

ABSTRACTS

Literature as one aspect of human's life also influenced by the spirit of feminism. Many writers or authors, male and female, interested in writing about heroines, women matters, and, in general, feminism's spirits in their works. Through the literary works in many forms, the feminism's spirits are spread out all over countries and learnt by many generations. Thus, literary works is contributing the world's changes by spreading many ways of thinking including the spirit of feminism.

One of many authors considered as a feminist is Pearl Sydenstricker Buck who is well-known as Pearl S. Buck. One of her novel, *The Three Daughters of Madame Liang*, is full of feminism's values maintained by the characters existed. The writer's major attention is on Madame Liang's character who is considered as the character maintained spirit of feminism.

The thesis is going to study the character of Madame Liang. Whether she maintained the value(s) of feminism or not and to know her point of view toward the new regime of China. This research will use three theoretical approaches such as an intrinsic, the feminism and Confucianism philosophical aspects to achieve the determined objectives. The intrinsic approach is used to study the intrinsic elements of the story focusing on the character of Madame Liang. The feminism approach is used to view Madame Liang's character in the eye of feministic field. While the Confucianism philosophical approach is to support the study of the previous two approaches by studying the philosophical aspect of Confucius' thoughts which are held by Madame Liang faithfully.

By using the three approaches mentioned above, the writer will have some important findings stated as follows; that Madame Liang had an opposite point of view toward the Government of China, she seemed to disagree with the Communism of China's new era. She maintained herself to conduct a moral struggle in her war against the dominant class of China. She conducted herself as a loyal citizen even though deep in her heart, she never agreed to the Communism of China. Madame Liang is a character of the Chinese woman who is depicting feminism value(s).

ABSTRAKSI

Bidang kesusastraan sebagai salah satu aspek dari kehidupan manusia juga tidak terlepas dari semakin menggemanya semangat feminisme. Banyak pengarang, baik pria ataupun wanita, yang merasa tertarik untuk menulis tentang pahlawan wanita, hal-hal yang berhubungan dengan aspek-aspek kaum wanita, dan berbagai hal yang mengandung semangat feminisme dalam karya-karya mereka. Dengan melalui demikian banyak karya sastra dalam berbagai bentuk yang beredar, semangat feminisme semakin luas tersebar ke seluruh penjuru dunia dan bisa dipelajari oleh banyak orang dari berbagai generasi. Jadi, bisa dikatakan kalau karya sastra dan kesusastraan itu sendiri telah berpartisipasi dalam perubahan dunia dengan menyebarkan begitu banyak nilai-nilai pemikiran termasuk feminisme ini.

Salah satu penulis yang bisa dipertimbangkan sebagai penulis yang peduli dengan isu feminisme adalah Pearl Sydenstricker Buck yang dikenal luas dengan nama Pearl S. Buck. Satu dari novelnya, *The Three Daughters of Madame Liang*, merupakan novel yang mengandung nilai-nilai feminisme yang ada pada beberapa karakter yang terdapat pada cerita tersebut. Perhatian utama penulis adalah pada karakter Madame Liang yang ditampilkan sebagai sosok karakter yang memiliki aspek-aspek feminisme yang menonjol.

Thesis ini akan membahas karakter Madame Liang. Apakah dalam karakter tersebut terkandung nilai-nilai feminisme atau tidak, dan untuk mengetahui sudut pandang Madame Liang terhadap penguasa baru Negeri Cina pada masa itu. Penelitian akan menggunakan tiga jenis teori pendekatan seperti penelusuran data melalui studi elemen-elemen instrinsik, aspek-aspek dalam feminisme dan filosofis Konfusianisme untuk mencapai tujuan penelitian yang telah ditentukan. Pendekatan instrinsik digunakan untuk mengetahui aspek-aspek instrinsik cerita dan akan dipusatkan pada karakter Madame Liang. Pendekatan aspek feminisme digunakan untuk mempelajari karakter Madame Liang dari sudut pandang feminisme. Sementara pendekatan filosofis konfusianisme digunakan untuk mendukung hasil penelusuran dua pendekatan terdahulu dengan jalan mempelajari aspek-aspek pemikiran filosofis Konfusianisme yang sangat diyakini oleh Madame Liang.

Dengan menggunakan tiga unsur pendekatan tersebut, penulis dapat memperoleh beberapa hasil yang penting seperti berikut; bahwa Madame Liang mempunyai pola pandang yang

yang berbeda dengan pihak pengasa Cina, Madame Liang terlihat tidak setuju dengan konsep komunisme. Madame Liang memutuskan untuk melawan pihak penguasa dengan mengadakan perjuangan moral. Madame Liang bersikap seolah-olah dirinya adalah warga negara yang setia pada negara meskipun jauh dalam lubuk hatinya yang paling dalam, beliau tidak pernah setuju dengan konsep komunisme di Cina. Dan Madame Liang merupakan satu contoh figur wanita Cina yang memiliki konsep dan nilai-nilai feminisme dalam dirinya.

SYNOPSIS

At one night, Madame Liang was remembering and thinking about events she had at her past time. The memories of her husband, her friends, her daughters, and also her childhood came one after another. Now, she was living alone in Shanghai, only accompanied by her loyal servants. Her activities were running a luxurious restaurant. Decided to leave her husband, Madame Liang started to live alone independently in Shanghai. Her loneliness really begun when she decided to sent her three daughters to the United State of America to get sufficient education. But, she believed that by sending her daughters to the U.S., the daughters would get important advantages by maintained their education.

As the time goes by, the communist gained the ultimate control of the nation. As formerly revolutionist-movement supporter led by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Madame Liang felt that the movement held by the communist in this era was about in the opposite direction toward the goal of the previous revolutionist movement. This was the time when Madame Liang realized that China and the new generation of the Chinese was about to change. The old values regarded as values that are not suitable anymore due to the new China. Madame Liang begun to worry about her

daughters when they will back home to China from the U.S., since the U.S. and the American was China's number one enemy. As formerly "American," the daughters will have to deal with problems connecting to the Chinese that always wanted to abolish American, the center of capitalistic matters.

The reason of Madame Liang's sending her daughters to The U.S. was merely to give them sufficient education in order to fulfill China with modern ideas and thought, to build the country stronger in the future. It was Madame Liang's desire to give contribution to the beloved country. Unfortunately, when the time for the daughters to come back to China was arrived, China was about to change, China was having an extremely change by adopting communism as the orientation of the country.

Realizing the danger of the new China, Madame Liang try to warn her daughters that they are safer if they stay in the U.S. The Country was not the same with the previous China they had left many years ago. The government knew the potential assets of Madame Liang that considered as useful assets in building a strong country/nation. Thus, the government tried to pursuit the daughters, Dr. Grace Liang and Mercy Liang whose husband was a nuclear expert, to go back to China.

In China, the one who felt the danger of the government was mercy Liang and her husband. DR. John Sung, Mercy's husband,

was forced to join a chemical weapon system, but John refused. The refusal put Mercy's family in a separate life for the government punished John Sung to attend a hard labor system. Madame Liang asked the government, Minister Chao, to put DR. John Sung back to his family and she succeeds.

DR. John Sung, the nuclear expert, finally died in an accident of nuclear detonating test. After the death of her husband, Mercy Liang felt that it was useless to live in China any more. She decided to set a run away journey to go back to America. She decided to escape from China, for she was sure that the government of China will never allowed her to move outside China. Madame Liang was very glad knowing that the daughter, Mercy Liang and her son are now safe in the United States of America. While Dr. Grace Liang found her own reason to stay in China.

In one afternoon, Madame Liang died as an angry crowd of the Chinese attacked her. In spite of her sorrowful death, Madame Liang died with smile upon her lips.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION