

## **Feminism Based on The Hegemony of Gender Found in The Autobiography of Gadis Arivia**

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### **Abstract**

*Women have the right to obtain higher education and other rights as men. This study about "Feminism Based on The Hegemony of Gender Found in The Autobiography of Gadis Arivia" focuses on the analyzes of the Autobiography of Gadis Arivia book, it is about hegemony of gender. The purpose of this article is to analyze the hegemony of Gadis Arivia Book. A descriptive-qualitative methodology was employed in this investigation. Documentation and library research are used in this approach of study. The population of the study is the readers of the Gadis Arivia book, and the study's sample is its reflection section. The analysis shows that this interesting story is full of efforts to fight for women's emancipation so that they are equal to men.*

**Keywords:** *Feminism, Hegemony, Gender, Analyze, and Emancipation*

### **INTRODUCTION**

In today's life it is not uncommon for gender equality and justice to become a social problem, no doubt gender equality is used as an excuse for men (husbands) not to fulfil their obligations to women (wives). (K.T. Bartlett, et al., 2022):

1. Standard stereotypes/images, namely labelling of one gender which is often negative and generally causes injustice. For example, because women are considered friendly, gentle, neat, they are more appropriate to work as secretaries, kindergarten teachers. Whereas on the other hand men can be secretaries not only women.
2. Subordination/secondary position, namely the notion that one gender is considered inferior or has a secondary position compared to the other sex. Example: from the beginning, women took care of domestic work so that women were considered "people of the house" or "friends who are behind".
3. Marginalization/Marginalization, namely the condition or process of marginalizing one gender from the main stream/occupation which results in poverty. For example, technological developments have caused what was previously done manually by

women to be taken over by machines that are generally done by men.

4. Double Burden, namely the treatment of one gender where the person concerned works far more than the other gender. Why does Double Burden happen? Various observations show that women do almost 90 percent of the work in the household. And for women who work outside the home, apart from working in the public sphere, they still have to do domestic work and so on.
5. Violence, namely an attack on a person's body and psychology, so that the violence does not only involve the physical (rape, beating), but also non-physical (sexual harassment, threats, coercion, which can occur in the household, workplace, public places. (A.A. Scoglio, et al., 2021).

With the aim of achieving political, economic, personal and social equality for men and women, feminism is a collection of social movements, political movements and ideas. Feminism includes the opinion that women are treated unfairly in society and society prioritizes the male point of view.

### **Purpose of the Study**

Based on the background of the study above, the gap of the study is the lack of equal emancipation of women with men, and the purpose of this article is how the analysis of gender hegemony found in the autobiography of the Arivia Girl.

### **Objectives of the Study**

Based on purpose of the study above, the objective of the study is to know the analysis of gender hegemony found in the autobiography of the Arivia Girl, in order the equal emancipation of women with men can be reached.

Feminism is a paradigm, a holistic understanding of gender-based justice that can form the basis of ideas, movements and laws. (Mariyam, et al., 2021)

Feminism can be categorized into three spectrums: science, analytical tools, and social movements. The three complement each other. It is quite difficult to find feminist theorists who are not active in feminist movement organizations or feminist movement activists who do not know the basics of feminism theory as a science or analytical tool. Feminism was first coined by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and her friend Susan B. Anthony in Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848 as a social movement supporting women's rights. To fight for the abolition of slavery in the United States and women's right to vote, they were the first couple identified to organize women's social organizations in the 19th

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century. First wave feminism is the name given to this movement in the future. (Irshad, I., et all, 2022).

Gender is the difference in roles, functions and responsibilities between men and women which are the result of social construction and can change according to the times. The term gender was first put forward by social scientists, they intend to explain the differences between men and women who have innate traits (God's creation) and cultural formations (social construction). (J.R. Posselt, et all, 2022).

Autobiography refers to a novel written by a writer to describe his personal life journey, including his psychological area, in the form of feelings, thoughts, beliefs, and the ideology he adheres to. Thus, autobiography refers to a story from the life of a person whether written or told by that person. (Wagner-Egelhaaf, 2019).

