

**THE STRUCTURE OF PATRIARCHY EXPERIENCED BY THE
CHARACTER SKEETER PHELAN IN *THE HELP***

FINAL PROJECT

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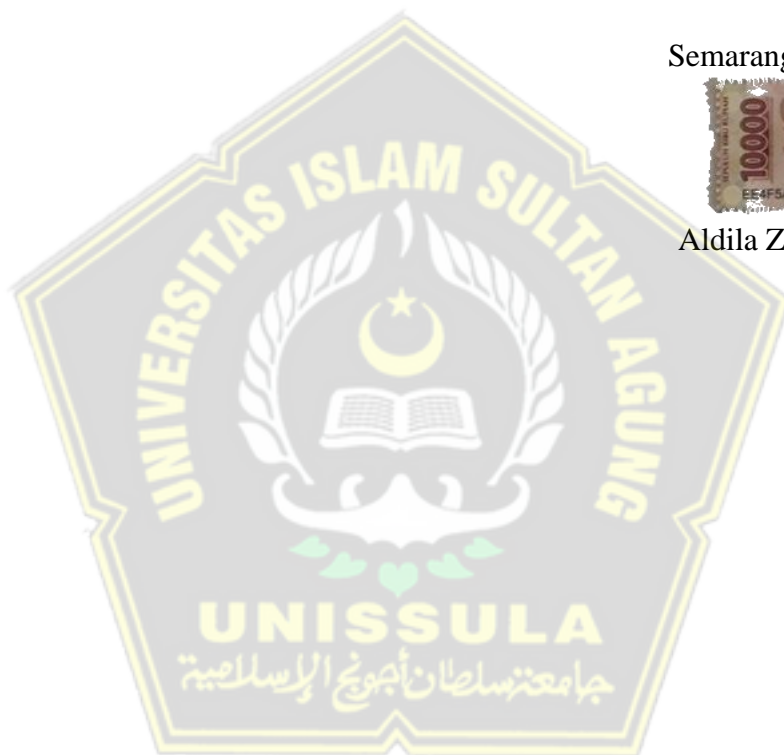
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Aldila Zulfa Nur Aulia



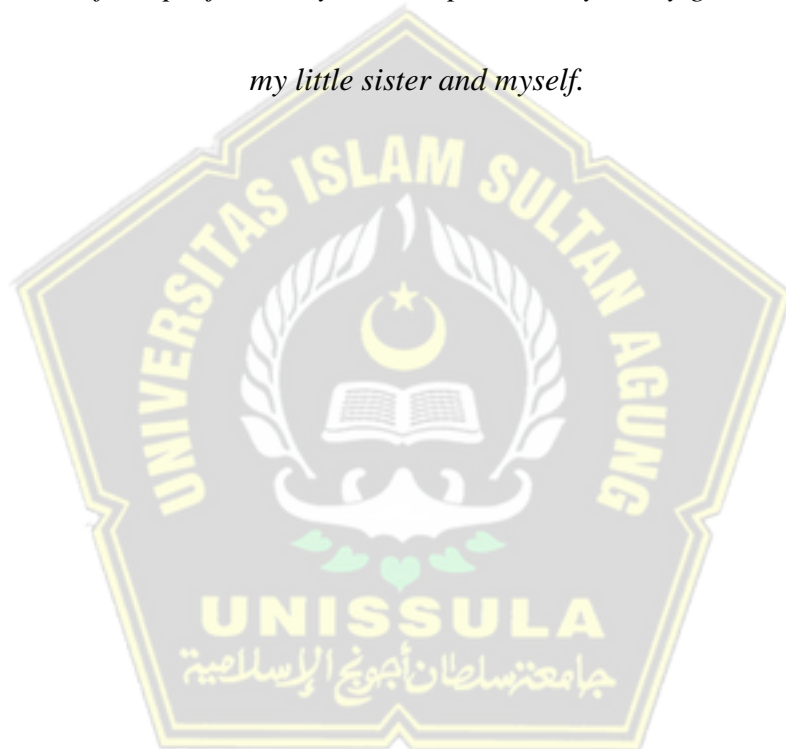
MOTTO

Don't think too much. Just do it. Always believe with yourself, you can do that.

One more thing is always to believe that Allah will give you the best way.

DEDICATION

*I dedicate this final project to my beloved parents, my lovely grandmother,
my little sister and myself.*



ABSTRACT

Aulia, Aldila Zulfa Nur. 30801800002. The Structure of Patriarchy Experienced by the Character Skeeter Phelan in *The Help* by Kathryn Stockett. Final Project of Language and Communication Science. English Literature Program. Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor: Diah Fitri Wulandari, S.S., M.Hum.

This research aims to analyze the patriarchal system in *The Help* novel that written by Kathryn Stockett. The objective of this research is to find out the aspects of the structure of patriarchy on the character Skeeter Phelan in *The Help* novel and to analyze the effort made by Skeeter Phelan to fight against patriarchy. Although the novel has many other characters that can be analyzed, this research focuses on the character Skeeter Phelan uses a theory from Sylvia Walby that along with the sociology of literature perspective to get comprehensive research. Theoretically, this study can develop the data that get from the novel by using Sylvia Walby's aspect of the structure of patriarchy.

This research uses descriptive qualitative to analyze the data. Several steps are used to collect the necessary data, such as reading the novel, identifying the data, classifying the data, and reducing the data.

After analyzing the character Skeeter Phelan, the researcher finds six aspects of the structure of patriarchy and three efforts to fight against patriarchy. Six aspects of the structure of patriarchy include: patriarchal relation to paid employment, patriarchal mode of production, patriarchal relation in the state, male violence, patriarchal relation in sexuality, and patriarchal relation in a cultural institution. In addition, Skeeter made three efforts to fight against patriarchy, which are: women gaining educational qualification, the successful recruitment of women and Allow women's active participation.

Keywords: Sociology, Patriarchy, Structure, *The Help*, Sylvia Walby

INTISARI

Aulia, Aldila Zulfa Nur. 30801800002. Struktur patriarki yang dialami oleh karakter Skeeter Phelan di novel *The Help* karya Kathryn Stockett. Skripsi Program Studi Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Pembimbing: Diyah Fitri Wulandari, S.S., M.Hum.

Pada penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis sistem patriarki dalam novel *The Help* yang di tulis oleh Kathryn Stockett. Objektif dari penelitian ini untuk menemukan aspek-aspek dari struktur patriarki dalam karakter Skeeter Phelan di novel *The Help* dan untuk menganalisis usaha yang dilakukan oleh Skeeter Phelan untuk melawan patriarki. Meskipun novel ini memiliki banyak karakter lain, penelitian ini fokus pada karakter Skeeter Phelan menggunakan teori dari Sylvia Walby dengan menggunakan perspektif sosiologi sastra untuk mendapatkan penelitian yang komprehensif. Secara teori, penelitian ini dapat mengembangkan data yang didapat dari novel dengan menggunakan aspek struktur patriarki dari Sylvia Walby.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dalam menganalisis data. Beberapa langkah yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data yang di perlukan seperti membaca novel, mengidentifikasi data, mengklasifikasikan data dan mengurangi data.

