

Feminism In *Semusim Dan Semusim Lagi* By Andina Dwifatma

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Abstract: This research is aimed to describe woman representative and deconstruction social views on woman in *semusim* and *semusim lagi* novel by Andina Dwifatma. In this research used qualitative approach and kind of social feminism research, data analysis technique used literature technique. Data analysis technique used Miles and Huberman interactive model. According to the result, it found that the woman representative in *Semusim dan Semusim lagi* novel by Andina Dwifatma was about woman considered as being a figure who has some advantages, rights to express themselves, and to get a higher education. Beside woman should strong and tough they also should have emotional fineness and faithful. This novel also described how the woman was hegemonied by man and the woman did some resistences on them. Social Deconstruction viewed the woman in *semusim* and *semusim lagi* novel by Andina Dwifatma is the position of deconstruction in patriarchy society considered as weak and stupid figure. Society understanding of Social deconstruction is marriage to the woman who older is a mistake or a shame and will never get happiness. Social deconstruction viewed the woman could not able to resist man's oppression. The woman is easy to give up.

Keywords: feminism, representation, deconstruction.

1. Introduction

Literary works cannot be separated from socio-culture environment of the era. A literary work is created by writer to be enjoyed, comprehend, and could be used by the people. It meant that literary work is not about social reality but it is a social image of people which is created in a story. Literary work is a result of thought and reflection of a culture community who have culture (Nurgiyantoro, 2010). Literary work is a reflection or thought and imagination which is integrated. And this make differentiate between literature books and the others. Through literature works everything can be expressed by the writer rather physical or spiritual life universally. Nowadays there are a lot of literature works which become reflection of culture in the context of social view of woman.

Along with literary works progress, a lot of indonesia's authors, especially author of novel which make woman as their inspiration. They make woman as the character in the story, because woman is an attractive figure. And there will be no end if it become a topic of conversation and discuss about the problem which the woman face in their life society. Woman are interested to being talked because it is adorable especially about gender equality issues. Among the problems the mostly is about descrimination, hegemonization, and subordinated which is constructed by

social in society. In fact woman as a social and every individual of woman is created with the level and the character is same as man (Sukrawati, 2012). There is no problem about different gender because as human born with no unjust gender.

Feminism movement is a movement to fight the hegemonization (Yousafzai & Christina, 2015). Feminism movement is social movement that included female groups which is being suffer. Especially to the one who is suffer from patriarchy culture. Feminism is a female movement to get autonomy of freedom for herself. The resistance of her is conducted not only to the oppression by the social community but also to the individual hegemonization. Then justified by social groups with conservative culture. The existence of social justification makes the feminism movement is very closely related to social.

A novel can be works that are totality, an overall that is artistic (Media, Barat, Selatan, 2016). Novel as one of literary works viewed woman character as one of concretized form from inspiration, opinion, view, and value about woman itself. One of novel which is mostly talked about woman is *Semusim, dan Semusim lagi* Novel by Andina Dwifatma who described about woman's problem and the reality. This Novel also winning the competition novel wrote in the 2012 Jakarta Arts Council Novel. This novel is not only described about woman reality but also could change even undermining the social construction which is seated woman with subordinated and inferior. Woman discrimination is very contrary to the reality, because woman is care about morality with upholding moral values as prescribed by the female authors in the 1970 (Sungkowati, 2013). Literary works which is created by the woman is demonstrated solidarity of woman who become victims of gender inequality (Widati, 2009). That is why woman must be honored, respected and guarded their rights.

Problem in woman is not only interesting but also fundamental and important with every problem which is represented in literary works, and make a lot of researchers who conduct study about woman (feminism). One of them is (Andik Wahyun Muqoyyidin, 2013) entitled "Wacana Kesetaraan Gender: Pemikiran Islam Kontemporer tentang Gerakan Feminisme Islam". The difference of muqoyyidin's study is about feminism movement in reality and especially feminism in Islam. And in this research is about study on feminism in literary works and is devoted to social feminism. The other research entitled "Karya Religius Danarto: Kajian Kritik Sastra Feminis" by (Adji & Adji, 2012). The different to this study is about universal literary criticism, and this study is about literary works which is devoted to social feminism. This study is not only criticized feminism construction in patriarchy society, but also will described about representation and deconstruction.

