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The Portrayal of Femininity in Career Women's Article on Nurani Tabloid

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Abstract

Muslim women's obligation in domestic affairs is not considered as something

new. Therefore, it is interesting to discuss Muslim woman who can play roles both as

housewife and career woman. In this study, the writer aims to examine the portrayals

of femininity of housewife and career women in printed media, specifically Nurani

tabloid as one of the biggest Islamic tabloid in Indonesia. Some articles in the tabloid

are analyzed using Sara Mills' theory of Discourse Analysis. Subject-object position

and the reader position become the writer's focus in doing the analysis. Total

population in career women's article is five articles, and the writer use only three

articles (September 2<sup>nd</sup> week 2015, September 3<sup>rd</sup> week 2015, and March 2<sup>nd</sup> week

2016) because only these three articles concern on career women and their family and

they representing each generation. In result, the methods and theories that writer use

find out that *Nurani* tabloid implicitly portray the glorification of femininity.

Femininity that is believed by these three artists is simply seeking the reward and

noble words as *Muslimah* who wears hijab. It also describes the tabloid career women

as subjects that are controlled and have a pseudo freedom. To sum up, career women

are described as having position below the male and cannot be free to determine their

own decisions, though not solely be the object.

**Keywords:** Career women, Islamic, Discourse Analysis, Tabloid, Femininity

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