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Representation Of Liberal Feminism In The Novel *Of The Two Heavens* By Dianobi

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe the representation of liberal feminism (1) individualism (2) freedom (3) rationalism (4) tolerance and patriarchal culture (1) religious perspective (2) marriage perspective (3) virginity perspective (honor) in the novel The Covenant of Two Heavens by Dianobi . The research method used is a qualitative descriptive method. The data used in this study is the novel The Covenant of Two Heavens by Dianobi . Data collection was carried out using literature study techniques. The validity test of the data in this study was carried out using the triangulation technique. Based on the results of this study, it was found that in the aspect of liberal feminism, every woman has the right to find her own way of life (individualism) and is free to make choices without cultural pressure or patriarchal rules (freedom) and liberal feminism opposes patriarchal culture that limits women's roles and rights in the name of religion, marriage, or honor.

Keywords: ***Liberal Feminism, The Novel of the Covenant of Two Heavens*** **.**

INTRODUCTION

Literature is a reflection of human life which is full of values, ideological views, and social realities. Over time, literary works have become more than just a medium for entertainment, but also a vehicle for expressing social criticism, including gender inequality and women's struggles

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within patriarchal societal structures. This can be seen through the depiction of characters, conflicts, and settings, which reflect how women confront male domination in various spheres of life. One way to understand this is through a feminist approach, particularly liberal feminism.

Liberal feminism is a form of feminism that focuses on achieving equality between women and men by protecting individual rights, freedom of thought, and equitable access to education, employment, law, and politics. Liberal feminists believe that women have the same capabilities as men and that inequality arises from social structures that limit women's freedom of movement. Therefore, liberal feminism focuses on social reform through education, law, and individual awareness.

According to Mansour Fakih (1996), liberal feminism is rooted in classical liberal philosophy, which emphasizes the principles of justice and individual freedom. He emphasized that this feminism seeks equality through legal, educational, and political channels so that women can obtain equal rights in a patriarchal society. Liberal feminism in literature is also explained by Sugihastuti and Suharto (2005), who state that liberal feminism is evident in the depiction of female characters who are intelligent, courageous, and independent in determining their own path in life. These female characters are often depicted as individuals who refuse to submit to norms and traditions that limit their freedom of movement.

In this context, Dianobi's novel " *Agreement of Two Heavens*" is a relevant literary work to examine from a liberal feminist perspective. This novel depicts the inner and social conflicts faced by female characters, particularly in the face of male domination, polygamy, family pressure, and religious norms often interpreted patriarchally. The female characters in this novel struggle to maintain their self-respect, freedom of choice, and autonomy over their bodies and lives.

A character like Nabila, for example, is portrayed as someone who bravely makes decisive decisions in the face of an unfair household. She is not only a dutiful wife, but also a woman aware of her rights and dignity as an individual. Throughout her story, we see how liberal feminist values such as rationality, freedom of choice, the rejection of subordination, and the demand for gender equality inform the narrative constructed by Dianobi.

This novel clearly voices criticism of the patriarchal structure that forces women to submit in the name of family or religious honor, and instead shows that women have the ability to think logically, make conscious choices, and dare to oppose injustice even though they have to bear social risks.

In today's context, women still face barriers in accessing justice and equality. Inequality is evident through discrimination in the workplace, double burdens within the household, limited

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representation of women in politics and leadership, and gender-based violence. Therefore, feminism is crucial as a tool for analyzing and resisting patriarchal norms that limit women's freedom of movement. The feminist movement not only strives to fight for women's rights but also seeks to create a more just and equal society for all genders.

One approach to feminism widely applied in contemporary contexts is liberal feminism. This approach emphasizes the importance of individual freedom, equal rights, and access to equal opportunities regardless of gender. Liberal feminism advocates for change through legal channels, education, and social reform, emphasizing that women have the right to make their own life choices rationally and freely. As Tong (2009) emphasizes, liberal feminism believes that inequality between men and women can be addressed by changing the prevailing system and increasing understanding of everyone's rights.

In the realm of literature, feminism is not only a theme but also a literary critical approach that can reveal representations of gender inequality and women's struggles. Novels, as a form of literature, play a crucial role in depicting societal conditions and shaping readers' understanding. Dianobi's novel "*Agreement of Two Heavens*" is one of the works that presents female characters' struggles against patriarchal social and cultural pressures. Through its female characters, this novel conveys the aspirations and struggles for freedom, independence, and the right to choose one's life.

