

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature can be defined as a work that has a beauty within it that comes from aspects of human life. Therefore, produce literary works born from the author's imagination (Yunara and Kardiansyah, 2017). It can be defined from various perspectives (Herawati and Fitharatullah, 2022). Literature is often portraying real issues and events and the fact that literature or novels as one of the types of literature and is divided into fiction and non-fiction. These issues and events are told through the written language. Texts are widely defined as articles, essays, as well as book (Samanik and Lianasari, 2016). According to (Afrianto, 2018) literature explain about an idea consisting off content, messages, and purpose conveyed through text. In this paper, the researcher wants to analyze the issue of Masculine. Masculine is derived from the word *masculine* (England medieval period), *masculinus* (French medieval period) which means male (male, male person, of masculine gender), *masculus* (Latin) which means male. Masculinity is a set of social practices and cultural representations associated with being male. It also leads to the stereotype of men who are tough, powerful, and rational. Masculinity is the set of social practices and cultural representations associated with being a man (Pilcher and Whelehan, 2017). Men must meet the criteria of masculinity to be considered as men. Men are described as having a large physique, aggressive, prestigious, dominant-superior, assertive and are mythological as protectors. The concept of gender in society is inherent in almost every aspect of human life, be it in behavior,

determining views and opinions and even how one places oneself in society. Masculinity issue is mostly centered in hegemonic masculinity issue.

The concept of hegemonic masculinity has been used for gender studies since the early 1980. It explains men's power over women. Hegemonic masculinity can be defined as a practice that legitimizes men's dominant position in society or men's domination over women (Connell, 2005). Hegemony can be expressed as a cultural and ideological means through which dominant groups in society (Kasih., Husna., Mulia., Fitharatullah 2022). Conceptually hegemonic masculinity proposes to explain how and why men maintain dominant social roles over women and other gender identities which are perceived as feminine in given society. Social interactions take place in our society throughout the world, especially female and male interaction. Hegemonic masculinity symbolizes power over other masculine identities as well as over women. It constitutes the most socially valued form of masculinity to which individual men can aspire, notwithstanding that it does not necessarily reflect the lived identities of many, or indeed of any individual men.

The concept of hegemonic masculinity that was formulated two decades ago still influences thinking about men, gender, and social hierarchy (social strata). The concept of hegemonic masculinity provides a link between the increasing research on men's studies (also known as masculinity studies and men's critical studies), widespread anxiety about men and boys, the number of women's rights advocates from the patriarchal system, and gender sociological models. Study on gender sociology has invited attention in society and some literary works put the issue in it. Amy S. Wharton (2005) said that in understanding gender relations, there are three approaches that can be used, namely the individual approach, the interaction approach, and the institutional approach (individual, interactional, and institutional approaches). These three approaches can

explain why a gender-related fact, phenomenon, or event occurs in society in a comprehensive manner. One of literary works which can be considered to apply the gender sociological model is C.S. Lewis's *Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe* novel.

The novel *Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe* written by C.S Lewis was published in 1950 and tells the story of four siblings who were sent to live away from their parents and live with an old professor during World War II. In the novel the four siblings named Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy experience a magical fantasy in a land called Narnia who is ruled by an evil, a cruel witch named Jadis. When the first they play hide and seek and that time the youngest sister Lucy come into Narnia she met Faun named Mr. Tumnus who becomes her friend and later told Lucy that Narnia is ruled by an evil White Witch named Jadis who made Narnia frozen, she who makes it always winter and never Christmas.

White witch also oppresses people and creates an everlasting winter there. After that day Lucy returned to her home and told her brother and sister about her experience in the magical land to her sibling, but they did not believe her. Later she found out that her brother, Edmund knows about the place and chooses to lie to his sibling. While Lucy goes into Mr. Tumnus ' house her brother hangs around in the woods alone and is found by the Witch. The witch gives him his favorite candy Turkish Delight magically and convinces him to bring his family to Narnia. After that her sister Lucy found out that Edmund has entered Narnia, when they both go back to their home Lucy tells Peter and Susan about the place, Narnia. She is glad Edmund will ever go there. Lucy thought he would tell them that she is not lying about her story but instead he lies.

Sometime later they are forced to hide because one of them broke the window glass and they go hide in the wardrobe to escape from the housekeeper. They run into the room and hide inside the wardrobe. Then Peter and Susan were surprised because they came into the magic land and they felt sorry for not believing what Lucy just said earlier. Peter apologizes for not believing in her. There, they have been told about the Witch and what happened in Narnia. The beaver takes them back to his home and explains that the only thing they can do is join them to fight the cruel White Witch back and want them to meet Aslan, the lion. Aslan is the strong king in Narnia, he plays a large role in the novel, he is adored by the people of Narnia. In the book he was described as a strong, wise king. Aslan is rumored to have a camp and the four siblings are chosen to defeat the Witch.

Nowadays this issue of masculinity arises in society and its influence always exists in our society. Many literary works articulate masculinity regarding the conflict in the main characters with other characters. Those conflicts are correlated with the reality in the real world in society. The Narnia novel consists of seven books with more characters. Those characters seem to bring pros and cons about men and women's position. The author, thus, feels interested in this story from C.S. Lewis because the story presents the story of masculinity which has a tendency toward hegemony issues. Therefore, the author is interested in writing this topic entitled *Hegemonic Masculinity Reflected in C.S. Lewis Works, Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe*.

1.2 Research Question

Based on the background which has been written by the author, the writer formulates the research question of the problem which:

1. How is hegemonic masculinity represented in the novel entitled *Narnia, The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe* by C.S. Lewis?
2. What is the relevance of the analysis in the modern time?

1.3 Research Objective

The research objective of this studies are:

1. To reveal how hegemonic masculinity is represented in the novel entitled *Narnia, The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* by C.S. Lewis.
2. To find out the relevance of the analysis in the modern time.

1.4 Use of Study

This research will be beneficial for both research and society. The use of study is divided into two, as follows below

1.4.1 Practical Use

This study is deliberated to give more information about hegemonic masculinity and masculinity in the novel from C.S. Lewis point of view. The researcher hoped it could give sociological impact for the audience who enjoys the literary work.

1.4.2 Theoretical Use

The theory used in this study can be used by future researchers to arrange deeper studies related to hegemonic masculinity and masculinity in *Narnia, The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe* novel.

The information written in this study can be used by further researchers to analyze novels or the same topic.

1.5 Scope of the study

This research will focus on hegemonic masculinity and masculinity in the novel. In literature itself, studying about hegemonic masculinity will help the reader understand the experience of the character in the novel, as well as understand our own response to the discussion in our own lives.

This study applied sociological gender by Amy Wharton and theory of representation by Stuart Hall. This study is focused on analyzing the representation of masculinity and hegemonic masculinity as seen through the characters in the novel using a sociological approach on gender.

The information itself leads to understanding about the background that is described in the novel related to masculinity.