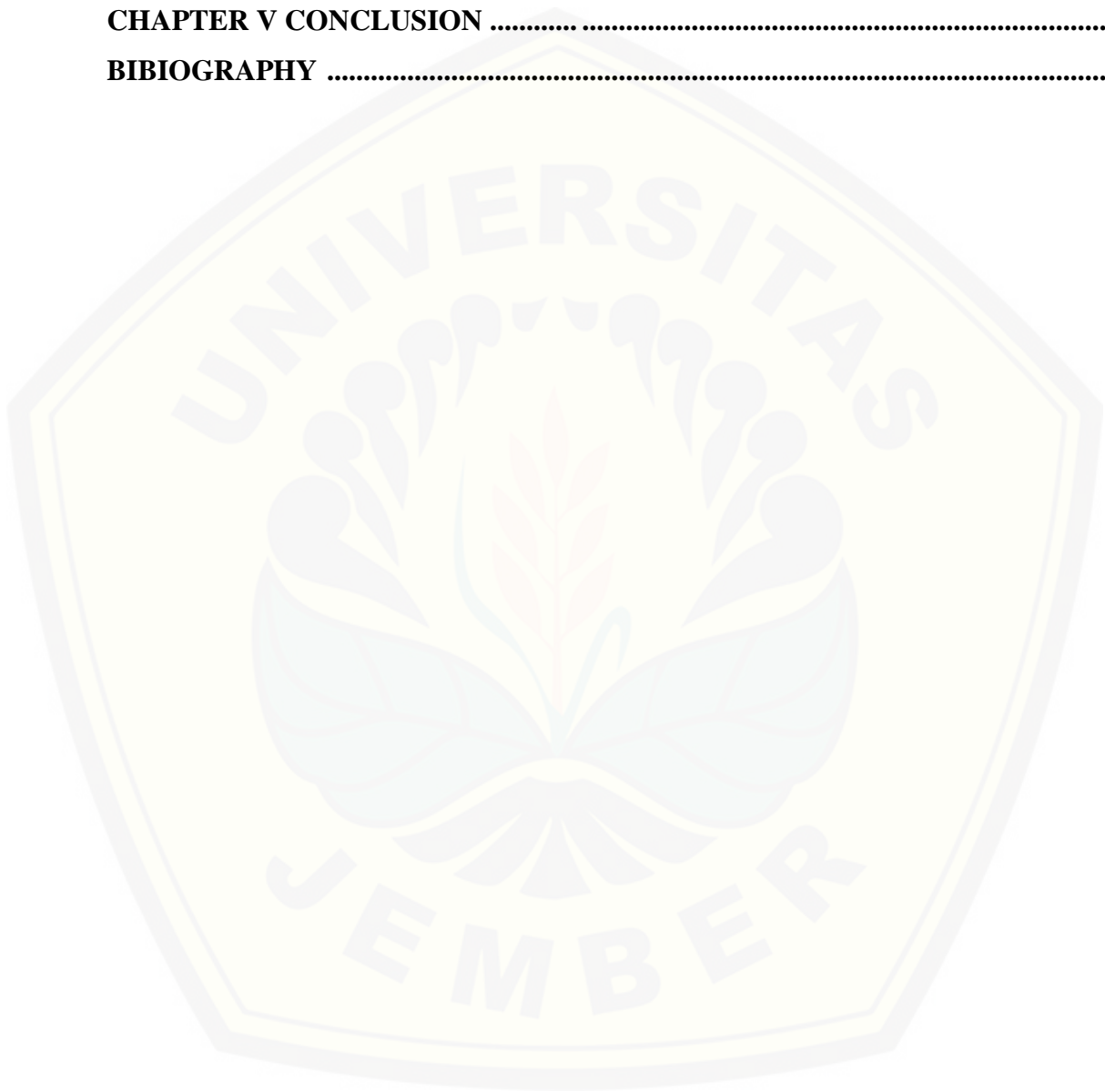
This research applies qualitative data which is a form of method focuses on generate words (spoken or written) rather than number. Therefore, there are two kinds of data in this research, they are primary and secondary data. Hall states that without discourse, the meaning and language will be nothing because discourse tells about the truth and it depends on historical moment. Besides, the analysis is also supported by the concept of hegemonic masculinities by R.W Connell which tells about how the hegemonic masculinities applied in the real life. Therefore, this theory helps me to analyse the representation of masculinities in Linda's husband and Jacob toward Linda.

