

**THE AVOIDANCE OF FEMALE CHARACTER TO FULFILL
HER BASIC ROLES IN DANIELLE STEEL'S *IRRESISTIBLE
FORCES* NOVEL**

THESIS

**BY
FAHRIZAL N FIRMANI
NIM: 0911110160**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA**

2014

**THE AVOIDANCE OF FEMALE CHARACTER TO FULFILL HER
BASIC ROLES IN DANIELLE STEEL'S *IRRESISTIBLE FORCES* NOVEL**

THESIS

Presented to
Universitas Brawijaya
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*



BY
FAHRIZAL N FIRMANI
NIM: 0911110160

**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA**

2014

DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

Herewith I,

Name : Fahrizal N Firmani

NIM : 0911110160

Adress: Jalan Cakalang 248E/ Polowijen I

Declare that :

1. This *skripsi* is the sole work of mine and has not been written in collaboration with any other person, nor does it includes, without due acknowledgements, the work of any other person.
2. If at a later time it is found that this *skripsi* is a product of plagiarism, I am willing to accept any legal consequences that may be imposed upon me.

Malang, 19 November 2014

Fahrizal Nuarinsyah Firmani
NIM. 0911110160

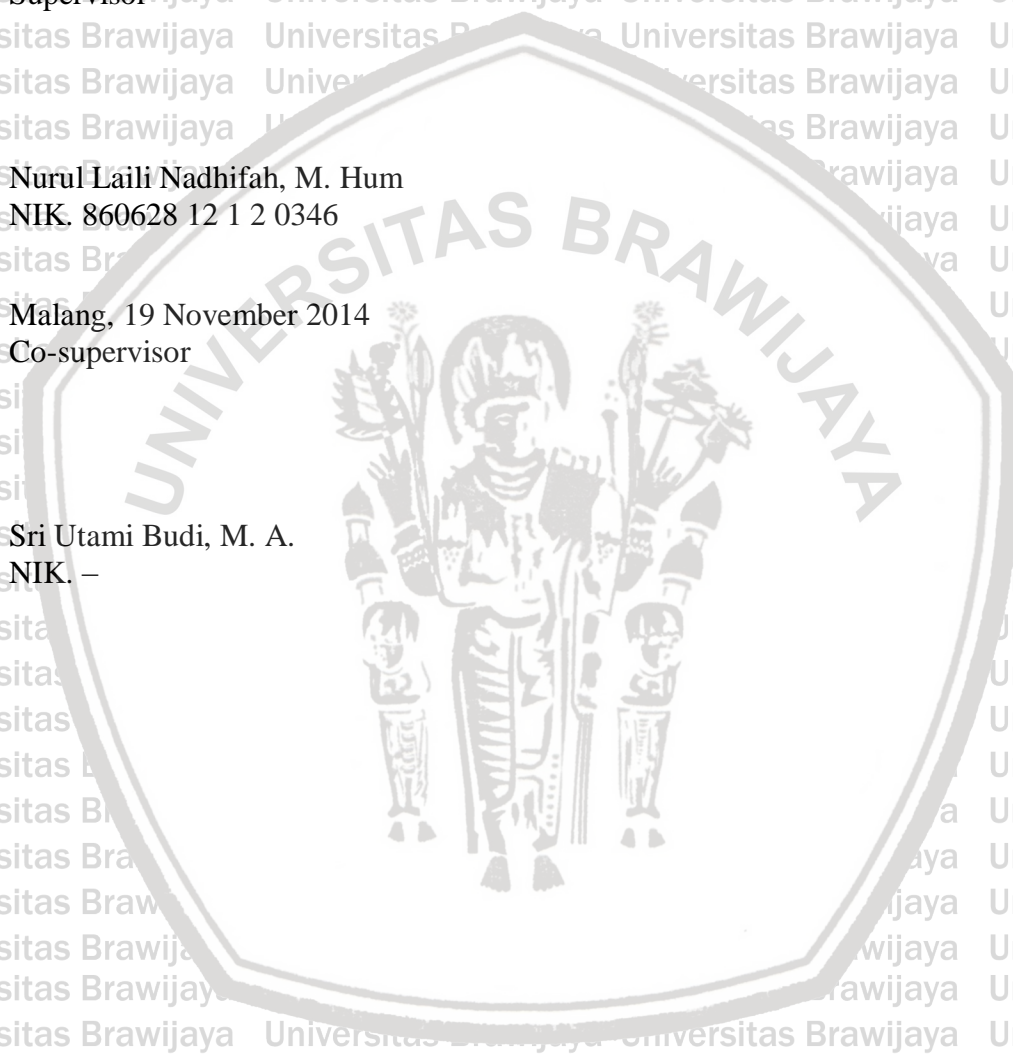
This is to certify that the *Sarjana* Thesis of **Fahrizal Nuarinsyah Firmani** has been approved by the Board of Supervisors

Malang, 19 November 2014
Supervisor

Nurul Laili Nadhifah, M. Hum
NIK. 860628 12 1 2 0346

Malang, 19 November 2014
Co-supervisor

Sri Utami Budi, M. A.
NIK. –



This is to certify that the *Sarjana* thesis of **Fahrizal Nuarinsyah Firmani** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*.

Juliati, M. Hum, M. Hum, Chair
NIP. 19720929 200604 2 001

Nurul Laili, M. Hum, Member
NIK. 860628 12 1 2 0346

Sri Utami Budi, M. A, Member
NIK. –

Acknowledged by,
Head of Study Program of English

Sighted by,
Head of Languages and Literature

Yusri Fajar, M. A
NIP. 19770517 200312 1 001

Ismatul Khasanah, M. ED., Ph. D
NIP. 19750518 20050 1 2 001

ABSTRACT

Firmani, Fahrizal N. 2014. **The Avoidance of Female Character to Fulfill Her Basic Roles in *Irresistible Forces* Novel.** Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature. Faculty of Culture Studies. Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Nurul Laili; Co-Supervisor: Sri Utami Budi.

Keywords: Avoidance, Basic Roles, Feminism, Motherhood Ideology, Career Woman, *Irresistible Forces*.

For centuries, women are believed to have important roles in the family. It concerns with her primary task as a housewife and a mother. They are claimed to fulfill all of their husband's need, do all household task; namely to clean and to cook, and accept their maternal instinct; such as nurturing and raising children. However, in this novel, we will find a different phenomenon. Danielle Steel in her *Irresistible Forces* describes a woman's effort to gain her dream as a successful career woman. In the process of achieving her success, she avoids her basic roles as a housewife and a mother.

In conducting this research, the writer uses feminism approach to reveal the role of female character in her marriage life and her avoidance to fulfill her basic roles as a housewife and a mother. In analyzing this research, the writer chooses female major character in novel, Meredith Whitman, as the focus of the research.

The research reveals that there are two avoidances of female character in *Irresistible Forces* novel concerning with her nature roles in the marriage. First, she leaves her basic roles as a housewife behind. Second, as a married woman, Meredith also refuses to fulfill her husband's desire for having a baby by putting her motherhood off for fourteen years of their marriage.

For the next researcher, if they are interested in exploring this novel, the writer would like to recommend to use different approaches such as psychological approach to observe how development of Meredith Whitman's personality as a major female character.

ABSTRAK

Firmani, Fahrizal N. 2014. **The Avoidance of Female Character to Fulfill Her Basic Roles in *Irresistible Forces* Novel**. Program Studi Bahasa Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing 1: Nurul Laili; Pembimbing 2: Sri Utami Budi.

Kata Kunci: Penolakan, Peranan Dasar, Feminisme, Ideologi Keibuan, Perempuan Karir, Novel *Irresistible Forces*.

Selama berabad-abad, perempuan dipercaya memiliki peran yang sangat penting di dalam sebuah keluarga. Hal ini berkaitan dengan peran utama mereka sebagai seorang istri dan seorang ibu. Mereka dituntut untuk memenuhi semua keinginan suami, melakukan pekerjaan rumah tangga; yaitu mencuci dan memasak hingga menjalankan naluri keibuan dalam diri mereka, seperti memelihara dan mengasuh anak. Namun, dalam novel ini kita akan menemukan kejadian yang sebaliknya. Danielle Steel di dalam novel *Irresistible Forces* menceritakan tentang usaha seorang perempuan dalam meraih impiannya menjadi seorang perempuan karir yang sukses. Dalam usahanya meraih kesuksesan, Meredith menolak peran dasarnya sebagai seorang istri dan meletakkan naluri alamiahnya sebagai seorang ibu.

Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan pendekatan feminis untuk mengungkapkan peranan tokoh utama perempuan di dalam perkawinannya dan penolakannya dalam memenuhi peranannya sebagai seorang istri dan seorang ibu. Dalam melakukan analisisnya, penulis menggunakan tokoh utama perempuan dalam novel, yaitu Meredith Whitman, sebagai fokus penelitian.

Studi ini mengungkapkan bahwa ada dua penolakan yang dilakukan oleh tokoh perempuan dalam novel *Irresistible Forces* terkait dengan peranan dasarnya dalam perkawinan. Pertama, dia meninggalkan peran dasarnya sebagai seorang istri. Kedua, sebagai seorang perempuan yang sudah menikah, Meredith juga menolak untuk memenuhi keinginan suaminya dengan meletakkan naluri keibuannya selama 14 tahun usia perkawinan mereka.

Untuk penelitian selanjutnya, bagi mereka yang tertarik untuk meneliti novel ini, penulis menyarankan untuk menggunakan pendekatan yang berbeda, seperti pendekatan psikologis untuk mengungkapkan tentang bagaimana perkembangan kepribadian pada diri Meredith Whitman sebagai tokoh utama dalam novel *Irresistible Forces*.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to express my greatest praises and gratitude to Allah SWT the Almighty as The Lord for answering my prayers for giving the writer's strength and guidance in finishing this thesis which entitled "The Avoidance of Female Character to Fulfill her Basic Roles in Danielle Steel's *Irresistible Forces* Novel".

This thesis would not have been finished without help and support of the family and the kind people around me. I would like to deliver gratitude and respect to my supervisor, *ibu* Nurul Laili, M. Hum for giving help, support and advice patiently during the process of writing. I also deliver gratitude and respect to my co-supervisor *ibu* Sri Utami Budi, M. A. for good advice in correcting grammar and the support. It is also a great pleasure to give thanks for examiner, *ibu* Juliati, M. Hum for sharing knowledge, critics and suggestion, so I could finish this thesis.

Deepest gratitude and endless thanks to the writer's family, especially my parents; *mama* Rusdiana Ningsih and *papa* Sukartijo who always nag at me every single of day so I can finish this thesis. I am so lucky to have you in my life. My thank also goes for my brother, *dik* ifan, thank you for your continuous support to me and also to my sister; *mbak* ica for cheerfulness and every single of great time and dreams we have shared together for many days. I am so happy to have many beautiful memories with you. *Mbak*, I love you very much.

I also send my deepest and sincere thanks to Danielle Steel as the writer of *Irresistible Forces* novel. She has inspired me through her works so much. She also had introduced the world of imagination to me. Because of her, I want to be a great writer.

Last but not least, I also would like to give my thanks to all people who cannot be mentioned one by one who helped me in writing this thesis, including *bapak* Yusri Fajar, M. A as the Head of English Study Program and all the administrative staff of the Faculty Culture Studies of Universitas Brawijaya for the help and facility in relation with the administrative matters during this thesis completion.

Hopefully, this study may give valuable contribution to any reader of this thesis in enriching their knowledge in literature field, especially in Feminism.

Malang, 19 November 2014

The Writer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	i
DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP	ii
SUPERVISOR'S APPROVAL	iii
BOARD OF EXAMINERS CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL	iv
ABSTRACT	v
ABSTRAK	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 The Background of The Study	1
1.2 Problems of The Study.....	5
1.3 Objective of The Study	5
CHAPTER II LITERARY REVIEW AND RESEARCH METHOD	
2.1 Theoretical Framework.....	6
2.1.1 Feminism	6
2.1.2 Feminist Literary Criticism	8
2.1.3 Traditional Gender Roles	9
2.1.4 The Concept of Marriage	10
2.1.5 Feminist Perspective of Marriage	12
2.1.6 Images of Bad Woman and Good Woman.....	13
2.1.7 Radical Feminism Theory	14
2.2 Previous Studies	16
2.3 Research Method.....	18
CHAPTER III FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	
3.1 Manifestation of Female Character in the Marriage Matters.....	20
3.1.1 Meredith's Roles as Married Woman and Wife.....	20
3.1.2 Having An Affair with Her Boss	23
3.2 The Avoidance of Female Character to Fulfill Her Basic Roles	40
3.2.1 Being A Career Woman	40
3.2.2 The Rejection of Maternal Ideology.....	44
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	
4.1 Conclusion	60
4.2 Suggestion.....	61
REFERENCES	63
APPENDIX	66

APPENDIX

Berita Acara Bimbingan Skripsi..... 66



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the study, problem of the study, and objective of the study.

1.1 The Background of The study

Literature is a term used to describe written and spoken material. The word literature derived from Latin language (*litterae*: plural; or letter) which means writings or word. Taylor (1981, p. 1) stated that “literature, like no other arts, is essentially an imaginative act, that is, an act of the writer’s imagination is selecting, ordering and interpreting life experience”. These terms are most commonly used to refer to an imagination works, including fiction works, such as prose, drama, and poetry or non-fiction works, such as essays and biography.