One of the authors of the autobiography on feminism is Dr. Girl Arivia Effendi, MA. or Arivia Girl. She is an activist for women's rights, doctor of philosophy at the University of Indonesia, and creator of "Women's Journal". He was born on September 4, 1964, in New Delhi, India. The girl moved around the world, from childhood to adulthood. This was an attempt to follow in the footsteps of his Malay ancestor Deli father Arif Effendi, who worked for the British Council, a cultural organization of the British empire. Her mother, Atikah, who is of mixed Acehnese and Minang descent and was born in Pematang Siantar, inherited her activism talent. Atikah was involved as an activist for the Muhammadiyah Aisyah women's group when she was young. Girl's extended family moved to Ethiopia when she was only two weeks old as a result of her father's job transfer. The family lived in Ethiopia for two years. Then, back to Indonesia. After living in Indonesia for three years, his family moved to Budapest, Hungary, to join his father who had been stationed there for four years. The girls started attending the British Embassy School in the Budapest main division here. His family then returned to Indonesia after his father. He lives in Jakarta's Tebet district with his family. In Tebet, girls also attend junior high school, but only up to grade one. Girls at that time found it difficult to follow subjects that used Indonesian. English is more fluid. (G. Arivia, 2006).

Arivia returned to Indonesia after completing their high school education in Virginia. He studied at the French Literature Diploma Program at the University of Indonesia in Jakarta. Arivia frequented the library at the Center Culturel Francais, also

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known as the French Cultural Center, on Jalan Salemba Raya Jakarta in the early 1980s while studying French literature. There, he studied many books on French philosophers. She studied philosophy at the University of Indonesia after completing her French Literature diploma program.

Arivia developed an interest in new postmodernist ideas in the 1990s. Postmodernism has just arrived in Indonesia from Germany thanks to Asikin Arif, a philosophy lecturer at the University of Indonesia. A movement that emerged from criticism of art, architecture, and philosophy then developed into systematic skepticism. He played an active role in organizing discussion groups for the Philosophical Study Circle because he was interested in the concept. The young woman had the opportunity to meet Jacques Derrida up to that point and continued her philosophy studies at the *École des hautes études en sciences sociales*, an institution of social sciences where Derrida was a professor. He was an avid reader and engaged in discussions with students while attending Jacques Derrida's lectures for two years (1992-1994). She is a professor of feminist studies and modern philosophy at the University of Indonesia and recently returned from France. At that time, his students experienced difficulties because it was difficult to find reading material in Indonesian. Newsletters are also produced by women. Arivia founded the "Women's Journal" Foundation in 1996 with Toeti Heraty Noerhadi and Asikin Arif. Women's Journal is a feminist journal that will be published with the aim of perfecting the lecture material on the feminist paradigm at the Faculty of Letters, University of Indonesia.

While studying philosophy, the girl became interested in the study of feminism. Feminism at that time emerged as a theory or mode of discourse in Indonesia. Feminism is an ideology and political practice that strives for the emancipation (total liberation) of all women, as explained by Barbara in her book *All the Women are White, All the Blacks are Men, But Some of Us are Brave*, which is based on her lecture from 1979. In her own country, she respects Toeti Herati Nurhadi, her lecturer, who lent her feminist literature to Girls. (Rivani, 2022)

One of Jakarta's leading feminist scholars, Arivia, criticized the government's use of increased milk prices as a cover during the Asian Financial Crisis[6]. She joined about 20 other women in a protest against high prices on 23 February 1998 at the Hotel Indonesia roundabout, organized by Jurnal Perempuan. She also started the organization

Suara Ibu Peduli, or “Suara Ibu Peduli”, under the direction of Arivia. The demonstrators sang, chanted, distributed flowers and read out declarations calling on more women to get involved.

### **Significance of the Study**

Theoretically, the significance of this research is expected to contribute to the development of feminist theory, especially within research institutions. In practical terms, it is hoped that the results of this study will contribute input to society in implementing women's emancipation.

### **Previous Study**

The example of previous study is in the table 1 in appendix.

## **METHOD**

Gadis Arivia and a table for analysis served as the tools for data collection in the method's literary research. The method of data analysis utilized is qualitative analysis. The steps involved in descriptive research are essentially the same as those involved in other types of research. If you employ a different analytical tool, there can be some variances, for instance depending on whether the research is qualitative or quantitative. The following steps as the general process for descriptive research, though:

1. Identifying important issues that need to be addressed using descriptive techniques.
2. Precisely defining and limiting the issue.
3. Establish the goals and advantages of the research.
4. Conduct literature reviews that are relevant to the issue.
5. Establish the research questions, or research hypotheses, and the framework.
6. Choosing the demographic, sample, sampling strategy, selecting the tools for data collecting, and interpreting the data are all parts of designing the research method that will be employed.
7. Data should be gathered, arranged, and analyzed using the appropriate statistical methods.
8. Make a research report. (Apriyanto, 2022)

The type of conflict and the position of women were the sources of the data for this study. The phrases or lines in this book provide as evidence of the role that women play and the struggles they face. the process of gathering qualitative data by looking at

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and examining written materials created by the subject or by others regarding the issue. The contested records may take the shape of text, images, historical diaries, periodicals, newspapers, books, or transcripts. A tool used to collect data is known as a data collection instrument. In qualitative research, the instruments or techniques used for data collection are people or through reading and watching the text, researchers themselves. The findings from reading and observation will be used as study data. Humans are used as research tools because they are planners, doers of data collection, analysts, interpreters, and ultimately pioneers of research outcomes. The goal of observation persistence is to identify the traits and components of an issue in the context-specific circumstance. The reported issues are manifestations of the challenges and roles that women face. Numerous references gathered from diverse sources may be used as references, which will undoubtedly broaden and diversify the researchers' perspectives. in order to make observations easier and more helpful for researchers conducting a study.

Naturally, researchers are able to direct the research that will be conducted if they have access to a wealth of references. By categorizing data into groups, describing them into units, synthesizing them, compiling them into patterns, selecting which ones are significant and what will be studied, and drawing conclusions that are clear to oneself and others, data analysis is the systematic process of gathering data from interviews, field notes, and documentation. Interactive tasks are used in qualitative data analysis, and activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and continuously until it is complete, so that the data is saturated.

The amount of information gathered in the field necessitates careful and thorough documentation. As was previously mentioned, the length of the research area will increase the amount of data and make it more complex. This necessitates the immediate completion of data analysis through data reduction. Reducing data entails summarizing, selecting the key elements, concentrating on what matters, and searching for themes and patterns. As a result, the condensed data will present a better picture and make it simpler for researchers to collect additional data and locate it as needed. The next stage is to display the data after it has been reduced. Data presentation in qualitative research is an option.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **Result**

Gadis Arivia gained notoriety after being detained while participating in a rally at the Jakarta Hotel Indonesia roundabout in February 1998 with dozens of other mothers who were members of the Concerned Mothers Voice to draw attention to the shortage of infant formula. At that time, the cops detained Girls along with two other mothers, Wilasih Noviana and Karlina Supeli. In 2006 he frequently wrote and spoke about the controversy over the Anti-Pornography and Pornoaction Bill. Now he lives in America and teaches philosophy at a university.

The findings about her following the liberal feminism are in her opinion such as below:

1. She said that we can say thank you if you concur. Election participation by women is legal. Women can choose how their children are born. Women are entitled to employment outside the house. Women can participate in sports. Women are entitled to take part in politics. Women are entitled to employment. Women have a right to an equitable inheritance. Women have the ability to purchase and sell things, as well as participate in real estate transactions.” It has 90% hegemony gender in liberal feminism because she very clearly says about the privileges that should be obtained by women.
2. She had opinion that a century ago, feminism started to gain traction in Indonesia. Aisyah, an Islamic-based women's group from Muhammadiyah, and Putri Mardika, the first women's organization in Indonesia, both existed during the pre-colonial era. Following the end of the colonial era and the start of the independent era, Gerwani emerged as a progressive women's movement with a crucial social and political presence. The women's movement took place "neath the ground" during the New Order, giving rise to modern feminism, which focuses on concerns relating to women's bodies and sexuality. Social media is now where the women's movement is present. Feminist information is distributed through digital platforms due to the situation where people throughout the world hold their phones for 24 hours. People could wonder if lobbying can be done remotely via TikTok, Twitter, and Instagram. Because of how swiftly we can address women's challenges thanks to internet activism, in my opinion, their contribution is not any less significant. But it's