From explanation above, study about feminism in *Semusim dan Semusim lagi* Novel by Andina Dwifatma is important to conduct. The focus of this study is woman representation and deconstruction social view of woman in *Semusim dan Semusim lagi* Novel by Andina Dwifatma. This study will also give contribution in literature development (about feminism). It will give understanding about woman and the problem that woman facing, so in the universal life woman are given the freedom to develop themselves and achieve their rights that is absolute. And this opinion is same with (Suyasa, 2004), literary works has a huge role in contributing a reflection, thought and offering various solutions to the social problems that is exist.

2. Method

Qualitative approach is used in this study because of some aspects of methodological criteria in qualitative approach. (see, Moleong, 2017), (Arikunto, 2013), (Harun, 2008), (Indrawan dan Yaniawati, 2014).

Kind of this study is social feminism study. The data resource in this study is *Semusim dan Semusim Lagi* by Andina Dwifatma and others books, journal, dissertation and other written sources which have relation to the problem that is researched. The data which is used in this study is word collection, phrase, or sentences that contained about woman representation and deconstruction view in *Semusim dan Semusim Lagi* novel by Andina Dwifatma. Data collection technique is used literature study (Khatibah, 2011). Literature study is a study which is conducted to receive research data. Analysis data technique is used Miles and Huberman model analysis technique which is using interactive and continues, contradictory, simultaneous, hierarchy, repeat, and holistic until to the saturation point (Miles, 1994).

3. Discussion

3.1. Woman Representation in *Semusim dan Semusim Lagi* Novel by Andina Dwifatma

Woman is one of creature which created by God who is attractive, unique, multitalented, and with all advantages they have. That is why in literary works, especially novel that mostly talked about woman in many aspects. Woman images in literary works (novel) is representation in woman's reality of life. Literary works is representation of social facts, cultures, and documentation from many aspects in society (Suwarni, 2017). Texts (literary works) is not only reflection of reality, but also some texts (literary works) that is able to create reality, because in the text there is an ideology and power (Purbani, 2013). Woman with all advantages received many kinds of injustice in social life. The aspects of advantages and injustice which are tried to describe or to represented by Andina Dwifatma in the novel entitled *Semusim dan Semusim Lagi*.

In the beginning of the story, Andina Dwifatma represented woman who have advantages and rights to be free to express, and achieved high education. This thing is represented by woman of Character (I) in *Semusim dan Semusim Lagi* novel by Andina Dwifatma, as the quote below.

A day after announcement that I graduated from SMA I received two letters. The first letter was from private University where i registered as a history student (Dwifatma, 2013:9).

From the quote, it proved that woman had right and ability to study, and it same to the ability and right that every man received. The woman who represented with character (I) who able to learn and raised, woman was a strong and tough figure. This can be represented by character (I) who got many kinds of problems, especially family problem that found in this novel. this novel told about divorced parent made the children got less attention and care. And it can be seen from quote below.

My mother was a stranger but from her womb i came out. Thought that for nine months I ever being very closed to her, even ever became a part of her, it made me little nervous. (Dwifatmah, 2013:9).

According to the previous explanation, woman was unique figure. And it clearly reflected by character (I) in *Semusim, dan Semusim Lagi*. Character I used to try to cheer people around her, and patiently to face many kinds of problem. She used to obey, kind, and good behave to her parent (her mother). And it can be seen in the quote below.

Was it true that father has a long hair, mom?
I tried to keep my tone lower and my voice became unurgent. Because i knew people could not be forced to say something. (Dwifatma, 25-26).

Beside woman was strong and tough, she was also had fineness emotional dan heartfelt. And it clearly described or represented by chacarter I in this novel. this can be seek by text working process. Since the beginning it told that character I never knew since when she was left by her father, but absolutely this chacacter I was born without a father. But the character i still felt to be loved, cared, and felt like having a father can be proved by the character I because she was bravely left her hometown, her home, and her mother to find her father in other town where she never know about it. And this can be seen in the quote below.

The voice on the other side roared with our cheerful tone. We were talking for 20 minutes and J.J Hendri told me some things about my journey to the city S. After finish talked i felt a door was opened in front of me, offered me a new adventure, and i entered it with a mild heart (Dwifatma, 2013:36).

From the quote above, it can be seen how bravely and sincerely this character is. This is something adorable. Why? Because this character I in *Semusim dan Semusim Lagi* novel was just 12 years old. Woman as a figure who has feeling of course its her right to have good partner for better life, life partner who care about woman rights which was described by Dwifatma in this novel. this can be represented by woman as a figure who has a feeling (conscience) was also have right to have a good life partner, someone who could care about woman's right was represented by the author through the conversation of character i below.