Setelah menganalisis karakter Skeeter Phelan, peneliti menemukan enam aspek struktur patriarki dan tiga usaha untuk melawan patriarki. Enam aspek struktur patriarki meliputi: hubungan patriarkal dengan pekerjaan yang di bayar, hubungan patriarki dalam rumah tangga, kekerasan laki-laki, hubungan patriarkal di kenegaraan, hubungan patriarki dalam seksualitas, dan hubungan patriarki pada institusi budaya. Selain itu, Skeeter melakukan tiga upaya untuk melawan patriarki yaitu perempuan mendapatkan kualifikasi pendidikan, keberhasilan rekrutmen perempuan dan memungkinkan partisipasi yang aktif oleh perempuan.

Kata Kunci: Sosiologi, Patriarki, Struktur, *The Help*, Sylvia Walby

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

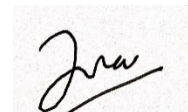
In the name of Allah the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala, who eases every difficulty, mercy, and the amazing blessing so that I could accomplish this final project. I realize that the final project could not be completed without getting motivation, support, advance, and guidance from many people. Therefore, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the following people:

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In the deepest heart, I realize that this study is imperfect and still need suggestions and criticism. Despite its imperfection, I hope this study will be useful for the readers. Lastly, I would like to thank everyone who has an important role in the successful realization of this final project that cannot mention one by one.

Semarang, June 23 2022



Aldila Zulfa Nur Aulia

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the introduction that consists of six parts: background of the study, problem formulation, limitation of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and organization of the study.

A. Background of the Study

Nowadays, literature has become a part of human life that cannot be separated. The development of literature in the past makes us learn many things. The literature describes what life happens to humans, which is imaginative, but it is written in a story that reflects human life. According to Moputri and Husain (1), “Literature is the imaginative work that pictures the human life in society which can be enjoyed, understandable, and used by the society also.”

The result of imaginative works can be based on something that the reader or society can enjoy in the form of literary works. Moreover, there are several forms of literary works, such as a poem, short stories, script movies, dramas, novels, etc. Because the literary works are the adaption of real-life, the relationship between literary works themselves and social life can appear. Literary works are a reflection of culture and social reality in society as a medium of literature for actors to express their thought and feeling.

Sociology and literature, therefore, share the same issues. The novel, as one of the major genres in literature, can be regarded as an effort to recreate the social world; relations between human beings and their family,

environment, politics, state and others. Their distinction: while sociology makes an objective analysis of society. (Meilina 11)

The relationship between sociology and literature can help each other in many ways, especially in terms of research with the view of sociology. Literary works also represent the realities that occur in society. Therefore, literary works are not only viewed from the side beauty of the language. Nevertheless, there are social values contained. Moreover, the novel is expecting to recreate the social worlds. The novel can give portray human relations and family. In this way, various issues can be described. In addition, sociology creates an objective analysis of society. Therefore, sociology and literature have a close relationship related to re-creating the social world for human life.

According to Meilina (7), “The sociology of literature is an outcome of the complementary relationship between literature and society. Literature written in a certain period of time is directly connected with the norms, customs and traditions of the day. Therefore, literary work is regarded as the segment of the society.” The customs and traditions that have existed until now are patriarchal cultures, although not all regions still use this culture. However, in the past almost all areas used this view. The view is that women are inferior to men in various ways, such as social, economic, political, etc.

The patriarchal view that considers men to be superior to women creates injustice in social life. According to Walby (20), “this aspect of men’s domination over each other is central to men’s domination over women.” This circumstance of domination will lead to injustice for all people who feel that one of them has been

harmed and this thing creates a situation where there will be high social inequality in society, where women will always think that they are not on the same level as men. They create a sense of inferiority in front of men. The stigma circulating in society must be changed, where women have the same rights as men in terms of education, social views, occupation, and politics.

One of the novels that discuss patriarchy is *The Help* Novel. This study analyze Skeeter Phelan's character based on the six aspects of the structure of patriarchy and her effort to fight against patriarchy in many ways, such as she got high education, tried so hard to achieve her dream as a writer, joined in the League. Even though, there are many obstacles to doing that, like her society think that she did not need to get high education and did not need to look for a job. They want her to look for a rich husband, to care for her child and husband. This novel was written by Kathryn Stockett that published in 2009. *The Help* Novel was later adapted into a film released in 2011. *The Help* novel was also included in The New York Times Best Seller List within 100 weeks because the number of copies sold reached seven million copies. One of the things that become the background of this research study is that there are have been many cases of patriarchy in our society. For example, in our social environment, there are still a statement that women do not need to get high education because their task is to take care of their husband and children. Because they did not get high education, they are more dependent on their father or husband. Because when they did not get higher education, they will have a hard time getting skills to work, many women work for small wages. People do not realize with this problem, because this culture has been passed down from

generation to generation in various social circles. The problem of the fight against patriarchy is undoubtedly relevant to the topic taken from the novel "*The Help*" because it contains this problem that should be reviewed. After being checked, it can be seen that there are various other problems. Given the above explanation, the study is titled "The Structure of Patriarchy Experienced by The Character Skeeter Phelan In *The Help*."

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the background of the study above, the problems formulated in writing this study are as follows:

1. What are the aspects of structure of patriarchy experienced by Skeeter Phelan in *The Help* novel?
2. How does Skeeter Phelan fight against patriarchy in the novel "*The Help*"?

C. Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on describing the aspects of the structure of patriarchy and analyzing the effort portrayed by Skeeter Phelan's character in the novel "*The Help*" against patriarchy using the sociology of literature approach.

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problems above, the objective of the study are formulated as follows:

1. To know the aspects of the structure of patriarchy in the character Skeeter Phelan.
2. To analyze the effort that portrayed character Skeeter against patriarchy.

E. Significance of the Study

The significance of this study is expecting to give understanding and knowledge to all readers about any aspect of the structure of patriarchy and the effort of character against the patriarchal system. Also, give a contribution to the reader who is interested in learning about the patriarchal system using the sociology of literature approach.

F. Organization of the Study

There are five chapters in this final project. Chapter I is the introduction, which includes in the introduction are the background of the study, problem formulation, limitation of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and organization of the study. The next chapter, Chapter II, encompasses the synopsis of *The Help* novel, literature review, and review of related literature. In addition, Chapter III is about research methods, this chapter explains the type of research and data organizing. The data organizing explains more about the data collecting method, types of the data, and analyzing the data. Chapter IV consists of findings and discussions. Moreover, in chapter V is consisting of two parts, which are: conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Chapter two is a review of related literature consisting of three subchapters. The first subchapter is a synopsis of *The Help* novel, the following subchapter is a literature review, and the last is a review of related literature divided into sociology of literature and theory of patriarchy.