important to realize that these strategies are only directed towards the upper middle class. True, a sizable portion of the population belongs to the middle class, but what is the effect? Because a closer look reveals that the vast majority of upper middle-class people are already gender knowledgeable. Can social media campaigning actually affect social change if it only reaches the upper middle class? We still need persons doing grassroots work with rural women and assisting the underprivileged and unemployed. It has 90% hegemony gender in liberal feminism. It has 85% hegemony gender in liberal feminism.

3. She also said that women face unique challenges across a range of professions. People who are battling from the bottom up include individuals in academia, social media, and women in parliament. Because women are multidimensional beings and all of their problems are connected, all of the contributions made by women must complement one another. Women's employment is inextricably linked to discussions of domestic abuse and poverty. Environmental concerns and discussions of women's reproductive health are inextricably linked. Eliminating the misconception that others are inferior to us must be done. In order to create pro-women measures, we need women in the parliament. But we also need women who are vocal on social media and engaged in local activism. By synergizing, all women's movements can have the power to achieve the same goals, namely justice and equality. It has 85% hegemony gender in liberal feminism.
4. She also had opinion that it's crucial to realize that feminism lies in the building of the intellect, not the genitalia. Feminists are very likely to be men. And on the other hand, if someone has a vagina but a patriarchal viewpoint, he will constantly blame women. Because feminism is defined by a style of thinking, it is necessary to demolish patriarchal rhetoric. Starting in our own homes, we should have conversations about gender justice and equality. In addition, there needs to be conversation about gender equality in businesses, places of worship, schools, and other public spaces. The idea of feminism needs to be ingrained in everyone's heart and head. It has 90% hegemony gender in liberal feminism.
5. She said that according to radical feminism, men are unable to become feminists since they have never been a woman. However, third wave feminists provide a different definition of feminism. Men who respect women's experiences and support



equal justice might therefore be categorized as feminists. However, we must also question whether feminist males are actually making a difference in society. Consider Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, who declares to be a feminist and demonstrates this claim by the policies he enacts. I'm aware that some women find it awkward to sleep with their adversaries, but I believe we should approach feminist males with optimism and scepticism. I personally believe that men can adopt feminism and can be used as partners to work together to advance women's issues. (Arivia, 2006) It has 90% hegemony gender in liberal feminism.

6. And then she said that install the idea that feminism is deeply ingrained in everyday life, whether we like it or not. Everyone is created in a woman's womb. We make female pals, get married, and then have daughters. Women are present in every setting, including the business, the home, and places of religion. Whether we like it or not, we must comprehend women. How to? through feminism. Since feminism emphasizes equality, justice, and equal opportunity. And to be a feminist, we must begin with an open mind, be prepared for conversation, and have empathy. Anyone who calls oneself a feminist must hold these attitudes. It has 90% hegemony gender in liberal feminism.

## **Discussion**

Those are the few of her opinions. We can know that she does hard to fighting for women's rights. She also made the poem "Finally Legitimated" is placed at the forefront of the book *The Sacred and The Secular*. Written in layman's language and quite easy to understand. This poem was written as a lawsuit against the Pornography Law which seeks to regulate bodies, especially women's bodies through the clothes they have to wear. If someone wears clothing that causes sexual exploitation and violates community norms, it can be considered as violating Article 1 paragraph 1 of the UUP. "Pornography is pictures, sketches, illustrations, photos, writing, sounds, sounds, moving pictures, animations, cartoons, conversations, gestures, or other forms of messages through various forms of communication media and/or public performances, which contain obscenity or sexual exploitation that violates the norms of decency in society."