Literature was originally a means used by society to convey learning. Literature also functioned as a learning tool, especially in the era before writing and technology (Samsudin, 2019). Literature presents itself with various authors, both male and female. In Indonesia, the number of female authors is still small. A woman usually appears only as a main character. From this, female authors recognize the importance of women's emancipation and efforts to end discrimination against them. The emergence of many female authors in Indonesia recently is supported by the increasing number of female readers, as well as the frequent appearance of female characters in Indonesian literary works. This is worth considering in the application of feminist literary ethics (KSF). Throughout its development, these female authors present a feminist form that is a blend of culture and literature.

Feminism reveals women's identities that have long been hidden by male power. Women's identities must be fought for to end male domination. The goal of feminism is not to fight men, but to protect and advocate for women's roles and positions in various fields. In the workplace, women often experience injustice, such as underpayment. Women have long been employed, but only a small percentage feel comfortable with their position in society. Sometimes there is social

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hostility towards women's roles, which leads to unfair treatment.

The novel is a form of literature that can be used as a means of conveying the voice of society. The imagery and construction within the novel also influence the resulting literary work. The fictional narrative, of course, does not fully convey the social situation in its entirety or realistically. However, by adding narrative style and utilizing imagination, the author ultimately creates a work of fiction.

According to Santoso (in Satriyani *et al* ., 2018), a novel is a literary work formed through thought, depicting social life in depth and constantly changing. The novel is also viewed as a dynamic and meaningful entity. Novels have become objects of study in various disciplines, one of which is through a feminist literary criticism approach. This approach highlights the deeply rooted patriarchal ideology that tends to benefit men, resulting in male dominance in various aspects of life.

By choice, some men are now taking a more active role in household chores and childcare, while women have opportunities to develop their careers and enter fields previously considered male-dominated. Despite progress in reducing gender inequality, challenges persist. Deep-rooted gender stereotypes, discriminatory practices, and violence continue to impact many people around the world. Therefore, it is crucial to continue promoting awareness, education, and sustained action to achieve greater gender equality and a more balanced relationship between men and women.

In the concept of gender, the characteristics of men and women are flexible, can change over time, and vary depending on the context of place and social class (Rocharyadi & Wiyatmi, 2019). The characteristics associated with each gender are not fixed, but rather interchangeable. This means that women can exhibit strong, resilient, and rational traits, while men can also exhibit emotional, gentle, and maternal traits. These changes in traits can occur according to the times and the socio-cultural conditions in which they live.

Based on the various opinions above, the researcher concludes that feminism focuses on efforts to achieve equal rights between men and women through reforms in law, education, and social institutions. Therefore, the liberal feminist approach, both in global and local contexts, places women on equal footing in freedom, education, and socio-political participation and encourages systemic transformation through fair legal and institutional channels.

The reason for choosing Dianobi's novel " *Agreement of Two Heavens"* is because, from a feminist perspective, the researcher finds women's struggles and the positions of women and men in obtaining rights, which are considered important for further research. The women's issues

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raised by the novelist are presented with such emotion and realism, as if the events are happening directly before the reader. The author's skill in crafting language is able to captivate the attention of literature lovers. Furthermore, the issue of gender inequality is also an important aspect worthy of research .

The rationale for using liberal feminism in this research emphasizes the equality of rights, opportunities, and individual freedoms between women and men in various areas of social life. This approach is relevant for analyzing how women are represented, treated, or given equal space within existing social systems. By using liberal feminism, research can reveal the extent to which the principle of gender equality has been realized and identify forms of injustice that still occur, while also providing a basis for policy recommendations or more equitable social change.

This research uses an approach aligned with liberal feminism. Liberal feminism posits four core principles of liberal thought: individualism, freedom, rationality, and tolerance. These four principles are used to address patriarchal culture, which is seen as the primary cause of gender inequality. This patriarchal culture is analyzed through three perspectives: religion, marriage, and virginity (as a symbol of honor). Liberal feminism aims to grant women full freedom and individual rights without discriminating against them.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this research , we use descriptive research that describes the representation of liberal feminism contained in the novel *"Agreement of Two Heavens* " by Dianobi which does not require researchers to conduct observations or search for data in the field in general the research location. That descriptive method is carried out based on the reality or phenomena found in the real life of the speaker, so that the results of the study describe the condition of the language as it is. The purpose of this study is to explore facts about the form of liberal feminism shown by the main character in the novel "Agreement of Two Heavens" by Dianobi. Aspects of liberal feminism are analyzed through dialogue, monologue, and narrative presented by the author.

