

MANAGEMENT OF CHARACTER DIVISION IN THE STORY OF MARRIAGE BY CONTRACT TAKEN FROM A ROMANCE NOVEL

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ABSTRACT

The research aimed to know the woman's role in a marriage by contract. The novel entitled, "Marco Convenient Wife" is the reference for the research. This novel is related to the modern woman's issues, particularly about the marriage inner conflict which frequently occurs in the social life. The research entitled "Management of Character Division in the Story of Marriage by Contract Taken from a Romance Novel" used descriptive qualitative method. Through that method, the writer conducted the research by reading the content of novel to comprehend the characters of the people in the novel, i.e., Marco and Alice. In that novel, there also is a little girl named Angelina. She is Marco's niece who died of the traffic accident. Initiatively, Marco looked for a nanny who can be also an assistant. Finally, Marco found Alice as Angelina's nanny as well as Marco's assistant.

Keywords: Woman Sociology, Woman Roles, Inner Conflict.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peranan wanita dalam pernikahan kontrak. Novel yang berjudul "Marco Convenient Wife" merupakan rujukan untuk melakukan penelitian. Novel ini berkaitan dengan isu-isu wanita modern terutama tentang konflik batin pernikahan yang kerap kali terjadi dalam kehidupan masyarakat. Penelitian yang berjudul "Management Of Character Division In The Story Of Marriage By Contract Taken From A Romance Novel" menggunakan metoda kualitatif dalam bentuk deskriptif. Melalui metoda tersebut, penulis melakukan penelitian dengan membaca isi novel untuk memahami karakter setiap pemeran dalam novel, yaitu Marco dan Alice. Di dalam novel tersebut, diceritakan pula seorang anak perempuan yang bernama Angelina. Putri tersebut adalah keponakan Marco yang ditinggal kedua orang tuanya karena kecelakaan lalu lintas. Marcopun berinisiatif mencari seorang pengasuh sekaligus asisten rumah tangga. Akhirnya, Marco menemukan Alice sebagai pengasuh Angelina. Selain itu, Alice juga sebagai asisten rumah tangga Marco.

Kata kunci: Sosiologi Wanita, Peran Wanita, Konflik batin.

BACKGROUND

Marriage is the relationship between a husband and a wife through a legal process (Cobuild, 1995: 1020). Family is a group of people who are related to each other, especially parents and their children (Cobuild, 1995: 602). So, marriage is the process of making a relationship between a man and a woman. After a man and a woman are married, a man is called a husband, and a woman is called a wife. From the process of this marriage, the children are born. Then, they are called a family.

In an Islamic marriage, based on the rules which are written in excerpt of marriage certificate made by the religion department of Republic of Indonesia, there are four rules for the husbands toward the wives. If the husbands leave the wives for two years continuously, or the husbands do not fulfill the husbands' obligations to give what the wives need both physically and mentally, or the husbands hurt the wives physically and mentally, or the husbands let the wives for six months, afterward the wives report those violations to the court of religion because the wives do not accept all those violations, it means that the first divorce falls to the wives. So, based on the

marriage rules above, the husbands must obey all the rules of marriage if the marriage wants to continue. The husbands must also obey the marriage rules in order to make the family peacefully and full of blessings.

Almost every marriage starts out as a big celebration. Each couple is full of hopes and dreams for their future life together. But the road to a happy marriage is far from easy. Both husbands and wives should work together well on how to maintain the wheel of marriage (Michelin, 2001:45). So, the understanding between husbands and wives are really required to make good relationships. It means that the husbands should understand the wives characteristics, and vice versa. In a marriage, forgiveness, togetherness and communication are also absolutely needed. How busy the husbands are, the husbands have to manage the time for the family to make the harmonious relationship.

This problem of the marriage and family is often discussed both in the discussions or family talk which is frequently broadcasted on the television or the radio. Those programs usually discuss the woman's rights, the harassment, the radicalism, or the underestimation which always happen in

the world. The problem in the family usually happens because of the family finance. The victim is always the wives (Mariam, 1987:14). So, the root of the problem that always happens to the wives is about the family needs. When the husbands cannot fulfill the family needs, the husbands leave the family or desert their wives.

In line with Lehman (1951:12), the role and position of women have had a lot of changes due to the history of human. Later, modern society distinguishes psychological inequality of men and women. Due to the modern society, the women think that they are equal to the men. They have both the same rights and the duties in their lives. So, women and men have the same rights to experience the modern life. Women can develop their skills in their careers. They cannot stay at home to be only the housewives.