Coelho uses Linda's husband and Jacob's character to show the masculinities characters represented in the novel and the context of masculinities represented in the novel is related to the culture of Swiss. As a result, Coelho as the author wants to show to the readers that he agrees with Connell's concept about the masculinities does not have a specific character because it depends on the culture and context and want to reaffirm about the unconsistenable of masculinities concept by Connell.

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CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

Adultery is one of novels written by Paulo Coelho, and produced in 2014. This novel is one of novels by Paulo Coelho and touches on the theme of adultery. In *Adultery*, the story begins with Linda who is described as a perfect and rich woman, she has a generous, faithful and rich husband, two children, and she is a reporting job at a respected Geneva newspaper. Unfortunately, Linda feels that something missing-through hardly for any original reasons. She arouses desire in men and envy in women whereas her husband adores her and she is practically living the ideal life. She still hates pretty much every aspect of her existence and finds herself struggling with boredom due to a lack of passion and adventure. For a time Linda imagines and thinks that she is in love and she would like to destroy pitilessly. She is a woman who has problem with her married and lacking motivation. So, Linda decides to replace her missing with a man who more interesting than her husband.

In the meantime, a magazine assignment brings her close to Jacob Konig, a politician on the rise and also her old flame. He is a Linda's ex-boyfriend from high school whom she had once kissed, no more than that. From this meeting, Linda and Jacob often meet to make little conversation about their jobs. In few days later, Linda and Jacob meet in Jacob's room and suddenly Jacob touches Linda, then Linda kneels down and unzips his fly. So, From this moment, Linda's affair is started and she often has sex with Jacob. When Linda has sex with Jacob, she feels that she finds new adventure because Linda never feels satisfied when she has sex with her husband and sex activities between Linda and Linda's husband are limited by Linda's husband. As long as Linda makes affair with Jacob, she always enjoys and happy, but over time, Linda realizes that her affair is something wrong and she decides to leave Jacob and comeback into her husband. It happens when Jacob, Madame Konig (Jacob's wife), Linda and Linda's husband meet. Linda's awareness is also supported when Linda's husband awares during this time he cannot make Linda happy and he says to Linda that whatever

happen, he will be beside Linda. Although sometimes Linda will leave him and their children, Linda's husband will be there for Linda and he still loves Linda.

In *Adultery* novel, there are many languages and conversations that tell about Linda's problem and her affairs which prove the relationship between Linda, Linda's husband, and Jacob. The problem on Linda's marriage and her affairs show that Linda's husband and Jacob have different systems of domination which represent the power of masculinities. Connell states that the term masculinities itself is not the same as the term men but both of them have a relation to the context of gender (Connell, 2005:76). It means that there is no certainty about masculinities. It depends on the context or the culture. So, there is no correct way to show the masculinities should be represented. The masculinities can be represented based on their bodies, sexuality, emotions, feelings, and desires. In this novel, the masculinity is represented by Jacob and Linda's husband as the male character toward Linda as the female character. Jacob and Linda's husband try to control and dominate Linda as the female character by different powers of masculinity. Jacob controls Linda through the activity of sex where he can order and treat Linda to do everything he wants while Linda's husband's masculinity is represented by his treatment to make Linda come back to him and their family. So, from the masculinity that is represented by Jacob and Linda's husband is interesting to be analyzed, especially in the emotional and sexual ability, and how their masculinities give effect toward Linda.

To analyze the languages, statements, and ideas that represent masculinities in the novel, this thesis uses the theory of representation by Hall (1997). To support this theory, this thesis also applies hegemonic masculinities concept by Connell to break down the analysis of masculinities. So in this context I focus on a man in a hegemonic position that is described in this novel.

