

FEMINISM REFLECTED IN *PRIDE AND PREJUDICE* NOVEL BY JANE**AUSTEN 1813****Suaidi**

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Abstract: This thesis analyzes the *Pride and Prejudice* novel by Jane Austen. The story is about Bannet family. It is interesting to discuss, this novel since it reflects solidarity of family, and the power of woman who always opposed the marriage culture when their got married with a man it is seen when Elizabeth try to contrary her parents mindset especially to all parents in that era. She faces many problems in her life. With all of her ability she can solve it and gain her happiness. This study contains two problems formulation to be analyzed. The first is “What issues of feminism are reflected in the *Pride and Prejudice* novel?” And the second is “What are the dominant roles of women deserted in the *Pride and Prejudice* novel?”. The research design of this study is descriptive qualitative method because beside the data are taken from the novel (primary data), the researcher also use secondary data (theories, explanation, different news form about feminism). These secondary data are used to support the result of analysis of the primary data. Finally, the researcher suggests on the findings of *Feminism Reflected in the Pride and Prejudice* novel by Jane Austen to the readers to comprehend that *Pride and Prejudice* novel also provide insight to the community to determine the role of women on the early nineteenth century were always viewed as weak and does not have the ability in his capacity as a human being. The results of this study can be used as a reference in the research literature itself in educational institutions and so on. The result of this study is also expected to be useful in several ways. This study gives significance for the researcher to understand and provides more knowledge about feminism. This study may be expected to give significant to the future researchers who conduct studies about literature focusing on feminism or on *Pride and Prejudice* novel by providing preliminary study.

Keywords: Feminism, *Pride and Prejudice* Novel

Introduction

Feminism is a collection of movements and ideologies that share a common goal to define, establish, and achieve equal political, economic, cultural, personal, and social rights for women. This includes seeking to establish equal opportunities for women in education and employments. According to Ritzer (2004:448) "Feminism is kind of critical social theory which included in social context, political, economic, and history that is facing by injustice people".

Feminism was born to defend the rights and roles of women in society, as the development of culture and social structure increasingly distinguish women and men feasible. The difference between women and men develop into discrimination which then triggers harassment.

According to Ratna (2005:588) "Feminism is the concept generalization of women. A critical of social theory which have the purpose is to obtain women right". Various kinds of social criticism made by women in a way that they feel can replace their social status in the society through various breakthroughs both in physical movement or movement in ideology. One of the ways in which women to do social criticism gently and educate is to create a literary work.

Literary work is the expression of life in the world of truth and beauty; it is the writer record of man's spirit of the thought, emotion, and expression. According to Morsal Esten (1978:9) "Literature or literary is the expression from the art of reality and imagination as manifestation of human life through

language as medium and giving positive effect to human life and humanity". Literary works is a reflection a picture or a reflection of people's lives. According to Plato "Literature is the imitation of life or description from the reality (mimesis). A literary work should be model of reality". Therefore, literary values are as good as idea. Through literature, the author tried to express people's lives that they felt or experienced.

Many writers moved to do social criticism of the phenomenon that occur against women in society on the early nineteenth century by a variety of literary works written. One of the novelist who vigorously social criticism in that century is Jane Austen.

Jane Austen is one of the very famous writer of the century, she lived a simple and living in communities conditions that are very distinguish social status between men and women, causing intimidation women by men with the condition that her experienced and saw the phenomenon that occurred in the society make Austen moved to do social criticism against to the authorities, the various ways she did one of them is write, various kinds of literary works written by Austen one of them is a novel.

Novel is one of literary work which gives pleasure and knowledge to the reader. Novel can take the readers to a certain situation, place or periods that occur in the story of novel. Through the series of events and conflicts experienced by the characters, the readers seem to enter the character's life in the novel. At the end of the novel, the readers can discover

meaning, messages or values which are revealed in the novel. According to Elaine Mercier (2005:2) we read literature to find the beauty of words of great writers. Literature teaches us the truth about our lives. We learn good values from literature like Shakespeare.

Review Literature

Novel comes from Italy namely novella 'news'. Novel is a new form of prose that describes most of the life of the main characters are the most important, most interesting, and which contain the conflict. According to Abrams (via Nurgiyantoro, 2009: 9) the term is derived from the Italian novel 'novella' which implies literally a small new stuff, which is then interpreted as a short story in prose.

Novel is one of form a literary work.

