

**PATRIARCHAL SYSTEM OF DOTHRAKI SOCIETY IN A *CLASH OF
KINGS* BY GEORGE R. R. MARTIN**

THESIS

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In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra (S.S.)*

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CERTIFICATE OF THESIS AUTHORSHIP

I declare that the thesis I wrote to fulfil of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra (S.S.)* in English Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, entitled **Patriarchal System of Dothraki Society in *A Clash of Kings* By George R. R. Martin** is my original work. It does not incorporate any materials previously written or published by another person except those indicated in quotations and bibliography. Therefore, I am the only person responsible for the thesis if any objections or claims from others.

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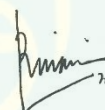
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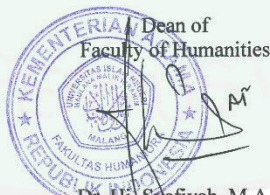
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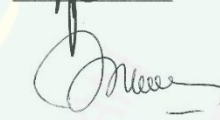
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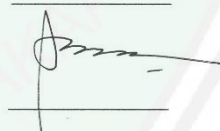
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MOTTO

The best version of yourself comes after the worst journey you could
take yourself on
-Idris Elba



DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

Bapak terkeren seluruh dunia M. Fahrurrozi

Bundahara Dyah Kholidah Nur Aini

My first role model M. Husnul Fikri

My twin my bestfriend Nakia Nur Amalia

And for all of my friends Iam glad to meet you.

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Alhamdulillahirobbil 'alamin, all praises belong to Allah SWT, the Beneficent and the Merciful. By Allah's guidance and blessing, the researcher can complete this thesis entitled *Patriarchy System of Dothraki Society in A Clash of Kings By George R. R. Martin*. Also, *Sholawat* and *Salam* are always extended to Prophet Muhammad SAW, who has guided the people to the right path of Islam.

Special thanks and gratitude are extended to Mr. Miftahul Huda, MPd., as my great supervisor. Thank you for all suggestions and patience which are awfully useful to finish my thesis. Without your guidance, my thesis means nothing.

I address my special thanks to my family: my parents (M. Fahrurrozi and Dyah Kholidah Nur Aini), my beloved sister and brother (Nakia Nur Amalia and M. Husnul Fikri). Thanks for your support, love, and pray. You give me power to write this thesis and I apologize for all of my mistakes that I did.

Special thanks belong to my friends who make my life both happy and sad; to all my friends from IMM Reformer, Geng Ngopi dan Diskusi Oki, Ghalih, Zahro, Dum, Mila, Wawan, Ajis, Dolid. My both best friends Jolita and Hanika, English Letters Department 2014, and all that I cannot mention in details. Thank you for all of your time for always keep in touch with me.

Finally, I welcome any criticisms and suggestions from readers for the betterment my thesis. Hopefully, this thesis will give advantages to all people.

Malang, June 27, 2018

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ABSTRACT

Musalliya Difa Nur. 2018. **Patriarchal System of Dothraki Society in *A Clash of Kings* By George R. R. Martin.** Thesis (*Skripsi*). Malang: English Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Supervisor: Miftahul Huda, M.Pd.

Definition of Key Terms: Feminism, Patriarchy, Dothraki Society

This study aims at analyzing the patriarchal system in Dothraki society in a great novel written by George R. R. Martin, *A Clash of Kings*. The objective of this study is to analyze the aspects of patriarchal system in Dothraki society using Sylvia Walby perspective. Although the novel has many societies in the novel, the researcher only focus on the Dothraki society using patriarchy system from Sylvia Walby's perspective in order to get comprehensive analysis. Theoretically, this study can develop information about analyzing *A Clash of Kings* and Sylvia Walby's models of structure patriarchy. Practically, this study is useful as the reference and example for other researchers.

This study is a literary criticism since the researcher interprets and analyzes the literary work. This study use radical feminism as the approach for analysis and Sylvia Walby theory since focusing on the literary text related to the structure of six models in patriarchy. The data are taken from the words, phrases, and sentences in *A Clash of Kings* written in 1998. The researcher takes the data by identifying and classifying relevant quotations in *A Clash of Kings*. Then, the researcher analyzes the data by describing in relation theory.

The results of the analysis show that: (1) there are four structure of models patriarchy in Dothraki society as patriarchal relation in sexuality, patriarchal relations in cultural institutions, male violence and patriarchal relation in state. (2) Danaerys Tragaryen as the main character fight against patriarchal system in Dothraki society. She uses her bravery and intelligent to fight against patriarchy in Dothraki kingdom. As a suggestion for the next researchers who interest with the same object are be able to analyze other society in *A Clash of Kings* use other theory which is a stereotype as the theory.