1.2 The Research Topic

Adultery is a novel that tells about a woman who has a problem of her married and it makes her to do an affair with her ex-boyfriend named Jacob. The research topic in this research is the discourse of masculinities that is represented by the author through Linda's husband and Jacob's character. The discussion of the research focuses on Jacob and Linda's husband's characters in the novel which implied the character of masculinities in Swiss on this era. Two males characters in the novel tell an events and what their idea in their mind by using their own perspective. The event and situation have implied the representation of masculinities in real life in Swiss. I believe that the author used two males characters in the novel as the way to show that he agrees with Connell's concept about the masculinities does not has a specific characters and want to reaffirm about the unconsistenable of masculinities concept by Connell. Then this research discusses some problems, including how masculinities is shown by Linda's husband and Jacob Konig's character and the discourse masculinities in the novel that will be connected to the contextual background in the real life.

1.3 The Research Questions

From the text in the novel, hegemonic masculinities are found through two male characters. They are Linda's husband and Jacob. Linda's husband is a rich and good man. Linda's husband works as bussiness man. While Jacob is a man who works as politician. Jacob comes from lower class and he must work harder when he wants to be a successfull man. This mean that the writer implicitly shows the reader that there are some characteristics of masculinities which has the power to hegemonic Linda's choice as woman. This thesis has three problems to be disscussed :

1. How is masculinities represented through Linda's husband and Jacob Konig's characters?
2. How is the contextual background of *Adultery* novel related to Masculinitiy?
3. What is the critical position of the author related to the masculinity beyond the novel?

1.4 The Goals of The Study

Commonly, this research is written to get an understanding representation of masculinities in literary works through the novel and through this thesis, at least this thesis is expected to give some information and as reference for the study in the same topic in English literature. Besides the common goals, this research has three specific goals. The first is to know how masculinities is represented through Linda's husband and Jacob's characters. The second is to know the context of *Adultery* novel related to masculinity and the last is to analyse the critical position of the author related to the masculinities.

CHAPTER 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter consists of two discussions. The first is previous research. It is important because they prove that this thesis never be analyzed by anyone. The second is theoretical framework. It gives a clear definition on how theory is applied.

2.1 The Previous Research

The first research is the thesis about how masculinities is represented by Jacob Black's and Edward Cullen in novel entitled *New Moon* (Kurniawati, 2016). This thesis has the same topic as mine about masculinities. In Kurniawati's research, she focusses on the characteristics of masculinity and writes about the representation of discursive approach which relates to masculinities and the context or culture. In her thesis, she uses representation theory by Stuart Hall and the concept of masculinities by Connell. Her study emphasizes on the analysis on two male characters that represents masculinity. The object of the study is to determine the relationship between two male characters and masculinity in *New Moon*. The aims of her study are describing the masculinities of Edward Cullen and Jacob in *New Moon*, identifying the man in hegemonic position that gives the effect through the power that is shown in the novel and analyze the relationship between representation masculinities in the novel with the culture in the United States of America.

The second research is thesis about how masculinities is showed in *E.L. James' Fifty Shades Trilogy* (Shaleh, 2016). In her thesis, she writes about the representation of masculinities in Grey as the male character by using representative theory of Stuart Hall as the main theory and use supporting theory by Connell's masculinities concept. Her research concerns on how the novel represent the maculinities, and how the masculinities is applied by Grey as the male character in the *Fifty Shades trilogy*. Her research aims to know how masculinity represented in E.L Jame's *Fifty shades trilogy* and to know the critical position of the author in the novel.

The third research is thesis about psychoanalysis study in *Adultery* novel which is shown by Linda's ego defense (Nurhayati, 2017). The thesis has same novel as mine to be analysed, but this thesis focusses to analyse Linda's character who has ego defense. The theory which used by Nurhayati is psychoanalysis study by Sigmund Freud. Her study emphasizes on the analysis on Linda's character which refer to Linda's Id, ego and super ego. The aim of her study is to analyse ego defense mechanism found in the main character of *Adultery* novel named Linda when she deals with her situation.