Novel is a fictional story in writing or words and has the intrinsic and extrinsic elements. A novel usually tells of human life in their interaction with the environment and each other. In a novel, the author tried as much as possible to direct the reader to the images of the reality of life through the stories contained in the novel. According to Scholes (via Junus, 1984: 121) novel is a story deals with real events, or imagined fictional author through observation of reality.

The Kinds of Novel

Adventure Novel

An adventure novel tells about an exciting and dangerous journey. And also, it talks about experiences and is full with many events. In adventure novels, the most dominant role is man because the content of this story involves man's problems. If women are mentioned in this novel, they are only minor characters in the story.

Psychological Novel

This novel emphasizes on the description of the character's psychological development. In this novel, the author gives attention to the psychological changes of the characters.

Detective Novel

This novel tells about mysteries, secrets, and crimes. The author always tries to create a good technique by raising suspense to guess the follow up of the story in order that the readers are more interested to read it.

Sociological Novel

Sociological novel emphasizes on the influence of social and economic condition on the characters and events.

Political Novel

In this novel, the problems are not observed from people's problem point of view as individual but it is observed from the group's problem point of view in the society, and from the reaction of each group to the problem that arises and the character is just used as the proponent of plot.

Collective Novel

This novel focuses on social problems. In this novel, there is a mix between anthropology and sociology. The novel investigated in this study belongs to the adventure novel because it tells about exciting and dangerous journeys which are full with conflicts. Besides, the most dominant role is a man and women are only minor characters in the story.

Feminism

According to Ritzer (2004) "Feminism is kind of critical social theory which included in social context, political,

economic, and history that is facing by injustice people” (P. 448). Feminism is an understanding that arises when women demanded to get equal rights as men. The term was first used in the political debate in France in the late 19th century. According to June Hannam (2007:22) in the book of feminism, the word feminism can be defined: 1) Recognition of an imbalance of power between the sexes, with woman in a subordinate role to men. 2) A belief that woman condition is social constructed and therefore can be changed. 3) An emphasis on female autonomy.

Based on the theory above, it can be deduced that the movement of feminism made to seek gender balance. Feminism is the women's liberation movement of racism, stereotyping, sexism, oppression of women, and phallogosentrisme. Gender balance is to align the masculine position and feminine in the context of a particular culture. This is because, in one certain feminine culture is often considered inferior, not independent and only be subject. For that feminism can also be regarded as a movement to fight for women to be independent.

History of Feminism

The beginning of the 18th century can be called as a starting point in the history of feminism. Although there has been a debate for women who do get position recognized society, feminism has not been too much developed at that time. On when it is emerging is the woman who wrote the works that show demands them to get equal rights, particularly in the field of education. Then, the women became interested in the new ideas that emerge after the French revolution. They imagine that the relationship between

genders currently in effect abolished and appears in the form of various kinds of associations wants to stop the dominance of men and denies the public how to be a woman at that time (Hannam, 2007: 6).

Around the middle of the 18th century, women in Europe, North America, and the colonies in Canada, New Zealand and Australia set up the first joint time in the group and the community that aims reaches changes and developments in social, economic and political women. The organizations became the center of the historical feminist movement. They continue to educate and make the women poured the contents of his mind. They want their ideology will be recognized in the future. They wrote an autobiography, memoir or history who we would know as characteristic of the early emergence feminism (Hannam, 2007:7).

The Types of Feminism

“Women and men should have equal opportunities, that women should not be discriminated again based on their gender, and that women and men should get equal pay for equal work, chances are she will say yes and so will most men” (Rosenstand, 2006: 566). Women come in a colorful life with an abundance of charm. They are depicting strength, perseverance, patience, fortitude, intelligence, obedience, perseverance and exceptional intelligence. Men will never experience to withstand the pain of child birth and even risked their lives it. Friedan (1963: 75) “I never knew a woman, when I was growing up, who used her mind, played her own part in the world, and also loved, and had children”.

Liberal Feminism

The liberal feminism rose in the seventeenth centuries. Liberalism gives intensity for the equality rights in occupation or education. The feminist believe that democracy is naturally adaptable to equality for the women and men. Every human being is created with the same rights and every woman must have the same opportunity in developing their future. According to Pilcher and Whelehan (2004:49) "This liberal position is broadly held to be the dominant, 'common-sense' stance on feminism, applicable to the majority of women who identify as 'feminist' in some way, but don't want to overturn the social status quo in order to achieve better social conditions for women". Liberal feminism is trying to make women and men equal, corporate, independent and free to decide their own future.