ABSTRAK

Musalliya Difa Nur. 2018. **Sistem Patriarkal pada Kerajaan Dothraki di dalam *A Clash of Kings* oleh George R. R. Martin**. Skripsi. Malang: Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Pembimbing: Miftahul Huda, M.Pd.

Definisi kata kunci: Feminisme, Patriarki, Kerajaan Dothraki

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis sistem patriarkal pada kerajaan Dothraki pada sebuah novel yang ditulis oleh George R. R. Martin, *A Clash of Kings*. Objektif dari penelitian ini untuk menganalisis aspek-aspek sistem patriarki pada kerajaan Dothraki menggunakan perspektif dari Sylvia Walby. Walaupun novel ini mempunyai banyak kerajaan pada novel, penulis hanya fokus pada kerajaan Dothraki dan menggunakan perspektif dari Sylvia Walby agar mendapatkan analisis yang komprehensif. Secara teoritikal penelitian ini dapat mengembangkan informasi tentang analisis *A Clash of Kings* dan model struktur patriarki milik Sylvia Walby. Secara praktiknya, penelitian ini berguna sebagai referensi dan contoh bagi orang yang akan melakukan research.

Penelitian ini termasuk dalam kritik literatur karena penulis menginterpretasikan dan menganalisis karya sastra. Studi ini menggunakan feminisme radikal sebagai pendekatan untuk analisis dan teori dari Sylvia Walby dan fokus kepada karya sastra berupa teks yang berhubungan dengan enam model struktur patriarki. Data-data diambil dari kata-kata, frasa-frasa dan kalimat-kalimat pada *A Clash of Kings* yang ditulis pada 1998. Penulis mengambil data dengan mengidentifikasi dan mengklasifikasikan berdasarkan kutipan-kutipan yang relevan pada novel *A Clash of Kings*. kemudian penulis menganalisis data-data dengan deskripsi yang berhubungan dengan teori.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa; (1) ada empat model struktur patriarki pada kerajaan Dothraki seperti hubungan patriarkal dalam sexualitas, hubungan patriarkal pada institusi budaya, kekerasan laki-laki dan hubungan patriarkal di kenegaraan. (2) Danaerys Targaryen sebagai tokoh utama dalam berjuang melawan sistem patriarki yang ada pada kerajaan Dothraki. Ia menggunakan keberanian dan kepercayaannya untuk berjuang melawan patriarki yang ada pada Kerajaan Dothraki. Sebagai saran untuk peneliti selanjutnya yang tertarik dengan objek yang sama dapat menggunakan Kerajaan yang lain yang ada pada novel *A Clash of Kings* dengan menggunakan teori yang lain seperti teori streatip.

ملخص

Musalliya Difa Nur. 2018. **Dothraki** لمملكة البطيركي النظام. **A Clash of Kings** في Dothraki لمملكة البطيركي النظام. **George R. Martin** بواسطة. Malang. مقال. جامعة ، الانسانية العلوم كلية ، الإنجليزي الأدب :Malang. مؤدب : Miftahul Huda, M.Pd. دوثراكي مملكة ، البطيركية ، النسوية :الرئيسية الكلمات تعريف

A ، مارتن ر. جورج كتبها رواية في الدوثراكي لمملكة الوطني النظام تحليل إلى الدراسة هذه تهدف باستخدام دوثراكي مملكة في الأبوي النظام جوانب تحليل هو البحث هذا من الهدف Clash of Kings. يركز المؤلف أن إلا ، الرواية في الممالك من العديد لها الرواية هذه أن من الرغم على .والبي سيلفيا منظور البحث لهذا يمكن نظريا .شامل تحليل على للحصول فالبي سيلفيا منظور ويستخدم دوثراكي مملكة على فقط Sylvia قبل من المملوكة الوطنية البنية ونموذج A Clash of Kings تحليل حول معلومات تطوير بالبحث سيقومون الذين للأشخاص ومثال كمرجع مفيدًا البحث هذا يعد ، العملية الناحية من Walby.