By constitution states that woman is predisposed to lead a life who is different from man. The sphere of activity to which women are predisposed by constitution is an affective activity. It precisely says that women's roles are wives and mothers (Randal, 1922:264). So, women have two positions. If their positions are considered as wives, they have to serve their husbands. If their positions are considered

as the mothers for their children, they have to look after their children.

The understanding of position and role of women refer to theories becoming central to the history of development of position and role of women in society based on the context of where and when women live. The concept of all understanding positions and roles of women in marriage, is inseparable from the sociology theories on women and marriage (Randal, 1992:271). So, based on the explanation above, in the context of sociology, women play important roles, both in the society and the family as the married women.

Based on the Introduction to Sociology book (William: 2011:82), marriage is seen as a legally recognized social contract between two people, traditionally based on sexual relationship and implies a permanence of the union. This social contract is not specified by reasons how man and woman are united. This is why society identifies the types of marriage. So, marriage is a way of uniting a man and a woman legally. It is intended to introduce the society that they are legally married.

The family conflict often happens in a family. It usually comes from the small things. This condition is actually the

education for them on how to find the solution. They must not be egoistic. This is the best lesson for them to grow up their understanding to the purpose of marriage. It will educate both the man and the woman who have been united in a marriage (Amargi, 1995:23). So, both husbands and wives are educated on how to be strong with the big wind that often blows their peace. Husbands and wives should hold together to keep on standing together to face it.

Beauvoir (1949: 3) states that a woman is a womb that means the woman as one of the human species. But it would appear, then that every female human being is not necessarily a woman. Therefore, she must share in that mysterious and threatened reality known as femininity. In addition of that Showalter (1941) divides the concept of feminine, feminist and female concept. According to her, the first stage of woman is the feminine which is all the concept of human body based on their nature. So, it can be seen that the woman is just the species with uterus in their beautiful body. Physically, women are different from men. They are softer than men naturally. They cannot be equal to the men.

In *Marco's Convenient Wife* the position and role of women in marriage becomes

bias since the man characters are engaged in marriage in unusual ways. They decided to marry each other because of different mutual needs. The woman whose name is Alice loves children and she has to be in a situation to express compassion to a little abandon girl related to Marco who actually really cares about the little girl whose name is Angelina, a daughter of Marco's late little brother who died of accident. The man needs someone to take care of the little girl. Alice, who is actually Angelina's sitter, needs to express her compassion on little girl. Therefore, marriage is a way out to make the needs meet.

Marco and Alice have strong ego to admit their feelings to each other. They decide to get married. They want to save Angelina. Instead of having a common marriage, they agree to be united in a contract marriage. After Marco gets married to Alice by contract, Angelina feels more comfortable with this condition. Angelina looks more cheerful. Angelina is happy because Angelina has a family. Angelina has a father and a mother who can ask her to take a walk and have fun.

There are several previous studies that support this research. First, it comes from John Moge. Moge (1957) in his journal

entitled “Sociology of Marriage and Family Behaviors”. This research tells that marriage and family are closely related in all the things. Marriage and Family form behaviors which occur in the society. Through this research, the researcher is able to know the causes of the behavior changes caused by the sociology of marriage. The result shows that the behaviors of the husbands and the wives in marriages really influence the condition of the family. For example, the ways the husbands treat the wives in the family if the husbands treat well or not.

Then, Spring (2009) in his journal entitled “Sociology of Marriage and Family”. This research tells about the problems of sociology of marriage and family. The problem in the marriage is about the relationship between husbands and wives. The problem of the relationship between the husbands and the wives which is not harmonious becomes the conflict in the family. This conflict in the marriage relationship can create various problems that can make the broken home family. From this family relationship conflict can make the children become the victim of bad relationship between the husbands and the wives. The result shows that the harmonious relationship between the

husbands and the wives can make the family condition peaceful. Moreover, the peaceful family condition can make the children happy and grow up well.

The last previous study is from Morgan Davello in his journal entitled “Marriage and Family in Sociology”. Davello (1996) explains that the sociology factors in the marriage and family are the description of the family condition on how to maintain the good communication between the husbands and the wives. Husbands and wives do not treat each other arrogantly that can make the discomfort of the family relationship condition. The result shows that the family relationship condition can make the marriage and the family comfortable if there is a good communication between the husbands and the wives. The good communication between the husbands and the wives can be one of the keys to make the marriage harmonious.

Theoretical Review

This chapter elaborates the theories which can support the analysis of this research. There are some theories which have been applied. As the basis of this study, theories involve; the understanding of sociology, women’s

roles, marriage by a contract, psychology of women.

1. The Understanding of Sociology

Sociology is the study of human social relationships and institutions. Sociology's subject matter is diverse, ranging from crime to religion, from the family to the state, from the divisions of race and social class to the shared beliefs of a common culture, and from social stability to radical change in whole societies (C. Wright Mills:2016). So, in sociology, all aspects of life, such as the problems of society, including the society's relationship, that involve the social status, social and culture, the condition of social life, can be known in detail.