Radical Feminism

This type of feminism spreads out in the United States since 1960s-1970s. They consider that both women and men must be educated to see the tradition as one of oppression and be encouraged to create a new one based on a female perspective. According to Davies in radical feminist theory the male symbolic order, to which women gained access through liberal feminist strategies, is seen as constitutive of women's oppression and not something in which women can or should function in the ways men do.

Marxist Feminism

Marxist feminism is growing up in the second wave during late 1960s and 1970s, in Britain especially. Marxist feminist analysis as the identification of the structural elements that determine the quality and nature of our experience. Pilcher and Whelehan (2004:50) "Changes in women's social

conditions with the overthrow of industrial capitalism and changing relations of the worker to the means of production". They consider that changes of women's social are from the economic, social, political structure which related to capitalism.

Socialist Feminism

Women's participation is important in development of economy. This condition does not mean to increase women's status. In capitalism women's is in under development. Socialist feminist is concerned with the roles allocated to women that are independent of class status. According to Tuana and Tong (1995:262) "Socialist feminist claim that the labor of women, in the domestic realm serves not only the interests of specific families but also the interests of capitalism in that the family reproduces the attitudes and capabilities needed to enter into the wage labor force". The socialist feminism's purpose is to construct the society in order to get equality in gender.

Theme

Theme is the meaning of a particular story that explains most of the elements in a simple way. Theme synonymous with the main ideas and key objectives. Theme is the main aspect that is parallel to the meaning of human life, something that made the experience so memorable (Stanton, 2007: 36).

Theme of Austen's novel

Austen's novel is principally concerned with the social fabric of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century of England, a patriarchal society in which men held the economic and social power. In an often satirical portrait of

the men and women attempting to gain a livelihood, Austen subtly and ironically points out faults in the system, raising questions about the values of English society and the power structure of the country.

Pride and Prejudice novel

Pride and Prejudice is a novel by Jane Austen, first published in 1813. The story follows the main character, Elizabeth Bennet, as she deals with issues of manners, upbringing, morality, education, and marriage in the society of the landed gentry of the British Regency. Elizabeth is the second of five daughters of a country gentleman living near the fictional town of the Meryton in Hertfordshire, near London.

Synopsis

Pride and Prejudice is the story of Mr. and Mrs. Bennet and their five unmarried daughters. They live in the estate of Longbourn in Hertfordshire, a rural district about thirty miles from London. The family is not rich. Their property is 'entailed' to pass to the nearest male heir in the family, in this case to Mr. Collins. The main concern of Mrs. Bennet's life is to see that all her daughters are married, preferably to men with large fortunes. She sees an opportunity for her eldest daughter Jane when Mr. Charles Bingley, wealthy gentlemen from the city, occupies the nearby estate of Netherfield Park.

The Author

Jane Austen born in Hampshire in the year (1775) was a writer of the Romantic Age, though her works were mostly published towards the end of the era and posthumously (Penguin Popular Classics). Penguin Popular Classics mentioned that Austen, who

was the seventh child of Reverend George Austen, her works were greatly influenced by her own life, if one was to observe her personal history during her writing years, as could be seen in the social status of the women in Austen's works, who were of landed gentry like Austen herself.

Early Novels

From 1796-1798, Austen wrote her first three novels *Northanger Abbey* (originally titled *Susan*), *Sense and Sensibility* (originally titled *Elinor and Marianne*), and *Pride and Prejudice* (originally titled *First Impressions*) but none was published until later. *Northanger Abbey*, which was published posthumously in 1818, satirizes the Gothic novels that were popular at the time by presenting a heroine whose overactive imagination and love of Gothic novels lead her to see mysteries where none exist when she stays at Northanger Abbey. In *Sense and Sensibility*, published in 1811, Austen examines the contrast between two sisters who represent reason (sense) and emotion (sensibility) as they deal with being forced to live on a meager amount of money after their father dies.

Later Works

In 1800, Austen's father decided to retire and move the family to Bath, a sea resort. Moving from the home she loved was difficult for Jane, especially because the family lived in several different places until 1809, when Mr. Austen died. During that period of nine years, Austen did not write. After her father's death, Austen and her mother and sister moved to Chawton, a country town where Austen's brother lent the family a house he owned. There Austen was able to pursue her work again, and

she wrote *Mansfield Park*, *Emma*, and *Persuasion*.