الدراسة هذه تستخدم .ويطلها الأدبية الأعمال يفسر المؤلف لأن الأدب نقد في البحث هذا تضمن يتم نصوص شكل في الأدبية الأعمال على وتركز والبي سيلفيا من والنظرية للتحليل كنهج الراديكالية النسوية A Clash of Kings على والجمل والعبارات الكلمات من البيانات هذه تؤخذ .أبوية هيكلية نماذج بسنة تتعلق الصلة ذات الاقتباسات أساس على وتصنيفها تحديد طريق عن البيانات المؤلف يأخذ .1998 عام في المكتوبة بالنظرية المتعلقة بالأوصاف البيانات بتحليل المؤلفون يقوم ثم A Clash of Kings رواية في

العلاقات مثل دوثراكي مملكة في أبوية هيكلية نماذج أربعة هناك (1) ؛ أن إلى تشير الدراسة هذه نتائج في الأبوية والعلاقات الذكوري والعنف الثقافية المؤسسات في الأبوية والعلاقات الجنسي النشاط في الأبوية مملكة في البطيركي النظام ضد الكفاح في الرئيسية والشخصية Danaerys Targaryen (2) .الولاية المستقبليين للباحثين كاقتراح .دوثراكي مملكة في البطيركية لمحاربة وذكائه شجاعته يستخدم Dothraki نظريات باستخدام A Clash of Kings رواية في أخرى مملكة استخدام يمكنهم ، الشيء بنفس المهتمين النمطية الصورة نظرية مثل أخرى

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter comprehensively discusses the background of the study related to the patriarchy system of Dothraki Society in *A Clash of Kings* by George R. R. Martin. It is followed by the statement of problem and research objective. Moreover, deliberating the significance of the study in this chapter is as important as examining the scope and limitation of the study, which aims to inform the readers on the research area. It is followed by research method, such as on how this study is carried out and through what perspective this study is evoked. Definition of key terms is provided by the end of this chapter.

1.1 Background of the Study

The relation of men and women in patriarchal society is seen in such a way that every individual man is a dominant and woman is a subordinate one. This situation mostly happens in capitalist system. Men's domination over women is a by-product of capital's domination over labor (Walby, 1990, p.4). Women are exploited for the purpose of capitalism with a variety of things. A very close example in our life is that women are considered to have no skills as good as men, so women do not get decent jobs and less salaries.

This reality leads to social inequality between men and women. Thus, many groups want to fight for gender equality between men and women. The groups

consider that men and women share the same rights. This phenomenon has become a topic of debate among critics.

If examined more deeply, the issue of gender is the root of the existence of patriarchal culture. The prevailing gender issue causes a human thought that marks up to a patriarchal system. A narrow view of patriarchy in favor of men legalizes arbitrary action against women. So there are various feminist movements oppose the assumption that women only play a role in domestic affairs. Women get the “number two position” which means woman is subordinate. So that this fact is detrimental to women.

The patriarchal system prevailing in society is very disadvantageous to women, with this patriarchy women being marginalized in an economic context. And in a socio-cultural context patriarchy can cause domestic violence. The patriarchal culture that influences the man is stronger and more powerful than the woman, so the wife has limitations in making choices or desires and has a tendency to obey all husbands wishes, even bad wishes.

Walby defines patriarchy as a system of social structures and practices, in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women (Walby 1990, p.20). Walby has divided patriarchy into 6 models based on the place where patriarchy exists. The impacts of patriarchy puts women in disadvantaged position in jobs, laws, or even regulation protecting women.

Nowadays patriarchy becomes a topic of debate among feminists. Patriarchy is deeply rooted in the cultural shield, so it is very difficult to remove. Patriarchy

becomes role of a woman to be marginalized in the public space of society as in the educational space, politics, and even the economy. Patriarchy already exists in the smallest element of society that is household environment. A husband is more dominant than a wife and so on to the bigger element that is a State. Almost of State is led by a man. This fact makes stigma that patriarchy is deeply rooted and becomes a culture of society.

One of the patriarchal impacts on social domains is violence, sexual abuse, early marriage, and divorce stigma in both public and domestic spaces. As Walby stated in *Theorizing Patriarchy* that patriarchy has been divided into two parts patriarchy domestic and public. Domestic patriarchy is the patriarchy that occurs in a household as a form of female stereotype. Woman works in household like washing, cooking, taking care of children. While public patriarchy is a patriarchy that occurs in public space then divided into 6 parts.

There is a relation between patriarchy and literature. Literary work, art, is all just the imitation or reflection of topics in the reality (Nurgiyantoro, 2002, p.7). It means patriarchy can be a part of literature. Many literary works like novels, drama scripts, or even poems raise the issue of patriarchal values. They explore patriarchy or even taking the moral messages as the major concern.