Sociologists emphasize the careful gathering and analysis of evidence about social life to develop and enrich our understanding of key social processes. The research methods sociologists use are varied. Sociologists observe the everyday life of groups, conduct large-scale surveys, interpret historical documents, analyze census data, study video-taped interactions, interview participants of groups, and conduct laboratory experiments. The research methods and theories of sociology yield powerful insights into the social processes shaping

human lives and social problems and prospects in the contemporary world. By better understanding those social processes, we also come to understand more clearly the forces shaping the personal experiences and outcomes of our own lives (Clinton, 2001:12). So, it is really important to have the ability to see and understand the connection between broad social forces and personal experiences which is extremely valuable academic preparation for living effective and rewarding personal and professional lives in a changing and complex society.

Students who have been well trained in sociology know how to think critically about human social life, and how to ask important research questions. The students will know how to design good social research projects, carefully collect and analyze empirical data, and formulate and present their research findings. Students trained in sociology also know how to help others understand the way the social world works and how it might be changed for the better (C. Wright Mills, 2016). So, from the above explanation, the students who have learned sociology will know how to think, evaluate, and communicate clearly, creatively, and effectively. These are all abilities of

tremendous value in a wide variety of vocational callings and professions.

Sociology offers a distinctive and enlightening way of seeing and understanding the social world in which we live and which shapes our lives. Sociology looks beyond normal, taken-for-granted views of reality, to provide deeper, more illuminating and challenging understandings of social life (Bostman, 2002:13). So, through its particular analytical perspective, social theories, and research methods, sociology is a discipline that expands our awareness and analysis of the human social relationships, cultures, and institutions that profoundly shape both our lives and human history.

2. Sociology of Marriage and Family

Marriage and family are key structures in most societies. The relationship between marriage and family is an interesting topic of study to sociologists. Different people define it in different ways. Not even sociologists are able to agree on a single meaning. Marriage is a legally recognized social contract between two people, traditionally based on a sexual relationship and implying a permanence of the union. Marriage can happen after a man makes a special relationship with a woman. They make a

serious commitment to live together to build a family (Marry Cambel, 1996:34). So, sociologists are really interested in analyzing the purpose of marriage. Sociologists also want to know the couple to unite the different point of view.

Grandy Lincoln (1987:23) explains that in creating an inclusive definition, such as whether a legal union is required, or whether more than two people can be involved. Other variations on the definition of marriage might include whether spouses are of opposite sexes or the same sex, and how one of the traditional expectations of marriage is understood today. Therefore, a marriage is, exclusively, defined as the moment when two people, they might be the opposite sexes or the same sexes, get involved in a special relationship.

In keeping with Marry Cambell (1996:45), sociologists are interested in the relationship between the institution of marriage and the institution of family because, historically, marriages are what create a family, and families are the most basic social unit upon which society is built. Both marriage and family create status roles that are sanctioned by society. So, in a society, both marriage and family play an important role. They cannot be

separated in the term of the relationship between a man and a woman.

Benjamin Bright (1976:13) states that a family is a prime area of debate in family sociology, as well as in politics and religion. Social conservatives tend to define the family in terms of structure with each family member filling a certain role, like father, mother, or child. Sociologists, on the other hand, tend to define family more in terms of the manner in which members relate to one another than on a strict configuration of status roles. So, family is a group which is socially recognized by society. They consist of a husband, a wife and children.

Benjamin Bright (1976:44) explains that a family forms an emotional connection and serves as an economic unit of society. He also says that sociologists identify different types of families based on how one enters into them. A family of orientation refers to the family into which a person is born. A family of procreation describes one that is formed through marriage. These distinctions have cultural significance related to issues of lineage. So, through the legal marriage, the family can be formed. They can create a family environment in which the children can get involved in it.

Peter Line (1981:55) states that the sociological understanding of what constitutes a family can be explained by symbolic interactionism, critical sociology, and functionalism. Symbolic interactionist theories indicate that families are groups in which participants view themselves as family members and act accordingly. In other words, families are groups in which people come together to form a strong primary group connection, maintaining emotional ties to one another over a long period of time. Therefore, such families could potentially include groups of close friends as family. Critical sociology emphasizes that the forms that define the typical family unit are not independent of historical changes in the economic structures and relations of power in society. In addition, he (1981: 64) also states that the functionalist perspective views families as groups that perform vital roles for society—both internally (for the family itself) and externally (for society as a whole). Families provide for one another's physical, emotional, and social well-being. Parents care for and socialize children, a function that prepares new members of society for their future roles. So, It will help us to understand the subjective experience of belonging to a

family and critical sociology focuses on how families configure themselves in response to political-economic pressures and changes, functionalism illuminates the many purposes of families and their role in the maintenance of a balanced society.