Three previous research above give great contribution to this reseacrh. In first and second previous research, there are same analysis about masculinities which give me some information about masculinities and how the masculinities give the effect through the power which shown in the novel. While in the third previous research gives me information about the contain of *Adultery* novel. In the first previous research focuses on analyzing how masculinity discourse is constructed by American society that lead to hegemonic position of men and representation of masculinity discourse is expressed in *New Moon*. In this research I also use the concept of hegemonic position of men and representation of masculinity but in this research, I use *Adultery* novel to be analysed. In the second previous research focuses on the construction of the characteristics of masculinity through the male main character, narrative, and setting in the *Fifty Shades* trilogy. In this research I also focuss on the representation of masculinity which include male characters, but in this research I use *Adultery* novel to be analysed. In the third previous research also analyse *Adultery* novel and the novel to be analysed is same with me, but in the previous research focuses on analyzing Linda's character which shows her Id, ego, and super ego. While in this research, I focus on masculinities which is represented through Linda's husband and Jacob toward Linda.

2.2 Theoretical Framework

2.2.1 Representation Theory

Theory has important role when we do a research because it is one of solution to solve the problem that will be analysed. In this research, I use theory of representation by Stuart Hall to analyze the representation of masculinities in Linda's husband and Jacob. The analysis of the representation of masculinities in the novel will be focus on language, text, statetements, and ideas which represent masculinity.

According to Hall (1997:15), representation as the process by which connects meaning and language to culture. In representation theory, they are important components (meaning, language, and culture) that can not be separated because they are related to each other. Representation is also part of the production and the exchange of meaning. One of the media to product and exchange of meaning is language and sign. The most important in representation system is every member must be in some society and some knowledge. It functions to get the same understanding of meaning. Representation works through some elements that involve the use of languange, signs, and images, to represent things (our thoughts, ideas, concept, or feelings).

In his representation perspective, Hall divides system of representation into two important components. They are Mental representation and language. As Hall explains bellow:

“....Mental Representation: all things which we 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 or exchange meanings and concepts, we can only do that when we also have access to shared language. Language depends on constructing a set of correspondences between our conceptual map and a set of signs, arranged or organized into various languages which stand for or represents those concepts” (Hall, 1997 : 17 - 18).

Based on Hall's perspective, the system of representation includes two elements. They are mental representation and language. It means that thinking and feeling also serves to mean something. In mental representation there is a system

which all sort objects, people and events are correlated with a set of concept which we carry in our head. The concept is created in our mind depends on the convention from the society. In language, the system of representation works involved in the overall process of constructing meaning. So, we can correlate our concept and idea with certain words, spoken, sounds or visual images. Meanwhile signs in Language has function as carry meaning.

Hall also divides three approaches that are used in representation. They are *reflective*, *intentional*, and *constructionist*. The first, *Reflective* approach, dealing with language functions like a mirror. It means that language is reflecting the meaning from the object, person, idea or events in the real world. In Greek word called 'mimesis' that used for this purpose to describe how language imitates nature. The second, *Intentional* approach meaning that the speaker or the aauthor of a work imposes unique meaning onto the world through language. In this approach, words mean only what their author intends them to mean. The author's intended meanings have to follow the rules and conventions to be shared. And the last, *constructionist* approach, which "do not deny the existence of the material world. However, it is not material world which conveys meaning: it is the language system or whatever system we are using to represent our concepts. It is social actors who use the conceptual systems of their culture and the linguistic and other representational systems to construct meaning, to make the world meaningful and to communicate about that world meaningfully to others" (Hall, 1997 : 15).

The meaning that will be conveyed is not the material object or the world, but it is carried by the language system or other system that we are using to represent our concept. The process to find the meaning should be pay attention to the object and also the subject that gives the meaning. Constructionist approach that will be complex and mediated relationship among things in the world, concepts, and language.