Siswanto (1993) as cited by Asrori (1981, para. 2) added that “literary work is a mirror of the real word which mixes imagination and author’s contemplation”. It means that a problem appears in literary works is a representation of a problem exists real world. One of literary works which often portray a real world problem is novel.

Ellis (2003, para. 1) said that “novel is a fictional piece of prose usually written in a narrative style”. A novel tells a story, which is defined as a long prose narrative of events which usually described in the form of a sequential story.

There are many kinds of novel in literature world. It can be divided into some

genres, such as crime, detective, romance, horror, and adventure. One of famous novel genre for readers, both of teenagers and adult are romance novel.

A romance novel has a primary focus on the relationship and romantic love between two people, and must have an emotionally satisfying and optimistic ending. According to Melissa (2003, para. 4): “based on the types, romance novels can be divided into two main varieties: category romances, which are shorter books with a one-month shelf-life, and single-title romances, which are generally longer with a longer shelf-life”.

Category romances are usually short (usually no more than 250 pages) or about 55.000 words. The Category romance is often used to describe a shorter story where the building romance between the hero and heroine dominates the story. The story develops from sweet until sexy. Sweet means the story intoxicates for readers with a pleasurable character’s experience; whereas sexy means the story attracts for readers interest with a characters physical’s trait. The Category romance is usually under a common line name and released every month, such as harlequin or silhouette. Whereas, single title romance is longer than 'category' romances and average around 350 to 400 pages or 100.000 to 110.000 words. A Single title romance stands alone in terms of packaging or not part of series. One of example for single title romance novel is *Irresistible Forces*.

Irresistible Forces novel is a romance story. It tells about a love relationship between the characters in marriage. *Irresistible Forces* were first published in USA IN 1999 as suggested by amazon.com (2010). It was written by Danielle Steel, the fourth bestselling author all the time based on New York

Times for her books sold over 800 million in the whole of the world and received golden globe award for 2 times. *Irresistible Forces* is her forty-seventh book and it has been published in 69 countries and translated in 43 languages.

Steve and Meredith Whitman are two main characters in *Irresistible Forces* Novel. For fourteen years, Steve and Meredith Whitman had a sustained marriage of passion and friendship – despite of their busy careers. Meredith is an investment banker in one of Wall Street’s top firms, whereas Steve was a gifted physician in an urban trauma unit in New York. The only missing thing in their life was children. Steve longs for them, but Meredith keeps putting off motherhood, saying that she was not ready and did not have time to raise a child, especially when she got an extraordinary opportunity from her client, Callan Dow in San Francisco, three thousand miles away from New York. At first, Meredith was confused when she received the job offering, but Steve urged her to accept it because it was a top position at an exciting high-tech company and it would be good for her career. Traditionally, men’s careers forces families to move to new cities, compelling their wives to abandon friends, home, and lives to follow. But Steve convinced her, saying that he would join her as soon as he could find a new job for himself, and they could begin their family at last.

Both of Steve or Meredith did not reckon on the frustrations of their marriage, as Steve worked in New York for months longer than planned. They fell into their hectic schedules and they just could meet in weekend. Alone in San Francisco, Meredith had an affair with her boss, a charismatic entrepreneur Callan Dow. It made her lying to Steve to not come back to New York. Their relationship

started wide apart. And unconsciously, Irresistible Forces began to tear their lives and hearts apart.

From the explanation above, we know that Danielle Steel tried to raise a problem which considered as the representation of an event which often happens in real world, especially in American Feminism Culture. She gave her opinions and views about the core feminism issue which oppose everything about women's right inequality in economical, political, and sex-roles stereotypes through her character in her novel, Meredith Whitman.

In this novel, Meredith Whitman as a major female character avoids to fulfill her basic roles as a woman and a wife. Meredith refuses traditionalist beliefs which have typified women as a domestic person and they should receive her role as a mother. She contends the patriarchal rules that men should lead and women should follow, particularly in the family and in the office. Meredith rejects her nature role in the household, namely to clean, to cook and to raise children. She even puts off the motherhood and choose her desire for being a career woman. Meredith believes that women should be able to fulfill their dreams and gain a same opportunity like men in decision-making positions and obtain successful career (in academia or corporate world).

The rejection and the avoidance of female character in the novel against patriarchal culture and traditional gender roles have driven the writer's interest.

Because of that reason, the writer decided to choose "The avoidance of female character to fulfill her basic roles in Danielle Steel's *Irresistible Forces* Novel" as the title of the thesis. In discussing this thesis the writer uses feminism

perspective. As it is known, Tyson (2006, p. 83) stated that “feminism is a theory about a women’s movement in order to get equality with men in much life’s field such as politic, social, and economic”. Generally, the purpose of this thesis is enriching the knowledge about feminism discussion, especially which be represented on the major character in this novel, Meredith Whitman.

1.2 Problem of Study

There are many questions in the study, but the writer will scope the problem in the novel:

1. How is Meredith Whitman’s life in the marriage as portrayed in *Irresistible Forces* novel?
2. How do Meredith Whitman avoids her basic gender roles as a wife in *Irresistible Forces* novel?

1.3 Objective of Study

The objective of the study, in this case, is to solve the problems and reveal the answer of the problems clearly:

1. To reveal how the life of Meredith Whitman in the marriage as portrayed in *Irresistible Forces* novel.
2. To explore how Meredith Whitman avoids her basic gender roles as a wife in *Irresistible Forces* novel.

CHAPTER II

LITERARY REVIEW AND RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter consists of theoretical framework, previous studies, and research method which related with object material of this research. Content of this chapter will be used as an instrument in guiding and limiting the finding and discussion in the next chapter.

2.1 Theoretical Framework

2.1.1 Feminism

According to Jaggar in Pilcher and Whelehan (2004, p. 44), Feminism literally derived from French language “feminisme” in the 19th century which means either a medical term to describe the feminization of a male body, or to describe women with masculine traits.

According to Hum (1978, p. 251) “the history of the modern western feminist movements can be divided into three waves.” Each is described as dealing with different aspects of the same feminist issues. It consist of a series of campaigns for reforming on issues such as reproductive rights, domestic violence, maternity leave, equal payment, women’s suffrage, sexual harassment, and sexual violence, all of which fall under the label of feminism. The movement began in the western world in the late 19th century. The first wave refers to the movement of the 19th and early 20th century. It focused on woman suffrage and gender inequalities. The second wave refers to the movement in the early 1960s until 1980s. It focused on issues of sexuality, family, the workplace, reproductive

rights, and the role of women in society and third wave refers to movement in late 1980s until early 2000s decade. It is a continuation of second wave and a response to the perceived failures.

Feminism comes from the longing of equality between men and women as suggested in Feminist theory (2006, para. 1): “Feminism is a diverse, competing and often opposing collection of social theories, political movements, and moral philosophies, largely motivated by the experience of women, especially in terms of their social, political and economical inequalities”. The term of Feminism includes seeking to establish equal opportunities for women in education and employment and supporting the rights and equality of women. Bhasin and Khan added as cited by Ray (2007, p. 4):

Feminism is an awareness of patriarchal control, exploitation and oppression at the material and ideological levels of women’s labor, fertility and sexuality, in the family, at the place of work and in society in general, and conscious action by women and men to transform the present situation.

Thus, feminism deals with a movement which concerns with issues of gender difference, and patriarchal oppression which aimed to gain social rights and equality for women.

Feminist tries to struggle against oppression and exploitation given by patriarchal society. They believe patriarchal is a concept organized in the favor of the interest and the benefit of men. They want to abolish the images given to them by men and prosecute the equality rights in political, social, economical, and education.

Basically, feminist movement tries to break the subordination of women as suggested in Feminist literature and criticism (2008, para. 4):

Feminist movement is generally divided into two aspects. First, it identifies inequalities and injustice in the way women are treated in particular society and the disabilities and disadvantages resulted. Thus, the main aim of feminism is eliminating mistreatment and unequal treatment of women and understanding the different situation of women due to the different culture and stages of history. Second, it asserts value, ad values of women, the human dignity and worth of each woman individually and also the different contributions that women make their culture.

Hence, feminism is created to eliminate the women's marginalization in the society by the men and in order to women can decide their future by themselves.

2.1.2 Feminist Literary Criticism

Toni Moi gave a definition as cited in Jefferson's Modern Literary Theory (1982, p. 204) that "feminist criticism ... is a specific kind of political discourse, a critical and theoretical practice committed to the struggle against patriarchy and sexism."

In particular, feminist literary criticism tends to reject the patriarchal norms of literature, which privileges masculine ways of thinking or point of view and marginalizes women politically, economically and psychologically. A feminism criticism advocates equal rights for women in a political, economic, social, psychological, personal, and aesthetics sense. The aims are to provide a critique of phallogentric assumptions and an analysis of patriarchal visions and ideologies inscribed in a literature that is male-centered and male-dominated. As

suggested by Judith Fetterley (1978, viii) in *A Feminist Approach to American Fiction*:

All its best feminist criticism is a political act whose aim is not simply to interpret the world but to change it by changing the consciousness of those who read and their relation to what they read.... [the first act of a feminist critics is] to become a resisting rather than an assenting reader and, by this refusal to assent, to begin the process of exorcizing the male mind that has been implanted in us.

Guerin (1999, p. 196 – 197) gave his view about feminist criticism in *A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature*:

Feminist literary critics try to explain how power imbalances due to gender in a given culture are reflected or in challenged by literary text. Feminist critics generally agree that their goals are to expose patriarchal premises and resulting prejudices to promote discovery and reevaluation of literature by women, and to examine social, cultural and psychosexual context of literature and literary criticism.

Thus, it can be said that the main aim of feminist criticism is to uncover the latent dynamic in literary works which relevant to women's inferior role in patriarchal society based on feminist perspective.

2.1.3 Traditional Gender Roles

Gender roles play a major role in society. They play a significant role in couple interaction, family decision making, and perspectives of marital satisfaction. Williams & McBain (2006, p. 385 - 397) in their journal stated that "gender roles are determined by society." It means traditional gender roles determined whether a woman would be allowed out of her own house without her husband beside her and whether a woman should be able to join the workforce.

Leeder (2004, p. 75) stated that traditional gender roles have typified men as breadwinner or public creature. Their role is to work and to earn money for their family. They have tasks as decision maker and head of household. Whereas women as caregiver and homemaker or domestic creature. They devote the majority of their time for caring home and their family. They have task to fulfill her role as a wife or a mother and doesn't work outside of the home.

William H. Lockhart (2000, p. 78) wrote in his study which completed in 2000:

In most current works from this perspective, this authoritarian perspective is balanced by a strong stress on loving and serving one's family. The ideal society would be full of strong traditional intact families with the fathers being full-time breadwinners, the wives maintaining order in the households, and the children happily submissive.

Traditionalists believe a strong marriage only happens if men and women hold their gender roles. If they can fulfill their own roles, a woman being a domestic and a man being a public person, their marriage will always be happy and blessed by the God.

2.1.4 The Concept of Marriage

The word "marriage" (also called matrimony) derives from Middle English *marriage*, which first appears in 1250–1300 CE. This term is derived from Old French *marier* (to marry) and ultimately Latin *marītāre* meaning to provide with a husband or wife and *marītāri* meaning to get married. Bronisle Malimowski (2002, para. 1) in her article *The Concept of Marriage* made a definition about marriage which explained as:

Marriage is the most important legal contract in every society, the one which refers to the continuity of the race; it implies a most delicate and difficult adjustment of a passionate and emotional relationship with domestic and economic corporation; it involves the co-habitation over male and female, perennially attracted and yet in many ways forever incompatible; it focuses in a difficult personal relationship of two people of wider groups: of their progeny, of their parents, of their kindred, and in fact of the whole community.

It can be assumed that marriage is a legal contract made in due form of law, by which a man and a woman engage to live each other in the union for being a husband and a wife which aims to continue their race and descent. A man and a woman are involved to have a deep commitment with their spouse in the relationship which they shares on the marriage.

There are some kinds of marriages. Hochschild (1989) stated as cited by Daniel J. Canary, Sandra Faulkner, Tara M. Emmers-Sommer (1997, p. 129):

Marriages can be divided into 3 types: *traditional type* where the man works and have functions as a breadwinner and the wife accepts the primary role as a homemaker and does the vast majority of cleaning and cooking; *transitional type or mixed type* where the husband reports an egalitarian ideal but does less than traditional or egalitarian husband to help around the home and the wife's work is less absorbing than the husband's, therefore she takes on more the household tasks and looks after the children; and *egalitarian type* where both partners work on behalf of their careers and homelife and household tasks and looking after children are shared equally.

In Traditional Type, a husband has a function to work and earn money for his family, whereas a wife has a role as a domestic person which has primarily function to do all household tasks, like cleaning and cooking; serves her family's needs and takes care for her children. In Transitional Type, a husband helps her wife's task at the home but the wife's work is not interesting, therefore she is

particularly more domestic and takes on more in the household task and takes care for her children. In Egalitarian Type, a husband and a wife shares their roles and tasks equally. They have their own careers and go out to work but they do household tasks and look after their children together.

2.1.5 Feminist Perspective of Marriage

Feminist recognizes women should get opportunities to decide their future.

They must not become a nurse forever, for just raising their child and serving their husband. Marriage should not create the subordination and the marginalization stereotype to women. Marriage should become a nice place for spouse to grow and make a family together by giving a chance each other to make their decision without there is an inferior and superior status.