Blane Sinovic (1993:21) explains that the early stage theories have been criticized for generalizing family life and not accounting for differences in gender, ethnicity, culture, and lifestyle, less rigid models of the family life cycle have been developed. One example is the family life course, which recognizes the events that occur in the lives of families but views them as parting terms of a fluid course rather than in consecutive stages. This type of model accounts for changes in family development, such as the fact that today, childbearing does not always occur with marriage. It also sheds light on other shifts in the way of family life. So, the changes of family lives can be seen when the development of family life happens. This will make the family more adult in facing many kinds of problem that often happen to the family.

3. Women's Roles In A Marriage Or Family

Basically, women in a marriage or family are the natural, social creatures influenced by the social mentality and morality. Women are also forever simple in a social ways. Women are forever young, representing humanity in their infancy, their natural state. Women represent the animal in man and the psychic dimension of the human animal. The growing difference between man & women reflects the general direction of human evolution. Modern society distinguishes psychological inequality of men & women. By constitution, woman is predisposed to lead a life different from man. The sphere of activity to which women are predisposed by constitution is an affective activity (Durkheim, 1951:272). So, indeed, the main women's roles are wives and mothers, wives for their husbands and mothers for their children. How high the women's position in their jobs, they must know that their main duty in a family.

Durkheim's explanation for the male "hegemony" in patriarchy clarifies that man in the change of which necessarily puts the wife in a subordinate position in relation to man (1980, 260). There are some parts of the women's roles:

a. Women as Wives

There is a strong ideology suggesting that being a wife is the most important female role. The wives of presidents and prime ministers get considerable publicity, but often have to be subservient to their husbands. Such a role demands that the woman. She must not only be seen to be at her husband's side on all formal occasions, she must also be seen to adore him and never to appear less than dazzled by everything he may say or do (Greer, 2000:44). So, her eyes should be fixed on him but he should do his best never to be caught looking at her. This aspect inequality is mirrored in most marriages.

Greer (2000:109) states that typically women who are more likely to think about the future and family need to be married in order to be happy, but in reality this is a myth. In fact it is men who do better out of marriage than women. Married men report higher levels of satisfaction than non-married men, while single women report higher levels of satisfaction than married women. Three quarters of divorces are initiated by women, which has led to a decline in the stable married-family in recent years. Greer sees this as a good thing because the illusion of traditional family life was built on the silence of suffering women. So, Greer

says that the main problem in a family usually comes from the egoistic husbands. The husbands insist that their wives should follow what their husbands order.

b. Women as mothers

Greer (2000:134) says that mother is not a career option; the woman who gave her all to mothering has to get in shape, find a job, and keep young and beautiful if she wants to be loved. Motherly is a word for people who are frumpish and suffocating. So, many of the elderly who die of hypothermia are mothers, yet their children accept no responsibility for helping to support them. Society attaches no or little value to motherhood. He also says that at least the following pieces of evidence to demonstrate that mothers should be undervalued in society, the first is in childbirth, the attention focuses mostly on the well-being of the child. The mother's health takes a back-seat. Secondly, mothers and babies are generally not welcomed in society for example in restaurants and public transport. Then, women are expected to return to work shortly after giving birth, on top of all of the child care duties. After that, the feminine ideal is to be slim and hipless, while broad hips and the blossom of maternity are seen as monstrous. So,

Women are expected to regain their figure shortly after childbirth. And the last, after all is said and done the final role for mothers is to take the blame if their children go bad. Single mothers are here singled out for special attention.

c. Women as daughters

The men are expected to exercise control over women and expect them to service their needs. Greer argues that daughters are quite likely to experience sexual abuse from their fathers, step-fathers and other male relatives and that this is a particularly horrendous form of patriarchy and is an extension of male heterosexuality (Greer, 2000:178). So, it is believed that such abuse is very much more common than most of us think. That it is understood that heterosexual men fancy young things, that youth itself is a turn-on, but no-one is sure how young is too young.

4. Marriage by Contract

Beauvoir 1949:512 states that marriages are generally not based on love. This dissociation is not accidental. It is implicit in the very nature of the institution. The economic and sexual union of man and woman is a matter of transcending toward the collective interest

and not of individual happiness. So, in his view, the relationship of husband and wife in marriage is just like a master and slave. The reason is because the husband married in control of property law and his wife's body. Male and female act as an employer must provide services to the husband. Men do not just want to obey women, but also give more service. Women believe that the ideal character is contrary with men. He also adds that the marriage is traditionally offered to woman by society. Furthermore, women in marriage system are different from their biological facts as the womb. Women are no longer limited to the reproduction function and begin to be a servant in family institution. On the other side, women as slave are integrated within families dominated by father or males. So, the statement explains that the conditions of men who are regarded first of all as producer whose existence is justified by the work they do for the group. Meanwhile, women only take their domestic roles which are confined unequal dignity.

Mentioned by Florence (2008), she states that marriage is as an unusual contract in which the parties exchange promises of spousal support, where the value of the support is crucially dependent

on the attitude with which is delivered. In a traditional marriage, many of the domestic services provided by the wife occur early in the marriage, whereas the support offered by the male will grow in value over the longer term. Selective women should also be based on its fertility. The 'healthy female is not masochistic to the point of total self-annihilation, but she does renounce her "self" in that she denies her own needs in order to obtain "love" by becoming a wife and a mother. Florence defines that the society put a high appreciation of marriage. So, a married woman will be respected than a single and of course than a widow. Women, who have not been married yet, will feel worry about the men who will marry them.

5. Psychology of Women

Denmark (2008:5) states that in order to understand the contributions that women have made in the field of psychology, one must understand that the status of women in psychology is prior to this change. The inclusion of the variables of sex and gender can be examined. there are woman as problem, female or male differences and similarities, and feminist study of Women's live. So, female subjects came to the conclusion that

women were inferior Psychology has often been defined as the science of behavior.

Paludi (2008:51) states that the individual's relationship to the mother in childhood must give a specific way of thinking and behavior in adulthood. For the female, this style is the person-centered or relational and characteristic of subordinates. The social context influences thinking and problem solving. Meanwhile, the cognitive style is the centered object or characteristic of the dominants and the relational behavior iden. Therefore, it can be explained that the female identity is based on attachment to the mother.

METHOD

This chapter presents how to find out the compatible data with the topic of research, such as Method of Research, Source of Data, Technique of Collecting Data, and Technique of Data Analyzing.

a. Method of Research

Qualitative research is a study based on the quality of the purpose of a study. It is designed in a general research conducted to find the unlimited objects of study. They do not use the scientific

method into a standard (Sukardi, 2013:19). Meanwhile, Mulyana (2008:151) states that Qualitative research is a research by using scientific method to reveal a phenomenon by describing data and facts through words thoroughly toward the subject of research. Briefly, qualitative research is emphasized on words.

The qualitative method is also a method which applies interpretive ways by showing the research in a descriptive method. Descriptive method including a survey and facts-finding purpose of description is a description of the statement of affairs as it exists at present. It means that descriptive analysis method is a method that aims to describe and create systematically, factually. It also explains accurate information on the data (Kothari, 2004:17).

So, based on some definitions explained by the experts above, the researcher uses the qualitative description method. The researcher reads the whole pages of the novel entitled "*Marco's convenient wife*". Afterwards, the researcher analyzes both the characteristics told in that novel, such as Marco, Alice and Angelina. The researcher also conducts a further analysis on the relationship between Marco and

Alice. The researcher really wants to know if the relationship is legal or illegal. Moreover, the researcher is curious about the end of the story in the novel by the title "*Marco's convenient wife*".

b. Source of Data

The theory added can be used to support this analysis. The data used by the researcher are directly from the novel intitled *Marco's Convenient Wife* by Penny Jordan. This novel was firstly published in October 2002. The main objects taken by the researcher are Marco and Alice. They are the people who are mostly told in that novel. Marco is a rich man and has the power to order Alice who is as a nanny for Angelina. Angelina is Marco's niece.

c. Sample of Data

This is a sample of data from *Marco's Convenient Wife* by Penny Jordan. There are five aspects of category which are analyzed. The markings on textual story are the key word of sentences. The data which refer to the research problem are:

No	Category	Textual Story	Page
1.	Marriage by A Contract Aspect	Alice reminded herself that the agency	60

		had told her before she had left London that her prospective employer was looking for her to make a long-term commitment to her charge, and that she would be asked to sign a contract to that effect....	
2.	Different Views Between Two Main Character Aspects	There was a considerable amount of discreet family pressure on him to marry. He was after all the head of the family, but as yet... Marriage. Now why on earth	63

		had thinking about Alice Walsingham sent his thoughts in that direction ? He belonged to the modern century and there was no way he could ever feel comfortable in any kind of 'arranged' marriage, but, on the other hand, at thirty-five he had seen enough marriages and relationships go wrong to feel a certain cynical wariness about the permanence of what his contemporaries	
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		called 'love'. Against his will he suddenly found himself thinking that his mother would have liked Alice.	
3.	Social Cultural Aspect	“Unfortunately,” he told her grimly, “the Italian male has a weakness for women of your colouring, even though experience has shown me that relationships between people of different cultures are beset by difficult problems. And it does	31