A. Synopsis of *The Help* Novel

The Help novel written by Kathryn Stockett and published in 2009. This novel set in Jackson, Mississippi. This story starts in the 1960s. The novel tells about an African-American person who worked for a white household chore, namely Aibileen. Aibileen works for the Leefolt family. She works as a household assistant and cares for their toddler, Mae Mobley. At first, Aibileen used to discrimination that happened in her work environment. However, everything changed when Skeeter Phelan offered her something to make changes in this situation. Skeeter Phelan is one of the friends of Elizabeth Leefolt. Skeeter, Elizabeth, and the others often spend their time playing a bridge game at Elizabeth's house while talking about other things like their child, friends, or fashion. They never talk about politics at all. Skeeter Phelan has a real name, Eugenia Phelan. Because her body is taller than other women, it makes other people call her Skeeter Phelan.

Skeeter has a characteristic that looks different from her other friends. She is one of the women that did not marry yet at her age, even though almost all of her friends have married and have children. Nevertheless, that things did not disturb her

at all. She is not rushed into married, and her focus right now is can get her dream as a writer, even though she is a woman. However, Skeeter does not give up, she is trying to get high education and looking for a job. Then, she enrolls in one of the local newspaper companies in the Jackson, the name of the company is Jackson Journal, Even though she does not have experience at all, Miss Stein tells her that in the Jackson Journal there is a position for her, and she works there to get experience. After that, Skeeter comes to the Jackson Journal office. At first, the manager thinks that Skeeter comes to the office to clean. Therefore, Mister Golden asks when she knows how to clean or not. Nevertheless, she explains that she wants to be an editor in the Jackson Journal. Then, the manager sees her resume. Skeeter did not have experience, then he gave her a job to fill Miss Myrna's column. That column discusses tips and tricks about household and relationships. Even though she does not have much knowledge about that, Skeeter immediately accepts that job.

While arriving at home, Skeeter tells her mother about her new job, but her mother's response is unexpected. Her mother does not want Skeeter to work. In her opinion graduating from college produces a beautiful piece of paper, just it no more. Skeeter's mother wants that Skeeter can get married and have children as soon as possible. Because almost all of her friends have got married. However, Skeeter ignores what her mother said. One day, one of Skeeter's friends, Hilly Holbrook, knows that Skeeter's mother wants Skeeter to marry and makes a blind date Stuart Whitworth. Stuart is the senator's son in a Jackson. At first, Skeeter does not want to meet him because she knows that Skeeter is not to be his type, and it happens.

During a date, Stuart gets drunk and insults her. Since the last blind date, Skeeter does not want to meet him anymore and will focus on her job.

After working a while in a Jackson Journal, Skeeter works well, even though the source of the answer to a question sent by the reader is from Aibileen. She asks Aibileen to help her, answer all of the questions because she does not understand household chores. Because of how her writing is well, Skeeter gets an offering from Miss Stein to write a book. In the beginning, Miss Stein asks her to find some issues around her, then she writes some cases like the limited job opportunity for women and the numbering of drive-drinking accidents. However, Miss Stein seems does not like the idea. Finally, Skeeter gives an idea, but this is unusual and dangerous. The idea is a book about the description and opinion of the colored people in the Jackson region. Skeeter knows well that this is dangerous because when colored people tell about the discrimination that happens in their life. It will be a big problem in the future, starting from it's hard to find a job and then people will stay away from them, and the other problem will arise. Miss Stein makes sure Skeeter that she can do this or not, and Skeeter believes she can.

Skeeter is trying so hard to write this book. She sacrifices her time, friend, and love to achieve a goal as a real writer. Even though the risk that Skeeter accepts is higher however she can voice the opinion of colored people who felt very disadvantaged at that time. Skeeter does not care when her friend and her lover will go away and leave her. The important thing is she becomes a successful writer. She does not want her life to be just taking care of children, taking care of her husband, or all the work a woman does. She does not want to depend on her husband even

though she will have a husband in the future. Skeeter showed herself trying to fight the patriarchal system.

B. Literature Review

After seeking some research, the researcher relates these studies to research before which have the same theories. The first previous study is a graduating paper by Widatul Fajariyah from State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim. The title is “Public Patriarchal Relation Portrayed in Elif Shafak’s *10 Minutes 38 Seconds in this Strange World*” (2021). This study analyzes the type of public patriarchal practices in Leila’s character, who works as a sex worker. Widatul uses a feminist sociological perspective and the theory of six structures of patriarchy put forth by Sylvia Walby. As a result, Wisatul said, “*Elif Shafak’s 10 Minutes 38 Seconds in This Strange World* depicts how public patriarchal relations occur most evidently in for dominant areas: in the state, paid work, male violence and sexuality.” (Fajariyah 65)

The second previous study is a thesis from Difa Nur Musalliya, entitled “Patriarchal System of Dothraki Society in a Clash of Kings by George R.R. Martin” (2018). In her research, Difa analyzed the aspects of the patriarchal system and the main character’s struggles to fight against patriarchy. Her research uses a theory from Sylvia Walby to analyze the structure of six models in patriarchy that uses the radical feminism approach. Daenerys Targaryen is the main character of the novel that has character bravery and intelligence to fight the patriarchal system. The result is, Difa said, “this study identifies the aspects of patriarchal system based

on three models structures of patriarchy, such as patriarchal relations in sexuality, patriarchal relation in cultural institution and male violence.” (Musalliyah 45)

Another related research is Cahyaningtias Indriani et al. (2014). They studied “American Women’s Rules in Jean Sasson’s Princess” from Jember University. Their articles use Diana Laurenson and Alan Swingwood’s theory that, along with literature and sociology, becomes a device related to a novel. This novel tells about a girl named Sultana who was born in the United States in 1947. In 1978 she moved to Saudi Arabia. She feels frustrated with Saudi Arabia’s rules because the rules are women should obey their male relatives, including their order or their rules. Sultana wants her voice to be heard and listened by them. The result is “Sultana in the novel brings the voice of America about freedom and human right. Sultana wants to be free but she knows that she is truly Saudi Arabian woman and she should be proud her culture” (Indriani et al. 5)

Based on the research above, the first previous study aims to describe the theory of six structures of patriarchy from feminist sociological perspectives. The second study, the writer focuses on analyzing the radical feminism approach by Sylvia Walby from the novel Class of Kings. In addition, the last previous study used Diana Laurenson and Alan Swingewood’s theory related to literature and sociology perspective. In this study, the researchers want to conduct the research focus on “The Structure of Patriarchy Experienced by The Character Skeeter Phelan in *The Help*.” This study is different from the previous study, the study analyzed uses the theory of patriarchy by Sylvia Walby and uses the sociology of literature approach

from the novel *The Help* and how Skeeter's character effort to fight against the patriarchal system reflected in the novel.