Death and Legacy

Austen lived the last eight years of her life in Chawton. Her personal life continued to be limited to family and close friends, and she prized herself on being a warm and loving aunt as much as being a successful novelist. A sudden illness, possibly Addison's disease, made her stop work on the novel *Sandition*, and she died in 1817.

Research Method

The research design current literary study applies a qualitative research, to be specific library research. The researcher used a library research because beside the data are taken from the novel (primary data), the researcher also use secondary data (theories, explanation, different news form about feminism). These secondary data are used to support the result of analysis of the primary data. The ultimate goal of this kind of inquiry is to portray the complex pattern of what is being studied in sufficient depth and detail so that someone who has not experienced it can understand it.

Data are important elements for research study. Data can be interpreted as the fact which are functioning as a material to construct an opinion, statement and information or material that is used for research. It can be the evidences and clues for the researcher to solve the research problem. The source of data is the source where the data were obtained. The source of data can be divided into two kinds: primary and secondary data.

Research instrument is important to obtain the result of this study. It is a set method, which is used to collect the data. Instrument is a way used to get some of data. In qualitative research,

the researcher is the key-data collection instrument. In this study, the researcher uses *Pride and Prejudice* novel, some books, literary works, internet, and other source.

In this research, corpuses are use as large collection data noted by the researcher, such as: example of words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs in the novel that include in the indicator. This instrument is to ease the analysis, and find the solution of making shorter a plenty of data. The corpuses in this analysis contain the types of feminism from the novel especially from the characters and each other's.

Findings

The following section will discuss about the issues of feminism reflected in the *Pride and Prejudice* novel. The data are taken from texts from the *Pride and Prejudice* novel. Besides, the researcher also tries to confront the data with the relevant sources such as books and the Internet.

A. Issues of Feminism Reflected in the *Pride and Prejudice* Novel.

In this part, the researcher discusses about the asymmetry between man and woman in the *Pride and Prejudice* novel. It covers about social, economic, and education asymmetries.

1. Social Asymmetry

The effect of patriarchy culture

The social asymmetry in the *Pride and Prejudice* novel shows the distribution system or the social order of English society which put into effect Primogeniture system. Primogeniture is a legacy of the Norwandia feudal system, in which the distribution of inheritance is given to the elder son only, to first male child. The position of women in distribution of the inheritance is weak; they do not have a

right to get the inheritance. The distribution of inheritance based on Primogeniture causes discrimination between men and women. Besides, *Pride and Prejudice* novel also photographs the style satire, how the mother is afraid if her five daughters do not get a commensurate mate. In addition, the writer tries to bring the atmosphere of Europe in nineteenth century to the present day. She complete describes the social conditions, the complete culture with its sample, as well as the natural situation of the period through the literary form of romance.

The limitations of women's rights

In the *Pride and Prejudice* novel, at the beginning of the novel, Elizabeth does not have the right to choose a husband. In this novel also clearly too many events revealed a social phenomenon at that time. For instance, a woman is considered to be inappropriate if traveling alone, the annual allowance for girls who have been married while their male figure William Darcy often used as an ideal figure of a man's dream for many fans of the story as well as a women character in this novel. British atmosphere as seen from the story is that they often hold the ball (ball dance) to entertain guests and make it a soul mate search event and acquaintances. This explanation relate to the quotation below.

'To walk three miles, or four miles, or five miles, or whatever it is, above her ankles in dirt, and alone, quite alone! What could she mean by it? It seems to me to show an abominable sort of conceited independence, a most country-town indifference to decorum.' (Page: 43).

The quotation above talks about Elizabeth which walking alone for

some miles to see her sister condition and to guard hers sister who was sick in Mr. Bingley's house. She decides go to Netherfield by foot whereas the road in there still muddy because of the heavy rain last night. She arrives in Mr. Bingley's house with the dirty clothes as result of the road splash which wet and at the times. Mr. Bingley politely accept arrival of Elizabeth but in other hands the attitude of Mr. Bingley is different with his sister wherein they are deriding of the Elizabeth behavior and according to them a woman is considered to be inappropriate if traveling alone and it is abominable. Their attitudes also differently with Mr. Darcy did not care of Elizabeth who was willing to walk alone as far as 5 mills. Elizabeth exactly got discrimination from Mr. Darcy because she arrived with dirty dress. Therefore, it is very clear here the limitation of women's rights that everything is done by women always get insulted from men. Other events relate to this data as below.

