

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

This chapter aims to explain specifically about the theories that help the researcher to analyze feminism, especially the conflict that include in Great Gatsby that make the one of many characters in the novel thinks about liberal feminism. The researcher focused on liberal feminism thought of Daisy Buchanan as an character of the novel. This study uses the feminist liberal thought by some experts. They are MaryWollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill, and Harriet Taylor (Mill) to get clear understanding in revealing the process of shaping Daisy Buchanan's thought.

#### **2.1 Review of Related Literature**

##### **2.1.1 Conflict**

In our real life, normally we as a human being must have a feeling. The feeling can be delivered as a happy person, smiling person, angry man, moreover when our mind is full of problems, we got much stressing and we feel so depressed. When we feel like that, in common as a normal people is a natural if we are angry to another people around us. That will be a conflict if the other people can not accept our anger. They think that they do not have any fault to us, but suddenly we are angry to them. That is one of the causes of a conflict. Another things that will create a conflict is the difference feeling, action, reaction, or something else that include in our mind.

After supposing the definition of conflict by her own mind, the writer also take Potter's opinion for defining the conflict itself. In his mind, Potter thinks conflict is the result of an opposition between at least two sides. Just as it takes two to make an argument, it takes two opposing people or forces to produce the conflict basic to a plot. Without this opposition there is no conflict, and without a conflict there is no plot (Potter, 1967:25). Bringing that opinion, the writer concludes that her opinion is quite same with the Potter's thought. The conflict is the key of a story. So it must be interesting, awesome and different to the other. It makes the readers are interested and getting curiosity.

### **2.1.2 Types of Conflicts**

Talking about the conflict, better for us to know some kinds of conflicts first. Allwood divided conflicts into three types. They are latent conflict, overt conflict, and covert conflict. Latent conflict is a state where conflict is both possible and expected (combination of alethic and epistemic modality) because of unequal distribution of resources or conflictual action but neither of the two is actually experienced as conflict generating and no countering conflictual action is taken. On deontic grounds, we could then further distinguish between different kinds of latent conflicts. Beside latent conflict, we have overt conflict. Overt conflict is Two agents are in overt conflict if they both experience grounds for conflictual action

against the other and as a result take such action. As has already been noted, the experienced grounds for conflict can, but need not, correspond to any actual grounds for conflict. And the last is covert conflict which is defined as an actual two-party conflict which is concealed from another interested party or a case where conflictual action is taken by one agent against another agent, who is unaware of the action, but who would, if the action were discovered, experience it as conflict generating and take countermeasures (Allwood, 1993:3).

### **2.1.3 Feminism approach**

This study is an analysis about liberal feminism, she focused on the novel *Great Gatsby* itself. *Great Gatsby* can call as a novel that include liberal feminism. Because in it, there is a character called by Daisy Buchanan that do an act which opposite of the normal condition of woman at that time as bourgeois. Bourgeois woman usually acts as a beautiful bird in a gold cage. She would be loyal with her couple. Whatever the couple there are. Because she has to survive her luxurious condition. She usually has an extravagant community. They join to do some activity that spend much money. They are shopping, doing a treatment in beauty salon, travelling to beautiful place, sometimes gambling and etc. She is a woman or queen in her house must be service her husband as well as possible. Because she gets everything from him. She gets any kind of

facilities from him. So that's why she must be clever and smart to survive her throne in her house and in front of her husband. But Daisy do the opposite. She choose to make an affair with mysterious businessman who has an extraordinary wealthy that her love in past. In fact his husband is wealthy too. From this site the researcher conclude that it is one of example in liberal feminism.

Feminism is a belief that actually woman and man have an equal rights and opportunities. Woman has a same ability with man. It is big false if woman just a complement for man. But woman can be leader and man as a complement in some aspects. As the Indonesian people know that this country ever leads by a woman. She is Megawati Soekarno Putri. It is one proof of many kind case in world that woman has ability too. It is also one result of woman struggle in a hundred years ago.

