

ABSTRACT

Bretton Woods is an agreement that has wide influences in international order with almost 190 members and its inevitable influence of world economy. Due to these reasons and along with its development till now, it has become a system where its establishment was supposed to generate prosperity among countries. In fact, there are many cases that indicate that Bretton Woods as a system is repressive for developing country and since its establishment since almost 65 years ago, there are still a lot of countries, exactly 144 countries that have not achieve the goal of prosperity. One of the common tangible characteristic of most developing countries is that most of them gain its independence after the establishment of Bretton Woods system and also experienced colonialism. Singapore is one of the countries with those characteristics mentioned but has now succeeded to become one of developed country with high GDP. Therefore, this case of Singapore's prevail among the developing country is interesting. This research will put its focus on these problems, the repression of Bretton Woods system on developing countries and the prevail of Singapore using post-feminism discourse. The use of post-feminism analysis is because two theory of developing countries' development, modernism and dependencia remains unsatisfying in explaining the recent phenomena, and in-fact, these theories left 144 countries behind. The question posed in this research is how post-feminism reads the problem of repression experienced by developing countries from Bretton Woods system and interpreting the prevail of Singapore. This problem will be analyzed with post-feminism by seeing deeper about the system and try to find the discursive cause of the repressive behavior and try to look deeper to about the state and its behavior, particularly Singapore and also look at its connection with the system.

Keywords:

Bretton Woods system, Developing Countries, Repression, Singapore, Post-feminism