Elizabeth was really anxious to see her sister. The carriage was being used and she decided to walk. 'How silly you are!' cried her mother. 'You will be covered with mud when you get there. You will not be fit to be seen. 'I shall be fit to see Jane – which is all I want. It is only three miles. I shall be back for dinner.' She went alone, quickly crossing field after field. (Page: 24)

The above quotation is about Elizabeth's courage and strength that can be equated with men. She dares to do something that maybe men are rarely willing to do it. She can stand by herself without a man's help. She decides to walk and goes alone crossing field after field. In this case, Elizabeth struggles alone without men's help. Elizabeth decides to walk

alone because it is her right without limitation.

2. Economic Asymmetry

The author tries to portray human nature as a matter of looking at a glorious thing that makes them happy. In this novel, Jane Austen describes the society who have the materialistic nature is always obsessed of money and position. This problems are because of the patriarchal culture so that Elizabeth is getting pressure from his mother to have a rich husband, no matter he loves or not. The condition of the society depicted by Jane Austen is a materialistic society, where everything is measured by money. It can be seen how the girls of Longbourn are trying to attract the attention of rich man who came to their place. This is illustrated by Elizabeth's sister who tries to draw the attention of Mr. Bingley. The explanation above is portrayed in the quotation below.

But the fact is, that being, as I am, to inherit this estate after the death of your honored father (who, however, may live many years longer), I could not satisfy myself without resolving to choose a wife from among his daughters, that the loss to them might be as little as possible, when the melancholy event takes place—which, however, as I have already said, may not be for several years (Page: 133).

The above quotation illustrates about Mr. Collins who will inherit the property from Mr. Bannet. In this case, Mr. Collins senses pride upon all of the property and his position. So, Mr. Bennet's wife feels that her daughters will be poor because she will not get inheritance from Mr. Bannet. In the nineteenth century of British society, if a family does not have boys, their property will be descended to their nephew because this is the effect from patriarchy culture.

3. Education Asymmetry

This section will discuss the problem of educational inequality over the gap between social statuses class in society. The *Pride and Prejudice* novel describes social class in British society at the time, where there is some lameness between the upper classes with the middle-class society. The delineation can be seen when Lady Catherine is surprised to hear Elizabeth and her sisters grow up without a governess (tutor) in which it is then assumed that Elizabeth's family does not prioritize education. This issue is portrayed in the following quotation.

'Then, who taught you? Who attended to you? Without a governess, you must have been neglected.'

'Compared with some families, I believe we were; but such of us as wished to learn never wanted the means. We were always encouraged to read, and had all the masters that were necessary. Those who chose to be idle certainly might' (Page: 207).

The above quotation is when Lady Catherine is surprised to hear Elizabeth and her sisters grow up without a governess (tutor) in which it is then assumed that Elizabeth's family does not prioritize education. Lady Catherine asks about the education of Elizabeth's family. This question makes Elizabeth silent and pensive. In this case, Lady Catherine is from high social status disparage Elizabeth's education with her family who come from low social status. The educational asymmetry between Elizabeth with Lady Catherine happens because of the difference in social status.

'Every person, I believe, has some special fault of character which even the best education cannot entirely cure.'

'And your fault is a tendency to hate everybody' (Page: 340).

The quotation above is Elizabeth's conversation with Mr. Darcy at Mr. Bingley's house. The conversation shows that feminism is owned by Elizabeth. She has the same opportunity with Mr. Darcy to argue or defend herself. Elizabeth is very good at arguing and her way of thinking is equal with men at that time. They argue that the member of woman who gets high education is low. Only the rich and nobles family who send their daughters while most women were self-educated at home.

Woman as Commodity Matter

In the nineteenth century, the view of the position of community-owned social status illustrates that the difference lies from the conditions of life about economic and education. The *Pride and Prejudice* novel describes people who live depending on economic conditions. The family in the nineteenth century who has a daughter is usually looking for a rich man to marry that daughter in order to get a decent life and be able to guarantee the entire life of other family members. This is done for the happiness of her parents and her family because a parent in the nineteenth century is willing to make his son as a means to obtain happiness that is expected. After that male dominance is very influential in the social conditions of women in the century.