C. Review of Related Literature

C.1. Sociology of Literature

Sociology and literature are two different elements. However, they still connect, which we call a mutualism relationship. Literary works are a real picture of the social situation in society, whereas the function of sociology is to understand a social condition, world view, and the others that happen in the nearest human environment. According to Diana and Swingewood (11) "although sociology and literature have certain differences they can actually provide an explanation of the meaning of literary text." Therefore, this statement makes this clearly how the relationship between sociology and literature that sustainable each other. Moreover, for further explanation (Meilina 12) argues that: "Sociology is instrumental in elucidating how each literary work is rooted in a certain social" from that statement can conclude that sociology explains a root of a literary work that can take from the human social environment. Moreover, "literature also deals with human beings in society with regard to their undertaking to adapt to and change society" (Meilina 11). Through literature, a representation of social life taken by a writer can help the reader by assisting the adaptation process to their environment. Many kinds of environments that be part of the adaptation process, such as a family environment, a social environment between individuals or groups, and so on.

In this era, analysis using a sociology approach is indeed favored by many researchers because literature is described as developing along with the times. Therefore, social life which is defined through work. It has developed, it can be concluded that the sociology of literature and the developing situation in society are both growing. (Diana and Swingewood 13) argue that one of the three perspectives that are written in their book is “The most popular perspective adopt the documentary aspect of literature arguing that it provides a mirror of age” it means to take a representation of a literary work is a reflection of every era that always develops year by year.

“Sociology of literature is a branch of literature that examines problems in literature, which includes aspects of economics, politics, traditions, morals, ethics, love, relationship, etc” (S and Wardarita 743). One of the problems that often occur in a society raised in a literary work is the topic of tradition. Various traditions are still being carried out to this day. One of them is the patriarchal culture embedded in a society, which is still difficult to change the community’s mindset regarding this matter. Even though times have changed, because it has been ingrained since ancient times, it is indeed not easy to change the mindset and habits carried out in the community.

C.2 Theory of Patriarchy

Theory of patriarchy by Sylvia Theresa Walby, also known as Sylvia Walby. She is a British Sociologist and a Professor of sociologists. Walby is interested in researching economic, social, and inequality issues, especially gender. She has written several books, such as theorizing of patriarchy, patriarchy at work, the future of feminism, gender transformations, etc.

“The word of patriarchy, as derived from the Greek (father who rules over a family) has immediate connotations of power, family-relations and social hierarchy” (Pierik 8). The word patriarchy itself has a connotation that a father or a man in the family has a power in the family relationship. Moreover, women have a subordinate position in the social environment, and men become superior because of all the decisions in their hands. In addition, (Walby 20) states that “Patriarchy as a system of social structures and practices in which men dominate, oppress, and exploit women.” The social structure always shows that men dominate women and sometimes makes women did not get the same right as men. For instance, in the aspect of education, not all women can get the right to study, and because of this problem, various problem will arise too.

Six aspects of the structure of patriarchy occur in the society by Sylvia Walby: patriarchal relation to paid employment, patriarchal mode of production, patriarchal relation in the state, male violence, patriarchal relation in sexuality, and patriarchal relation in a cultural institution.

C.2.1 Six Aspects of the Structure of Patriarchy by Sylvia Walby:

C.2.1.1 Patriarchal Relation to Paid Employment

The first structure of patriarchy discusses paid employment. This part explains why women have limited job opportunities.

Human capital theorists argue that women have less human capital than men because of their position in the family. Women's work as carers of children (and also of husbands and elderly parents) precludes their acquisition of as many qualifications and as much labour force experience as men. (Walby 29).

Most of the women did not have many qualifications and work experienced as men. Therefore, they look for jobs related to the household, such as cleaning service, receptionist, babysitter, etc. In addition, "Men and women typically do not work in the same occupations or industries" (Walby 26) there are limited job opportunities because men and women cannot work in the same field, even though men have more job opportunities than women. Because women did not get high education the same as men.

C.2.1.2 Patriarchal Mode of Production

The second structure of patriarchy discusses the household. Where married women are required to do all household chores, such as sewing clothes, sweeping, mopping, cooking, and taking care of children. All of the consequences when someone gets married. They do housework without getting paid because they depend on their husband for a living. Because (Walby 63)

argues that “Men have the task of being oriented to the external world, women of looking after the internal needs of the family members.” Therefore women try to look for a rich man and from a prominent families to ensure they did not need to do household chores in the future. In a structured household of production, men control all of the women’s life where they want to take a significant advantage through this system, and women have an inferior position can only accept the situation.

C.2.1.3 Patriarchal Relation in States

The structure of patriarchy in the state describes the position of women who do not have power. Women’s opinions are not voiced in the legislative and parliamentary fields. (Walby 151) stated “the relative absence of women from powerful positions in the state and other central decisional arenas.” The more far women’s role from the power system, the more women do not have the right to make a policy. For example, “the relation to gender is the notion that the state has a monopoly over legitimate coercion when in practice individual men can utilize considerable amounts of violence against women impunity” (Walby 150). In this case the regulations that should be able to help and protect women cannot be used because the state has a monopoly on existing regulations so that men become more violent against women and later they will be able to escape from punishment easily.

C.2.1.4 Male’s Violence

The fourth structure of patriarchy is male violence. Male violence against women is carried out because they want to dominate. According to Walby (128)

“Male violence against women includes rape, sexual assault, wife-beating, workplace sexual harassment and child sexual abuse.” The statement above is some of the forms of violence perpetrated by men and this matter will cause trauma for the victims, and the worst the victims will feel difficulties and discomfort in socializing with society in the future. There are two types of the violence: “Physical violence and Verbal violence” (Masykuroh 3). Verbal violence contains of seven parts, those are “Hate speech, Defame, Stigmatization, Labeling, Stereotype, Repressive and Alienative” (Liusti 929)

C.2.1.5 Patriarchal Relation in Sexuality

The point of this structure of patriarchy is heterosexual. (Walby 110) states that “all these accounts is that of the reasons for sexual orientation as heterosexual, lesbian or homosexual.” This structure discusses the relationship of lesbians, heterosexuals, and homosexuals. Sexuality gives a purpose to distinguish between the concept of lesbian and homosexual that this topic connects with marriage. “All people were originally bisexual, but became heterosexual during the normal path of development”(Walby 110). At first, humans have a bisexual attachment, and they are not only lovers of the same sex. Then as time progresses, their sexual orientation changes to heterosexual, and heterosexual marriage makes women serve and depend their life on their husbands.