From the explanation above, about three approaches of representation. I use *constructionist* approach to analyzed this research. It is caused, in *Adultery* novel the object that will be analysed are Linda's husband and Jacob. Besides, it

deals with the representational system that construct the dominant position of certain man. The *constructionist* approach has two major variants. They are *semiotic* approach which was influenced by Ferdinand de Saussure and *discursive* approach which associated with Michel Foucault.

Semiotics is the study of signs in a culture as language (Hall, 1997:4-5). In this approach Saussure believes that language was a rule-governed system that could be studied with the law-like precision of a science. Saussure called the structure of rule-governed as “*la-langue*” and referred to individual language acts as “*la parole*”. In this approach, he focus on the two aspects which called signifier (idea of concept) and signified (related to idea or concept that is in our mind about something). For example, when the speaker says “walkman”, the listener will imagine a portable cassette-player in their head. But sometimes, the meaning of signs can be changed depend on the historically, and culture around them. For example, as far as we know that “black is a symbol of dark”, but in another hand, black is also beauty.

Discursive approach is one of apart that concerned of the production of knowledge (rather than just meaning) through the use of discourses (rather than just language). It means that discourse produces the knowledge through language. In this approach, Foucault argues that there are three major ideas related to the process of representation. They are, concept of discourse, the issue of power and knowledge, and the question of the subject (Hall, 1997:44) . The concept of discourse here means that discourse as the system of representation. According to Foucault, discourse is a group of statements which provide a language for talking about a particular topic at a particular historical moment. Foucault also argues that discourse constructs the topic and defines and produces the object of knowledge. So it can govern the topic which is be talked about. His works was on much more historically grounded, more attentive to historical specifics, than the *semiotic* approach. He thought that, in every periods discourse has different forms of knowledge, objects, subjects and practices of knowledge. It depends on historically and culturally specific.

Like Foucault states below :

“...never consists of one statement, one text, one action, or one source. The same discourse, characteristic of the way of thinking or the state of knowledge at any time will appear across a range of texts, and as forms to conduct, at a number of different institutional sites within society. However, whenever, these discursive events ‘refer to the same object, share the same style and support a strategy, common institutional, administrative or political drift and pattern as the same discursive formation’ (Hall, 1997 :44).

The second major is the issue of power and knowledge. It means that power is related to knowledge. In this major of representation, Foucault will be focus on how knowledge was put to work through discursive practice in specific institutional settings to regulate the conduct of the others. The knowledge and power marked a significant development in the constructionist approach which we have been outlining. He argues that “knowledge linked to power”(Hall, 1997 : 49). It is not only assumes the authority of “the truth” but has the power to make *itself true*. The last is the question of subject. According to Foucault in most radical propositions that subject is produced with discourse. Subject itself seems to be produced through discourse in two different senses or places. First, the discourse itself produces subject and the second discourse also produces a place for the subject.

In this research, I uses the discursive approach to analyse two men characters that show their masculinities. They are Linda’s husband and Jacob. They are the men who subordinated each other. It means that, both of them have different way to be a domination. Besides, both of them is also the different power to dominate each other. Meanwhile I also related the issue of power and knowledge through the languages that is used to communicate by two men in *Adultery*.

2.2.2 Connell’s Concept of Hegemonic Masculinities

Hegemonic masculinities is a sociological concept which derives from the theory of cultural hegemony, by Marxist theorist Antonio Gramsci. Gramsci argues that “Hegemony is the dominance of the one group over other groups, with or without threat of force to the extent that, for instance, the dominant party can

dictate the terms of trade to its advantages” (Peter, 2004:77). Hegemony involves persuasion of the greater part of the population, particularly through media, and the organization of social institutions in ways that appear “natural”, “ordinary”, and “normal” (Donaldson, 1993:645)

In this research I focus on a man in hegemonic position through the masculinities on two male characters. Hegemonic masculinity is defined as the domination toward the women and the other men. To be a domination toward the woman as the subordinate subject is historical process, not an independent system. So, Connell divides two kinds of hegemonic masculinities as stated below :

The concept of hegemonic masculinities, the historicity of gender is acknowledged. However, another kind of simplification has occurred. We identify two forms of hegemony, internal and external.