In the *Pride and Prejudice* novel, the researcher finds quotation relating to the above statement as follow.

'You are very kind, I am sure; and I wish with all my heart it may prove so, for else they will be destitute enough. Things are settled so oddly.'

'You allude, perhaps, to the entail of this estate.'

'Ah! sir, I do indeed. It is a grievous affair to my poor girls, you must confess. Not

that I mean to find fault with YOU, for such things I know are all chance in this world. There is no knowing how estates will go when once they come to be entailed.' (Page: 80)

The quotation above is Mrs. Bannet's statement to Mr. Collins who discusses about the fate of her children when the hereditary law says that when she dies Mr. Collins who is also a cousin of the Bannet family will fully inherit from Bannet family. The laws of inheritance at the time say that family that do not have boys are not entitled to bequeath property to their daughter.

This sentence shows that the family (Bannet family) would be miserable if later the inheritance law is established. It illustrates that Mrs. Bannet is a materialistic person and would do anything for the happiness of her daughters, so Mrs. Bannet want to marry one of her daughter with Mr. Collins with the hope of inheritance that would fall to Mr. Collins can be enjoyed with her daughter. The researcher concludes that children of Mrs. Bannet will be made as a means of reciprocation against Mr. Collins by marrying his daughter to him.

B. The Dominant Roles of Woman Deserted in the *Pride and Prejudice* Novel

1. Women Resistance to Patriarchy Culture

In nineteenth century of British society, it is not explained specifically how the forms of resistance carried out by women in rearranging the living systems that have been dominated by men. Streams are just outlines what causes oppression of women over the years, how it is instituted, and the ideals of an equal society that no longer exists discriminatory treatment among the two sides.

In line with the description in the above paragraph, the researcher observes and understands the way of thinking, attitudes, and actions of the main character to find forms of resistance which are carried out by Elizabeth against discriminatory treatment that she receives as a consequence of men's domination over the years. The explanation above relates to the quotation below.

'Upon my word, sir,' cried Elizabeth, 'your hope is a rather extraordinary one after my declaration. I do assure you that I am not one of those young ladies (if such young ladies there are) who are so daring as to risk their happiness on the chance of being asked a second time. I am perfectly serious in my refusal. You could not make ME happy, and I am convinced that I am the last woman in the world who could make you so. Nay, were your friend Lady Catherine to know me, I am persuaded she would find me in every respect ill qualified for the situation.' (Page: 134).

The quotation above is from Elizabeth who shows the different images of what society view and the expectation about woman. Woman is describes as desirous for rich and noble men for happiness in their life. Elizabeth dares to reject Mr. Collins who is her father's heir. It is because of the legal heir who organizes the family wealth will be passed on sons or brothers. If she accept Mr. Collins proposal, she will be happy materially. Elizabeth does not think about that, there is no love for Mr. Collins. This quotation related to the data as below.

2. Women as Second Person

In the nineteenth century of British society, men have dominance over women. Women are considered as a second person who is weak in many aspects of life such in economy, social, and education. Men in that society are illustrated as creatures that excel

women in all aspects of life. Therefore, discrimination against women is a common thing happened. This problem makes women as a second person after men. The explanation above relates to the quotation below.

'I'm thinking about story,' replied Elizabeth. 'Behavior cousin hurt my feelings. What underlies Vigilante attitude itself is it?' (Page: 276).

The quotation above is when Elizabeth gets an unpleasant treatment from Mr. Darcy. In this case, she gets insult and it makes her offended. It is because she is not a perfect woman. Therefore, Elizabeth feels that she is as a second person who can be easily hurt and despised. This statement illustrates that woman is seen as a second person by man who can be easily hurt and even intimidated. The researcher concludes that women in that British society are considered weak in all aspects and they can be easily hurt even intimidated by men. The following quotation also illustrates the position of woman as a second person.

'I certainly shall not. You know how I detest it, unless I am particularly acquainted with my partner. At such an assembly as this it would be insupportable. Your sisters are engaged, and there is not another woman in the room whom it would not be a punishment to me to stand up with.' (Page: 13).