Fakih Mansour, Ratna Megawangi, A.M. Saefuddin, Syu'ban Asa, Siti

Ruhaini Dzuhayatin, M. Hidayat Nur Wahid, Masdar F. Mas'udi, and Budhy

Munawar Rachman in their book *Membincang Feminisme* (1996, p. 85) stated

that "Beside that, a wife should know her responsibility at home and have rights works two jobs-one outside the home and one inside the home".

Thus, feminists consider a woman must not be only required just a servant who should welcome her husband when he goes home after he works outside, have a baby, raise her children and manage the house. They also have the rights to fulfill her dreams by working outside the home.

2.1.6 Images of Bad Woman and Good Woman

Tyson (2006, p. 89) in *Critical Theory Today* explained:

Based on patriarchy ideology there are only two identities a woman can have. If she accepts her traditional gender roles and obeys the patriarchy rules, she's a good girl; if she doesn't, she's a bad girl.

These two roles – also referred to as madonna and whore or angel and bitch. In patriarchy gender roles, a woman stereotyped as either god woman (gentle, submissive, virginal and angelic) or bad woman (violent, aggressive, worldly, and monstrous creature). These characterizations also imply that if a woman doesn't accept her patriarchal gender roles, she will be considered as a monster.

According to a patriarchal ideology in 1950s, versions of which are still used today, bad girls violate patriarchal sexual norms in some way: they're sexually forward in appearance or behavior, or they have multiple sexual partners.

Men sleep with bad girls, but they do not marry them. They are considered not good enough to bear a man's name or raise children. That role is appropriate only for a good girl. She has no needs of her own, for she is completely satisfied by serving her family.

The ideology of good woman related with the popular Victorian image of the ideal wife and woman which is called as the angel in the house. The phrase of angel in the house came from the title of an immensely popular poem by Coventry Patmore which originally published in 1854, in which he holds his angel-wife as a good model for all women.

The term of angel in the house shows that she is charming, graceful, passive, powerless, meek, sympathetic, and self-sacrifice. She is described as an obedient wife to her husband. She is willing to sacrifice all her satisfaction for the sake of her husband's happiness.

Elaine Hartnell (1996, p. 460) made a definition about the angel in the house, as “a domestic woman, woman who has no existence outside the context of her home and whose sole window on the world is her husband”.

An ideal woman who described as an angel is a woman who can fulfill her role as a domestic person. She has not other interest, except her basic role at her home because her sole interest on the world is only her husband.

Peterson (1984, p. 678) also stated his idea about the angel in the house in *No Angel in The House: The Victorian Myth* when he wrote:

Her single life provided training for her role as angel-wife. As a wife and mother she obeyed her husband, adored him, and promoted his spiritual and physical well-being. She supervised the servants' activities under the watchful eye of her husband and became the devoted and loving mother of a large Victorian family. She was an acquiescent, passive, unintellectual creature, whose life revolved entirely around social engagements, domestic management, and religion.

Thus, it can be concluded that the representation of a good woman in patriarchal ideology is a woman who act as a domestic person. She only provides her life to her husband. She complies the patriarchy rules and being a loving wife and mother for her husband and her children.

2.1.7 Radical Feminism Theory

Radical feminism is a perspective within feminism that focuses on the hypothesis of patriarchy as a system of power that organizes society into a complex of relationships based on the assertion that male supremacy oppresses women as suggested by Anne Koedt (1973, 379) that “radical feminism as a political action taken to end the class oppression of women which men maintained

through the use of political institutions". Radical feminism aims to challenge and overthrow patriarchy by opposing standard gender roles and oppression of women and calls for a radical reordering of society.

Radical feminism emerged in 1967 and reached its popularity in 1975. They rejected women's maternal, relational roles as patriarchal and oppressive. In order to reach the core of women's selves, radical feminist disregarded all male-defined identities. In this process, they created a sisterhood based on women's shared oppression. They also challenge the sisterhood by rejecting women's common experience and their distinct nature.

Anne Koedt (1973, p. 249) explained about the radical movement as follows:

To me it means the advocacy of the total elimination of sex roles. A radical feminist, then, is one who believes in this and works politically toward that end. Basic to the position of radical feminism is the concept that biology is not destiny, and that male and female roles are learned. Indeed, that they are male political construct that serve to ensure power and superior status for men. Thus, the biological male is the oppressor not by virtue of his male biology, but by virtue of his rationalizing his supremacy on the basis of that biological difference.

It can be concluded that radical movement aims to eliminate the differences of sex roles between male and female. Radical feminist believe that the difference of men and women is just in their genitalia, not in their roles. They also realize that patriarchy ideology is male political construct to oppress female in the society and to ensure that men status is more superior than women.

Radical feminists assert that their society is a patriarchy in which the class of men are the oppressors of the class of women. Radical feminists seek to abolish

patriarchy. Radical feminism posits the theory that, due to patriarchy, women have come to be viewed as the "other" to the male norm and as such have been systematically oppressed and marginalized. They also believe that the way to deal with patriarchy and oppression of all kinds is to address the underlying causes of these problems through revolution. They assert that all men take benefit from the oppression of women.

Radical feminists dedicate themselves to a vision of an equal society which included both women and men. Radical feminists believe that men and women differed only in their genitalia and they argue that culture impose all other differences of nature and role. In order to challenge these culturally impose misconceptions, radical feminists brought women together to critically evaluate their social position.

Radical feminists realize to achieve their goals, the only way is they must completely remove all patriarchy and gender roles system by dissolving the distinction between public and private spheres and as result of their marital status, they less take part in the activities of childbearing and raising, housekeeping and family living.

2.2 Previous Studies

There are many criticism and analysis of Danielle Steel's *Irresistible Forces* Novel, but the writer did not find an in-depth analysis of novel like this research. However, there are some previous studies considering the struggle of women. The first is a thesis entitled *The Struggle of Afghan Women against Men Subordination Portrayed in Miriam and Laila in Khaled Hosseini's A Thousand*

Splendid Suns by Hilga Clarissa A.S (2011), the graduate of Faculty Culture Studies in University of Brawijaya. She conducted her thesis to reveal oppression and subordination which is faced by the main character of the novel, Laila and Maryam and also the way they struggle against those injustices. In her study, the writer used feminism theory, which deals with the issues of gender difference and supporting women's rights and interest. As the result, Hilga Clarissa A.S found that two main characters, Laila and Maryam show the world that women can be anything they want, without overlooking their honorable duty of raising children and taking care of the family.

The second study is conducted by Gulan Chalista Putri (2012), the graduate of Faculty of Culture Studies in Universty of Brawijaya. The thesis is entitled *Lara's Traits Manifesting the Break of Patriarchal Ideology Portrayed in Sidney Sheldon's The Stars Shine Down*. In her thesis, she used feminism theory, which is related with women's oppression and male domination in the patriarchal norms. Her analysis intended to reveal about the woman subordination in her family and society which involved them on labor force, as depicted by Sidney Sheldon's *The Stars Shine Down*. Gulan Chalista Putri found that this condition cause woman lost their right to get equal treatment, chances for success and also to become independent woman. The portrayal of woman's struggle is seen in the major character of novel, Lara Carmeton. She wants to prove that the capability is not measured from their strong muscle which is labeled to man. Lara decides to enter man business and she encourages herself to learn the business. Lastly, she is highly respected because of her quality in conducting man's business.

Those two previous studies are important as references in helping the writer to conduct his thesis. The reason is the writer also wants to analyze about women's life in Feminism perspective. But, this thesis is different from the previous studies. If in the previous studies, the writers considered the woman's oppression by their husband and their family for the topic of their research, but in this thesis, the writer will focus on how a married woman in modern American society rejects her nature role as a wife and put off her motherhood for the sake of development of her career as the topic of the research.

2.3 Research Method

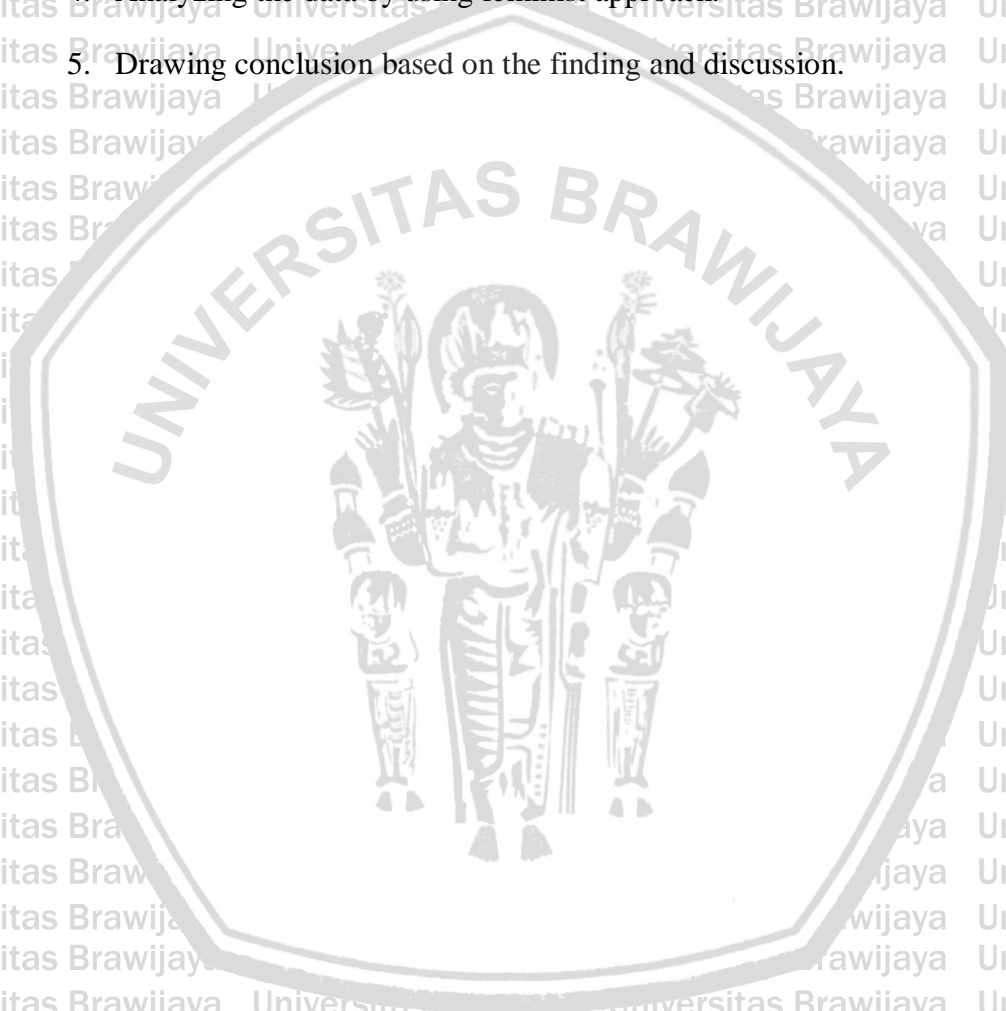
In conducting the research, the writer uses qualitative research in order to get a scientific result. As suggested by Rahardjo (2010, para.1), "the main goal of qualitative research is to understand social phenomena that examine rather than elaborate interrelated variables." Further document or textual analysis is used by the writer to answer the problem of the study. It is because document or textual analysis emphasizes on analyzing or interpreting written object according to its context, as asserted in Rahardjo (2010, para. 5)

The data source of this research is taken from *Irresistible Forces* novel written by Danielle Steel. The writer uses the origin text which is in English language and published by Dell Publishing, New York in 1999.

The data presented in this study is carried out by reading process and requires several steps as follows:

1. Reading the data source of this research, *Irresistible Forces* novel.

2. Selecting information from the sources which contains issues about gender roles, patriarchy, feminism and American culture.
3. Making record of the information related with gender roles, patriarchy, feminism and American culture.
4. Analyzing the data by using feminist approach.
5. Drawing conclusion based on the finding and discussion.



CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of data analysis and interpretation in order to answer the problem of the study which is presented in Chapter I. In constructing this chapter, the discussion is divided into two sub-chapters to answer the problem of the study as mentioned in the first chapter. The first is Meredith's life in the marriage and the second discussion is her avoidance to fulfill her basic gender roles.

3.1 Manifestation of Female Character in the Marriage Life

Meredith is the main character of *Irresistible Forces* novel. She is a smart, plucky, blond, independent and incredibly beautiful woman. She has lost her parents when she was in college. Her parents got a car accident in the south of France when they had a vacation. Because of that, Meredith worked as a model to get extra money for defraying her school when she was in college. She finished her study in school of business in Columbia on scholarship. Meredith met Steve Whitman, her husband and decided to marry him when she still studied in Business College in Columbia and Steve was an apprentice doctor in Trauma Unit in New York. For 14 years, they are not only husband and wife, but they are also the only family they have, and as result, they mean everything to each other.

3.1.1 Meredith's Role as a Married Woman and a Wife

Leeder (2004, p. 75) stated that "the husband's role in marriage was to go out into the world: to work as breadwinner, to be the achiever, to go to war, and to

risk pain and death. The wife devoted the majority of her time to caring for the home and for the children. The wife was the care provider who made the clothes, taught the children, nursed the family, and biologically produced the children". It can be assumed that according to traditionalist, a wife is claimed to be a domestic person. She has to fulfill her task to care the house, prepares food for her family and serves all her husband's needs, but in *Irresistible Forces* novel, Meredith does the contrary roles.