External hegemony refers to the institutionalization of men’s dominance over women: “Internal hegemony refers to the social ascendancy of one group of men over all other men. The relationship between the two forms is unclear in the original formulation of the concept and unspecified in current usages. Moreover, internal hegemony typically has been understood in an “elitist” way. That is, subordinate and marginalized masculinities are seen as having no impact on the construction of hegemonic masculinity. Nonhegemonic masculinities exist in tension with, but never penetrate or impact, the hegemonic masculinity. There are dualistic representations of masculinities (Connell, 2005: 845).

In hegemonic masculinities the domination of man is not only for woman but also the other man. The power of masculinities consists of internal hegemony (domination toward the woman) and external hegemony (toward other man).

Culturally the concept of hegemonies is not always the same. It depends on the culture, because gender practices are dynamic and changing over time. Connell states that “Hegemonic masculinities” is not fixed character types, always and everywhere the same. It is, rather than, the masculinity that occupies the hegemonic position in a given pattern of gender relation, a position always contestable (Connell, 2005:76). The man in a hegemonic position can be shown by the woman’s choices. Jacob and Linda’s husband are the man who love Linda. But in different time.

Hegemonic masculinities is close to the heterosexual man, middle class, and white status. In hegemonic masculinities, Connell states that domination of a man will fall if those concepts are not completed. Linda's husband and Jacob are two male from the good status, and they are success man now. Jacob come from lower class while Linda's husband come from high class. In addition, a fundamental element of hegemonic masculinity is that woman exist as potential sexual objects for women. Women provide heterosexual men with sexual validation and men compete with each other over this. Jacob is politician man who has the wife, but he often does sexs with another woman to get the satisfaction. In the novel, when Linda and Jacob have sex Jacob tries to control the Linda's expression by giving the instruction for her.

Connell divides three areas of hegemonic position in the hegemonic masculinities concept. They are local, regional, and global. Connell also stated that empirically the existence of hegemonic masculinity can be analyzed at three levels, those are local, regional, and global. Local is constructed in the areas of direct interaction of families, organizations, and immediate communities. Regional is constructed at the level of the culture the national state, and usually it is found in discursive, political, and demographic research. Global is constructed in the international areas such as world politics, international business and media, and it can be determined in the study of masculinity and globalization (Connell, 2005: 849). From the statement above it clears that the area of hegemonic positions which consists of local (families, organizations, and immediate communities), regional (political, discursive, and demographic research), and global (world politics, international business and media). In this novel the hegemonic position is local, because hegemonic position on this novel just involved the family.

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION

After analyzing *Adultery* novel which is written by Paulo Coelho using theory of Representation by Stuart Hall and Hegemonic Masculinities by R.W Connell, a representation of masculinities is found as a discourse in *Adultery*. The novel shows that there is no spesific character of masculinities because it depends on the context or culture. Beside the character of masculinities itself can be proved by physically and non-physicall. In this novel the characters of masculinity is showed by Jacob and Linda's husband's character. Jacob is described as the man who have dominant of masculinity in his sexual abilities, while Linda's husband is the man who have dominant of masculinity in his treatment toward Linda. Regarding to the character of masculinities on Linda's husband and Jacob, it gives the effect toward Linda as the woman in this novel.

In this research, I make a corelation between the representation masculinities and the contextual background is constructed in this novel. Besides I also connect the representation of masculinities with the social life in Swiss because plot of the novel tells about how the masculinities is represented in Swiss men. When the men life in Swiss, he must have high education and salary to make him appreciated by the women. Besides that most of the men in Swiss have high ability in sex because Swiss is one of countries which has the most sex adventure than the other countries. It means that there is a discourse between masculinity that represented on Jacob and Linda's husband in the text and context.

Related to the contextual background, Paulo Coelho as Brazilian people has critical position that wanted to show the reader that he agrees with Connell's concept about the masculinities does not have a specific characters because it depends on the culture and context and want to reaffirm about the unconsistenable of masculinities concept by Connell.

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