		not help the situation that so many Northern European women seem to view Italian men as hot-blooded, romantic lovers, who are ruled more by their emotions than by their brains.”	
4.	Sexual / Biological Aspect	Like a bird of prey he was transfixing her. “No,” she whispered as she saw him lowering his head towards her own, but it was already too late and his mouth caught hers on the soft open plea,	80

	stealing her breath, silencing her objection. His lips felt cool and firm against her own, their touch sending darkly chaotic thoughts and desires tumbling through her; their movement t against her mouth was knowing and experienced, first subduing her desire to fight and then luring, tantalising, tormenting her into giving him the self- betraying response he wanted.	
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	Why was it that just that mere brush of his mouth on hers could make her want to move so much closer to him; make her want to cling to him; make her want to hold onto him and keep his mouth on hers for ever?	
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d. Technique of Collecting Data

The data were collected from the written sources. The researcher read the novel and found out the data which were considered as the feminism's problems which happened to Alice in *Marco's Convenient Wife* novel. In the most tradition of qualitative research, the phrase personal document is used broadly to refer to any first person narrative produced by an individual which described his or own action, experience and belief (Bodgan, 2001:20). In collecting data of this research, the

researcher read *Marco's Convenient Wife* novel. After that, the sentences were marked that contained representation of feminism. That is an important step to collect data. The reading results of *Marco's Convenient Wife* novel were found easily in the sentences. The sentences that had to be moved to a post research were marked. Those sentences are the data which are easily analyzed. Then, the main characters in the novel were found. After that, the data as the topic based on the struggle of women's character on *Marco's Convenient Wife* novel were written.

e. Technique of Data Analysis

The techniques of data analysis conducted by the researcher are to describe and analyze the collected data. Bloomer (2002:7) states that in analyzing data, we need to identify, classify, interpret it and draw the conclusion. So, the steps to analyze the data from "*Marco's Convenient Wife*" novel are as follows:

First, all aspects of the main object from the novel of *Marco's Convenient Wife* by Penny Jordan were identified. Then, the data phrase which was about feminism in the *Marco's Convenient Wife* novel was found out. The data need to be

classified both in the liberal and feminism concepts in the novel. After classifying the data, she described and interpreted the data based on the theory which was related to the topic to be analyzed. The data were analyzed based on the concept of feminism involving the problems, such as sex harassment, that happened to Alice in "*Marco's Convenient Wife*" novel. Secondly, she classified the data and collected before being analyzed. The data were taken from quotation from the novel. Finally, the interpretation based on the understanding of the stories and theories used was made. The purpose of using this technique is to collect all data that helped the researcher build the conceptual frame of work for the research. An activity used in this process was reading. The data of this research were collected by the technique of library research by searching the primary data.

Data Analysis

This chapter talks about the findings which were obtained from the novel by the title "*Marco's convenient wife*". It discusses the main characters.

1. Alice's Roles

Based on the steps of collecting data, researcher has classified the data that are

related to feminism sociology. The data were taken from the narration and the description of the character, especially Alice Walsingham as the main character. The main character is the figure at the center of the story's action theme. They are the roles describing the main characters. They are Marco and Alice. Marco is a rich good looking man who employs Alice as a nanny for Angelina. Angelina is Marco's niece whose mother died of a car accident.

2. As a Nanny for Angelina

Based on the definition taken from Collin Cobuild English Dictionary (1995:1095), a nanny is a woman who is paid by parents to look after their child or children. Alice is destined to be a nanny for Angelina. In the novel by the title Marco's convenient wife, Angelina acts as a girl whose parents died of an accident. Alice was willing to sacrifice for Angelina although Alice was not her mother. Alice was not just listening but hearing with the heart. Alice taught Angelina the rules as a baby, because Angelina the little baby would be adjusted when they are adult. Without any discipline, children will tend to be careless.

As a nanny for Angelina, Alice sometimes gets the immoral treatment from Marco. Theory of Jaggar said that the female body is the main object of oppression by male power (1983:65). It happened to Alice. She used to encounter stresses from Marco.

"Your only fault is that you love children too much!" (2002:5).

Prepared to sign it; she wanted to sign it; after all she was already committed emotionally to Angelina, (2002:74).

From the quotation above, without thinking twice, Alice takes the opportunity of becoming a nanny for poor Angelina. Alice considers Angelina as her real baby. She threatens Angelina with full of love. She learns her weaknesses. It is hard to say that Alice loves Angelina very much. Alice realizes that Angelina is the best daughter she has ever found. Alice also teaches her foreign languages patiently, such as Italian, French and German. Therefore, Angelina can speak three languages fluently. Alice is an attentive and patient nanny. She looks after Angelina with full of love. That is why the agent has selected her as the nanny for Angelina.

Moreover, it is clear that Alice is one the best women considered as a Angelina's nanny who cannot only protect

Angelina, looks after her but also loves her wholeheartedly. She tries hard to convince Marco as Angelina's uncle that she can be her mother. In that novel, Marco veils his own gaze to prevent Alice from seeing what he is thinking. When Alice holds her, little Angelina stops crying as though she had instinctively recognised Alice and known the touch of someone who knows what she is doing.

Someone who could supply her with the love and security her mother's death had deprived her of, someone warm and loving, reliable and responsible (2002:15).

The above quotations explain Marco needs a responsible and loving nanny. Marco is looking for a proper and motherly nanny. Marco also takes Alice from his agent, an English nanny. The nursemaid Angelina's mother has hired Alice to look after the baby. It is not in Marco's opinion to choose Alice to be a suitable person to take care of Angelina. She has no a special training for such a job. In fact, Marco sees Alice's ability of taking care of Angelina. It is seen from Alice's experience as a voluntary nurse at a local hospital.

Marco knows that Alice's dedication to others will have inclined him towards selecting her as Angelina's nanny because she is a highly qualified applicant. Conte di Vincenti advertised an Italian-speaking English nanny in the news paper. Marco asked him to find a nanny for Angelina. He needed a right nanny, the best nanny. A nanny who would be prepared to dedicate herself, her time and her future to Angelina's childhood (2002:16).

Her contract had specified that she was not to wear a uniform; Marco, it seemed, wanted someone who was more of a surrogate mother to his little girl than a mere nanny (2002:92).

The quotations above shows that a nanny should take care of a child professionally. Alice is employed to provide customized and personalized childcare for Angelina who needs a woman who looks after her like her real mother. A nanny usually needs high salary, gets a good facility from someone who employs her. The more babies or children she looks after, the higher salary she earns.

It is different from Alice. She educates Angelina everything. She teaches her how to control emotion, social science, and the things that can open her

mind. Alice does everything without thinking about how much money Marco gave. She really loves Angelina.

“It is a miracle that your daughter is unhurt,” the policeman told Marco. “Mother love is a wonderful thing. Your wife risked her own life to save her baby. She threw herself over the baby and her body protected her. Unfortunately—“ gravely he looked at Marco “—unfortunately, she is now trapped beneath the front of the car and the passenger seat. We cannot move her, and we do not know just how badly hurt she is” (2002:242).

The quotations above say that a mother is the female parent of a child. Mothers are women who inhabit or perform the role of bearing some relation to their children, who may or may not be their biological mother. Such conditions provide a way of Alice to delineate the concept of motherhood, or the state of being a mother. Alice often takes care of Louise. She has bumped her head on the impact of the crash and it is aching horribly still and makes her feel very poorly, but she has Louise protect and that has to come before her own discomfort. When Alice has a risk of her own life to protect Angelina, Alice has reacted as a mother, put her child's safety before her own, and somehow in that split, heartbeat of time has been forgotten between the

two of them that is just as strong as the umbilical cord that has bonded her to her birth children. Whenever strangers remark on how alike she and Angelina are, they used to share special smiles.

3. Role of Different Culture in Marriage by Contract with Marco and Family

In a marriage with a person from the same country, people already have distinctive differences of each other who are taught by different families. They go to different schools. Their idea of the world is different. Generally, their way of life is different. Meanwhile, a marriage with people from different countries has even more differences. There are some quotations that show Prynne as a good parent for her child as follows:

He belonged to the modern century and there was no way he could ever feel comfortable in any kind of 'arranged' marriage, but, on the other hand, at thirty-five he had seen enough marriages and relationships go wrong to feel a certain cynical wariness about the permanence of what his contemporaries called 'love' (2002:63).

In the quotation above cross-cultural marriages are always, by the very necessity of their nature, bound to be more of a risk than those between people who share the same background and upbringing. There is a considerable

amount of discreet family pressure on him to marry. He is after all the head of the family. Marrying someone from another nation can be exciting. There are so many things that are new and different, interesting and challenging. But these same things can be a source of frustration and conflict, misunderstandings and hurt. Before Alice gets married to a man from another nation, she takes a look at him carefully. Hopefully this will help her consider the cost of cross-cultural marriage. There are some quotations that show culture of marriage of Italian as follows:

“What are you saying?” Francine demanded in a high-pitched voice. I did everything for Patti. Everything! Sent her to dancing classes, went to auditions with her, paid for her breast implants. Everything. I was the one who helped and encouraged her (2002:133).

“As you have just pointed out, we are two different people from two different cultures, and, whilst I know how totally and completely committed you are to the children in your care, your moral values are not the same as mine” (2002:161).

Conflict can happen when family members have different views or beliefs that clash, especially for Marco and Alice’s relationship. Sometimes conflict can occur when people misunderstand

each other and jump to the wrong conclusion. Issues of conflict that are not resolved peacefully can lead to arguments and resentment. It is normal to disagree with each other from time to time. Occasional conflict is part of family life. However, ongoing conflict can be stressful and damaging to relationships. Sometimes, strong emotions or the power imbalances that can be present in relationships are difficult to resolve and can only be addressed in a situation. Such as the quotation which is found below:

“We couldn't believe it when Dad rang us first thing this morning to say that Marco had been on the phone to him to formally ask for your hand in marriage. Mum and Dad are both here now, by the way, and they want to talk to you. We're all really looking forward to coming over.” Marco sounds wonderful, and we can't wait to meet him (2002:152).

The quotation above explains that women who internalize the traditional gender roles feel guilty for not fulfilling their wifely and motherly duties. Therefore, in cultures characterized by traditional gender role stereotypes, support from the male spouse or partner is not the society at large. Thus, support from the male spouse or partner to women is more likely in cultures high, compared to low, on gender egalitarianism. Support

from the female spouse or partner to the men is more likely in cultures low, compared to high, on gender egalitarianism. Marco is going to be her husband; she is going to be his wife. She can always change her mind; walk away from him, and from Angelina. She can, but Alice knows that she will not. For those marriages, both parties have to dedicate to their love and to one another, to believe in it, to be committed to it and to be mature and strong enough to make it work. That is a very tall order indeed in today's modern climate.

Culture is an essential part of conflict and conflict resolution. Though cultures are powerful, they are often unconscious, influencing conflict and attempts to resolve conflict in imperceptible ways. Cultures are more than language, dress, and food customs. In shaping the values, cultures contain starting points and currencies. Starting points are those places it is natural to begin, whether with individual or group concerns, with the big picture or particularities. Currencies are those things care about that influence and shape our interactions with others.

4. Alice As a Suffered Woman

In most cases, women suffer of stressful because they must do multiple

roles at the same time, such as managing work or family. Alice is not only burdened with her duties as a nanny, but also the inevitable inner pressure of Marco's attitude. Schwartzman (2006:113-114) states that women are considered part of men and should always be under domination. Day after day Marco always makes her defenseless.

In fact, when presented with the opportunity to rectify such an omission, as he had been on many, many occasions, he had not felt the slightest inclination to take it, so why was he now thinking about a woman whom he had only met a matter of hours ago in such an intimate and specific way? (2002:64).

The quotations above explain what Marco has done so far, he is not interested in sex actually for women and just to assuage saturate. Actually love is a feeling that contains love and affection and lust is a desire that is contrary to all things positive. As Beauvoir found out the descriptions about the reason why men named 'the self' and women as 'the other'. She speculates that men look themselves as the subject who can risk their soul in battle, men looks women as the object who should only give life (Beauvoir 2003:68).

The one thing that Marco had not been prepared for when he had mentally

reviewed and tabulated the pros and cons of hiring Alice was that he himself might find her desirable! His reaction to her had caught him off guard (2002:41-42).

The quotation above shows Marco's feeling is confused about his mind about Alice. He does not know how to be faced with this atmosphere. On the other hand he wants to oust his love, but he also feels guilty for having a relationship with Alice. Maybe Marco does not really think about his impact when he meets a girl like Alice. It disturbs Alice to have to acknowledge the effect she has on her. She does not like that. She assures herself hastily, but she feels she does not want to name coiled itself around her heart, as insidious and dangerous as a serpent waiting to strike a mortal bite.

CONCLUSION

The women's problems have strongly considered as one of the important problems in the world. Some news broadcasted on TV locally or internationally says that the women frequently become the victims of the underestimation or other crimes, such as; harassments, murder, etc. Those problems have made the women's image bad.

Actually, there are a lot of roles of the women. For married women, they have got double jobs. Not only do they have to do their jobs at work, they also have to the housework. For example, they have to take care of the children or serve the husbands.

Sociologically, they have to be respected. The children can grow well because their mothers look after them attentively. The children can be smart because their mothers teach them. The children can behave politely because their mothers teach them how to be polite.

In short, women, in a family, can be positioned as wives, mothers, teachers, educators, motivators, or friends for their children.

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