C.2.1.6 Patriarchal relation in Cultural Institutions

The patriarchal culture consists of many fields that cause various patriarchal practices, such as religion, education, culture, media, and so on. Patriarchal

culture clearly distinguishes a person based on gender in society. A patriarchal system that makes men superior. For instance, that take from the field of education. (Walby 92) argues that “Education is considered to continue the process, both in terms of the formal curriculum, since boys and girls usually study different subject, and of the hidden curriculum, in what they pick up informally. Boys are more successful at the upper reaches of the educational system.” the education system received between men and women looks different. This makes it easy for men to join at the top of the social class, and women will find the difficulties to develop because, from the first, there has been a gap in the choice of subject lesson, it can be concluded that women and men were not prepared to be equal in terms of education.

The other is the media field, (Walby 92) argues that “The books and magazines that children and adolescents read are considered to differentiate gender identities further. In these, girls will be portrayed helping mummy with domestic chores.” From this statement, this matter is straightforward from the reading material. There is a difference that women should read books and magazines related to domestic chores.

C.2.2 The Efforts Made by Women in the 1960s Against Patriarchy

When the exploitation process is carried out against women, not all women realize that the exploitation process was very detrimental to women because this process has been going on for a long time and was passed down from generation to generation to their children. On the other hand, (Hooks 7) states that “Before women could change patriarchy we had to change ourselves; we

had to raise our consciousness”. Basically, to find strength against of existing patriarchal system, women must be able to raise awareness regarding the discrimination and oppression that is currently happening in their environment. With the increased awareness, women can make various efforts to fight against the existing patriarchy.

On the other hand, there are some efforts to fight against patriarchal system, those are: women gaining educational qualification, the successful recruitment of women, and allow women’s active participation.

C.2.2.1 Women Gaining Educational Qualification

One of the efforts to fight against patriarchy is for women to gain an educational qualification, in that time, there are still few women who have high educational qualifications because many of them think that gaining an educational qualification is not really important but also there are women who are moved and want themselves to have educational qualifications. In addition (Walby 180) states that “we should expect the movement into paid work to continue, especially given the increase in the number of young women gaining educational qualification” the more the increasing number of women who have high educational qualifications, the more women will get jobs and decent wages for them.

Moreover (Walby 190) argues that “This was significant not merely in its own right, but also because it gave women access to those professions for which a university-level training was a prerequisite” this is one of the steps that

must be taken in order to women get higher educational qualifications is to participate in training that is equivalent to the learning obtained at the university level.

C.2.2.2 The Successful Recruitment of Women

In this part, women have found success in getting jobs as desired “capitalist industrialization saw the successful recruitment of women” (Walby 185), in this era, many jobs were carried out by men who were replaced by women, (Walby 186) argues that “The problem was resolved by a compromised in which the employers ceased trying to substitute women directly for men and instead recruited women for new sub-occupations” the process of substituting workers from male workers to female workers is carried out directly where the results provided can benefit many parties. On the one hand, women get decent jobs that not only men can do it.

C.2.2.3 Allow Women’s Active Participation

This part shows this is a chance that women can be actively participating, like in a small association or league, they will also be confronted into a very different situation when they just stay at home. “Cultural institutions increasingly allow women’s active participation, but usually in an inferior way. Women have entered the public sphere,”(Walby 180), the presence of women in the public sphere, it will improve women to be more active in participating in any case, although only actively participating in a gathering in a small environment, at least this is good step to make women try to develop their

minds. Moreover, it will make women more open-minded and have broad insight.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter described a lot of related research methods. It was presented in two points of discussion: types of research and data organizing. Data organizing consists of three parts; data collecting method, type of the data, and analyzing the data.

A. Types of Research

The type that used in this research was a descriptive qualitative that focused on analyzing the issue in *The Help* novel. (Walliman 72) argued, “Qualitative data cannot be accurately measured and counted, and are generally expressed in words rather than numbers.” Qualitative research focused on analyzing the data in the form of words, sentences, dialogue, or monologue. In addition, according to Miles and Huberman (6) “Qualitative research is conducted through an intense and/or prolonged contact with a “field” or life situation.” In this regard, the researcher analyzed that using qualitative methods required a fairly intense time to see and observe social life situations.

B. Data Organizing

In the data organizing, there were three points, as follows:

B.1 Data Collecting Method

The researcher collected some data from many resources that can be used to help the analysis of this research. Moreover, the data analyzed in many ways related to this research. Several steps must be taken by the researcher. Then, this research

runs systematically and correctly. The following four steps in the data collecting method were:

B.1.1 Reading the Novel

This section aims to analyze an issue that exists and arises from the novel. In the first step, the researcher read the object of this study, *The Help* novel by Kathryn Stockett, to understand the whole storyline. Then, the researcher read closely to get the most important part and a deeper understanding based on the problem. After that, the researcher re-read the novel carefully to ensure that the researcher got all of the information and data to help answer the question in the problem formulation.

B.1.2 Identifying the Data

The second step was identifying the data. The purpose was to find out and collect the important things in the novel, the data that have been analyzed have any form, such as dialogue, monolog, prolog, and all the sentences related to the research. After that, the researcher gave a sign. The form of the sign, such as a highlight, underline, give some codes, and a sticky note beside the sentence to give more explanation about it which made the researcher easier to identify the evidence.

B.1.3 Classifying the Data

The third step was classifying the data. The purpose to classify the data because it made the data more accessible for the researcher to analyze after all of the data was obtained. The data identified by a sign was then filled into a table that we called an appendices. An appendix was a table that consisted of some

columns, numbers, quotes of the novel, pages, references, and the last was a comment would complete the data.

B.1.4 Reducing the Data

In addition, the last step was reducing the data. The last procedure in the data collecting method, the function of this process was to make the data be a small amount, and the data that have to choose in this process was the strong evidence that helped the researcher to answer the question in the problem formulation.

B.2 Types of the Data

Two types of data were used in this research, those were primary data and secondary data. The first type was primary data that the primary data was main source taken from the novel written by Kathryn Stockett entitled *The Help*. The novel was published in 2009. *The Help* novel consists of thirty-four chapters and 569 pages. Moreover, the second was secondary data that support the main source. The secondary data took from e-journals, e-books, articles, previous studies, and scholarly writing related to this research.

B.3 Analyzing the Data

The last part of Chapter III was analyzing the data. This part was divided into two parts, which were analyzing and reporting findings. The research analyzed *The Help* novel with selected evidence related to the issue. Meanwhile, the findings and final analysis were explained more in chapter IV.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher analyzes and discusses the patriarchal system in *The Help* novel to answer the question of the problem formulation that mentioned in chapter one. This chapter is divided into two parts. The first part is about portraying the aspects of the structure of patriarchy experienced by the character Skeeter Phelan in *The Help*. The second part discusses the efforts of Skeeter Phelan to fight against patriarchy in *The Help*.