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The kebaya, which is actually a common type of traditional Indonesian clothing, is typically composed of soft, vibrant fabric and has a form that adheres to the body. According to that article, they will be penalised if this results in erotic stimulation, which is often felt by men. If so, the kebayas worn by performers on television, including Soimah and other performers, may also cause issues. Why should this kind of issue be of concern to the government? After all, there are far more pressing issues in this nation to be concerned about than restricting women's rights in Indonesia. Corruption is still pervasive, and poverty is still widespread. In a poem titled "Mini Skirt," the Arivia girl further expressed her grievance against the control of women's bodies.

The next phase of data analysis involves verification and conclusion-making. The initial inferences made are still tentative and subject to revision if compelling evidence is discovered to support the next round of data collection. Nevertheless, if the early conclusions made are supported by

The conclusions made are believable if the evidence is reliable and consistent when the researcher goes back to the scene to gather further information. Thus, the solution to the problem as it was originally formulated can be found in qualitative research's conclusions. It might not, though, given that, as was previously noted, in qualitative research, problems and the formulation of problems are still transient and will arise after the research is conducted in the field.

## **CONCLUSION**

The analysis shows that this interesting story is full of efforts to fight for women's emancipation so that they are equal to men. Analysis of the Gadis Rivia in Feminism Liberal is a female activist who champions women's rights, particularly in the area of education. She has an excellent understanding of the value of education. She is a pioneer in maintaining equality in the field of education, which has developed into a movement for the struggle of liberal feminism. Her existence in the field of educating women is tied to liberal feminism. The literature and advancement of feminist studies, particularly those featuring these people, are anticipated to benefit from this research. Additionally, it is intended that this research will help readers and the general public widen their perspectives on the idea that women and men should be treated equally, as

was demanded by female leaders in ancient times, so that women might also participate in and govern society. This study suggests additional study by examining the figure's feminism in addition to his work in the field of education.

## APPENDIX

**TABLE**

**Table 1. Example of Previous Study**

<b>Title of Article</b>	<b>Writer</b>	<b>Finding</b>	<b>Similarity</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<i>Ideological Reflections of Ceach Girl Characters in The Novel Gadis Beach by Pramoe dya Ananta Toer.</i>	<i>Pramoe dya Ananta Toer</i>	A gender hegemony of the noble aristocratic character, the girl from the beach is a noble, although she has a luxurious lifestyle, from clothes to a place to live, her behaviour and traditions are in accordance with the old Javanese, but she still has humility, is not arrogant, is honest, has determination, and is kind in her actions. behaviour as depicted in the soul of the beach girl character. The figure of the Pantai Girl when she became a priyayi also implemented collective action, equality in class between the priyayi class and the sub-class and in her wish, there was no longer a class that served other classes. Priyayi women should be given the freedom to do good, express and interact, there are no regulations that are detrimental and restrain women so they do not progress. The beach girl's way of acting and character is not only concerned with rank, wealth and position but family is the main thing. The aristocratic ideology of the	Characters have gender hegemony because of encouragement from outside and encouragement from themselves	Both fight for gender equality between women and men by taking into account the proportions of each

		girl from the beach has similarities with the aristocratic ideology of the hero R.A Kartini. (Toer, 2017)		
<i>Gender Equality Education: Liberal Feminist Analysis of R. A. Kartini's Conception of Education</i>	<i>Aida Choirunnisa</i>	The city of Jepara adheres to a political-economic system, namely colonialism-economic monopoly and socio-culture, namely feudal patriarchy which tends to result in gender inequality in education. Kartini pioneered the path of emancipation. Kartini sparked gender equality education for women in order to hone cognitive, affective and psychomotor which is represented through the Girl's School. After Kartini's death, Girls School became a tool of political contestation so that it forgot its essence. The concept is analysed through the theory of egalitarian liberal feminism. The results of the analysis are that the concept of gender equality education by Kartini is relevant to egalitarian liberal feminist theory with the view that the government participates in the public space so that it is easier to realize gender equality, especially gender equality education (Choirunnisa, 2019)	Characters have gender hegemony because of encouragement from outside and encouragement from themselves	Both fight for gender equality between women and men by taking into account the proportions of each

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