

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In Indonesia, there is awareness of gender-based violence. The issue of gender-based violence has entered the public discourse in Indonesia. Nowadays, many people do not care enough about gender violence, in this case, women. Women in this era are experiencing violence more than men. It may happen in family, their relationship with partner, or even from unknown person that they met in the street. Gender-based violence has become severe not only in Indonesia but also all over the world. As we know, women also have the right to live peacefully in a relationship or everyday life. This is related to the welfare of women. Gender-based violence can also be said as a violation of the rights and norms of women.

Wolf (2002) stated that we are in the era in which the images of female beauty are used as a political weapon, the key, and the standard of women's life, which destroy women physically and psychologically. It implies that the standard of female beauty is a serious thing that causes women to worry about their physical appearance and disturbs their psychological health. There is no difference between women and men in work because women work as hard even harder than men (2002, p. 23). It implies that women and men have the same job and work to do. There is an underestimating judgment through women, in which they are seen not by what they do but by their beauty.

In the field of culture, Wolf (2002, p. 59) declare that women impossible to stereotype beauty with intelligence because they are already stereotyped as beauty without intelligence which has seen only from their physical appearance, not from their ability. If they have beauty, they might not be smart, and when they are smart, they might not have beauty. Women are seen by their beauty; in this case, women are seen as desirable when they show their beauty. The term culture has been shaped that women are seen by their physical appearance. Women look at other women as their role models. For example, mannequins in the shop represent a woman with a tall, slim, and ideal body which indirectly says that a perfect role for women's beauty looks like those mannequins.

Mexico is an example of a country that has high cases of gender-based violence. Gender-based violence in Mexico happens due to the culture of machismo and marianismo. According to Ramirez (1999), machismo, or the male gender role, defined as having pride in masculinity, creates a feeling of superiority for men and is associated with dominance and aggression. The machismo culture is seen as an expression of male power in which they do not care for what happens to women because they do the actions to show their strength. There is also femicide in Mexico which is an act of murder of women because they are women. In other words, women in Mexico are being killed just for being women. The female gender role or marianismo supposed the ideal true of femininity that women are supposed to live up sexually abstinent. Women must be able to serve her partner's needs. The idea of

machismo leads into a culture of silence for women, like feminine passivity, sexual purity, and self-silencing of women. In other words, women in Mexico are mistreated, and they have no chance to fight themselves because the culture shaped them to keep silent for what happened to them.

Moreover, the term gender-based violence is also reflected in literary works. One of the literary works that describe gender-based violence is a book of poems written by Natalie Diaz entitled *Postcolonial Love Poem*. *Postcolonial Love Poem* is a book of poems that consists of 80 pages and 31 titles of poems. In this book, Diaz describes the autonomy of desire, where pleasure and love are both grief and joy, violence and sensuality. These poems depict a relationship between the speaker who experienced violence and their lover who committed the violence. In this study, the writer chooses five poems entitled *Postcolonial Love Poem*, *These Hands*, *If Not Gods*, *From The Desire Field*, *Ink-Light*, and *I, Minotaur*.

The writer chose this book because this book is perfect enough to describe how act of gender-based violence happens and reflects women's feeling about receiving those acts. In this study, the writer is interested in discussing the actions and the effects of violence through the speaker's words in the poems. In analyzing this poem, the writer applied the feminism theory, *The Beauty Myth*, written by Naomi Wolf, to analyze the act of gender-based violence and the effect of violence in this book.

1.2 Statements of Problem

According to the background of the study above, the writer formulates the statements of problems as follows:

1. How is gender-based violence reflected in *Postcolonial Love Poem*?
2. How is gender-based violence reflected in *These Hands, If Not Gods*?
3. How is gender-based violence reflected in *From the Desire Field*?
4. How is gender-based violence reflected in *Ink-Light*?
5. How is gender-based violence reflected in *I, Minotaur*?

1.3 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is literature that analyzes poetry as an object. The object chosen is a poem book entitled *Postcolonial Love Poem* (2020) by Natalie Diaz. This study is limited to analyzing the act of gender-based violence experienced by the speaker and how the speaker deals with violence in *Postcolonial Love Poem* (2020) by Natalie Diaz. The writer focuses on finding gender-based violence actions in the poem.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statements of the problems above, the goals of analyzing the act of gender-based violence in Natalie Diaz's *Postcolonial Love Poem* are:

1. To describe the act of gender-based violence in *Postcolonial Love Poem*.
2. To describe the act of gender-based violence in *These Hands, If Not Gods*.
3. To describe the act of gender-based violence in *From the Desire Field*.

4. To describe the act of gender-based violence in *Ink-Light*.
5. To describe the act of gender-based violence in *I, Minotaur*.

1.5 Functions of the Study

This study is expected to give an additional understanding of Natalie Diaz's *Postcolonial Love Poem* through a feminist perspective, especially about gender-based violence. For academic readers, this study provides information about the definition of gender-based violence, the act of violence, and its effect on women who receive those acts by others. This study can also be used as a reference and evaluation for other writers who are interested in analyzing related topics.

1.6 Systematical Presentation

Chapter 1 consists of six parts. The first part is the background of the study, which discusses general information and the topic of the study with the reason for conducting this study. The second part is the statements of the problem, which consists of two questions based on the issues discussed. The third part is the limitation and scope of the study, which contains the subject, topic, and object of this study. The fourth part is the goal of the study, which presents the purpose of conducting this study and the answer to the mentioned problems above. The fifth part is the function of the study, which contains the advantages the writer and readers will get from the study. The sixth part is systematical presentation that describes the parts and contents of each chapter of the study.

Chapter 2 consists of three parts. The first part is related studies, which mention and discuss several previous studies used with same issues as references and comparison of this study. The second part is review of literature in which some opinions of the experts are mentioned to support the analysis. The third part is theoretical framework which contains the summary of the theory applied in this study.

Chapter 3 consists of four parts. The first part is approach of the study, which describe the approach used to analyze the data. The second part is data source, which describe about the source of data that the writer was going to analyze. The third part is data collection, which mention and describe the steps that the writer used to collecting data taken from data source. The fourth part is method of data analysis which mentions and describes the steps that the writer used to analyze the data taken from data source.

Chapter 4 consists of data findings and analysis. It is divided into two parts. The first part is the act of gender-based violence that happens to women. The second part is the effect of gender-based violence. The poems chosen are analyzed and supported by Naomi Wolf's feminism theory.

Chapter 5 consists of two parts. The first part is conclusion which concludes the data from the analysis. The second part is suggestion for the readers who have interest to conduct similar study in the same field to this thesis.