The technique used to collect data in this study is the literature study technique . According to Moleong (2007), literature studies function to obtain a solid theoretical basis, strengthen arguments in research, and assist in developing a logical framework of thought. The data used is the novel *Penulisan Sastra Dua Surga* by Dianobi published by PT. Sinar Angsa Media in March 2023 with a thickness of 379 pages. Several steps taken by the researcher in the data analysis process include identification, reduction, and interpretation. Data reduction is carried out by selecting and selecting relevant information, according to predetermined criteria, especially those

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related to the theme of feminism in the novel Penulisan Sastra Dua Surga by Dianobi.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the research This discussing the novel with title Representation Feminism in the novel *The Testament of Two Heavens* work Dianobi which includes individualism , freedom , rationalism , tolerance , and culture patriarchy that includes religious perspective , perspective marriage , and perspective virginity (honor).

Viewed from the Perspective of Individualism

Individualism is the belief that every individual, including women, has equal rights to determine personal freedom, make choices, and pursue happiness based on their own awareness and will. The representation of liberal feminism in the novel " *Agreement of Two Heavens*" represents a movement by women in an effort to achieve equality in all aspects.

The representation of liberal feminism in Dianobi's novel *"Agreement of Two Heavens"* is reflected in Nabila's individualistic concern, born of a personal awareness of the injustices experienced by pregnant prisoners and children in prison. She speaks of this based on her own beliefs and empathy. Furthermore, from an individualistic perspective, this reflects Nabila's autonomous and courageous attitude as an individual who not only cares for herself but also fights for the rights of others based on her personal humanitarian values.

Viewed from the Perspective of Freedom

The freedom referred to here refers to female characters who have the courage to make their own life choices, including those regarding love, family, and faith. Characters like Nabila fight for their right to live according to their conscience and the values they believe in, even if it conflicts with social norms or patriarchal pressures. This reflects the fundamental principle of liberal feminism: that every woman has the right to individual freedom, autonomy, and full control over her own life.

The representation of liberal feminism in Dianobi's novel " *Agreement of Two Heavens,* " from the perspective of freedom, demonstrates Nabila's freedom to consciously and confidently make her life choices. By expressing her desire to perform the longest act of worship in her life with someone, Nabila actively exercises her right to choose a partner and fulfills the commitment based on her own will.

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Viewed from the perspective of Rationality/Rationalism

Rationalism is the depiction of women as critical thinkers capable of making logical decisions to fight for their rights and freedoms. In this context, women are not viewed as weak or emotional beings but as rational subjects equal to men in their capacity to think and act.

The representation of liberal feminism in Dianobi's novel *"Agreement of Two Heavens" (Kontak Dua Surga*) is demonstrated through rationalism when Nabila makes a conscious and logical decision based on two important factors: the first being the betrayal of trust. She doesn't get carried away by emotion, but uses her reason to assess that a damaged relationship is not worth maintaining. In other words, Nabila makes a decision based on rational thinking. She concludes that when loyalty and trust are lost, severing the bond is the logical and appropriate course of action.

Viewed from the Perspective of Tolerance

Tolerance is the depiction of female characters who are free to make life choices, such as regarding education and marriage, without being constrained by traditional values or patriarchal norms. Furthermore, tolerance can mean accepting differences, whether in women's experiences or perspectives.

The representation of liberal feminism in Dianobi's novel " *Agreement of Two Heavens*" from a tolerance perspective is demonstrated by Indira, the second wife, willingly suppressing her love and choosing to leave if fate wasn't on Nabila's side. This demonstrates an effort to respect each other's choices and circumstances, even under harsh and painful conditions. Tolerance in this quote manifests itself in the act of giving in for the sake of clarity and peace for both parties.

Religious Perspective

A religious perspective is an effort to interpret religious teachings to align with the principles of equality and individual rights for both men and women. Since ancient times, cultures around the world have placed men at the top of the hierarchy, while women have been subordinated. Liberal feminism critiques religious interpretations (not religion itself), which are often used to reinforce male dominance over women. In patriarchal cultures, religious teachings are often interpreted gender-specifically by male religious figures, thus limiting women's freedom and freedom in the public sphere. Liberal feminism critiques patriarchal culture from the perspective of religion, which oppresses women, and encourages a more just and contextual interpretation. The goal is to ensure that religion is not used as a tool to limit women's freedom

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and rights, but rather as a source of values of justice and equality.

The representation of liberal feminism in Dianobi's novel *"Agreement of Two Heavens"* (Kontak Dua Surga) from a religious perspective demonstrates that Nabila views marriage as a form of worship in Islam. In religious teachings, marriage is not merely a worldly relationship, but rather a lifelong act of worship undertaken with sincere intentions, responsibility, love, and obedience to God. Furthermore, Nabila's pure intention to build a household based on religious values makes marriage a path to drawing closer to God, grounded in faith and sincerity, and considered rewarding if carried out correctly.

Marriage Perspective

Marriage is a personal choice that should be based on equality, freedom, and mutual consent. Women should not be forced into marriage or a marriage that restricts their freedom . is destiny traditional given to women by society . Liberal feminism criticizes patriarchal culture in marriage because this system creates unequal power relations between husband and wife.

Marriage in a patriarchal system is often a tool of social control, requiring women to marry for status and social recognition, rather than based on personal choice and will. Liberal feminism rejects rigid gender roles, such as women's obligation to always be homemakers and mothers. It also rejects the unfair practice of polygamy, which often ignores the rights and feelings of the first wife. Therefore , liberal feminism emphasizes that women should have full freedom to choose, express themselves, and determine the direction of their lives, both within and outside of marriage.

In Dianobi's novel *"Agreement of Two Heavens,"* viewed from a marital perspective, Nabila finds time to remarry her husband for the sake of her twins. Despite the possibility that her heart is still wounded, Nabila's decision reflects the sacrifice of a mother who prioritizes the interests and happiness of her children over her own. Nabila's attitude reflects the reality of marriage, where women are sometimes faced with the difficult choice of preserving their family for the sake of their children or maintaining their hurt self-esteem. Although she accepts the remarriage, this quote also implies that a healthy marriage bond is ideally built on love, equality, and shared desires, not solely on one-sided sacrifice.

Honor Perspective

The perspective of honor is the right of individuals to have their dignity respected without being linked to gender stereotypes, status, marriage, or cultural rules that limit women. Liberal

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feminism in patriarchal cultures views that women's honor is often constructed unfairly, where the value of honor is determined by a woman's body, chastity, and obedience to men, whether as fathers, husbands, or other authority figures. This concept makes honor not a property of the family or society that can be controlled and judged unilaterally. Liberal feminists strongly criticize this view because it robs women of autonomy over their lives and self-image.

In Dianobi's novel *"Agreement of Two Heavens,"* viewed from the perspective of honor, the internalization of patriarchal values within family culture is depicted. A mother feels entitled to demand offspring from her children and daughters-in-law. Mother Tania's request is not merely a personal one but also a form of social and emotional pressure on her children and daughters-in-law. Furthermore, in a patriarchal culture, women's honor is often associated with the ability to bear children. Pressure within the family, especially from mothers-in-law, is considered normal and even justified by reasons of affection or parental rights, without considering the rights and feelings of women as individuals.

From a religious perspective, patriarchal culture

From a religious perspective, patriarchal culture explains that men place spirituality as a self-defined domain for their husbands . assume that connection with Lord more important than maintain relation with wife . In other words, that decision For separate in House ladder is at in control man or husband .

a. Criticism religious perspective based on liberal feminism

According to the author, men use religion to legitimize their own decisions. From a patriarchal perspective, this assertion positions men as the only ones capable of interpreting God's will. This is seen as using religion as a shield of domination and silencing women's rights within religious teachings.

From the perspective of marriage, patriarchal culture

From a marital perspective, patriarchal culture explains that men consider divorce permissible if they deem it best. Furthermore, the husband has the right to decide whether to continue or end the relationship, while the wife is positioned as a passive party, merely accepting the decision, and the marriage is considered the husband's domain.

b. Criticism perspective marriage based on liberal feminism

According to author , decision divorce considered rights and choices men and women No considered subjects who have voice For defend self . Besides that , woman treated as following

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objects decision men . Men considered ignore rights and dignity wife in the process of relationship House ladder .

From the perspective of honor, patriarchal culture

From an honor perspective, patriarchal culture explains family honor as related to a woman's ability to bear children. Women are positioned as the guardians or face of the family through their wombs, as if a wife's worth is determined by her ability to bear children. Furthermore, women are perceived as failing to fulfill their primary duty of procreation, and their social status is considered low.

c. Criticism perspective honor based on liberal feminism

According to author , honor family in the novel still measured from ability own descendants . Perspective honor like This reduce mark individual only on function reproduction so that autonomy and freedom figure become marginalized . In view author , concept honor kind of That No Again relevant Because ignore right everyone to determine road his life Alone .

DISCUSSION

Liberal Feminism

1) From liberal feminism based on individualism look at every Woman as rational and entitled individuals determine his life myself . Identity Woman No determined by role traditional but by his personal choice for .
2) Liberal feminism, based on freedom, is a core value of liberal feminism. Women have the right to make decisions about their education, work, and future without social or family pressure. Liberal feminism rejects all form restrictions that hinder Woman chase objective his life
3) From liberal feminism based on tolerance every Woman may choose different paths like working , mother House stairs , and chase career . For That tolerance necessary for women valued based on traditional normal .
4) From liberal feminism based on rationalism , emphasizing that Woman own ability think , analyze , and take decision in a way logical The same like men . Therefore That does not There is reason for public For put women in a more powerful position low or limit his rights . In perspective this , woman considered as capable moral agent determine choice his life Alone based on consideration rational .

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Criticism Culture Patriarchy

In study this , theory patriarchy used is theory hegemony culture (Antonio Gramsci). Theory This put forward patriarchy maintained through agreement social , not coercion directly . Patriarchal values are accepted as normal, where female characters accept suffering as fate.

a. Religious Perspective

In culture patriarchy , religious teachings often interpreted in a way narrow For justify domination men . Criticism liberal feminism emphasizes that just religious perspective confirm that obedience No may remove mark humanity and deliberation . Forced compliance No religious teachings , but rather A product of patriarchal interpretation . Its connection to the novel *"Agreement of Two Heavens"* lies in Nabila's choice of deep religious awareness. Nabila willingly surrendered to love not because she didn't love him, but because she feared God for the injustice her husband committed in practicing polygamy.

b. Perspective Marriage

Patriarchy look at marriage as institutions Where man become leader absolute and female must obedient . Criticism feminis evaluate that view , control his role in House stairs and make marriage tool For maintain gender inequality , not as connection equivalent .

Connection with the novel *The Agreement of Two Heavens* lies in the scream Nabila's heart feels betrayed in bond wedding . When know her husband Marry Again when He coma . In perspective marriage show violation to mark loyalty , honesty , and respect to her partner . Nabila as wife experiencing deep emotional trauma Because He No given chance For knowing , considering in House the stairs .

c. Perspective Honor

In culture patriarchy , honor family often attached to the body and mind life women , criticism feminis evaluate matter This No fair Because Woman considered as a symbol of family morals , while man No known same standard . Concept honor like This hinder freedom women and neglect his rights as individual .

The connection with the novel The Agreement of Two Heavens lies with Nabila's in-laws who want a grandchild as The successor to the bloodline . According to Nabila's in-laws, grandchildren are more important than Sadam's wife's feelings or current condition. Nabila's in-laws even offered prayers and material things as compensation, indicating that Nabila's honor can be replaced or neglected to fulfill her family's honor.

This liberal feminist study is relevant to Yoga Rohtama's research in the Journal of Cultural Sciences entitled "The Struggle of the Main Character in the novel Pelabuhan Terakhir by Roidah

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(Liberal Feminism Study)," which examines the forms of gender inequality and the struggles of the main character through a liberal feminist perspective. The results of the study indicate that the gender inequality experienced by the main character is caused by a subordinate position that arises from the strong influence of patriarchal culture in the family environment.

CONCLUSION

Liberal feminism emphasizes that women are individuals with full rights, including the right to determine their own lives, education, employment, and future without the interference of social norms. Through the principles of individualism, freedom, tolerance, and rationalism, liberal feminism rejects all forms of restrictions that diminish women's autonomy and encourages the creation of a society that values equal rights.

Conversely, patriarchal culture is criticized for maintaining structures that favor men and restrict women's freedom of movement. In religious interpretations, this includes the unequal institution of marriage and the concept of honor that places the burden of family reputation on women. Patriarchy reinforces gender inequality. Feminist critiques suggest that these values need to be reexamined because they often disregard women's dignity, agency, and individual freedom.

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