I believed that woman should meet to a man at least along her life.....
(Dwifatma, 2013:59).

The utterance above Talked contained with overflow emotion and aspiration from woman. It was not right for man to discredit, desriminating, and hegemonization on woman. In this novel, the story that has been narated by the author, it was identically with specific ideology elements. One of interesting part of this novel is the author was in the neutral zone about the character's family condition. It proved that the author did not tell if her father did some pressures or did hegemonization to the character's mother, or if the character's mother did some discriminations and hegemonization which cause divorced This novel also talking about very high loyalty if woman being loved, and guard their rights, did not get discrimination and hegemonied, and of course did not being used as sexual object by man. And it clearly described by the character of Oma Jaya. As stated in the quote below.

They lived happily for ten years before the man got cancer, in the four months, Oma Jaya's husband. Before dead, he whispered about reincarnation and since that Oma Jaya used to wait how of her husband will present again. (Dwifatma, 2013:65).

This novel also described about how woman being hegemonied by man. It can be seen by the character of J.J Hendri who put some ideologies which had broken the character I.

I stared on J.J Hendri. He drank in very deliciously. My decision to follow his style and slowly gulped cold beer in my hand. After second gulped and more i felt familiar. (Dwifatma, 2013:71).

Continuesly described by the author through hegemonization and restriction the character with a fake hope, a fake love, and irresponsible love.

With Muare i felt like a new corrected repair. My broken bolt was replaced, lubricated and i was re-used. My sadness and nervous was removed from my heart. (Dwifatma, 2013:88).

After i said the sentence, Muara kissed me. He moved his body to mem i doubt for a moment, then closed my eyes and i felt something touched my lips. Muara kissed me slowly, quietly, not the slightest rush but i felt like my body was going to explode. (Dwifatma, 2013:104).

From both quotes above, it can be seen how the process of hegemonization and restriction done by man to the woman, with many ways to please woman's hearth, and little by little could take woman's dignity which is most valuable for woman. This certainly could be justified in social feminism perspective according to opinion of (Anwar, 2010) through the literary, woman could exposed all social experiments which become basic of woman oppression. Gender oppression is one of very fundamental to social feminism.

According to the statement above, it can be said that describing process of hegemonization and restriction done by man was not only found in text of literary works. But also as a basic of ideology which created by author in the reality of social life that described through literary work. Then the restriction process of man in this novel is not only stop at the end which described on both quotes above but also will continue to run massively and sustainably. And this can described by behaviour of the character of Muara and I.

"I had a girlfriend". The feeling like there something broke my head with a hummer. I said, "Congratulation".

Muara moved nervously beside me. "I did not just dated, little girl. We have dated since long time ago. I should not kissed you"(Dwifatma, 2013:111).

From quote above, it showed that how easy character of Muara said that he had girlfriend after he took a half of dignity of character I. But the character I was helpless because she was in the hands of the man (Muara). once again, it was a social fact which is described by the author through this novel. the climax of hegemonization and restriction of man can be described in this novel when then man was able to take woman's dignity with continously do the process of hegemonization and restriction. This is reflected in the quote below.

Muara asked me if i was angry to him and i answered "No". He hold my hands and mumbled,"Oh, Little Girl, Little Girl..." and I was very angry in my head and i pushed my body to him. I confessed to Muara that he already had a girlfriend. I just knew in that moment i only want to have him. Then we kissed ahain and it felt there was something knocked my heart (Dwifatma, 2013:112)

In a few minutes later Muara complained while called my name in a long sigh. I felt painful under my waist. I shedded tears (Dwifatma, 2013:112).

From the quotation above it showed that man (Muara) success to put ideologies to influence the character I by took the woman's dignity (character I). It meant that make character I become in the power of man. This Ideology game which is exist to restriction and hegemonization the woman should be refused by social feminism. And it is justified to the opinion of (Anwar, 2010) contemporor social feminism is very focus to womam freedom in ideological form. Woman pressure was happening together in capitalism and patriarchy ideology.

In this novel also described about woman was able to rise up from despair when the woman realized that she was in the power of man, woman will do some attack rather in good ideology (language) or with phisicy. And it represented by the author through the character I below.

