

ABSTRAK

Studi ini menelaah ikatan antara tokoh utama perempuan bernama Dorothy Vaughan, Katherine Johnson, dan Mary Jackson dalam novel berjudul *Hidden Figures: The American Dream and the Untold Story of the Black Women Mathematicians Who Helped Win the Space Race* (2016) karya Margot Lee Shetterly melalui perspektif perserikatan wanita atau *sisterhood*. Novel ini bercerita tentang kehidupan para karyawan wanita yang bekerja di tempat yang di dominasi oleh karyawan pria. Mereka mengalami penindasan patriarki terhadap perempuan di tempat kerja mereka. Perlawanan para perempuan terhadap penindasan untuk mendapatkan kesetaraan gender di tempat kerja juga di ilustrasikan dalam karya sastra ini. Teori *sisterhood* oleh Bell Hooks digunakan dalam menganalisa studi ini yang juga didukung oleh konsep patriarki oleh Silvia Walby. Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi penindasan patriarki terhadap tokoh utama wanita dengan menggunakan struktur patriarki. Hooks berpendapat bahwa perserikatan wanita harus mengabaikan seksisme, rasisme, dan klasisisme dari perempuan terhadap perempuan. Hasil dari studi ini menunjukkan bahwa melawan penindasan terhadap perempuan bersama-sama tanpa mengindahkan batasan seperti seksisme dan rasisme diantara mereka dapat membantu karyawan wanita menghadapi penindasan patriarki di tempat kerja yang di dominasi oleh pria.

Kata Kunci: *patriarki, penindasan perempuan, perserikatan wanita, rasisme, seksisme*

ABSTRACT

This study examines the bonding of female protagonists, named Dorothy Vaughan, Katherine Johnson, and Mary Jackson, in Margot Lee Shetterly's novel entitled *Hidden Figures: The American Dream and the Untold Story of the Black Women Mathematicians Who Helped Win the Space Race* (2016) through sisterhood perspective. The novel tells a story about the life of female employees who worked in a male dominated workforce. They experienced patriarchal oppression against women at the workplace. Their resistance to the oppression to acquire the gender equality at the workplace is also illustrated in the literary work. Bell Hooks' theory of sisterhood is used to analyze this study and supported by Silvia Walby's concept of patriarchy. This study aims to identify the patriarchal oppression against the female protagonists by utilizing the structures of patriarchy. Hooks postulates that sisterhood needs to eradicate the sexism, racism, and classism from women to women. The findings of this study revealed that fighting the women oppression together without minding barriers such as sexism and racism within themselves could help female employees to withstand the patriarchal oppression in a male dominated workplace.

Keywords: *patriarchy, racism, sexism, sisterhood, women oppression*