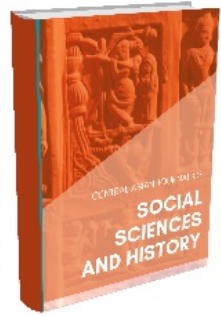




CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org>



Patriarchic Cultural Crisis in the Novel Kim Ji-Yeong Work by Cho Nam-Joo In Literature Anthropological Approaches and its Implications in Literature Learning

Elisa Wakari

Department of Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Faculty of Languages and Arts,
Manado State University, Tondano, Indonesia
E-mail: miawakari2275@gmail.com

Santje I. Iroth

Department of Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Faculty of Languages and Arts,
Manado State University, Tondano, Indonesia

Uus M. Kamajaya Al Katuuk

Department of Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Faculty of Languages and Arts,
Manado State University, Tondano, Indonesia

Abstract:

This study aims to describe the patriarchal culture of the character Kim Ji-yeong in the novel "Kim Ji-yeong" by Cho Nam-joo. The research uses qualitative methods with a literary anthropological approach. The data source in this research is a novel entitled "Kim Ji-yeong" by Cho Nam-joo, published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama, a member of IKAPI in 2019 which consists of 191 pages. Data collection techniques using content analysis techniques. The research results obtained, namely the patriarchal culture of the character Kim Ji-yeong contained in the

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 19-Mar-23

Received in revised form 25-Apr-23

Accepted 17-May-23

Available online 29-May-2023

Key word: patriarchal culture, novels, learning literature.

novel "Kim Ji-yeong" by Cho Nam-joo are: (1) Patriarchal relations within the family. Doing housework and taking care of children is considered a full time job for a woman. (2) Patriarchal relations in work with wages, namely male workers will always get a higher salary than female workers. (3) Male violence. Many women often experience violence by men either physically, psychologically or verbally. (4) Patriarchal relations in culture. In a patriarchal culture, women have many demands, one example is having an ideal body shape. As for the implications for learning literature in schools, especially in high school regarding learning about literature, it is hoped that it can become an additional reference for teaching materials in learning literary works, more specifically novel literary works. psychological or verbal abuse. (4) Patriarchal relations in culture. In a patriarchal culture, women have many demands, one example is having an ideal body shape. As for the implications for learning literature in schools, especially in high school regarding learning about literature, it is hoped that it can become an additional reference for teaching materials in learning literary works, more specifically novel literary works. psychological or verbal abuse. (4) Patriarchal relations in culture. In a patriarchal culture, women have many demands, one example is having an ideal body shape. As for the implications for learning literature in schools, especially in high school regarding learning about literature, it is hoped that it can become an additional reference for teaching materials in learning literary works, more specifically novel literary works.

INTRODUCTION

Since ancient times, we have often heard or even been taught to know a culture. Every culture in Indonesia has its own uniqueness that makes us even more interested in getting to know every culture in Indonesia. Culture is an attitude or pattern of behavior as well as hereditary habits that are owned by a group of community members. Culture greatly influences an aspect of every human life because it has customs, religion, and language which has its own differences according to culture so that it can distinguish one community group from another community group.

The existence of this culture often makes the difference between one human being and another human being. As at this time there are so many cultures in Indonesia, especially those that we often hear or encounter in everyday life, namely patriarchal culture. This patriarchal culture often makes a difference between women and men.

According to Alfian Rokhmansyah (2016:32) Patriarchy comes from the word patriarchate, which means a system that places the role of men as the sole ruler, central to everything. In this study,

especially patriarchal culture. Patriarchal culture from ancient times to the present is still often found in society, especially those related to women as it was stated by Ratna (2016: 152) that literary anthropology is the analysis and understanding of literary works in relation to culture. In line with this opinion Endraswara (2013: 19) argues that literary anthropology is the study of literary structures (novels, short stories, poetry, drama, folklore) and then relates them to concepts or socio-cultural contexts. Thus, anthropological studies are urgently needed to examine cultural values in literary works such as novels, short stories, poetry, and others.

In the literary aspect, the focus of literary anthropology is to study the cultural aspects of society in literary texts. According to Endraswara (2013: 1) the things that become material for research in literary anthropology are human attitudes and behavior through literary and cultural facts. Based on this, anthropology and literature originate from literary works whose cultural values are contained therein. Anthropology is divided into two types, namely physical anthropology and cultural anthropology. In this case literary anthropology is related to cultural anthropology, due to works produced by humans, such as language, myths, history, law, customs, and works of art, especially literary works. Soilo, Iroth, &

Associated with learning literature in high school. The 2013 Curriculum Syllabus contains four core competencies that must be achieved as well as (KD) or basic competencies, analyzing the content and language of the novel. Referring to

the KD that must be achieved, Kim Ji-yeong's novel *Born in 1982* by Cho Nam-jo is expected to be an alternative teaching material that can assist teachers in achieving KD in the teaching and learning process.

This novel contains a patriarchal crisis experienced by the main character, namely Kim Ji-yeong. This makes researchers interested in researching the novel. Because in addition to entertaining the readers, this novel provides good benefits, especially good moral values. According to Menggana, Polii, & Rotty (2022) emphasized that the novel is a literary work that presents life values that are beneficial to readers. This form of research uses qualitative research which produces data in the form of words and sentences in the novel *Kim Ji-yeong, born in 1982* by Kim Ji-yeong. The novel *Kim Ji-yeong Born in 1982* is a sensational novel from South Korea which tells of a girl named Kim Ji-yeong who was born into a family expecting a son. She became the butt of the male teachers at school, and was often blamed by her father when boys bullied her on her way home at night.

Based on the background of this problem, the writer will conduct research with the title: "The crisis of patriarchal culture in the novel *"Kim Ji-yeong"* by Cho Nam-joo in a literary anthropological approach and its implications for learning literature".

METHOD

The research used is a form of qualitative research, because this research will only produce data in the form of words and sentences and not in the form of calculations. This study uses a literary anthropological approach. According to Ratna (2016: 152) that literary anthropology is the analysis

and understanding of literary works in relation to culture.

In this study, the focus is on the 'patriarchal culture' that occurs in the character Kim Ji-yeong in the novel "Kim Ji-yeong" by Cho Nam-joo. In this case, the researcher examines the patriarchal culture experienced by the character Kim Ji-yeong according to Walby (2014:28) who argues in the articles Ega D and Anas A (2022:87) that there are six sets of patriarchal theories, but in this study, the researcher only examines the four basic patriarchal structures that occur in the character Kim Ji-yeong to narrow the research, namely (1) patriarchal production relations within the family (2) patriarchal production relations in jobs with wages (3) male violence (4) patriarchal relations in culture. The data source in this study is a novel entitled Kim Ji-yeong by Cho Nam-joo.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Patriarchal Cultural Crisis on the character Kim Ji-yeong in the novel "Kim Ji-yeong" by Cho Nam-joo

According to Walby, there are six basic patriarchal arrangements, but in this study, researchers only examined the four basic patriarchal arrangements that occur in the character Kim Ji-yeong according to Walby (2014: 28), namely (1) patriarchal production relations within the family (2) patriarchal production relations in paid work (3) Male violence (4) Patriarchal relations in culture. Patriarchy comes from patriarchy which means a structure that places the role of men as the sole ruler, central to everything (Rokhmansyah 2016:32). The patriarchal cultural crisis experienced by the character Kim Ji-yeong in the novel "Kim Ji-yeong Born in 1982 by Cho Nam-joo is as follows.

1. Patriarchal production relations within the family

This patriarchy is in the form of full assignment to women in the household starting from taking care of children to doing household chores. In line with the woman in the novel Kim Ji-yeong by Cho Nam-joo who stopped working because of the demands of being a mother.

Data 1. Men are more powerful

"In the end, they decided that one of them should stop working to look after the children and it was only natural that Kim Ji-yeong should stop working. That's because Jeong Dae-hyeong's job is more stable and his income is bigger. Besides that, the common practice has always been for the husband to work and the wife to raise the child." (p. 143)

Data 1 explains when men are always considered to be in power. When in a family the wife is always only focused on taking care of the household and raising children. It can be seen in the quote above that it seems as if women are considered more appropriate to take care of children than to work.

Data 2. The role of women is entirely to look after and raise children

"The beautiful baby kept crying all night when not in her arms, so Kim Ji-yeong did the household chores, went to the bathroom, and slept while holding the baby." (p. 147)

This quote includes patriarchy in the family where the data above shows that the role of women is to fully look after and raise children, men do not play a role in helping with work in a household, including taking care of children.

Data 3. Women have a full role in the household

“Kim Ji-yeong cries a lot because her whole body hurts. She had to feed her baby every two hours, which meant she couldn't get more than two hours of sleep either. She has to keep her house twice as clean as before, she has to wash her baby's clothes and towels, and she has to force herself to eat diligently so that her milk can run smoothly.” (pp. 147-148)

Based on the quote above, it is clear that women have to do everything themselves, from taking care of children to doing household chores. The character Kim Ji-yeong in the novel *Kim Ji-yeong* born in 1982 by Cho Nam-joo describes patriarchy in household production where women are always considered to be able to do all the household chores themselves. When their child was one year old, Ji-won started to be entrusted to daycare. However, as a woman in an environment that is still thick with culture, Kim Ji-yeong doesn't have much time to just relax.

Data 4. Women do not fully have free time

“Kim Ji-yeong has three hours for herself. However, that time was not completely rest time for him. She has to wash clothes, wash dirty dishes that have piled up, clean the house, then prepare snacks and food for her children. Rarely could He sit drinking coffee in peace.” (p. 157)

The sentence above is clear when a housewife doesn't really have free time to just relax. Basically, it is very difficult for a housewife who has children aged 0 to 2 years to have a lot of free time because apart from taking care of housework, they also have to pay attention and take care of children who can be said to be in a period of active growth.

2. The patriarchal production relations in work and wages

Patriarchy in work with separation between women's and men's work positions and differences in salary. In a company where Kim Ji-yeong works there will be the formation of a planning work team, but with patriarchy in work that separates the roles of men and women, it is difficult for women to get important positions or roles in a company just because it is considered difficult to balance obligations. in work and marriage. This proves that there is a patriarchal production relationship in work.

Data 1. Women are considered weaker than men

“That said, the members of the planning team were determined by the director of the company. The managers were chosen because the planning team had to land good jobs, and Kim Ji-yeong's male colleagues were chosen because the project was a long-term project. The director knows full well that the demands of the job make it difficult for female employees to balance their professional and marital obligations, especially if they already have children.” (p. 122)

In the above data it is very clear when there is a patriarchal production relationship in work or there is a dividing position between male and female workers. Women are often considered weaker

than men. Kim Ji-yeong who wanted to join the team could not join because those selected were three senior managers, who were considered skilled at work and two of Kim Ji-yeong's male colleagues.

Data 2. Men's income is greater than women's

"In the end, they decided that one of them should stop working to look after the children and it was only natural that Kim Ji-yeong should stop working. That's because Jeong Dae-hyeong's job is more stable and his income is bigger. Besides that, the common practice has always been for the husband to work and the wife to raise the child." (p. 143)

In the quote above, the word is included in the patriarchal production relationship in work with wages. The data explains when the wages of Jeong Dae-hyeong are greater than Kim Ji-yeong's wages, meaning that the wages or income of male workers is always greater than that of female workers.

3. Male violence

Male violence is not only related to physical violence. Male violence can also be in the form of psychological and verbal violence. In the novel Kim Ji-yeong born in 1982 by Cho Nam-jo, researchers found that there was psychological and verbal violence committed by Kim Ji-yeong's father when he was followed by someone he didn't know when he was going home from school at night.

Data 1. Violence committed by Kim Ji-yeong's father

"That day Kim Ji-yeong was scolded by his father. Why did he have to take courses in such a remote place? Why does He speak to just anyone? Why is she wearing such a short skirt? He has a lot to learn. He had to be careful, he had to act properly. He must avoid dangerous paths, dangerous times, and dangerous people. If he is unconscious and does not avoid, then he himself is wrong." (pp. 65-66) The data indicates a patriarchal culture towards women. When harassment occurs, it's all because of the complete fault of the woman who is considered wrong in dressing and so on. In the data above, the researcher found that Kim Ji-yeong's father had verbally abused her when someone followed her on her way home. Kim Ji-yeong is considered to be the cause of the events that happened to him. Not only her father, when she married Kim Ji-yeong, she received psychological violence from her husband. It can be proven by the following data.

Data 2. Violence perpetrated by Jeong Dae-yeong

"Jeong Dae-hyeong said Kim Ji-yeong was too sensitive. Kim Ji-yeong was even sadder to hear that he was called sensitive." (p. 134)

The data above shows that there was verbal violence by Jeong Dae-hyeong so that Kim Ji-yeong experienced sadness and insecurity. When Kim Ji-yeong's family was gathering, people around her insulted her just because she didn't have children, but Jeong Dae-hyeong was silent while he was treated badly, so on the way home Kim Ji-yeong and her husband quarreled and resulted in Kim Ji-yeong get psychic violence from her husband and result in sadness or a feeling of helplessness

4. Patriarchal relations in culture

Patriarchy in culture is a demand for 'feminine ideal' for women. The beauty of a woman is sometimes used as a benchmark for women. In Kim Ji-yeong's novel, the researcher finds signs of patriarchy in the culture that demands a 'feminine ideal' for women.

Data 1. Demands for women

"Kim Ji-yeong is not young anymore, her body is too thin, her hands are cold and her blood circulation is not smooth, her chin with pimples indicates her uterus is not good." (p. 133)

In the above data it is clear that there is a patriarchal culture experienced by Kim Ji-yeong when she thinks that if a marriage does not have children, the problem is the woman, not infrequently the yardstick of women's beauty is often associated with the difficulty of having children because they are considered too thin and so on.

Kim Ji-yeong's character in the novel describes a culture that still often occurs and we find in social life, it's not even rare that we encounter this patriarchal culture in Indonesia.

The patriarchal culture experienced by a character named Kim Ji-yeong in the novel this is :

1) The patriarchal relationship in the family experienced by Kim Ji-yeong, for example, when Kim Ji-yeong already had a child named Ji-won. Kim Ji-yeong has to take care of and take care of the housework herself. This form of patriarchal culture places a full role on women in terms of housework and caring for children. In this case the researcher found that there were 4 data showing patriarchal relations in the family which are contained in pages 143, 147, 148, and 157.

2) Kim Ji-yeong also feels the patriarchal relationship between work and wages, where the company where she works always puts men's roles superior, for example in terms of giving wages. In this case there are 2 data that found patriarchal relations in work with wages found by researchers in the novel Kim Ji-yeong by Cho Nam-joo. This patriarchal culture is found on page 122 and page 143.

3) Male violence. In this case the researcher found 2 data showing signs of male violence against the character Kim Ji-yeong. When Kim Ji-yeong was in high school, she was verbally abused by her father and when she was married, Kim Ji-yeong was also verbally abused by her husband. The male violence experienced by the character Kim Ji-yeong is found on pages 65-66 and page 134.

4) Patriarchal relations in a culture of 'feminine ideal' demands. In this case the researcher found 1 data showing patriarchal relations in culture experienced by the character Kim Ji-yeong in the novel "Kim Ji-yeong" by Cho Nam-joo. Because she has a thin body shape, Kim Ji-yeong is under pressure from the people around her just because it is considered that her thin body is the cause of the difficulty in getting offspring. Finally, patriarchal relations in culture regarding ideal feminine demands for women experienced by Kim Ji-yeong in the novel "Kim Ji-yeong" by Cho Nam-jo can be found on page 133.

The female character in the novel "Kim Ji-yeong" by Cho Nam-joo depicts that women are always lower than men. Even though women are God's special creations, it is also reinforced by the results of research conducted by Marentek, Palar, and Pangemanan (Jurnal Bahtra, vol. 2. 2021,

ejournal.unima.ac.id) confirming that women are special figures that God has brought to do many things. things men can't do. Quoted in the article Ega D and Anas A (2022:91) Israpil (2017) argues that gender inequality exists in various aspects of life, which places men at an advantage when compared to women. For example, in terms of work, there is an imbalance in wages or salaries. Women will on average be paid lower wages than men. Kim Ji-yeong's character in the novel describes a culture that still often occurs and we find in social life, it's not even rare that we encounter this patriarchal culture in Indonesia.

The novel "Kim Ji-yeong" can be implicated in learning at school because apart from being interesting to read, this novel also teaches students to have good character. In line with this, Leong, Katuuk, & Iroth (2022) emphasized that character education in human life has a very important position. This novel also has important implications for learning in schools, because the novel "Kim Ji-yeong" by Cho Nam-joo can also be a reference and source of learning about the profile of women and of course students can get to know more about the patriarchal culture that occurs in the midst of in society until now.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the patriarchal cultural crisis in the main character Kim Ji-yeong contained in the novel Kim Ji-yeong by Cho Nam-joo, the researcher found 4 data indicating patriarchal relations within the family, 2 data indicating patriarchal relations at work with wages, 2 data showing male violence, and 4 data showing patriarchal relations in culture.

This novel with a patriarchal cultural background can also be implicated in learning literature according to the material for grade 11 high school based on KD 3.9 about analyzing the content and language of novels and can be used as a reference for literature learning material. This novel can also be used as teaching material to educate the character of students so they do not discriminate between one another, both men and women.

REFERENCE

1. Arly Giverson Sailo, Santje Iroth, Oldie S Meruntu (2022). Analysis of Character Values in the Novel "Trio Detective Mystery of the Occult Dwarves" by Robert Arthur and Their Implications for Learning in Schools. Vol 2 No 10 (2022). Scientific Journal of Language and Arts.
2. Christy Marentek, Wimsje R Palar, Nontje J Pangemanan. 2021. The Image of Women and Gender Inequality in the Novel "When the Heart Has Chosen" by Mira W and Its Implications for Learning Literature in Schools. Bahtra Journal 2 (1), 2021 Manado State University.
3. Endraswara, S. 2013. Literary Anthropological Research Methodology. Ombak Publisher.

4. Ega Damayanti & Anas Ahmadi. 2022. Patriarchal Cultural Rebellion in the Novel *Woman who cries to the black moon* by Dian Purnomo: a study of Henrietta L. Moore's feminist anthropology. Surabaya State University.
5. Iroth, S., & Suparno, D. (2021). The Meaning of Mantras in the Spiritual Communication of Religious Leaders with Their God: Traditional Balinese Cremation in Werdhi Agung Village, Bolaang District, South Mongondow. *CIVILIZATION INTERACTION: Journal of Islamic Communication and Broadcasting*, 1(1), 55–69. <https://doi.org/10.15408/interaksi.v1i1.2125>
6. Julieta Leong, Uus MK Al Katuuk, Santje Iroth. 2022. Study of the character education of the Tupon-sekar character in the film "MARS (Ananda's Dream of Reaching the Universe)" directed by Sahrul Gibran and its implications for learning literature. *Scientific Journal of Language and Arts*. Manado State University.
7. Ratna, INK 2016. Anthropology Literature: an Early Introduction. *METASASTRA: Journal of Literary Research*, 4(2), 150-159.
8. Rokhmansyah, Alfian. 2016. Introduction to Gender and Feminism: Early Understanding. Gardhawaca Publisher. Yogyakarta.
9. Veronica Oktavia Menggana, Intama Jemy Polii, Viktory NJ Rotty (2022) The Love Tragedy of Story Characters in Palupi's Novel *I'M Not Antagonist* and its Implications in Learning Literature. Vol 2 No 9 (2022) *Journal of Language and Art*.