The quotation above is Mr. Darcy's statement which rejects Mr. Bingley's offer to choose woman to dance with him. On the other hand, Mr. Darcy thinks that the women in the party do not fit his criteria. In the nineteenth century of British society, dance party is one way and an opportunity to communicate between men and women. Actually Mr. Darcy does not want to dance with the woman who is not from his class of social status. The researcher concludes that Mr. Darcy commits discrimination to Elizabeth

because Elizabeth is from low social status. This is a kind of discrimination from men to women in social context.

3. Woman to change of society's view

In the nineteenth century of British society, people live in materialistic society. Parents are exploiting their daughters as a means to get happiness. Therefore, the parents are thinking that marriage is a good way to achieve a goal. It is because the roles of parents who are willing to seek rich and noble men for their daughters. These parents hope that their daughters can marry with a great person and then she can get the true happiness.

Pride and Prejudice novel describes about society life. Parents always want their children marry with a rich man. Therefore, the society's view is changed by Elizabeth Bennet, as the main character in the novel. Elizabeth is explicitly changes of society's view, especially parents. Marriage is not a good way to change the social status in the society. The statement is supported in the following quotation.

'I never considered the distance as the reason for a wedding, 'said Elizabeth.' I would never say that Mrs. Collins took the decision because he would live adjacent to the family'. (Page: 264).

The quotation above explains that the woman (Elizabeth) has a dream to find partners who have the abundant treasures who can protect and guarantee their life. Therefore, the long distance relationship will not be influential to the women. Besides, the parents always support their daughter to look for a husband from high social status. It is because the wealth will become the prominent of aim. Therefore, Elizabeth changes society's view that marriage with men who is from high social status and have

abundant wealth can be guarantees their happiness.

Discussion

In this part, the researcher is going to discuss the novel based on the research problems and findings. Historically, patriarchy has manifested itself in the social, legal, political, and economic organization of a range of different cultures. It is related with theory of Douglas (2007) wherein many patriarchal societies are also patrilineal. It means that the property and title are inherited by the male lineage. The female is equivalent with matriarchy.

According to him Patriarchy is a social system in which males hold primary power, predominate in roles of political leadership, moral authority, social privilege and control of property. In the domain of the family, fathers or father-figures hold authority over women and children.

Based on the novel also, the researcher finds the feminism in them, wherein in the novel the society embrace the patriarchy culture. The parents want their daughters to get married with a rich man. On the other hand, the researcher also finds the struggle and the effort of the main character in the novel namely Elizabeth. Elizabeth proves that she can fight back the desire of her parents and she can find her love by herself. The phenomenon of Elizabeth is related with the theory about feminism.

Conclusion

This thesis entitled "Feminism Reflected in *Pride and Prejudice* Novel by Jane Austen 1813". There are some things that the researcher found in the *Pride and Prejudice* novel by Jane Austen. It can be seen from the sociological approach. Here, Jane Austen tried to show the human nature

as a matter of looking at a glorious thing that makes them happy life. In this novel, Jane Austen describes the society who have the materialistic nature is always obsessed with money and position.

This novel also includes the distribution system or social order that enforces English Primogeniture system. Primogeniture is a legacy of the feudal system of Normandy. It is the inheritance given to the first male child only, while the other boys and girls looking for treasure, and the throne itself without any inherited from his parents, the problem occurred on the dialogue as follows dialogue seen between Mrs. Bannet and Mr. Collins:

(But the fact is, that being, as I am, to inherit this estate after the death of your honored father (who, however, may live many years longer), I could not satisfy myself without resolving to choose a wife from among his daughters, that the loss to them might be as little as possible, when the melancholy event takes place—which, however, as I have already said, may not be for several years).

The position of women in terms of inheritance is weak. They do not have the right to inheritance. Inheritance is Primogeniture lead to discrimination between men and women. In addition,

the *Pride and Prejudice* novel, Jane Austen also photographed in the style of satire, how scared a mother if her daughter did not get a fifth commensurate mate.

Suggestion

Pride and Prejudice novel is an interesting novel. There are many aspects of life that we can get by analyzing the novel, such as marriage, family, social issues, feminism, and others. The study on this novel opens the opportunities for the next researchers to conduct further analysis on the same research like first researcher done, so it is will help improve the excellent research in the future. This enriched the future researchers' field of study, especially when it comes to feminism topic.

For the reader, it is hoped that it can give significant reference to enrich the understanding about feminism in literary work. The study of literature can be used in teaching learning activity especially on reading. This study about character hopefully can give significant reference for the teacher in teaching reading especially for English literature students.

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