The struggle is starting when there are some rule and stress which there in contemporer club of woman. It is NOW or national organization for women. Firstly there are some rule, custom, tradition, and obstacles that limit the movement of woman especially in politic. Because people has a false thought. In their opinion, woman has a different perspicacity with man. If a country is leading by woman of course this country is not as wealthy when is leading by man, and naturally woman and man already different in their wits and fervency. So that why, in past people always make a woman in second round for their academic and forum. If people aware, when

Indonesia is colonized by some country, man always got an education in formal and informal education. But woman always left. Indonesia is include of late in feminism revolution. Because it was struggle by R.A Kartini. If in abroad this kind of condition is struggled in the last of 1920. This condition makes woman can not spread their real potential. If women has been given equal portion, education but the proof said that they are not in good result, it is equitable if women does not have a same quality, ability and potential with man. It is also stated that in Rosemarie Putnam Tong's book *Feminist thought* "Because so much of contemporary feminist theory defines itself in reaction against traditional liberal feminism, liberalism is as good a place as any to begin a survey of feminist thought. This perspective received its classic formulation in Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*,<sup>1</sup> in John Stuart Mill's "The Subjection of Women,"<sup>2</sup> and in the nineteenth-century women's suffrage movement. Its main thrust, an emphasis still felt in contemporary groups such as the National Organization of Women (NOW), is that female subordination is rooted in a set of customary and legal constraints that blocks women's entrance to and success in the so called public world. To the extent that society holds the false belief that women are, by nature, less intellectually and physically capable than men, it tends to discriminate against women in the academy, the forum, and the marketplace. As liberal feminists see it, this discrimination against women is unfair. Women should have as much chance to

succeed in the public realm as men do. Gender justice, insist liberal feminists, requires us, first, to make the rules of the game fair and, second, to make certain that none of the runners in the race for society's goods and services is systematically disadvantaged." (Tong, 2009:01)

#### **2.1.4 Derivation Conceptual of Liberal Feminism**

Liberal feminism is not necessarily conceptual. This concept firstly appears when Alison Jaggar observes about liberal politics thought. Liberal politics thought that if human has a capacity in thinking. And actually it makes distinguish between human and another creature. Rosemarie Putnam Tong state Alison's argument in her book, *Feminist thought*:

In *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*,<sup>3</sup> Alison Jaggar observed that liberal political thought generally locates our uniqueness as human persons in our capacity for rationality. The belief that reason distinguishes us from other animals is, however, relatively uninformative, so liberals have attempted to define reason in various ways, stressing either its *moral* aspects or its *prudential* aspects. When reason is defined as the ability to comprehend the rational principles of morality, then the value of individual autonomy is stressed. In contrast, when reason is defined as the ability to determine the best means to achieve some desired end, then the value of self-fulfillment is stressed.<sup>4</sup> (Tong, 2009:11)

Actually that is the roots of Liberal Feminism. Because from it, researcher can conclude that fair is when a person whatever woman or man is free to show and develop their ability. The ability is not limited.

The real condition at that era, woman is tortured, enslaved and weakened. People never know about women ability. It caused by they are limited. When a people is used to be limited, it makes that people cannot develop any kind of their knowledge. That makes they don't have a progress. So that why, people especially woman try to struggle their right.

### **2.1.5 Liberal Feminism**

Liberal is one of some kind of feminism. Many of expert talk about it. One of them is Mary Wollstonecraft. According to Mary Wollstonecraft in a book by the title *Feminist thought* by Rosemarie Putnam Tong,

Mary Wollstonecraft wrote at a time (1759–1799) when the economic and social position of European women was in decline. Up until the eighteenth century, productive work (work that generated an income from which a family could live) had been done in and around the family home by women as well as men. But then the forces of industrial capitalism began to draw labor out of the private home and into the public workplace. At first, this industrialization moved slowly and unevenly, making its strongest impact on married, bourgeois women. These women were the first to find themselves left at home with little productive work to do. Married to relatively wealthy professional and entrepreneurial men, these women had no incentive to work outside the home or, if they had several servants, even inside it. (Tong, 2009: 18)