A. The Six Aspects of Structure of Patriarchy Experienced by Skeeter Phelan in *The Help* novel.

In this part, the theory of patriarchy used by the researcher analyzes the aspects of patriarchal system in *The Help* novel which is classified based on the six aspects of the structure of patriarchy by Sylvia Walby. Moreover, the researcher found that *The Help* novel described all those aspects. *The Help* novel shows patriarchal relation to paid employment, patriarchal mode of production, patriarchal relation in the state, male violence, patriarchal relation in sexuality, and patriarchal relation in a cultural institutions.

A.1 Patriarchal Relation to Paid Employment

The first aspect of the structure of patriarchy discusses paid employment, “precludes their acquisition of as many qualifications and as much labour force experience as men” (Walby 29). This happens in society because not all women have higher education and do not have sufficient

qualifications to register in the desired type of work. In addition, “Men and women typically do not work in the same occupations or industries” (Walby 26). Even though, there are more job opportunities for men than women in the social environment.

I am responding personally to your résumé because I found it admirable that a young lady with absolutely no work experience would apply for an editing job at a publisher as prestigious as ours. A minimum of five years in the business is mandatory for such a job. You’d know this if you’d done any amount of research on the business.

Having once been an ambitious young lady myself, however, I’ve decided to offer you some advice: go to your local newspaper and get an entry-level job (Stockett 96)

The quotation above has informed that Skeeter has sent her application letter to the publishing company, she wants to apply for a job as an editing job at a publisher, the company has appreciated it by saying that a young lady who has no previous work experience in this field has dared to register. To become an editor in a publishing company, someone must have at least five years of experience in the field. Moreover, she does not have work experiences in the company as an editor. In this quotation included in patriarchal relation to paid employment, because patriarchal relation to paid employment tells about the women did not have many qualification or labor

experiences .The quotation below relates to the patriarchal relation to paid employment.

We ate strawberry soufflés and had one glass of Chablis apiece. He talked about how to tell if there’s oil underneath a cotton field and **I talked about how the receptionist and I were the only females working for the paper.**

“I hope you write something really good. Something you believe in.”(Stockett 223)

The quote above describes when Skeeter tells Stuart that there are only two female workers in the company. They are Skeeter and a receptionist, and the other are male workers. Moreover, the quote relates to the patriarchal relation to paid employment because that men and women do not work in the same occupations or industries, and in the society this is normal when there are fewer female workers than men because the majority of this industries is male in that time.

A.2 Patriarchal Mode of Production

The second aspect of the structure of patriarchy discusses the household. This society believes that one of the obligations of a married woman is to do household “Men have the task of being oriented to the external world, women of looking after the internal needs of the family members” (Walby 63). This makes women’s position not favorable because their lives are only about completing the needs of family members.

I spoon out the congealed salad and the ham sandwiches, can't help but listen to the chatter. Only **three things them ladies talk about: they kids, they clothes and they friends. I hear the word *Kennedy*, I know they ain't discussing no politic.** They talking about what Miss Jackie done wore on the tee-vee. (Stockett 17)

Based on the quotation, it can be seen that Skeeter and her friends only talk about children, clothes, and their friends. They do not talk about other things like politics. This quote also related to patriarchal mode of production because, at that time, women only had social affairs related to the internal needs of their family members. Another patriarchal relation mode of production is also shown in the following quotation:

“What... do you want, Skeeter?” he'd asked and I'd sort of tensed up then, hoping he wasn't planning on getting drunk again.

“I'll have a Co-Cola. Lots of ice.”

“No.” He smiled. “I mean. In life. What do you want?”

I took a deep breath, knowing what Mother would advise me to say: fine, strong kids, a husband to take care of, shiny new appliances to cook tasty yet healthful meals in.

“I want to be a writer,” I said. “A journalist. Maybe a novelist. Maybe both.”

He lifted his chin and looked at me then, right in the eye
(Stockett 222)

Based on the quotation, when there is a question about what Skeeter wants in life, and then Skeeter remembers with the advice of her mother that she should answer related to household needs such as having healthy children, having a husband to take care of, and cooking healthy food for her husband and children. This quotation obviously relate with patriarchal mode of production where Skeeter's mother advices is only tells about the internal needs of the family member. In addition, this answer has been embedded in society for a long time, following the reference because women's affairs are only in internal matters concerning the matters mentioned above.

A.3 Patriarchal Relation in State

This third aspect of the structure of patriarchy describes the position of women who do not have power, "the relative absence of women from powerful positions in the state and other central decisional arenas" (Walby 151). It can be concluded that when women do not have a position in government, they will also not have the right to make a policy in the government system, and it will certainly be very detrimental to the position of women in various environments because women who are judged to have no rights and can only follow the rules of the existing policy. The proof of the aspect of structure patriarchy in patriarchal relation in state can be seen in the quotation below:

“Those laws you were carrying around? About what the—
” Miss Hilly look back at me. I keep my eyes trained on the pool.

“What those other people can and cannot do and frankly,” she hiss, “I think it’s downright pig-headed of you. **To think you know better than our government? Than Ross Barnett?”**

“When did I ever say a word about Ross Barnett?” Miss Skeeter say.

Miss Hilly wag her finger up at Miss Skeeter. Miss Leefolt staring at the same page, same line, same word. I got whole scene fixed in the corner at my eye.

“You are not a politician, Skeeter Phelan.”

“Well, netither are you, Hilly.”

Miss Hilly stand up then. She point her finger to the ground.

“I am about to be a politician’s wife, unless you have anything to do with it” (Stockett 152)

From this quotation, in that situation, Hilly thinks that Skeeter is trying to change the system with the rules that she believes, and Hilly thinks that Skeeter must feel she is better than the current government, but Skeeter denies it. She realizes that she does not have the right to oppose the existing

government. This is related to the patriarchal relation in state that in the absence of a strong position for women in a country, women also cannot make a decision, as Skeeter did. Hilly mentions that Skeeter is not a politician, so both of them have no power.

A.4 Male Violence

The fourth aspect of structure patriarchy is male violence. Male violence against women makes the victims feel inferior, trauma, and discomfort in socializing in society. “Men will feel more dominant after committing violence against women such as rape, sexual assault, wife-beating, workplace sexual harassment and child abuse” (Walby 128) Violence is also divided into two which are physical violence and verbal violence. Verbal violence distinguishes into seven parts, which are: “hate speech, defame, stigmatization, labeling, alienative, stereotype and repressive” (Liusti 929).

Two kinds of verbal violence are related to the novel: stereotype and repressive. “Stereotype is the personal prejudices of speaker who are subjective and imprecise about the things, and repressive has implications for suppression, restraint, detention and oppression.” (Liusti 932). From the quotation below, it shows the example proof of male violence in *The Help* novel:

“That so.” He eyes the drink the waiter has handed him like he’d really enjoy downing it. “Well, what do you do with your time?”