Meredith and Steve share a different role in their marriage life. Steve is being more domestic than Meredith. He cares all of the household tasks. Meredith always tells him that she is not capable to do domestic works. She feels she is not able to cook and take cares a household. She likes to manage her job in the office more than she should stay in her apartment and waits Steve home.

Meredith is never claimed to be more domestic by Steve. Steve knows that Meredith does not like to do everything concerns with household job and Steve is obviously enjoyed it more than Meredith. Meredith also realizes that Steve is more able to do all of domestic job than her.

"I'll make an omelette when I get home, or do you want me to pick something up?" Despite their heavy work schedules, Steve was usually the one who did the cooking, and he liked to brag that he cooked better than she did. And he obviously enjoyed it more. Meredith had never claimed to be particularly domestic. She'd rather eat a sandwich or a salad at her desk, than come home and whip up a four-course dinner. And he liked cooking a lot more than she ever had. (Chapter 1, p. 11)

From quotation above, we can conclude that Meredith avoids her basic and primary roles as a wife. She refuses to accept traditionalist belief as suggested by Lockhart (2000, p. 78) which stated that "the ideal society would be full of

strong traditional intact families with the fathers being full-time breadwinners, the wives maintaining order in the households, and the children happily submissive”.

It means that according to traditionalist, a happy and ideal family happens if only a man being a head of household which has a primary task as a full money earner and a woman being a full housewives, however in the novel Meredith does not receive her nature roles as a wife. She never tries to do everything which concerns with household task, such as cooking and cleaning home. Her tasks are taken over by her husband, Steve.

Steve does what Meredith should do. Steve does all the household works. He cooks and whips up their dinner when Meredith comes home. Steve never complains her because Steve likes to do domestic job, yet Steve has limits on what the roles he does and does not in their household. Steve never tries to manage their finance.

It is Meredith who manages all of their finance. Meredith pays their apartment fully by her salary. She arranges their investment. Steve lets Meredith to do everything about money and investment. Meredith is very capable of doing it. It is what she does the best. Steve knows nothing about finance.

Steve knew they made high-tech medical diagnostic equipment, some of which the CEO, Callan Dow, had invented himself. Steve knew from Meredith that Callan Dow's father had been a smalltown surgeon and had wanted his son to be a surgeon too. But instead, Callan had been fascinated by business and high-tech inventions, and had set up his company to make high-tech surgical instruments instead. Steven knew his products and had been impressed with them, but he wasn't particularly interested in the stock, no matter how impressive Meredith said the company was. Steve let Meredith handle all of their finances, after all it was what she did best. And he knew nothing about it. (Chapter 1, p. 14)

The quotation above explains that Meredith does all of her primary husband's roles. She handles all of their finances and investment. Steve feels he is not able to do it. Steve realizes Meredith is more capable than him because she works in Wall Street, an Investment Firm. It is why Steve gives all about finance matters over her.

3.1.2 Having an Affair with Her Boss

Joan Heaney-Hunter (2014, para. 1) stated that "marriage is an intimate union and an equal partnership of a man and a woman which holds permanency, exclusivity and faithfulness as an essential things". It means that in the marriage, a man and a woman is claimed to keep trustfulness with their spouse.

In *Irresistible Forces* novel, the major female character, Meredith Whitman always shares her joy and sorrow with her husband, Steve Whitman for fourteen years of their marriage. They always try to hold the openness and the trustfulness to each other in their marriage and as the result, their marriage is always happy. Although they have a very different career, they love each other. They have never cheated on their spouse.

Meredith always convinces Steve that he is the only man she loves. Meredith always tells him she does not care, although her client is handsome and rich, she will only love and miss him. Steve trusts her. Steve is sure that Meredith will never cheat on him.

When Meredith has a retreat with her boss, Callan Dow, for having a presentation in Hawaii, Steve does not bother at all. Steve allows her to go to Hawaii for 2 weeks with her boss, Callan. Steve does not worried about Meredith

falls in love with her boss. He is sure that they have a strong commitment proven by their marriage life for 14 years.

Meredith always convinces Steve that Callan is just a friend to her.

Meredith tells him what the interesting thing from Callan is her job in Dow Tech, but in the fact, Callan treats Meredith more than just a friend. Callan has a special feeling to Meredith and Meredith does not refuse the attention Callan gives because she feels they have many similarities. It makes Meredith restrains from Steve. This is stated in the novel when Meredith and Callan have a dinner in

veranda of their hotel after they have a presentation in Hawaii,

“This is just the beginning.” They were going to take his company far, and he was even thinking of starting a new division with her. They had been talking about it for months, but he wasn't thinking of that now as he looked at her, and as he had six weeks before, he leaned over, unable to resist the pull he felt, and kissed her. He felt an electric current go through him as he did, and a sense of panic that he was doing the wrong thing, but he couldn't help himself, and neither could she. Her arms went around his neck, and she kissed him, and they sat that way for a long time, holding tightly to each other. He knew he should apologize to her again, but this time he couldn't bring himself to, because he knew the apology wouldn't have been honest. “I shouldn't say this to you,” he whispered finally, “but I love you, Merrie.” It was a cry from his heart, his soul. He had known it for a while. And she knew it too. She had known it without knowing, and she nodded. That was the force she had felt pulling her away from Steve. It was Callan.

“I love you too, Cal,” she said softly. It wasn't just desire that raged between them. It was so much more. It was as though they were part of one body, one soul. And whatever happened next, she knew that for this one moment in time, she was his right now.

(Chapter 13, p.131)

Quotation above states how Meredith treats Callan when he reveals his feeling to her. Meredith does not try to refuse Callan's feeling at all. She welcomes his love with the full of her heart. She even repays his kiss and holds

him tightly because Meredith feels that what she has to Callan is not just raging desire, but she feels as though they are part of one body and one soul (Irresistible Forces, p. 131). Meredith's act to repay his feeling is not in line with The Concept of Angel in The House in The Marriage as suggested by Elaine Hartnell (1996, p. 460) which stated that "an angel in the house is a woman whose sole window is her husband". These concept claims a woman should have no other interest, except her husband. Whereas, from the quotation above, we know that Meredith tries to break these concept by accepting Callan's love, although she has married with Steve.

Her next act to Callan is even worse when she allows Callan to touch her body. This evidence is described as below,

He took her in his arms again, and held her, and every inch of him hungered for her. He had longed for her for so long. She kissed him with a passion she had never felt before for anyone, not even her husband. Her hands slipped beneath his shirt, and felt his chest, and he gently slipped her white silk dress off her shoulders. And as she stood up, it fell to her feet, and she stood there in all her glory, in white satin bikini pants, and her high-heeled sandals. She took his breath away as she had on the beach, and a moment later, he picked her up and carried her into his bedroom. He laid her gently on the bed as she kicked off her shoes, and he took off his shirt and his trousers, and then he slipped off her underwear and admired her beauty.

"You're incredible," he whispered.

"I've never done this before," she said softly, sounding frightened.

"I know." She had told him long before that she'd been faithful to Steve. But this was different. This was a need so profound and so powerful that neither of them could resist it. "Don't be afraid, Merrie..." His hands roamed all over her, and as their lips met, she moaned softly. "I love you so much. ... I've never loved anyone like this before," he said, echoing everything she felt for him, and had known in some part of her since the beginning. She wanted to believe this was wrong, but in her heart of hearts she couldn't. And she knew in her very soul, that this was what, and

who, she had been born for, and where she had to be. (Chapter 13, p. 131)

The quotation narrates that Meredith has always told Callan that for many years they had married, she never cheats on him. Meredith also always tells him that she has always been faithful to Steve, but for that time, Meredith feels that she cannot resist it. Callan's fascination is too strong to neglect. Meredith knows that what she does with Callan is wrong. She knows she tries to shatter her marriage, but Meredith realizes her body and her soul hunger Callan very much. Finally, Meredith let Callan to feels every inch of her body. Meredith makes love with Callan with all the desire and love she has to Callan.

Meredith's surrender to Callan fully implies that she is not a good woman.

Lois Tyson (2006, p. 90) stated that "according to Traditionalist, a good girls has to remain uninterested in sexual activity, whereas bad girl is considered they have a bad attitude and behavior, or they have multiple sexual partners". It can be assumed that a good woman should have an interest for her husband only because it is believed unnatural for a woman to have a sexual desire or many sexual partners. In the quotation above, we can conclude that Meredith has acted bad and unfair to her husband because she makes love with her boss and has other interest, besides of her husband, Steve. Moreover, Steel describes about Meredith's interest to Callan in (Irresistible Forces, p. 131) which is stated that "she kissed him with a passion she had never felt before for anyone, not even her husband".

In this statement, Steel shows that Meredith is not a kind of good wife for her husband, Steve because Meredith feels a passion which she should give to her husband only.

On the contrary, Radical Feminists refuse Traditionalist's view about the images of a good woman and bad woman. They have a different opinion about the concept of females roles in love relationships, especially in sex affairs. Cynthia V. Ward in her journal which entitles *The Radical Feminist Defense of Individualism* (1995, p. 4 – 5) stated as below,

“Radical Feminists assert that sex is an act of physical domination by men. The image explicitly drawn upon is that of the male thrusting into the female, invading her. The theory goes on to assert that the social construct “feminine” draws its definition and staying power directly from this picture of sex; woman as submissive, vulnerable and available to be acted upon, is preserved in sex through the creation and encouragement of these “feminine” characteristics in society. What is “feminine” in the social world is what turns a man on, and what turns a man on is female passivity and subordination—whatever allows him to aggress against her, to invade her, without resistance or even resentment. Thus, radical feminism reduces society's conception of “woman” to the female role in sex, and further reduces that role to one of submission and passivity.”

From the Cynthia's ideas above, we can conclude that Radical feminism refuses social construct about the concept of “feminine” by men. Radical feminist reduces submission and passivity characteristics for women which is preserved as a tradition in the society about sex relationship and every woman should has and holds as the form of her total subordination to her husband. They consider the concept of “feminine” is the way of men use to dominate women as sex objects.

In *Irresistible Forces* novel, we can see Meredith Whitman as a major female character is a radical feminist. She rejects the traditional's belief by refusing conception of “feminine” to a woman. When she has a love affair with her boss; Callan Dow in Hawaii, Meredith acts very aggressive. She is not passive

when Callan starts to invade her by giving her a kiss. Meredith also repays his kiss and touch his chest and body passionately.

Since her affair with Callan, Meredith and Steve have never met each other. Steve is busy with his job in New York, whereas Meredith is not ready to see him again. Meredith is afraid that Steve knows about her affair and she realizes she does not want to meet him for a while.

The togetherness she shares with Callan in Hawaii is like a fairytale for her. Meredith has been never as happy like that in her life. What she feels to Callan is so beautiful and it makes her happy. She knows what she does with Callan is wrong and forbidden, but Meredith realizes that she still does not want to end it. She feels the relationship she shares to Callan is too comfort to be ended.

Meredith realizes she is falling in love again with Callan, but she does not know what she should do about her future with Callan. She does not want to hurt Steve, but actually she also does not want throw her feeling to Callan away. Meredith just tries to spend the moments of their togetherness as long as she can. They hold hands, make love and talk for hours at the night. At the noon they work together as usual to hide their relationship.

There are many reasons why a woman cheats on her husband with another guy. Dr. Debra Laino (2011, para. 3) explained the reasons why women cheat. She stated that "the chief reason why women cheat are anger and frustrations; it relates with the feelings of lonely and frustration. Second, the chances; it relates with opportunity she has in the workplace. Third, boredom; it relates with the

feeling of bored with her spouse in the marriage. Fourth, feeling attractive to other guy; it relates with the feeling of interest she has and feels to a guy.

In *Irresistible Forces* novel, Danielle Steel describes how the process of Meredith and Callan can have an affair. In the story, we can conclude that the chief reason why Meredith cheats on her husband, Steve with her boss, Callan is because she feels lonely and frustration. The separation between Steve and her for over 3 months makes her frustrate. In her restless and lonesome, Callan comes and offers his love to her. Meredith does not refuse his feeling because she also feels an extraordinary's interest to him.

After Meredith and Callan leaves Hawaii and they come back to California, Steve calls her from New York. He asks about her retreat in Hawaii and when Meredith will go home to New York. Meredith tells him that she will go home at the weekend, but when Callan asks her if she wants to go to Carmel with him and his children, Meredith regrets and confuses.

"I'd love to," she said, looking disappointed, "but I just told Steve I'd come home." She saw something flicker in Cal's eyes, but he said nothing. "Maybe I should call him and postpone it."

"That's up to you," he said quietly. He didn't want to put undue pressure on her. But as she thought about it, she hated leaving him, and she knew she wasn't ready to see Steve yet after everything that had happened in Hawaii.

She called Steve back that afternoon, and told him that something had come up at the office, and she had to see customers that weekend. He said he understood, but he didn't sound happy about it. And she felt like an ax murderer again when she hung up. She was doing something she had never done with him before. She was lying to him. And it also occurred to her that she was doing exactly what Cal's ex-wife had done, and he had hated her for it. She was sleeping with her boss, and lying to her husband. (Chapter 14, p.

135)

In the quotation, Meredith tells Callan that actually, she wants to go to Carmel with him, but she is confused because she promises Steve if she will go home at the weekend. Callan does not tell anything to Meredith. He does not want to compel Meredith to change her decision to go to Carmel with him. When Meredith tells him that she will call Steve back to postpone her going home, Callan just says that is up to her.

Meredith calls Steve back and tells him that there is something comes up in the office and she should meet a client at the weekend. Steve is not angry at her. He says that he understands, but he sounds sad. Meredith feels guilty. She feels like a murder to him. Meredith does something she had never done before. She is lying to her husband. Meredith realizes that she just acts as a bad wife to Steve. Meredith feels she resembles Charlotte, Callan's ex-wife. She sleeps with her boss and lies to Steve. Meredith hates herself for what she does to Steve, but she knows that she is not ready to meet Steve after everything happens in Hawaii.

Meredith's act to her husband, Steve, shows that she is a bad woman. Tyson (2006, p. 89) stated that "bad woman is described as a violent, aggressive, and monstrous creature". This idea implies that they have a bad attitude and behavior. In the quotation above, we know that Meredith does something bad to her husband. She lies to him because she wants to fulfill her desire and get her own happiness that is to say to go to Carmel with Callan.

Meredith does not meet Steve for a month since her affair with Callan and her lying to her husband. Meredith worried that they seem drift apart swiftly.

Meredith is also restless because the life she builds with Callan becomes more solid every day. Meredith begins to feel that Callan is her husband, not Steve.

When Valentine day comes in February, Steve tells her that he is busy in Trauma Unit and there is no point for Meredith to go home. Meredith decides to stay in California with Callan. She has a plan to spend Valentine day in Callan's house, but when Meredith return to her apartment to take a bath and have relax for a while, she is surprised by Steve's arrival in her apartment. Steve gives her a surprise with a huge bouquet of flowers and Chocolate for Meredith, but actually Meredith does not like his coming to California.

She let herself into her apartment with her key, and as she walked in, she suddenly had an odd feeling. She sensed, more than saw anything different. There was just an eerie feeling as she walked into her living room, and set down her briefcase, and as she did, Steve walked out of her bedroom with a huge bouquet of flowers. She nearly jumped a foot when she saw him. The last thing she expected was to see Steve there.

"What are you doing here?" she said, as though he were an intruder, and he looked at her with an odd expression, as he walked toward her with the flowers.

"I thought you'd be happy to see me," he said, looking disappointed.

"I am." She covered her tracks immediately, and moved toward him. "I just ... I didn't expect ... you said you were working this weekend."

"I wanted to surprise you," he said, setting the flowers down on the coffee table. He put his arms around her then, and she prayed that he wouldn't sense any resistance. She hadn't seen him since things had changed with Cal, and she was desperately afraid that he might sense it. But she was sure he didn't when he kissed her. "Happy Valentine's Day, Merrie," he said happily, pleased with what he'd accomplished. It had been obvious from her expression that she didn't expect him, and her mind was racing. (Chapter 15, p. 140)

The quotation above describes that Meredith does not like to see Steve in her apartment. Since she has an affair with Callan in Hawaii, they never meet

each other. Meredith feels that she is not ready to meet him again. She does not want Steve knows about her relationship with Callan. Luckily, Steve does not feel her different attitude. He is too happy because he has never met Meredith for 2 months.

Meredith is not happy when she knows Steve come to her apartment in California because she has a plan to spend a valentine day with Callan and his children in his house. Meredith knows that his coming to her apartment means she should be willing to lose her intimate time with Callan. Steve looked disappointed with her attitude and reaction. Luckily, Meredith covers her awkward attitude soon by holding and kissing him, so Steve does not feel her restless.

Meredith's attitude when she sees her husband, Steve in her apartment is not in line with the popular Victorian image of ideal wife and woman which is called as the angel in the house. Based on Peterson (1984, p. 678) the image of ideal wife is described "as a wife and mother she obeyed her husband, adored him, and promoted his spiritual and physical well-being." It means a good wife should obey her husband's order and she must be willing to fulfill all her husband's happiness, but in the quotation above Meredith does a bad attitude when she sees Steve in her apartment. She is not happy to meet him and she does not welcome him by lovely reaction. Meredith even regards his coming as an annoyance.

Luckily, Steve is not angry at her. He even considers Meredith feels frustrate because of her hectic job and ask her to relax a while as described by Steel as below,

“Why don't I take a shower, and we can relax for a while,” he said with a smile. She knew what that meant. Sometimes when they'd been apart for awhile, making love got them back on track and comfortable with each other again, but this time, at the thought of it, she felt panicked.

“I'd love that, but I've got one bit of bad news.” She actually blushed as she said it, for a variety of reasons.

“What's that?” He looked momentarily worried.

“It's the wrong time of the month for hot romance...” She tried to let him come to his own conclusions.

“You've got your period?” She nodded. It wasn't true, but she suddenly realized that she didn't want to deal with the physical aspects of her double life, and their complicated situation. She hadn't had time to prepare herself for what it would mean when she next saw him. “That's no big deal,” he smiled at her. “It never used to bother us when we were in college, did it?” She looked stunned and felt trapped when he said it. “If we're going to live on separate coasts, we're going to have to take what comes, if you'll pardon the pun, when we do see each other.”

“Thank you,” she whispered, as he disappeared into the bedroom to undress and take a shower. (Chapter 15, p. 141)

Meredith knows that Steve wants to make love with her. After they do not meet each other for a long time, their togetherness usually makes their relationship comfort again. Meredith tries to beguile him. Meredith tells him that she is on menstruation. She knows that she is not ready to make love with him after her romance with Callan. Steve tells Meredith that it is not problem for him. He comprehends what happens to Meredith. Steve realizes it is a consequence he should receive because they live on the separate coast. Meredith is stunned to know that her husband is so perceptive to her.

Meredith calls Callan soon after Steve go to bathroom to take a shower.

She tells him that she cannot come to his house because Steve comes to her apartment to give her a Valentine's surprise. Callan understands her reason.

Callan knows it is a price he has to pay for having an affair with a married

woman, like Meredith. Unfortunately, Meredith does not realize Steve's presence behind her and it makes her panic and lies her husband again.

"Who was that?"

"My secretary ... Joan ... I needed her to do some work this weekend." The lies were endless, and Meredith hated herself for them. But there was no way she could be honest with him. What was she supposed to say? That it was Cal, and that she had just told him she loved him? (Chapter 15, p. 142)

The quotation describes that Steve hears Meredith gets a call from someone. He asks her who she calls on the phone. Meredith tells him that it is Joan, her secretary. Meredith lies to him again. She cannot tell Steve that it is Callan. She feels there is no way for her to be honest with Steve. Meredith is still not ready that her dreams she shares with Callan ends.

Meredith's act is even worse and worse every day. She lies to her husband continuously to hide her affair from her husband. In the quotation above, when Steve asks about the caller on telephone, Meredith lies that it is her secretary. Luckily, Steve does not realize about her lying.

What Meredith does to Steve is in contrast to Pope Paul VI's statement in encyclical letter of human life as described below:

"By it [the Sacrament of Matrimony] husband and wife are strengthened and...consecrated for the faithful accomplishment of their proper duties, for the carrying out of their proper vocation even to perfection, and the Christian witness which is proper to them before the whole world" (*Humanae Vitae*, n. 25).

Pope Paul VI's statement above explains us about the purpose of marriage.

According to Christian's belief, a husband and a wife is claimed to be faithful to each other. They are also demanded to fulfill her wedding vow they express in the

presence of god. They should hold trustfulness and openness with their spouse, so that the happiness in the marriage as the primary purpose of the marriage can be reached, but after Meredith has an affair with Callan in Hawaii, she acts as an evil. She lies to Steve continuously to hide her affair.

Her lies also appears when Steve asks her to make love with him, as below

And for a minute, he just lay there and held her, but she could feel how much he wanted her, and suddenly all her feelings for him came rushing back, not in the form of passion, but of pity.

“What's wrong, sweetheart?” He knew her too well, and he was shocked to feel that she was shaking.

There were tears in her eyes when she answered. She had been so unfair to him. She had made a mess of everything, and she couldn't even tell him about it. It would only have hurt him. She wasn't sure what she wanted to say to him. What could she say? That she was having an affair and in love with another man? It would have been so cruel to tell him. “I don't know,” she struggled to explain, without actually saying anything too damning to him. “It's hard not seeing each other for so long, and then coming together like this ... it feels strange, doesn't it?”

“Not to me,” he said in a gentle tone, his voice husky with desire for her, “but women are different.” (Chapter 15, p. 141 – 142)

The quotation above tells us that Meredith knows that Steve wants her so much. She can feel it when Steve holds her and Meredith tries to repay it, not in the form of passion, but in the form of pity. There is no passion that Meredith usually feels to him. Steve realizes it and asks Meredith what happens with her. Meredith cries and she is not sure what she should say to Steve. She cannot tell him that she has an affair and falls in love with Callan. Meredith just says that their long separation makes their relationship hard and rigid. Steve understands Meredith's reason. Steve does not try to make love with her again.

Meredith's rejection to fulfill her primary task as a wife is contrary with the idea of good woman. Tyson (2006, p.89) stated that “based on patriarchy

gender roles, a good woman is described as a gentle, submissive, virginal, and angelic creature". She is described as an obedient, meek, and self-sacrifice woman to her husband. She is willing to sacrifice all her satisfaction for the sake of her husband's happiness, but in the quotation, Steel narrates that Meredith cries when Steve tries to make love with her, whereas based on traditionalist, a wife should be happy to serve all of her husband's needs, both of physically and spiritually, although she should feel dissatisfaction.

Steve and Meredith do not meet each other for a month after the fiasco of Valentine day. Meredith and Callan are busy with their business trip to Tokyo and Singapore, whereas Steve can never leave hospital because his hectic schedule in Trauma Unit. It has been for 5 months since Meredith move to California and she has an affair with Callan for nearly 2 months. Meredith is worried that the romance she builds with Callan stronger than ever. She feels she is Callan's wife, not Steve's wife, and the fact makes Meredith restless. She is confused what she should do about her marriage.

When Meredith comes back from Singapore, Meredith gets a call from Steve. He tells her that he wants to meet her. Steve tells her that he is afraid about their marriage and he convinces Meredith that they have to do something if they want their marriage saves. Meredith agrees with him. She knows she has to do something if she still wants they keep marry. Meredith also realizes that she cannot hide from Steve forever.

When she meets Steve again, Meredith is more confused than before. Meredith does not know what she should do with her husband. She is confused

what she should talk about Callan to Steve and after they talk for a while in her apartment in California, Steve gives a surprising decision to her. Steve tells her that he will quit from his job in New York and he will moves to California.

Meredith was looking shocked by what he had just told her. “Two weeks?” Her voice cracked as she said it. But she also knew that it was now or never. They both did. And for the same reasons, although neither of them knew what the other was up to.

“There’s no point waiting, Merrie. The hospital here will take me then. Harvey will be okay without me. I think if we’re going to do it at all, we’d better do it now. We’ll have been apart for nearly six months when I get here. That’s a hell of a long time. Too long in my book.”

“I know,” she nodded. But all she could think of was Cal, and how she was going to tell him. And how much she would miss being with him.

“You don’t look very happy, Merrie,” Steve said sadly. They had reached a hell of a rough spot in their marriage, and they both knew it. But he wanted to give it a try, before they blew it completely, and Meredith wasn’t ready to let go of him either. “Think we can still make it?”

“I want to,” she said softly, and she did. She just didn’t know if she could still do it. But she knew she had to try. Fifteen good years was too long to throw away, no matter how infatuated she was with Cal. She wondered if she’d have to quit when she told him. She had no way of gauging his reaction.

And she realized she had to tell him now, before Steve gave notice. If she lost her job at Dow Tech, there was no point in Steve coming to California. She would go back to New York then.

“Let’s do it, Merrie,” Steve said, and she nodded. She couldn’t think of anything to say. She was overwhelmed with her own emotions. (Chapter 17, p. 153 – 154)

The quotation above narrates that Meredith shocks about his decision to move to California. It is like a death bell for her. Meredith realizes Steve’s removal means she has to end her affair with Callan and she is not happy about that. Actually, she never wants her romance she shares with Callan ends.

After Steve goes back to New York, She tells Callan that Steve will move to California. Callan is not happy to hear that. Callan tells her that she wastes her

time to reconcile her marriage. Callan tells her that their marriage is over and she should face and receive it, but Meredith tells him that she cannot throw her 15 years with Steve away without giving him one chance again. She tells him that they have many things to keep them still married for all the years. They had shared their joy and sadness together, but Callan tells Meredith that he hopes their marriage does not work well and she comes back to him. Meredith tries to reject Callan's belief, but she is also not sure that she wants her marriage safe.

Actually, what she hopes does not work as she plans. Meredith hates Steve since the first day, he moves to her apartment. There is no love and affection between them again. They start to hate each other, since Steve comes to her apartment in California and Meredith can see the destruction of their marriage.

“What do you want from me?” Steve asked one night. “I came out here to save our marriage. I took a job I hated, because I wanted to be with you. I gave up everything I cared about in New York. And you've been pissed off at me since the day I got here. What is it that you hate so much about me, Merrie?” The tragedy was that what she hated about him was the fact that he wasn't Callan. And the truth was that she didn't hate him. She just didn't love him anymore, and she couldn't bear to face it.

She was angry at everyone, and mostly herself, for what had happened. But time had swept them away down a raging river, and she could no longer find him. All she could find when she looked around was the debris of their marriage.

“I don't hate you, Steve,” she said quietly for once. “I'm just unhappy.” (Chapter 19, p. 165)

The quotation above tells us about Steve's complains to Meredith. Steve is confused about what happens with Meredith. He asks her what she makes to hate him so much because Steve feels she has done everything for her. Steve has sacrificed everything he has in New York. He leaves his job in Trauma Unit and he takes the job as a low employee in SF General in California for saving their

marriage, but Meredith hates him so much since the first day he moves into her apartment. Meredith convinces Steve that she does not hate him. Meredith tells him that she just does not feel happy. She realizes it is because the fact that Steve is not Callan. Meredith knows that she does not love Steve anymore. What she wants is Callan, not Steve and the fact about that makes her feel uncomfortable.

Meredith's statement makes him sad and after he thinks about her complains for many times, Steve finally makes a big decision concerns with their marriage. When Meredith goes home to her apartment, Steve asks her to have lunch. Steve tells her about his decision which makes Meredith shocks. He tells her that he is leaving and come back to New York. Steve knows it is the decision he does not like, but he realizes it is the best thing for them.

"I'm leaving, Merrie," he said gently, and sounded more like the man she remembered. She hadn't seen him like this in two months. They had been savages to each other. But there was just too much distance and disappointment.

"Leaving for where?" She looked confused. But he no longer did. He had finally come to a decision, and he wasn't happy about it, but he felt better.

"I'm going back to New York."

"When?"

"Tomorrow."

"Tomorrow? Why?" She looked dumbstruck.

"Because it's over. We both know it, and neither of us had the guts to do anything about it. This doesn't work, for either of us. I don't know what you're going to do about your job. That's up to you, if it's not working out. But I can't stay here anymore. And we can't stay married."

"Are you serious?" She was stunned. She had been beating on him like a punching bag, but it actually hadn't occurred to her that he would leave her.

"I'm very serious." (Chapter 19, p. 165)

The quotation above explains about Steve's decision about their marriage. Steve decides to divorce her. Meredith is shocked to hear his decision. She never thinks

that Steve will leave her. Meredith knows that she has treated him very badly, but Meredith does not suppose that Steve will make the painful decision. Steve tells her that their marriage is over. He cannot live in California any longer and they cannot stay marry. Meredith knows Steve is right. She realizes their marriage has ended since she leaves Steve to Hawaii with Callan, but Meredith never think that she should pay much for her affair with Callan. It had cost her marriage. They might still have been married if she'd stayed in New York, but it was too late for that now (Irresistible Forces, p. 170) and her marriage has been sacrificed because of that.

3.2 The Avoidance of Female Character to Fulfill Her Basic Gender Roles

According to Traditionalist, a woman has to hold roles as a housewives and a mother. She should obey her husband's directions, fulfill all her husband's need, care the home and her family, and also raise a child, but Meredith rejects all of her nature role. She decides to fulfill her desirability for being a career woman and refuses the maternal ideology and her role as a mother. She considers the traditionalist belief will only limit the development of her career.

3.2.1 Being a Career Woman

Tyson (2006, p. 85) stated that "gender roles excludes women from equal access to leadership and decision – making positions (in the family and the corporate world), paying men higher wages than women for doing the same job (if woman are even able to obtain the job), and convincing women that they are not fit for careers". It can be assumed that traditional gender roles make women does not have the same right and opportunity with men to make their own dreams in the

job or in academia world, but Meredith can show to her husband and her colleague in the office that he is capable to do the same job as they do.

Meredith is successful to have a great career. She works in one of top investment firm in New York, Wall Street. She has a high position and a big wages. Meredith has a big passion in her career. She loves her job very much. For 14 years she had married with Steve, she dedicates all of her life for the sake of development of her career. What she always thinks on her mind is her job and her career only.

“I’ll miss you, Merrie,” he said, and she smiled, thinking about him.

“Me too.” She said and meant it, and he laughed when he heard her. He knew her better.

“Yeah, for about ten minutes. All you’re going to be thinking about is your red herring and your book and your road show. I know you.”

“Yeah, you do, don’t you.” While she was getting dressed, she couldn’t help thinking of what he’d said. He knew her as well as she knew him, their respective passions for their work, their goals, their weaknesses, their fears. (Chapter 2, p. 19)

The quotation above describes how Meredith loves her job. When Meredith is working to have a presentation and make an IPO for her client, Callan, she gets a call from Steve in the hospital. Steve tells her that he misses her. Meredith repays it and she tells him that she also misses him, but Steve laughs when Meredith tells him that she also misses him too. Steve knows that Meredith misses and thinks about him for few minutes only because Steve comprehends what Meredith loves so much. What Meredith loves and thinks for many times in her life is her job. Steve knows Meredith well. Steve knows her passion, her fears and her goals in her life.

Meredith loves her job so much. Her job has been a part of Meredith's life.

She feels her career is what she lives for. She considers her career is all she wants in her life. She always wants the better thing for her career. She is willing to do anything for the development of her career. Her desirability in the job is described as below,

“.....All she thinks about is her work anyway. She lives, sleeps, eats, breathes it.” (Chapter 16, p. 149)

Danielle Steel states about the big passion of Meredith in the job through her character's statement, Steve Whitman. From the above statement, we can know how Meredith regards her career in her life. She always considers her career and her job as a part of her body which cannot be separated from her. Danielle Steel tells us about that through Steve's statement in the novel that what Meredith loves and thinks for many years in her marriage life is her job.

She feels satisfied about what she has and she gets. Meredith feels she has gotten everything from her career. She considers her clients, her job and their companies are her joy and what she loves so much. She regards that they are her babies and her children and the only things she wants. Meredith feels she does not need her own child because she has gotten everything she wants from her job as explained by Steel as below,

“It won't be long now,” she encouraged him, feeling like a mother hen waiting for a chick to hatch.

But the truth was that her clients and their companies were the children she had never had. They were her babies, and the only ones she wanted for the moment. She would never have said it to Steve, but she suspected that she didn't have to. He knew that, just as he knew everything about her. (Chapter 3, p. 28– 29)

The quotation above explains about her big passion in the job and her decision to be a career woman make Meredith becomes a radical feminist as suggested by Steel in *Irresistible Forces* as below,

“And then what? What if I hate it? What if it's just too much for me, if it screws up my career, or we decide we can't handle it with both our jobs? You can't send it back if you don't like it.” (Chapter 9, p. 95)

“I don't want a baby. Ever. Can't you understand that?” she said miserably. “A baby will screw up my life, complicate everything. I don't want to feel sick for ‘a few months.’ I just don't want it.” (Chapter 19, p. 162)

From the both of the quotation above, we know Meredith is a radical feminist. She refuses to fulfill her nature role as a mother which has primary task to nurture and raise child. Meredith considers a child will destroy her career and make her life mess up. She even tells to Steve that she does not have a pain for 9 months because of baby.

Anne Koedt (1973, 379) stated about the aims of radical feminist movement that “radical feminism as a political action taken to end the class oppression of women which men maintained through the use of political institutions”. It can be assumed that radical feminism is aimed to end the class oppression by men in patriarchy system.

In the process to reach their purpose, radical feminists try to abolish and overthrow all of the limitations to women by men. Radical feminists realize to achieve their goals, the only way is they must completely remove all patriarchy and gender roles system and it is what Meredith does. She refuses all of her nature roles, such as being a full housewife for her husband, Steve and as a married

woman; she refuses to fulfill her chief basic roles in maternal ideology. Meredith rejects to have children and raises them at home. She chooses and decides to be a career woman. She feels she has gotten all her desirability from her job and she does not need anything else, includes having children.

3.2.2 The Rejection of Maternal Ideology

Gender system separates two different terms named masculine and feminine, both of them have different roles. Woman is taught to be feminine through her maternal instinct character. Rich (1986, p. 168) stated that “motherhood was specialized for women. Instead of the “working mother,” “the mother at home”--the Victorian “Angel in the House”--was praised”. It can be assumed that instead of being a career woman, a woman should fulfill her basic roles as a housewife for her husband and a mother for her children.

The belief of maternal instinct for a woman is refused by Meredith. Meredith can never fulfill her husband’s desire. Meredith feels she is still not ready yet to have a child. She is afraid a child will be an obstacle in their lives rather than bring them closer, as Steve always tells her. The thought of having a baby always makes Meredith feels threatens. Meredith does not want to choose between a child and her job.

After lunch, Steve and Meredith took a leisurely stroll through the park, listening to the Steel bands and the jazz musicians, as they wandered past the model boat pond, and watched the children play. They still talked about having children from time to time, but the prospect seemed to get more remote to them every year. Lately, Steve had been talking about it a lot, but Meredith was still not yet ready to listen. And she wasn't sure she ever would be. At thirty-seven, she was beginning to think that there would never be room in their lives for children. They were both too busy with their careers. Meredith had always been afraid that a child would

somehow come between them, rather than bring them closer, as Steve was so sure it would. The very thought of a baby made Meredith feel threatened. She didn't want to be torn between a baby and her job. (Chapter 2, p. 17)

The quotation above describes about Meredith's anxiety for having a baby. Danielle Steel explains that the reason why Meredith does not have a child, although she has married with Steve for 14 years is because she is afraid if a child will be an obstacle in her relationship with Steve. The thought of having a baby always makes her threatened.

Moreover, Danielle Steel narrates about phobia of having a baby or tokophobia is experienced by Meredith in *Irresistible Force* novel, as below:

But once she slept, she tossed and turned all night, pursued by dreams where Steve was shouting at her, and as he did, he was surrounded by armies of children who howled and screamed and clawed at her like little demons. (Chapter 4, p. 42)

The quotation above tells us about Meredith's phobia of children. When she falls asleep, Meredith has a nightmare about children which is one of manifestation tokophobia's signs as suggested by Kristina Hofberg (2000, p. 83) in *The British Journal of Psychiatry*:

"The fear of childbirth or pregnancy as a disorder psychology. Phobia of childbirth and pregnancy, as with any phobia, can manifest through a number of symptoms including nightmares, difficulty in concentrating on work or on family activities, panic attacks and psychosomatic complaints"

Kristina's suggestion above stated that phobia of pregnancy can manifest through nightmare and it is what Meredith experiences. Her anxiety of children

causes Meredith has a nightmare when she sleeps. Laura Stephen (2006, para. 1) stated that, “nightmare can have physical cause, such as an uncomfortable or awkward position, having fever, or psychological causes, such as stress and anxiety”. From Kristina’s suggestion and Laura’s idea, we can conclude that her husband’s desire for having a baby and her anxiety of children gives her mental stress and causes her having a nightmare in her sleep.

Steve always convinces Meredith to have a baby, but Meredith feels that she is not ready. Meredith tells him that there will be no time for them to raise a child with their hectic and busy career. Meredith also realizes the major reason why they have a great life and the strong marriage is because they do not have a baby.

Steve tells her that Meredith can do it, if she wants to. He convinces her that many people have a busy career like them, but they have a child. He believes if Meredith is willing to have a baby, they could manage their time and their career without Meredith should sacrifice her job. Meredith doubts about that. She is not sure with his idea.

“I was mulling it over today when I left. I was thinking how impossible it would all be to juggle if we had kids. We could never lead the life we do now, Steve. I guess that's why we never had one.”

“We could manage if we had to. Other people do, who're just as busy as we are.” He sounded wistful as he said it.

“Name two,” she said doubtfully, “name one for that matter. I can't think of anyone who lives like we do. You're never home, for days at a time, and I'm always on the road or in the office. What a great life for a kid. We'd have to wear name tags that said ‘Mom’ and ‘Dad’ so they'd recognize us when they finally saw us.”

“I know, I know ... you think we're not ready. I'm just afraid that by the time you think we are, I'll be too old to do it.”

“You’ll never be too old to do it.” She laughed at him, but she knew he was serious about the subject, far more so than she was. She just wasn’t ready to think about having children, and still wasn’t sure she ever would be. She couldn’t imagine fitting them into their already overburdened existence. And the idea had begun to appeal to her less and less over the years, although she hated to disappoint him. She knew how much having kids meant to him. And she hadn’t closed the door on the subject permanently. But it never something she was aching to do. (Chapter 3, p. 22 – 23)

The quotation above narrates that Meredith does not believe that they could manage their time if they have a child. She always thinks how they can have a child, if they have a hectic job every day. Meredith is not even sure that someday she wants a child. She feels the idea is not interesting for her. She has not closed the door on the subject permanently, but she realizes it is not something she hopes to do.

For the last 14 years, Meredith always tells him with a same reason that she is not ready yet and she does not have any time and Steve begins to think there will never be. Steve starts to have a real sense of loss when he thinks that they may never have children. Steve feels their family bond is still incomplete because there is no a child, but Meredith always says that Steve is the only family she has ever needed.

Callan is surprised when he knows Meredith and Steve do not have children. Callan thinks Meredith will be disappointed if she does not have children at all, but Meredith convinces him that she will not disappointed. She tells him that it is a relief for her. She feels there is no a benefit of having a child if she and Steve gets crazy at work and they meet each other just for one day in a week.

But he surprised her with his next question. “Why do you think you don't want kids, Meredith? You're missing out on a wonderful experience, but people who don't have them don't know that.”

“I've never had time to have a baby. I'm just too busy. It wouldn't be fair to my children. I don't want to do what your wife did, hire a nanny, and rush back to my office. I think children deserve to have full-time mothers, and to be honest, I think I'd hate that. I have too much fun doing what I'm doing.”

“Do you really think it's that, or is it more a statement about your level of commitment to your husband?” She was stunned when he asked her the question, and she was quick to shake her head when she answered.

“I think Steve and I are about as committed to each other as two people can get. That's never been the issue between us. It's really entirely career-related.” (Chapter 4, p. 41)

The quotation above describes about Callan's astonishment about Meredith's decision not to have children. Callan regards that Meredith will lose a wonderful experience for being a mother, but Meredith refuses his idea. Meredith tells him the reason why she never has a child because she is too busy with his job. She does not want to hire a nanny to take care of her child. She thinks that a child deserves to have a full caring from her mother and Meredith feels she cannot do it with her hectic job.

Callan's idea about motherhood is supported by Dr. Cherie Carter-Scott, which stated in her book *The Gifts of Motherhood* (2002) that when a woman fulfill her maternal instinct, she will experience awesome things she never feels before. Every woman will have 10 extraordinary truths when they decide to have children in their life, that is to say:

1. Having a child will change your life. It means your reality is transformed the moment your child arrives, 2. Motherhood is an experience unlike any other. It means becoming a mother is a

profound and unique adventure, 3. A mother has many roles. It means raising a child is a multi-faceted job, 4. If you honor your child's essence, he or she will blossom. It means part of nurturing your child includes supporting what is unique and special about them, 5. Love shows up in many different forms. It means your specific expression of love will change according to what your child needs at the time, 6. As your child grows, so will you. It means throughout your child's life, you will be presented with opportunities to learn new lessons, 7. There will be highs and lows. It means amidst the challenges, there will be precious moments that make it all worthwhile, 8. Remembering to take care of yourself is essential. It means taking care of yourself enables you to take better care of your child, 9. There's no such thing as a perfect mother. It means the best you can do is your best, and 10. Motherhood is a journey that never ends. It means children will grow up. However, you remain a parent forever.

Meredith refuses to believe these ideas. She feels motherhood is not what she desires very much. Meredith still regards that her career and her job is the destination and for 14 years she enjoy what she does. Callan still hesitates with her reason. Callan thinks Meredith has a low commitment with Steve because she does not want to have a child from him, but Meredith tells him that they have committed each other for 14 years they marry. She has a reason that why she does not have a child for 14 years of marriage is just because of her career. Callan is

not sure about her statement. He thinks if a woman really loves and trusts a man, she should be willing to have children from him. Callan feels Meredith does not love Steve as much as she thinks.

“I promise you, it's not that in our case. We're very much in love with each other. Maybe I'm just one of those women who don't need to have children, and I'm smart enough to know it. I probably wouldn't be a very good mother. But it has nothing to do with a lack of commitment to my husband.”

“I'm not sure I believe you, Meredith. You may think you're committed to him, but I think it's only natural if you truly trusted the relationship, you'd want to have his children.” Just listening to him say it to her suddenly annoyed her. (Chapter 4, 41)

In the quotation above, Meredith rejects Callan's belief. Meredith realizes she and Steve are still in love very much each other. She thinks she does not want to have children because she does not need a child. Meredith also feels that she cannot be a good mother. Callan does not believe in Meredith's statement. He keeps thinking if Meredith commits to Steve, she should want a child from him.

Meredith is annoyed with Callan's statement. She feels she has a reason why she does not want children. She feels she does not want it and she is not ready yet. Her career and her job are very important for her. Meredith thinks it is impossible to merge her job and a child, except she is willing to alleviate her job radically or leaves the firm.

“That is utterly ridiculous, Cal, and you know it. I can't believe you actually think something as chauvinistic as that. You've got to tell me you're joking.”

“I'm not. You don't have to admit it to me. But think about it when you're alone tonight. Why is it that you really don't want his children?”

“Because I've spent the last twelve years doing exactly what I'm doing for you, organizing syndicates, writing red herrings with the legal staff, and taking clients on road shows. Just how much time do you think I'd have for my children?”

“As much as you wanted to. Your clients are no substitute for a baby in your arms, Meredith. We all come and go, a child is forever. But maybe your marriage isn't.” (Chapter 4, p 41 – 42)

Callan does not believe in her reason and Meredith is stunned to hear that.

She cannot imagine why Callan does not understand her reasons. Meredith tells him that the chief reason is because for the last 12 years she has a busy career and she does not have much time for a baby, but Callan convinces Meredith that she have many chances to do it. Callan tells her that her clients and her job is no substitute for a child. He adds that her clients can come and go, but a child is forever.

Meredith shocks with his statement and her restlessness is described by Steel as below,

But she couldn't understand why she couldn't convince Callan Dow that she was completely committed to her marriage, and the simple reality that she didn't want kids certainly didn't mean she didn't love Steve. On the contrary, she loved him so much, she didn't want to share him. (Chapter 4, p. 42)

In the quotation above, Steel explains about Meredith's insecurity. Meredith hesitates why Callan cannot comprehend her reason and suppose that she does not have a commitment with Steve. Meredith regards Callan's belief is nothing because from the bottom of her heart, she realizes that she still have a deep commitment with their marriage. She is sure that she and Steve still love each other. The fact that she does not want a child certainly does not mean she does not love Steve. On the contrary, she loves him so much and she does not want share her love with a child.

Moreover, Steel tells us about Meredith's rejection for having a baby as below,

"Kind of like me," Meredith grinned. "My clients are my kids. Like you. I get everything all set up, and then I send you out into the world to make lots of money and be a big success." He laughed at the comparison and shook his head.

"I think it's a little more than that. But what do you get out of it, Meredith, other than the obvious?"

They both knew she would make a lot of money on his deal, but he also knew she did it for more than that. She loved what she did. And she was brilliant at it. In the months he had worked with her, and particularly lately, he had been enormously impressed by her.

"I love what I do," she said in answer to his question. "And it's true in a way, my clients are my kids. I don't need children. I get everything I need from them and Steve." (Chapter 7, p. 66)

The quotation above explains about Meredith's sympathetic when Callan shares his marriage story with Meredith. Callan tells her that his ex-wife, Charlotte loves her job as a lawyer. What she thinks is just her client and her career. She is not interested with her children at all. Meredith feels his wife resembles with her. Meredith loves her job very much. She works for getting much money and reach a big success in her career. Meredith feels she gets her satisfaction with her job.

Callan laughs hearing her comparison. He asked Meredith what else she gets other than the money from her job. Meredith explains Callan that she gets all her desirability from her job. Meredith says that she does not need any children because she regards her clients is her child and all she need. Meredith does not want anything other than what she has gotten from her job and Steve.

Meredith's statement about her client and career as the substitute of her own child is not in line with the concept of motherhood which stated by Nice

(1992) and cited by Frizelle Hayes in her article, Experiences of Motherhood (1999, p. 25) that “none of the motherhood ideas are considered too great an expectations of mothers because the mother’s ability and willingness to abandon herself to the needs of her infant are seen as the natural behavior of “healthy” woman”. It can be assumed that a woman should receive her motherhood instinct because it is considered as a natural ability and behavior of a woman. If they receive her maternal, they are considered as a healthy and perfect woman, but if they refuse it, they will be considered as an unhealthy woman and have a handicap.

Meredith does not believe in traditionalist belief which regards a woman is not a perfect woman if they do not fulfill her role as a mother. She feels she has a perfect life with everything she has in her life. She regards her career has become a child she loves and she does not need her own baby, but Callan is still not sure with her explanation. Callan insists Meredith with his question continuously. He is astonished with her decision for not having children 14 years she has married. Callan feels there is something behind her decision.

“Very funny. You know I don't want kids, Cal. I have Dow Tech now. That's my new baby.”

“I'm not sure your husband is as clear on that as I am,” he smiled.

“He said something about it to me when you two came to dinner, after he'd been swimming with my children.”

“I know,” she said uncomfortably. It was a sore subject. “He keeps pushing, and I think that's part of why he wants to move out here. I just can't see it for me, now more than ever.”

“I think you're just scared, and I still believe in my earlier theory.”

“What? That I'm not committed to Steve? Now that you've met him, how can you say that?”

“I'm not saying you're not committed to him,” he corrected her. “I think you are, as much as anyone ever is. Maybe you don't trust the

relationship, or the future.” It was an old theory with him. She had heard it that first week and here it was again.

“After nearly fifteen years, I don't know what's not to trust. He's not going anywhere, and neither am I. I just trust my own instincts. I know myself, and just as you said about Charlotte a long time ago, I'm not very maternal. I think it's a mistake to go against that.” (Chapter 10, p. 99)

The quotation above describes the reasons why Meredith always refuses Steve's desirability for having a baby. Meredith tells Callan that she does not want a child. She feels she had gotten everything from Dow Tech, Callan's firm, where she works. Meredith regards Dow Tech as her baby, so that she is sure she does not need a child. Callan is doubtful with her idea. Callan regards Meredith as afraid and she does not trust her relationship and her future with Steve.

Meredith opposes his statement. She tells him that the reason is not because she does not commit with Steve or because of her career only, but she regards she does not have maternal instinct. Meredith feels she is not a good mother and she realizes it is a mistake if she tries to go against it.

Meredith's statement about her avoidance of maternal ideologies is not in line with traditionalist's belief which is suggested by Shulamith Firestone (1970, p. 57) that “woman is expected to make motherhood a central focus of her life”. It means that a woman should receive her primary role as a mother. Firestone's statement is supported by Dr. Vesna Lekosek (2011, para. 5) in social work and society international online journal which stated:

“Throughout history, motherhood was described as the woman's basic mission, profession, and an inseparable part of her nature.

Women are supposedly drawn into motherhood by their inner

instincts which at the same time guarantee their children's healthy growth and development. This natural ability makes the woman the best possible educator. Motherhood was equated with femininity. It was considered the most beautiful and the most natural profession for the woman, as were the relations within a heterosexual family which could not be avoided and concealed".

From Leskosek's suggestion above, we can conclude that according to traditionalist, woman has a basic role as a mother. She is supposed to receive motherhood ideology as her natural instinct. If she does not receive it, she can be regarded as a bad woman because motherhood is considered as the best role and profession for woman, but in *Irresistible Forces* novel, we can see Meredith's rejection to Motherhood ideologies. Meredith refuses the traditionalist belief which considered a woman should receive her nature as a mother. Meredith regards that not all of women have maternal instinct and she feels she does not have it. She realizes that it is a big mistake if she tries to go against it or if she tries to have a baby from Steve.

Indeed, the talk about children always makes her wary and afraid. Meredith is restless every time Steve talks about having children from her. She does not want to have a baby, and actually she does not like it at all.

When Steve fulfill her request to move to California, Steve talks about children again to her, but as usual Meredith makes her old refrain. Meredith tries to avoid his request. Steve is disappointed with her answering because the chief reason why Steve accedes her request to work with Callan's in California is in

order to Meredith is willing to have children from him, but actually every time

Steve talks about having a baby, Meredith always makes the same excuse.

“Why don't we see how things are going then?” she said vaguely. It was an old refrain he knew only too well. And he was disappointed by her answer.

“If we keep waiting to ‘see,’ I'll be ninety and we'll still be talking about it. Meredith, one of these days, you're going to have to bite the bullet.” He thought she was physically afraid of pregnancy and delivery and he wasn't entirely wrong, but she was far more afraid of the commitment a baby would require of her.

“Why do I have to bite the bullet?” she said, looking disturbed. She knew she owed him a lot after what he was willing to give up in New York, but she wasn't sure she wanted to make a baby part of the deal. In fact, she knew she didn't, and she didn't want to make false promises to him. All she wanted now was to help Cal expand his business. To her, that was a lot more exciting than having children. (Chapter 9, p. 94 – 95)

The quotation above stated about Steve's exhortation to Meredith for having a baby, but Meredith still keeps put her motherhood away from herself.

Meredith is still afraid and restless every time Steve starts talking about their possibilities to have children. Meredith never likes the idea. She is not sure that she wants a child. Meredith is worried of the commitment she should hold if she has a baby. She does not want to be a mother, and actually she hates it very much and the worst, she is afraid that children will destroy the career she has been built for a long time.

Meredith's decision to put off her maternal ideologies is contrary with traditionalist's idea about woman's primary role which is suggested by Adrienne Rich (1986, p. 99) that “women must have played an important part and were often the agents of such power. Not only as the pot maker, the priestess-potter, the wise woman or the witch, woman also “knew it for their own”, that is for being a

mother". It can be assumed that although they have a great career in her job, women should not forget their important role. They must know and play her primary role as a mother, but in *Irresistible Forces* novel, Meredith does not fulfill her primary role as a mother. She refuses her maternal instinct because she does not want a baby destroy her career.

Actually, Meredith knows that Steve has acted as a good husband for her. He is willing to give up his job in Trauma Unit in New York and move to California for the sake of Meredith's happiness, but Meredith is still not sure that she will put children into a part of the treaty. Meredith does not want to make a false promise for Steve because for her what she does in the job with Callan Dow is more interesting other than fulfills Steve's desire for having children.

"Cal seems to be able to manage a family on his own, and to run a business. I think you could do it too, Merrie. I'll help you."

"I know you would," she said, looking upset. "I just don't know what I want yet."

"Maybe you never will until you just do it."

"And then what? What if I hate it? What if it's just too much for me, if it screws up my career, or we decide we can't handle it with both our jobs? You can't send it back if you don't like it."

"I can't imagine you not loving a baby," he said gently.

"Kids scare me," she said honestly. "I'm not like you. You're some kind of pied piper with them.

They always look at me like the witch in *Sleeping Beauty*." He laughed at the comparison and leaned over and kissed her.

"No kid of mine is going to think you're a witch. I promise."

"We'll talk about it again when we get settled." She dismissed the idea as summarily as she always had, for the past fourteen years, and turned her mind to other things. It always made her feel anxious to talk about having babies. (Chapter 9, p. 95)

The quotation above explains about Steve's effort to convince Meredith for having children. Steve tries convinces Meredith that she can manage her career and a baby together, but Meredith is not sure about that. Meredith is afraid

that if she has children, she is inclined to hate it. She does not want her career is broken down because of having baby.

Steve laughs to hear about Meredith's statement. He realizes if Meredith has a baby, she definitely will love it, but Meredith is still doubt with his idea. For 14 years she had married with Steve, the thought of having children always makes her scared. Meredith always feels she is not capable of taking care of a child.

Meredith's belief that she is not capable to take care of a child, actually, in contrary with the basic idea of motherhood ideology which stated by Bartlett (1994) and stated by Frizelle Hayes (1999, p. 25) in her journal, Experiences of Motherhood that "there is an assumption that one does not need to learn how to be a mother, that the role is intrinsically rooted in a women's nature. Give her a baby and it will all somehow happen instinctively, magically. Mother love will know what to do". It can be concluded that traditionalists believe that every woman should not learn about the study of mothering to be a perfect mother because they realize motherhood is nature role of women. Maternal instinct and love from a mother will guide and teach them how the way of nurturing and raising child.

Meredith does not believe in this idea because she thinks that a maternal instinct is created, not taught by someone or experience. She realizes that she does not have any maternal instinct and that is why she always feels uncomfortable every time Steve talks about the possibilities of having children.

In the process of Meredith to put her maternal instinct off, she has to conflict against her husband and her clients resistance. Her decision of not having children and changing her nature role as a housewife and a mother for being a

career woman is a turning point of Meredith's marriage life and it has a big effect for her life in the future.



CHAPTER 1V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusion of the study and suggestion for next research.

4.1 Conclusion

Danielle Steel's *Irresistible Forces* novel narrates about woman's avoidance to fulfill her basic roles in American culture. In examining this novel using feminism approach, it is found that there are two core feminist issues which are faced by Meredith Whitman as a major female character in the novel. First, she refuses her role as a housewife. It relates with her roles in the marriage matters and the way she treats her husband in her marriage life. In the marriage life, she decides to be a career woman. The second, she rejects her nature role as a mother which relates with Meredith's avoidance and her anxiety of having a baby.

Meredith never fulfills her role as a domestic person. Her role as a housewife is replaced by Steve. Meredith feels she is not able to do all household tasks, such as cooking and cleaning her apartment. Meredith feels Steve is more capable than her. Steve enjoys the household task more than Meredith does.

On the contrary, Meredith manages their finance. Meredith knows about it well because she works in top investment firm in New York, Wall Street. Steve does not know anything about financial matters. She decides to give over about their finance to Meredith because he knows Meredith is capable about that.

As a married woman, Meredith rejects her nature role as a mother. She decides to fulfill her dream to be a career woman and keep put off her motherhood for 14 years of her marriage life. Steve often persuades Meredith for having children, at least one, because Steve always feels that they are incomplete without a child in their family, but Meredith can never fulfill Steve's asking. Meredith always tells him that she is not ready and she has no time because of her hectic job.

The thought of having a baby always makes her scared and anxious. She is always restless when Steve starts to talk about the possibilities for having children from her. She feels she has no a maternal instinct and she is not a good mother. Meredith realizes it is wrong decision if she tries against it. When Meredith gets a great job's offering from her client, Callan Dow in California, Steve urges her to receive the chance, although it means Steve should leave his job in New York.

Steve hopes that their moving to California makes Meredith is willing to have children, but Meredith is still consistent with her convictions to keeps her motherhood off. Her decision makes her have a conflict with Steve. Their relationship become worse, moreover their marriage falls down when Meredith has an affair with her boss, Callan. In the end, Steve decides to divorce with her and come back to New York.

4.2 Suggestion

For the next researcher who are interested and intended to analyze the novel, the writer recommends to use different approaches to analyze it such as psychological approach to examine how Meredith Whitman's personality as a

major female character. Because in the process of achieving success in her career, Meredith experiences development which influence her character. The psychological approach can be used to observe the psychological development of Meredith, such as her consciousness and anxiety experienced by the character.



REFERENCES

- Asrori. (2011). *Pendekatan Psikologi Sastra*. Retrieved January 9, 2014, from: pendekatan-psikologi-sastra.html.
- Carter-Scott, Cherie. (2002). *The Gifts of Motherhood*. United Kingdom: Broadway Books.
- Canary, J. Daniel; Sandra Faulkner; and Tara M. Emmers-Sommer. (1997). *Sex and Gender Differences in Personal Relationship*. New York: The Guilford Press.
- Laino, Debra (2013). *Why Women Cheat*. Retrieved April 10, 2014, from: <http://www.ShaveMagazine.com>
- Ellis, Jessica. (2003). *What is a Novel?* Retrieved January 9, 2014, from: [//www.wisegeek.com/](http://www.wisegeek.com/)
- Feminist Theory. (2006). *Feminism Article*. Retrieved February 12, 2014, from: [//www.enotes.com/](http://www.enotes.com/)
- Feminist Literature and Criticism (2008). *Feminist Literature and Criticism*. Retrieved February 12, 2014, from: [//www.mahardhikazifana.com/](http://www.mahardhikazifana.com/)
- Fetterley, Judith. (1978). *The Resisting Reader: A Feminist Approach to American Fiction*. Bloomington and London: Indiana University Press.
- Firestone, Shulamith. (1970). *The Dialectic of Sex: The Case for Feminist Revolution*. USA: Farrar, Straus and Giroux.
- Guerin, L. Wilfred. (Eds). (1999). *A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature Fourth Edition*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Hamilton, Melissa. (2003). *Romance Categories: The Different Kinds of Romance*. Retrieved January 9, 2014, from: [//www.romanceeverafter.com/](http://www.romanceeverafter.com/)
- Hartnell, Elaine. (1996). "Nothing but Sweet and Womanly: A Hagiography of Patmore's Angel." *Victorian Poetry*. Volume 34 N. 4.
- Hayes, Frizelle. (1999). *Experiences of Motherhood: Challenging Ideals. Psychology in Society*.
- Heywood, A. (2003). *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Heaney Hunter, John (2013). *Marriage: Meaning and Purpose*. Retrieved April 10, 2014, from: <http://www.foryourmarriage.com/>

Hofberg, Kristina. (2000). Tokophobia: An Unreasoning Dread of Childbirth. *British Journal of Psychiatry*. United Kingdom: Royal College of Psychiatrists.

Humm, Maggie. (1978). *The Dictionary of Feminist Theory*. Columbus: Ohio State University Press.

Jefferson; Ann & Donal Robey. (Eds). (1982). *Modern Literary Theory*. Houston: BT. Batsford LTD.

Leeder, E. (2004). *The Family in Global Perspective: A Gendered Journey*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Lekosek, Vesna (2011). Historical Perspective on the Ideologies of Motherhood and its Impact on Social Work. *Social Work and Society International Online Journal*.

Lockhart, W. H. (2000). "We are One Life," but Not of One Gender Ideology: Unity, Ambiguity, and the Promise Keepers. *Sociology of Religion*.

Mansour, Fakhri, Ratna Megawangi, A.M. Saefuddin, Syu'ban Asa, Siti Ruhaini Dzhayatin, M. Hidayat Nur Wahid, Masdar F. Mas'udi, and Budhy Munawar Rachman. (1996). *Membincang Feminisme: Diskursus Gender Pespektif Islam*. Surabaya: Risalah Gusti.

Malimowski, Bronisla. *Concept of Marriage*. Retrieved February 14, 2014, from: <http://The Wikipedia from the free encyclopedia/>

Millet, Kate. (1969). *Sexual Politics*. Retrieved February 12, 2014, from: [//www.marxist.org/subject/women/authors/milletkate/sexual-politics](http://www.marxist.org/subject/women/authors/milletkate/sexual-politics)

Paul VI, Pope (1968). Encyclical Letter of the Supreme Pontiff. *Humanae Vitae*.

Peterson, M. Jeanne. (1984). "No Angels in the House: The Victorian Myth and the Paget Woman." *The American Historical Review*. Volume 89 No. 3.

Pilcher, Jane and Whelehan, Imelda. 2004. *50 Keys Concept in Gender Studies*. London: Sage Publication.

Rahardjo, M.Si, Prof. Dr. H. Mudjia. (2010). *Jenis & Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Retrieved February 14, 2014, from: <http://mudjiarahardjo.com/materi-kuliah/215-jenis-dan-metode-penelitian-kualitatif.html>

Rich, Adrienne. (1986). *Of Woman Born: Motherhood as Experience and Institution*. Tenth anniversary ed. New York: W. W. Norton & Company.

Stephen, Laura. (2006). Nightmares. *Psychology Today's Diagnosis Dictionary: Nightmares*.

Suranjita, Ray. (2007). *Understanding Patriarchy*. Retrieved February 12, 2014, from: [//www.du.ac.in/file_admin/DU/academics/course_materials/pdf](http://www.du.ac.in/file_admin/DU/academics/course_materials/pdf)

Richard, Taylor. (1981). *Understanding the Elements of Literature*. New York: St. Martin's News.

Steel, Danielle. (1999). *Irresistible Forces*. New York: Dell Publishing.

Tyson, Lois. (2006) *Critical Theory Today*. New York: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group.

Ward, V. Cynthia. (1995) The Radical Feminist Defense of Individualism. *The Concept of Male Domination*. Volume 89 No. 3.

Williams, Lee and Heidi McBain. (2006). Integrating Gender on Multiple Levels: A Conceptual Model for Teaching Gender Issues in Family Therapy. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*. Volume 32.



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN

UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA

Jalan Mayjen Haryono No. 169 Malang 65145

Telp./Fax (0341) 575822 (direct)

E-mail: fib_ub@ub.ac.id <http://www.fib.ub.ac.id>

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Nama : Fahrizal N Firmani
N I M : 0911110160
Program Studi : Sastra Inggris
Judul Skripsi : The Avoidance of Female Character to Fulfill Her
Basic Roles in Danielle Steel's Irresistible Forces
Novel
Tanggal Mengajukan : 20 Januari 2014
Tanggal Selesai Revisi : 19 November 2014
Nama Pembimbing : I. Nurul Laili, M. Hum
II. Sri Utami Budi, M. A

Keterangan Konsultasi

No.	Tanggal	Materi	Pembimbing	Paraf
1	20 Januari 2014	Pengajuan Judul	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
2	27 Januari 2014	Konsultasi Bab 1	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
3	3 Februari 2014	Konsultasi Bab 1	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
4	10 Februari 2014	Konsultasi Bab I	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
5	17 Februari 2014	Konsultasi Bab I	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
6	3 Maret 2014	Konsultasi Bab II	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
7	10 Maret 2014	Konsultasi Bab II	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
8	17 Maret 2014	Konsultasi Bab II	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
9	24 Maret 2014	Konsultasi Bab II	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
10	1 April 2014	Konsultasi Bab I & Bab II	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	
11	7 April 2014	Konsultasi Bab I & Bab II	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	
12	11 April 2014	ACC Sempro	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	
13	16 April 2014	Seminar Proposal	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
14	23 April 2014	Revisi Bab I & Bab II	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
16	28 April 2014	Revisi Bab I & Bab II	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	
17	12 Mei 2014	Konsultasi Bab III	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
18	30 Mei 2014	Konsultasi Bab III	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
19	12 Juni 2014	Konsultasi Bab III	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
20	25 Juni 2014	Konsultasi Bab IV	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
21	10 Juli 2014	Konsultasi Bab IV	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
22	23 Juli 2014	Konsultasi Bab IV	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
23	9 September 2014	Konsultasi Bab III & Bab IV	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN

UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA

Jalan Mayjen Haryono No. 169 Malang 65145

Telp./Fax (0341) 575822 (direct)

E-mail: fib_ub@ub.ac.id <http://www.fib.ub.ac.id>

24	16 September 2014	Konsultasi Bab III & Bab IV	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	
25	23 September 2014	ACC Semhas	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	
26	2 Oktober 2014	Seminar Hasil	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
27	20 Oktober 2014	Revisi Bab I – IV	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
28	30 Oktober 2014	Revisi Bab I – IV	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	
29	5 November 2014	ACC Ujian Skripsi	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	
30	12 November 2014	Ujian Skripsi	Nurul Laili, M. Hum	
31	14 November 2014	Revisi Bab I – IV	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	
32	19 November 2014	ACC Penjilidan Skripsi	Sri Utami Budi, M. A	

Telah dievaluasi dan diuji dengan nilai :

Malang, 19 November 2014

Dosen Pembimbing I

Dosen Pembimbing II

Nurul Laili, M. Hum.

NIK. 860628 12 1 2 0346

Sri Utami Budi, M.A

NIK. –

Mengetahui,
Ketua Jurusan

Ismatul Khasanah, M.Pd., M.Ed., PhD.

NIP. 19750518 200501 2 001