I turned towards Sobron. That big fish nodded his head. I decided to believe it. "Muara, I pregnant". Muara acted like after saw a ghost. His face turned pale and his eyes became bigger. He pushed himself away from me and suddenly squeezed his hair. (Dwifatma, 2013:140).

Tomorrow morning you should examined that with your first urine. And if become positive then you should do abbortion. (Dwifatma, 2013:141).

I stabbed his right nect down the jaw. Close to his ear then i stabbed him again and again(Dwifatma, 2013:142).

The resistance of the character I become a respond from the feminism opposite treatment. This is relevan to the study of Syamsiah (2015) feminism contrast whcih raised spirit of Malala figure in the novel entitle I Am Malala (The Girl Who Stood Up For Education And Was Shot By The Taliban) by Malala Yousafzai and Christina Lamb to fight for their rights. But, when woman tried to raise and fight with the ideology (language) or physic, they still in the inferiority condition (still blamed). This can be seen in the quotation below.

On the same day i was held in a small police office with camphor smell. (Dwifatma, 2013:144).

I did not kill someone."

"Mom knew it, but because the man was not died (Dwifatma, 162).

From the quotation above, it showed that almost all the people did not believe to the character I, including her mother. Even the character I almost inserted to an asylum (mental hopital), because people considered her became crazy. So this character I being really in depression situation. It can be seen in the quotation below.

Dr Iwan nodded. "Alright. This is an Asylum (mental hospital). You were sent here from the prison"(Dwifatma, 2013:180).

According to the quotation above it showed how social construction which is built by the people who were blaming on the woman resistance (character I). Even this character considered being crazy and almost inserted to an asylum. Social construction like this should be fight for by feminism movement.

Feminism is a movement that refuse woman position as woman who is weak, can be forced, underestimated, descriminated, and her rights being carried away by dominant patriarchy tradition (Andrianti, 2011). Then the facts of hegemonization and discrimination on woman was proved by ta lot of woman who was in asylum because many kinds of plobem in their social life. It proved in quotation below.

After finished my food i went out of my room. But i was not alone. There was a little part of paviliun with U shape there were five rooms. In the middle there were four armchairs, a television, and a long table. I sat there with another three people. (Dwifatma, 2013: 176).

When you read carefully in this novel, there was people in an asylum and most of them are woman. Of course this could be representation of descrimination of man on woman who described by the author in literary works (Novel). Social construction which was created from assumptions, and the character I become oppressed. Ironically this assumption was not made by man but also woman which become social group. There should a deep study to understand in specific way about woman not only according to assumption (Idrus,2014).

3.2. Social Deconstruction View on woman in Semusim dan Semusim Lagi by Andina Dwifatma.

It cannot be denied that woman mostly get many kinds of problems in many aspects, especially in the social context. This proved in social context woman used to represent as weak, emotional, did not have more superiority, did not deserve to be a leader, and etc. Why does the woman always be represented as weak, inferiority figure and etc?. Because this is social construction which built continuesly in social life. Therefore it happened about descrimination, oppression, hegemonzation on woman, because there is a chance that exist in society. This opinion same is same to (Suryadi dan Idris, 2010) culture process that is paternalistic can make feminim and masculin characters. Then it divided the social role on woman and man according to the selves characters, so the woman become more massive. The more (Idrus, 2014) explained about the main tasks of feminism is to deconstruct the social structure, with to keep the focus on woman.

From explanation above, it can be said that woman problem which discussed in this Semusim dan Semusim Lagi by Andina Dwifatma, is not only considered as fictitious, or without meaning. But, the woman problem that discussed in this novel or other literary woks is fictitious problem which has a lot of meaning, value, and rebellion on inferiority, weak figure, emotional, and more which being representation about woman. It meant that there should be more care about woman problem which is discussed in the novel, especially in Semusim dan Semusim Lagi Novel as a culture representation and the represent of social community. This opinion according to (Nurgiyantoro, 2010). Literary works is a result or thought and a reflection of a social community culture who has culture.

Social culture that represented woman as a weak figure, inferiority, and the other, it was not only happened in novel but also become a real problem which happened in reality. and the author tried to reveal and refused in Semusim, dan Semusim Lagi Novel. This problem being deconstructed and changed by the author. One of them was to change social construction in society who viewed the woman should not get higher education, woman as a weak figure, and stupid. And this problem was tried to deconstruct by author. It seen in the quotation below.

A day after announcement that I graduated from SMA I received two letters. The first letter was from private University where i registered as a history student (Dwifatma, 2013:9).

Once the campground started i was the only girl scout who knew how to built a tent and how to bond and read compass and make campfire..... (Dwifatma, 2013:42).

From the quotation above, the author showed position of deconstruction in society is patriarchy considered as weak and stupid. But, from quotation above the author tried to change position that woman is strong and smart. Therefore, woman should get equality of rights in social life. Woman resistance to get equality of rights is very justified because woman position always to in inferiority (Gender & Sastra,2017).

Social deconstruction is a society understanding on woman in this novel clearly reveal when the author hit the society understanding that marriage to the older woman is a shame, and will never getting happiness. This construction was tried to refused by the author through character of Oma Jaya. Like in the quotation below.

Oma Jaya lived alone. Previously she lived with her husband who was very younger. Supposedly the different age among them was around 20 years old. When Oma Jaya married him she was 53 years old and her husband was 25 years old. (Dwifatma, 2013:64).

They lived happily for ten years before the man got cancer, in the four months, Oma Jaya's husband. Before dead, he whispered about reincarnation and since that Oma Jaya used to wait how of her husband will present again. (Dwifatma, 2013:65).

The quotation above was clearly seen that the author tried to broke the construction in society life. Once again confirmed that the new construction was built by the auther did not only show by the concept of text but also should be see by the social feminism critic concept that must hold literary works in the social reality concept. Because from that feminism problem was chosen by the author in literary works. Society construction in the context was clearly revealed how the binary position on woman. Because if a woman married to a man who is younger than her was considered as a shame, the author changed the social construction which created by the society. The next deconstruction in this novel also described by the resistance action of the woman. Woman should did the resistance by the good critisized with ideology or an action on hegemonization and restriction which is done by the man. Like the quotation below.

Tomorrow morning you should examined that with your first urine. And if become positive then you should do abbortion. (Dwifatma, 2013:141).

I stabbed his right nect down the jaw. Close to his ear then i stabbed him again and again(Dwifatma, 2013:142).

The quotation above hegemony destruction on man, because in social reality life, woman used to recessive in helpless conditions towards hegemonization of man. Then this also can be a deconstruction of Veronika who does not have resistance on character Joe. It was different to the character I who was brave to physicyly fight to hegemonization of man (Muara). Even this resistance was opposed by all people in the novel except her father (Joe).

In this novel deconstructed the social construction who viewed that woman considered as a figure who easy to give up. So woman usualy through the social construction that was strong and placed in spesific position. The example in this novel (character I) through strong social contruction that built by the people was placed as a crazy people. But, to broke the construction

with all the faith she has that she is not crazy. By that the author deconstructed the people views that woman will easy to fall, desperate, in construction oppression which is very strong, it seen in the quotation below.

I did not know what would happened to my life in the future, but it was strange i felt fine. My father was in my side. I felt this the difficult season in my life had passed and i am ready for the next season (Dwifatma, 2013:230).

From the quotation above showed that woman will never stop to fight for their rights. Fight for the equality of gender, to free the woman from descrimination, hegemonization, restriction, and with all the the action and understand how to put woman in binary opposition, in the meaning that to more carefully to deconstruct the social views on woman. From the quotation above also could be meant that a woman also need people's supports construction to fight for their rights. The construction which able to raise their dignity is needed and it should be based on social feminism principles. In life social changing is happened quickly . this social changing is become a hope for the feminism fighter because social changing also can be focused on changing the woman's role (Sumiyatiningsih, 2013). The resistance that happened by the woman in this novel was a symbol of resistance on man's hegemonization to woman in reality of life (Wiyatmi, 2010).

4. Conclusion

According to the explanation above, it concluded that a woman representation in Semusim dan Semusim Lagi novel by Andina Dwifatma was woman considered as a figure who has more advantages, and rights to be free on expression, and have higher education. Beside woman is strong and eager, they also has fineness emotional and heartfelt, woman also is very faithful when she being loved. In this novel also described how the woman being hegemonied by man in many ways. And this novel also described how the woman was able to raise from despair.

The social deconstruction views on woman in this Novel Semusim dan Semusim Lagi Novel by Andina Dwifatma is a deconstruction position of woman in patriarchy society considered as weak and stupid figure. Social deconstruction here is about socociety understanding that marriage to an older woman is a shame and will never get happiness. Social deconstruction viewed that woman never able to resistance on man's oppression and also viewed woman as a figure who is easy to give up.

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