“I write a domestic maintenance column for the Jackson Journal”

He wrinkles his brow, then laughs. **“Domestic maintenance. You mean.... Housekeeping?”**

I nod

“Jesus” he stirs his drink. “I can’t think of anything worse than reading a column on how to clean house,” he says, and I notice that his front tooth is the slightest bit crooked. I long to point this imperfection out to him, but he finishes his thought with, “Except maybe writing it.”(Stockett 156)

The quotation above describes when Stuart asks Skeeter about her job, and Skeeter answers that she writes a domestic maintenance column for the Jackson Journal. Then Stuart emphasized the word domestic maintenance, which has another meaning of housekeeping. He also thinks that there is nothing worse than reading a column about how to clean a house. This is included in the type of verbal violence. The words spoken by Stuart are included in the stereotype, namely in the form of assumptions, that Stuart makes personal prejudices which are subjective, the assumption circulating in the society, he thinks that someone who reads about how to

clean the house is the worst thing to do. Another proof of male violence in *The Help* novel is,

“Jesus, I’ve never met a woman with such long arms,” he says

“Well, I’ve never met anybody with such a drinking problem.”

“Your coat smells like—“He leans down and sniffs it, grimacing.

“Fertilizer.”

He strides off to the men’s room and I wish I could disappear (Stockett 158)

From the quotation above, Stuart said that Skeeter’s coat smelled like. He did not continue his sentence, but he was bent over and sniffing as if looking for the origin of the smell, and Skeeter immediately replied that it was the smell of fertilizer. Moreover, Stuart left her straight into the bathroom, making Skeeter want to get out of there. What Stuart did is included in the type of repressive verbal violence that aims to embarrass someone. Skeeter felt humiliated by being treated like that by Stuart.

A.5 Patriarchal Relation in Sexuality

The point of this aspect is heterosexual, “All people were originally bisexual, but became heterosexual during the normal path of development”(Walby 110), and along with times, their sexual orientation in

the society has changed to heterosexual, which means they only have an interest in the opposite sex. In addition, heterosexual marriage creates dependence on their husbands.

But it's true. I am seeing Stuart Whitworth and have been for three weeks now. Twice at the Robert E. Lee if you include the disaster date, and three more times sitting on my front porch for drinks before he drove home to Vicksburg.

"My father even stayed up past eight o'clock to speak to him."

"Night, son. You tell the senator we sure do appreciate him stomping out the farm tax bill." Mother's been trembling, torn between the terror **that I'll screw it up and glee that I actually like men.** (Stockett 228)

From the quotation, it shows that Skeeter's mother is happy because it turns out that her daughter is still normal by dating someone named Stuart Whitworth which has been going on about three weeks. Skeeter's mother is afraid that Skeeter will mess with him, but she is still happy that her daughter still likes a boy. This is include in to patriarchal relation in sexuality because Skeeter likes a man it means that she is heterosexual.

Another patriarchal relation in sexuality in *The Help* novel also shown in the following quotation:

“I need to . . . ask you something, Eugenia.” She twists her handkerchief, grimaces. **“I read the other day about how some . . . some girls get unbalanced, start thinking these—well, these unnatural thoughts.”**

I have no idea what she’s talking about. I look up at the ceiling fan. Someone’s set it going too fast. Clackety-clackety-clackety . . .

“Are you... do you... find men attractive? Are you having unnatural thought about...” She shuts her eyes tight. **“Girls or-or women?”**

I stare at her, wishing the ceiling fan would fly from its post, crash down on us both.

“Because it said in this article there’s a cure, a special root tea—”

“Mother,” I say, shutting my eyes tight. (Stockett 102)

Based on the quotation, it can be seen that Skeeter’s mother read an article related to some girls get unbalanced, then it will make women think something unnatural and made Skeeter’s mother afraid that Skeeter had unusual thought related to girl or women. She is afraid that Skeeter is attracted to women because humans are inherently bisexual, then Skeeter’s mother asks her the question to make sure that she still has normal thought about it or not.

A.6 Patriarchal Relation in Cultural Institutions

There are several field in the patriarchal culture, such as religion, media, education, culture, etc. Patriarchal culture see a person based on their gender that still exists in society, making men's position more superior to women. "The books and magazines that children and adolescents read are considered to differentiate gender identities further. In these, girls will be portrayed helping mummy with domestic chores, while boys are engaged helping daddy in manly ones or engaging in adventures." (Walby 92), it reveals that girls or women are familiar with the reading materials, books and magazines related to household work. Moreover, the boy will help his father with something more challenging or manly.

Jesus. It's Susie Pernell. In high school, she could've been voted most likely to talk too much. "Hey . . . Susie. What are you doing here?"

"I'm working here for the League committee, remember? You really ought to get on it, Skeeter, it's real fun! You get to read all the latest magazines and file things and even laminate the library cards." Susie poses by the giant brown machine like she's on The Price Is Right television show.

"How new and exciting."

"So, what may I help you find today, ma'am? We have murder mysteries, romance novels, how to make up

books, how to hair books” she pauses, jerks out a smile,

“rose gardening, home decorating”

“I’m just browsing, thanks.” I hurry off. I’ll fend for myself in the stacks. There is no way I can tell her what I’m looking for. (Stockett 224)

The dialogue tells about Skeeter comes to the library to find something for Aibileen. Moreover, Sussie suggests some books and magazines that are related to domestic chores and women’s treatment, such as rose gardening, home decorating, how to make up books, etc. This is included in the patriarchal in sexuality that still exists in society, where women often read books or magazines related to household matters.

This research find all of aspects of the structure of patriarchy that based on the theory of patriarchy by Sylvia Walby. In addition, the most aspect that experienced in character Skeeter Phelan is patriarchal mode of production.

B. The Efforts Made by Skeeter Phelan in the 1960s Against Patriarchy

The exploitation process carried out on women for years in various environments should make them realize that they have been significantly been disadvantaged in the process. “Before women could change patriarchy we had to change ourselves; we had to raise our consciousness” (Hooks 7). The increasing of women’s awareness of the patriarchal system, which is very detrimental, it is hoped that they can make various efforts to fight the existence of patriarchy. Some efforts to fight and resist the patriarchal

system are: women gaining educational qualification, the successful recruitment of women, and allow women's active participation.

B.1 Women Gaining Educational Qualification

The first effort must be taken for women to gain an educational qualification. This part shows that not all women had high educational qualifications because some of them still thought that having a high educational qualification was not necessary for their society, but many of them began to realize that it was something important. "We should expect the movement into paid work to continue, especially given the increase in the number of young women gaining educational qualification"(Walby 180). With the increasing number of women with high educational qualifications, this phenomenon makes women find great jobs that they want. In the novel, this monologue relates to women gaining educational qualification.

When it was my turn to go off to college, Mother cried her eyes out when Daddy and I pulled away in the truck. But I felt free. (Stockett 92)

The quotation tells about Skeeter goes off to college, and her mother is crying when she goes, but she feels free. This quotation included in women gaining an educational qualification. It can be concluded that Skeeter is one of the women who increase the number of women who get educational qualifications in college.