Today, many literary works that incorporates gender values within them. For examples putting idealism about gender into a literary work. In a literary work *Clash of Kings* can be found an idealism of gender in the form of a patriarchal legal system applicable to one society in novel.

This research takes George R. R. Martin's novel by entitled *A Clash of Kings* as the object because in this novel there are some parts which represent about woman who become a queen and then she lead the soldier back to the seven kingdoms and taking back the throne. However, the Dothraki kingdom is still adhere to patriarchy system in everyday life.

Danaerys as a queen is just woman who marries with the king of Dothraki. And the situation in Dothraki kingdom the existence of woman just to make a man feel so satisfied in making love. In Dothraki kingdom there is no women who lead before. So that, Dothraki system is interesting to be learned and analyzed using patriarchy. This novel can a reflection to understand and show some phenomena about patriarchy which damages women and their kingdom.

The interesting part begins when Danaerys's three infant dragons, Daenerys Targaryen's followers have been much reduced. The vast Dothraki army formerly commanded by her husband, Khal Drogo, who has broken into individual factions and she is left with only her bloodriders, Ser Jorah Mormont, and a hundred or so others. Nevertheless, they proclaim her the 'Mother-of-Dragons' and 'the Unburnt' and swear to follow her.

Daenerys strikes east across the forbidding red waste and loses many of her followers to the harsh conditions before stumbling upon the ancient, abandoned city of Vaes Tolorro. They find clean water and fruit and enjoy a much-needed respite. Daenerys's bloodriders guides the surrounding region and find a safe route to the great trading city of Qarth on the Jade Sea. The Qartheen dote on

Daenerys and her dragons, but her attempts to secure help claiming the throne of Westeros do not succeed. She goes to the House of the Undying to form an alliance with its powerful warlocks, but instead she is shown confusing and disturbing images. Her dragon Drogon burns down the House of the Undying, sparking the enmity of the Qartheen and encouraging Daenerys to leave the city. An assassin hired by the warlocks attempts to kill Daenerys in the city's harbor, but it is thwarted by the arrival of two strangers: a fat warrior named Strong Belwas and his squire, an old but hale warrior named Arstan Whitebeard. They claim to be agents of Illyrio Mopatis, come to take Daenerys back to Pentos. Daenerys agrees to accompany them back to the Free Cities.

In this study, feminism becomes the main issue with regard to the domination that exists in patriarchal culture. In the patriarchy the man becomes superior that have superiority to present men as super-power in the society. Men early claim and force their culture that women have to be under control of men.

The research will explain more the patriarchy in *A Clash of Kings* by George R. R. Martin. To analyze about patriarchy, the researcher uses radical feminism perspective and patriarchy theory. Radical feminism is parts of feminist literary criticism, which consider women's oppression, occur due to patriarchy system as men have superior authority and economical privilege (Sofia, 2009).

The theory of radical feminism focuses on the biological aspect. They are aware that gender inequality is one of the causes. The point is that women feel exploited by men in the biological matters given by women, for example is the role of pregnancy and motherhood that is always played by women. Radical

feminism looks for ways to beat this patriarchal system. They believe that by knowing the weakness of women and overcoming it, the patriarchal system can be defeated. Radical feminists consider lesbian life to be a model in a fair and equitable life. In addition to calling for lesbian life, feminism also calls for singles and widows.

This research was conducted due to some research before. The first previous study is by Tajul Mufakhir (2016). The title of his study is *The Struggle of Zarri Bano Against Patriarchy in Qaisra Shahraz's "The Holy Woman"*. This study focuses on analyzing the main female character Zarri Bano and her struggle againsts the women oppression on patriarchal culture because of men. The second previous study is from by Dinda Zahra Mutavi, the title is *Violence Suffered by Main Character in Shoko Tendo's Yakuza Moon*. The research discusses about the violence which is experienced by main character Shoko. And the last previous study is from Alifatul Qolbi Mu'arof. The title of her study is *The Struggle Against Patriarchy Described in Mukhtar Ma'is in the Name of Honor* (2016). This study uses radical feminism perspective and Sylvia Walby's theory. He classifies the struggle into 4 structures patriarchy based on Walby's theory. So this study has the same topic about feminism, radical, and patriarchy but different object. This study uses *A Clash of Kings* novel by George R. R. Martin.

1.2 Problems of the study

This research is undertaken to answer the following questions:

1. What are the aspects of patriarchy in Dothraki kingdom in *Clash of Kings* by George R. R. Martin?
2. What are the struggles taken by the main character to fight against patriarchy in *Clash of Kings* by George R. R. Martin?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the studies are:

1. