#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 The Background of the Study

Patriarchy is an unfair condition of social system between male and female that supports one of gender, especially male, being superior to oppress their opponent and uses their stronger power. Bell states that patriarchy is a social system that insists that males are inherently dominating, superior to everything and everyone deemed weak, especially female, and endowed with the right to dominated and rule over the weak and to maintain the dominance through various forms of psychological violence (2004: 1). Therefore, women are always weaker and impossible becoming stronger than man because of this system.

The origin of patriarchy comes from the Greek word *patriarchia*. In patriarchy, men hold the positions of power: head of the family unit, leaders of social groups, boss in the workplace and heads of government. Majority of male broke woman right and becoming the oppressor in that moment. They controlled their own dominance and female dominance which had no gap for woman to develop their expansion. However, modern times, patriarchy is left by modern people since women expansion begins to fight. Discussing about patriarchy, there are so many literary works which portray about it. Moreover, many of them are from the feminist. They wrote their work to fight for their emancipation.

Sylvia Plath is one of the feminist who struggles for her right and she wants her true life without the rule of man. She was born in 1932 in Boston, the daughter of German immigrant college professor, Otto Plath. She was also an American author, novelist, poet and also a short story writer. She is also known as The Bell Jar that tells about her fight to defeat her depression. In her life, she is reputed developing the genre of conventional poem. Since her suicide, Sylvia became an icon and also one of the famous poets in her generation. The poem which is very popular is "Daddy," comprised of sixteen five-line stanzas, is a brutal and venomous poem concern about her trouble with her father as long as their togetherness and her feeling of lost when he died in 1940.

The research concerns with Sylvia Plath's poem entitled "Daddy," and only focus on patriarchy portrayed in this poem. The person which is described by the speaker is classified into one of the examples of the oppressor.

In this research, the researcher tries to go after the patriarchy portrayed in Sylvia Plath poem "Daddy," and try to analyze patriarchy symbol which also founded in Sylva Plath's "Daddy."

### 1.2 The Statement of the Problems

Due to the topic of the research, namely the patriarchy in Sylvia Plath's "Daddy," the researcher decides two problems to discuss as follows:

- 1. How is the patriarchy portrayed in Sylvia Plath's "Daddy"?
- 2. What are the symbols of patriarchy in Sylvia Plath's "Daddy"?

## 1.3 The Limitation of the Problem

In analyzing the data, the researcher gives limitation to make the readers easier to understand on the discussion. In this case, the researcher only focuses on one important topic that is Patriarchy. The research discusses how is patriarchy portrayed and also analyzes the symbol of patriarchy in Sylvia Plath's "Daddy".

## 1.4 The Objectives of the Study

This research aims to answer some problems that are stated in the statements of the problem. The objectives are as follow:

- 1. To portray the patriarchy in Sylvia Plath's "Daddy".
- 2. To analyze the symbols of patriarchy in Sylvia Plath's "Daddy".

# 1.5 The Significance of the Study

By finding out and analyzing the patriarchy portrayed in Sylvia Plath's "Daddy", the researcher hopes that the research can give new knowledge and exegesis about patriarchy whether for both the reader or for the researcher. The readers can improve their knowledge about patriarchy. Besides, this research will be significant references for further researches on the patriarchy in Sylvia Plath's poems.