“Four years my daughter goes off to college and what does she come home with?” she asks

“A diploma?”

“A pretty piece of paper,” Mother says (Stockett 77)

From the quotation above, when Skeeter’s mother asks about the result of the study in college after four years, Skeeter answered with a diploma, which is included in the women gaining educational qualification. It proves that one of the results when women gain the educational qualification is a diploma title that is important for them. It shows that Skeeter has gone to college. Other proof can be seen in the monologue below:

I slip off my flats and walk down the front porch steps, while Mother calls out for me to put my shoes back on, threatening ringworm, mosquito encephalitis. The inevitability of death by no shoes. Death by no husband. I shudder with the same left-behind feeling **I’ve had since I graduated from college, three months ago.** (Stockett 79)

The quotation above shows Skeeter has graduated from her college. This part included into the women gaining an educational qualification. Because it means Skeeter gained her education qualification in the college. The following proof can be seen in the following quotation:

Mother took a deep breath, straightened her back. “I told Constantine she wasn’t to write to you about leaving. What

if you'd flunked and had to stay on another year? God knows, **four years of college is more than enough**" (Stockett 94)

The quotation showed Skeeter has studied at university for four years which is more than enough. It is also include in the effort of against patriarchy through women gain an educational qualification.

B.2 The Successful Recruitment of Women

In this part, women have got the job they wanted "capitalist industrialization saw the successful recruitment of women" (Walby 185). At this time, there have been jobs that use women workers, and women have also got jobs that can not only be done by men. Even though, society believes that only men can work in the external worlds, in this novel Skeeter Phelan prove them wrong. She proves that women also can work in the same place as men.

"I just got a job"

I come home standing up straighter than I have since I was twelve, before my growth spurt. I am buzzing with pride. Even though every cell in my brain says do not, somehow I cannot resist telling mother. **I rush into the relaxing room and tell her everything about how I've gotten a job writing Miss Myrna, the weekly cleaning advice column.**

“Oh the irony of it.” She lets out a sigh that means life is hardly worth living under such conditions. Pascagoula freshens her iced tea. (Stockett 100)

From the quotation above, Skeeter is telling her mother that she has got a job as a weekly writer for a column on how to clean the house. This proves that the part of the successful recruitment of women where Skeeter has succeeded in entering the world of work she wanted, which is to become a writer. Another quotation can be seen below:

“I reckon they’s nothing we can do but wait, then,” Aibileen says, but she sounds nervous. It’s probably not the best time to tell her my other news, but I don’t think I can keep myself from it.

“I got a . . . letter today. From Harper and Row,” I say.

“I thought it was from Missus Stein, but it wasn’t.”

“What then?”

“It’s a job offer at Harper’s Magazine in New York. As a . . . copy editor’s assistant. I’m pretty sure Missus Stein got it for me.”

“That’s so good!” Aibileen says, and then, “Minny, Miss Skeeter got a job offer in New York City!” (Stockett 535)

The quotation showed Skeeter had received a job offer from Missus Stein at Harper’s Magazine in New York as a copy editor’s assistant. This

is also included in the successful recruitment of women where Skeeter has received a job offer as she wanted to work in that field . It also means that women can get jobs that men can do.

B.3 Allow Women's Active Participation

This is a good opportunity for a woman to actively participate in various activities. Even though, it is only a small association or league, at least in their social environment. Therefore, a woman needs to improve their mindset and gain broad insights. “Cultural institutions increasingly allow women's active participation, but usually in an inferior way. Women have entered the public sphere” (Walby 180) the presence of women in the public sphere, it is hoped that they will also begin to actively participate in various environment, although starting from a small scope. From the quotation below, it shows the proof of allow women's active participation in *The Help* novel:

I am editor of the League newsletter. But Hilly is president. And she's trying to tell me what to print (Stockett

84)

From the quotation, explain that Skeeter and Hilly have an important role in society because they joined the league with the position of president of the league and an editor in the newspaper that published by the league, which also includes women's active participation. Other proof can be seen in the following quotation:

That night, I work on the Newsletter, wishing I was working on the stories instead. **I go through the notes from the last League meeting**, and come across Hilly's envelope. I open it. It is one page, written in Hilly's fat, curly pen: (Stockett 206)

The quotation showed Skeeter read a note from the last league meeting. It means that Skeeter always noticed and wrote in a note everything mentioned in the forum. This also includes women actively participating in society. In addition, the last proof can be seen in the following quotation:

I head for the doors. I have a League meeting in thirty minutes. I give Susie an extra friendly smile. She's whispering into the phone. The stolen books in my bag feel like they're pulsing with heat. (Stockett 226)

The quotation above tells that Skeeter remembers and knows that she will have a league meeting in the next thirty minutes, and this is also includes women actively participating in the league. Because she realizes that she has a league meeting.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The last chapter which consists of the conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion deals with the analysis result in the chapter four of the study. Furthermore, the researcher also suggests the next researcher who conducts the research related to *The Help* novel or the same theory.

A. Conclusion

In this research, *The Help* novel consists of two discussions analyzed. There are two problem formulations. To answer the problem formulation this research analyzes the aspects of the structure of patriarchy and the effort made by Skeeter Phelan to fight against patriarchy.

The first aspect is patriarchal relations to paid employment. Most of women did not have many qualification and job experienced. Moreover, Skeeter did not have any job experience. The second aspect discusses the household that women's task is to complete the needs of the family members. The daily life that Skeeter and her friends talk about from fashion, children, friends.

The third aspect deals with women did not have a right to make a policy. Moreover, both Skeeter and Hilly are not politician, they don't have a right to change or make a rule. The fourth aspect deals with men feel more dominant when they do the violence to women. Moreover, in Skeeter's case, include in verbal violence categorized in stereotype and repressive, whereas

Skeeter feels embarrass about her coat. The fifth aspect is the patriarchal relation in sexuality. Along with time, their sexual orientation has changed into heterosexual. Skeeter's mother was afraid that Skeeter has unnatural thought about girls.

The last aspect is patriarchal relation in cultural institutions. This point is taken from the media field where women read books and magazines about household chores. Skeeter gets offering book related to the household chores, such as rose gardening, home decorating.

While three effort must be taken that show Skeeter fight against patriarchy. The first is women gaining educational qualification, Skeeter goes to the college for four years. The second is the successful recruitment of women, Skeeter gets offer a job as a copy editor's assistant. Moreover, allow women's active participation, Skeeter has joined a Jackson league.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion, to suggest the next researcher who wants to analyze and interested in the theory of patriarchy by Silvia Walby along with the sociology of literature approach, they could use the other novel and movies related to the theory. Moreover, the next researcher who wants to analyze and interested in this object, could analyze using racism theory or discrimination theory towards the other main character of this novel, such as Minny Jackson or Hilly Holbrook.

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