

Analysis of Feminism in The Novel “Women at Point Zero”

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Abstract

The aims of this research are to describe the analysis of feminism in the novel “Women at point zero” contains of patriarchal oppression, the nature of power, and gendered violence. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative. The data source use Novel Women at Point Zero. The data were taken from feminism analysis from the novel. Instruments are the researcher herself, novel book, table, to be used to identify feminism parts. Findings are 1) Patriarchal oppression: First, “Woman at Point Zero” is about a woman who is often molested and tortured by men. The woman is known as Paradise. Men around her often molested Firdaus sexually. Second, Firdaus has problems because her parents treat her differently because she was born a woman. Third, she was sexually assaulted by her uncle, who was considered a good person. Her uncle married her to a widower who was sixty years old. Forth, she was sexually assaulted by her uncle, who was considered a good person. Her uncle married her to a widower who was sixty years old. 2) The nature of power, First, Firdaus husband often beat her physically. Second, Firdaus’ parents treated him differently, 3) Gendered violence, First, Firdaus was sexually assaulted by her uncle, who was considered a good person. Second, her uncle married her to a sixty-year-old widower. Third, she then begins working as a prostitute after meeting a man who finds her on the street.

Keywords: *Feminism, Novel, Women at Point Zero*

INTRODUCTION

Feminism is a collection of social movements, political movements, and philosophies. to define, advance, and attain gender parity in the political, economic, personal, and social realism. Feminism, according to Hooks (2015: xii). The realization that women have equal rights ignited the campaign for males. Women demand that cultural attitudes that have historically discriminated against them be altered in order for the equilibration to be dynamic.

“Intersectionality investigates how intersecting power relations influence

social relationships across diverse societies, as well as individual experiences in everyday life." Many of these hierarchies, according to intersectional feminism, are founded on overlapping identities and binaries, in which whiteness, masculinity, and straightness are valued above blackness or brownness, femininity, and queerness. (Crenshaw, 1991; Hill Collins & Bilge, 2016; Fotopoulou, 2012). In Elliott, K., Benjamin, S., Kuusisto, A., & Koirikivi, P. (2023). A women's movement known as feminism is present practically everywhere. Feminism, according to Hooks (2015: xii), is a movement to combat sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression. The realization that women have equal rights has sparked the movement.

Over the years, a variety of feminist movements and ideologies have emerged, representing various points of view and political objectives. Since the 19th century, labour-based proletarian women's movements that eventually evolved into socialist and Marxist feminism based on class struggle theory have been contrasted with first-wave liberal feminism, which sought political and legal equality through reforms within a liberal democratic framework Artwińska, Anna; Mrozik, Agnieszka (2020).

Feminist theory is an extension of feminism into the theoretical or philosophical realm. It encompasses various fields of study such as anthropology, sociology, economics, women's studies, and literary criticism, Zajko, et al. (2006) & Howe, et al (2001). According to feminism, women are unfairly treated in societies that value the viewpoint of males more than their own.[6] Fighting against gender stereotypes and enhancing women's educational, professional, and interpersonal chances and outcomes are some ways to improve this, Sarah Gamble (2001) [1998].

Plot synopsis of Novel *Women Point Zero* by Nawal El Saadawi, 2007. Nawal El Saadawi, a feminist novelist and doctor from Egypt, published her first book, *Woman at Point Zero*, in 1975. It is based in Cairo, Egypt, and follows sex worker Firdaus as she kills her violent pimp out of desperation before receiving her death sentence. In order to create a sympathetic portrayal of the victims of the stigmatized, shoddily controlled sex industry, Saadawi draws on her own experiences of being prosecuted for speaking out against injustices against women in Egypt. The character of Firdaus is partially based on a woman Saadawi encountered while conducting research on the psychological effects of jail for women in Egypt as a psychiatrist. The book is praised today for being one of the first to address the inequities of the sex trade and its connection in literature. to the

oppression of women that reached a popular international audience. The semi-fictionalized Saadawi, the unidentified psychiatrist, recalls her stint as an Egyptian jail psychiatrist in the opening chapter of the book. She had no idea at the time that her empirical investigation would lead to her being jailed one day for activism. A prisoner with a particularly moving story is recommended to the psychiatrist during one of her trips to Qanatir prison. Firdaus, the lady who killed a pimp, is currently on death row, yet no one who has come into contact with her thinks that she is capable of such a crime. Oddly, she refused her doctor's suggestion to challenge her death sentence. Firdaus consents to a consultation with the psychiatrist the day before she is put to death.

Firdaus invites the psychiatrist to sit on the ground with her that day and shares her life story with her. She starts with her early years. Her earliest memories are marred by instances of her father abusing her spouse and children; her family was poor and lived in the country. She turned to her acquaintances for solace, particularly a teenager named Mohammadain with whom she engaged in sexual experimentation. Her mother found out about their relationship, forbade it, and had her circumcised. After the passing of both of her parents, she moved in with her academic uncle in Cairo.

A movement known as feminism calls for the rights, equality, and independence of women. Conflicts over class, race, and gender are all directly tied to feminism beliefs as a tool used by women to fight for their rights. Deconstructing the system of dominance and hegemony, as well as creating an opposition between weaker groups and stronger groups, are key tenets shared by feminism and class struggle. Injustice caused by patriarchal society, history, and philosophy as fields dominated by men, subjects as egocentric (use idea), and women as hetero-centric are all things that feminists reject. is a movement to combat sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression A women's movement known as feminism is present practically everywhere.

A fascinating phenomenon that contributes to feminism, gender, and literature is the perspective of gender dilemma in the novel "Women at Point Zero." In order to identify certain issues with gender equality and inequality and to understand how the novel Woman at Point Zero fits into society, the analysis has to be presented in a feminist literature study.

Plot Synopsis

Nawal El Saadawi, a feminist novelist and doctor from Egypt, published her first book,

Woman at Point Zero, in 1975. It is based in Cairo, Egypt, and follows sex worker Firdaus as she kills her violent pimp out of desperation before receiving her death sentence. In order to create a sympathetic portrayal of the victims of the stigmatized, shoddily controlled sex industry, Saadawi draws on her own experiences of being prosecuted for speaking out against injustices against women in Egypt. The character of Firdaus is partially based on a woman Saadawi encountered while conducting research on the psychological effects of jail for women in Egypt as a psychiatrist. The book is praised today for being one of the first to address the inequities of the sex trade and its connection in literature. to the oppression of women that reached a popular international audience.

The semi-fictionalized Saadawi, the unidentified psychiatrist, recalls her stint as an Egyptian jail psychiatrist in the opening chapter of the book. She had no idea at the time that her empirical investigation would lead to her being jailed one day for activism. A prisoner with a particularly moving story is recommended to the psychiatrist during one of her trips to Qanatir prison. Firdaus, the lady who killed a pimp, is currently on death row, yet no one who has come into contact with her thinks that she is capable of such a crime. Oddly, she refused her doctor's suggestion to challenge her death sentence. Firdaus consents to a consultation with the psychiatrist the day before she is put to death. Firdaus invites the psychiatrist to sit on the ground with her that day and shares her life story with her. She starts with her early years. Her earliest memories are marred by instances of her father abusing her spouse and children; her family was poor and lived in the country. She turned to her acquaintances for solace, particularly a teenager named Mohammadain with whom she engaged in sexual experimentation. Her mother found out about their relationship, forbade it, and had her circumcised. After the passing of both of her parents, she moved in with her academic uncle in Cairo.

The research problem is How to Analyse Woman at Point Zero. based on Feminism of patriarchal oppression, the nature of power, and gendered violence?

The objective of this research is to describe Point Zero. based on Feminism of patriarchal oppression, the nature of power, and gendered violence.

METHOD

The research design in this study was descriptive qualitative. According to Creswell (2010), the theory is frequently employed in qualitative research to describe

attitudes and behaviours. Descriptive qualitative research lacks a correlation coefficient between the variables.

The study's subject was the Novel written by El-Sadawi entitled 'Woman at Point Zero'. The information was described using feminist analysis. The data was presented in a descriptive manner and evaluated using a qualitative design. Source and Data were taken from the novel "Woman at Point Zero." Written by El Saadawi. Instruments were the researcher herself, field notes, and table.

Data Collection Procedures

The researcher first read the novel, then identified feminist elements of Woman at Point Zero. based on patriarchal oppression, the nature of power, and gendered violence

Data Analysis

According to Miles & Huberman (1994, p: 10) analysis consists of collecting data, data reduction, data display, drawing the conclusion. All the source were taken from Novel Woman at Point Zero of three Women at Point Zero, the objective was based on Feminism about patriarchal oppression, the nature of power, and gendered violence First the researcher read the Novel, and second identify the elements of Feminism on Woman at Point Zero, based on patriarchal oppression, the nature of power, and gendered violence. Third give codes and put and classified in the table. The data displayed, and draw conclusion.

FINDING

The objective of this research is to describe Point Zero. based on Feminism of patriarchal oppression, the nature of power, and gendered violence happened in the Novel Women at Point Zero. After analysis, the answers of the objective of this study are:

1. Patriarchal oppression,

First, "Woman at Point Zero" is about a woman who is often molested and tortured by men. The woman is known as Paradise. Men around her often molested Firdaus sexually. Second, Firdaus has problems because her parents treat her differently because she was born a woman.

Third, she was sexually assaulted by her uncle, who was considered a good person. Her uncle married her to a widower who was sixty years old.

Forth, she was sexually assaulted by her uncle, who was considered a good person. Her

uncle married her to a widower who was sixty years old.

2. The nature of power,

First, Firdaus husband often beat her physically

Second, Firdaus' parents treated him differently

3. Gendered violence,

First, Firdaus was sexually assaulted by her uncle, who was considered a good person.

Second, her uncle married her to a sixty-year-old widower

Third, she then begins working as a prostitute after meeting a man who finds her on the street.

DISCUSSIONS

To discuss the research problem in this study which is How to analyse Woman at Point Zero; based on Feminism of patriarchal oppression, the nature of power, and gendered violence, then the researcher can explain, women experience injustice. If there is a degree of equality, there will be no *patriarchal oppression*, so the family will be Happy and the wife will not leave the family, there is no sexual harassment, and there will be no difference in behaviour between men and women. *Nature of power*, when the nature of male power can be controlled, then men can respect women so that it does not happen arbitrarily to women. *Gender violence* occurs partly because men power is more dominant. and less respect for women. There are fewer equal rights between men and women.

CONCLUSION

If women have equality with men, then there will be no oppression of women as in Paradise in the novel Woman at Point Zero.

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