In Mary Wollstonecraft's argument, totally show that if women actually have a same ability with man. Women work too, and what they already done is not bad, moreover she said that "productive work (work that generated an income from which a family could live)

had been done in and around the family home by women as well as men". It proves that actually women have a same ability with man, women is not wake as people think of before, but they are working "when the economic and social position of European women was in decline". But after "the forces of industrial capitalism began to draw labor out of the private home and into the public workplace. At first, this industri-alization moved slowly and unevenly, making its strongest impact on married, bourgeois women". It clearly mentioned, women just live at home do the work as the housewife without do anything to get much money to complete their wealthy. Because at that time, men as a hunter for money and wealthy for family. So as a women, they just arrange the house, grow up their children, educate them, mothering them, although there are some maid or babysitter will brake down the job. But women still need to pretend to do that. Because they do not need to find pence. It makes they are jobless, they never aware that actually they can be fool with that condition. It happens in the character of Great Gatsby novel. Daisy or the character is beautiful woman. She is married by a succesful businessman. Everyday, she just enjoy the lux, beautiful and big house with her daughter. She also coddling with much of beautiful dress that much woman in the world want, she always get every willing herself. But she never know what happen in the air. On the contrary, her husband makes affair with another woman. She looks like a bird in a golden cage. She doesn't have her right anymore. In fact in this life, every life people has a human right. But she looks forget about it. It



makes Mary Wolstonecraft and John Stuart Mill extend an argument in Rosemarie Putnam Tong's book by a title Feminist thought (2009:16) "Wollstonecraft most wanted for woman is personhood. She claimed that a woman should not be reduced to the "toy of man, his rattle," which "must jingle in his ears whenever, dismissing reason, he chooses to be amused". They want women can be a women. Women is not men's doll. But women has a same right. It is not act in humanitarian way when women just as a tool to full fill men desire, as a bell or if the both of feminism figure deliver as rattle which is jingle in his ears whenever, dismissing reason, he chooses to be amused. So that why, in that era the struggle of women to get their right is really ragging."

Actually, there is a theory that gains Wollstonecraft theory. It is the theory of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, in his book by the title *Emile*. He state that if there is a differences in knowledge that must be learn by woman and man. Man must be learning humanities, social sciences and physics. But woman have to learn patience, flexibility, and emotion control. In this case, clearly show that actually woman and man are different. They be distinguished by a knowledge, and of course the result must be different. Woman cannot smart in whole of knowledge. They just know knowledge that they must be learning. And knowledge that they learned is knowledge that make them be a good person in home. It is not good

if apply in social. Start from these, without any realize, woman is awakened.

In fact, Wollstonecraft wants woman as a personhood. Woman is not complement. Wollstonecraft state that in *Feminist Thought* by Rose Marie Putnam Tong:

What Wollstonecraft most wanted for women is personhood. She claimed that a woman should not be reduced to the “toy of man, his rattle,” which “must jingle in his ears whenever, dismissing reason, he chooses to be amused.”<sup>27</sup> In other words, a woman is not a “mere means,” or instrument, to one or more man’s pleasure or happiness. Rather, she is an “end-in-herself,” a rational agent whose dignity consists in having the capacity for self-determination.<sup>28</sup> To treat someone as a mere means is to treat her as less than a person, as someone who exists not for herself but as an appendage to someone else. (Tong, 2009: 16)

Woman also has right to be happy. It is false if save her in home makes her happy. It looks like make her fool step by step. Because when a woman always stays in home she will be passive. She does not know about the development of this universe.

Besides that, woman never feels in same tracks with a man. She always feels if man has a higher degree than her. In fact woman can be in same degree with a man. When she is still single, she must choose be a housewife or be a carrier woman. If there is another choice which put her to be a carrier woman and housewife, she will choose it. It is in the argument of Harriet Taylor which state in *Feminist Thought* by Rosemarie Putnam Tong:

Whereas the foregoing passages from “Enfranchisement” suggest Taylor believed a woman had to choose between housewifery and mothering on the one hand and working outside the home on the other, some other passages indicate she believed a woman had a third option: namely, adding a career or an occupation to her domestic and maternal roles and responsibilities. In fact, Taylor claimed a married woman cannot be her husband’s true equal unless she has the confidence and sense of entitlement that come from contributing “materially to the support of the family.” (Tong, 2009:18)

When woman already married, she will feel in same degree with man if she contributes something for her family, especially in economy. Liberal feminism tries to help woman to make their degree higher and same with man. Liberal feminism helps woman from awakened character in social that attack her.

### **2.1.6 Liberal Feminism in 1920**

Women get the right in 1920. 1920 era, or in 1920, almost every woman in Europe and America show and celebrate their winning to get right. It looks in their style. They wears a unique clothes, hairstyle, accessories, and do different lifestyle. They wears short skirt, short tops, a bob or tanamaneton hair, cloche hat, highheels, and they much play fulcolor cosmetics. Beside that they change their thinking and their lifestyle by smoking in the public place, using contraception, using different kind of language sign, and etc. It calls flapper. Coco Chanel is one of some designer that follow this kind of fashion style. This condition is resemble by the married of Zelda Sayre and F. Scott Fitzgerald. They both who a part of

Flapper and twenties which is called by jazzage by the husband. It makes an image that women at that time is so wild.

Twenties or jazzage is really different with the condition before women get their right. Before that, women looks like keep their image in a public. They always wears a long skirt, speaks in soft stressing by use a chosen word, shy and do any kind of act that polite. This era called by Victorian. In its value-neutral use, “victorian” simply identifies The historical era in England roughly coincident with the reign of Queen Victoria. (328: 1999). So that why, it is called by victorian era. At that time woman wears corset, hoop skirts, jacket bodices, and clothes with many layers. Thats the symbol of victorian. Much of the noble family wears this style in their daily activity. And some of citizens wears too in some parties. According to the author, corset use in this fashion style looks like the symbol if in that era, women is in bound. They were not free. They are bounded in fashion, mind, action, and etc. It is not easy of course. They are tortured by the condition. Because when a woman wears corset, her belly will be pressed. It is absolutely hurt. But they force theirselves to wear it because they want be beautiful woman. They looks like enjoy it. In fact their belly become smaller in some days. This condition makes their bone being small and small. It is not good for their healthy. But that is their fate in victorian era. So that’s why, when women success in declare their freedom, they

become wild. They wears anykind of clothes that make them comfort and show if they are not in tortured condition anymore.

They are not in Victorian but they are in Flapper style. The flapper style being headline news at that time. One of the article is appeared by Arizona weekly which uploaded by Glamordaze in paperblog.com. In that article is written that the news is in August, 2nd 1922 edition. There are some term to be flapper or as called flapper. They are: 1) wearing hat of silk or felt, 2) bobbed hair, 3) flapper curl on forehead, 4) flapper collar, 5) flapper earrings, 6) slip-over sweater, 7) flapper beads, 8) metallic belt, 9) strung bracelet, 10) knee-length fringed skirt, 11) exposed bare knees 12) rolled hose with fancy garter, 13) flat-heeled, little girl sandals. The flapper style appear and the way of thinking is different too. People leaning to follow the trends. What is the hits today, that is gonna be trend. And characteristic in the Great Gatsby novel who author analyze is wearing this style too. Beside that, she uses the way of thinking too. They are people in noble that actually has so many rule in life. But she just thinking about what is the most comfort for herself. She never think about the impact which happened caused by she has done. She is getting steady, come closer, and enjoy her relationship with her love in thae past. She is Daisy Buchanan. The noble person, a daughter of a grade family, in Louseville. She is the one of many people who use roaring twenties main thought, especially liberal feminism.

## 2.2 Reviews on Related Studies

The researcher of this study has been try to find any appropriate journal or thesis which talks about the conflicts and feminism in novel Great Gatsby. The researcher chooses a journal which examines the novel of Great gatsby. Indeed, the journal and this study are different. However it has helped the researcher in expanding the explanation. The researcher can obtain this journal is related with Great Gatsby. This journal entitled *Emancipated Women Of The Great Gatsby* written by Mgr. Ivan Štrba.

Ivan's study focuses on the women characterization in the Great Gatsby novel, epecially for the emancipated. Ivan describes about the character one by one. He starts from the first appearances of the character in the novel. For example, Myrtle. He explains Myrtle's behaviour and passion starts from the first appearances this character in the novel. He shows by his explanation in this part of sentence "She is introduced into the novel by her telephone call". The aim of Ivan analyzes the women character here is to give the reader explanation that women in Great Gatsby novel actually try to struggle their right as a human. They want to be free to do anything that they want. Emancipated can be used effectively to explain. Because emancipation at that time is firstly appear and supposed in the world. Before it women cannot do anything except do what her husband want to do. Explanation, focus to the point and important moment, reveals questions, and finally blow up truth that add significance to the idea. These are the way

for digging the emancipation part of the novel can be revealed. And feminism that is analyzed in this study is a part of the emancipation. So that why the researcher conclude that Ivan's journal can help to expand her explanation.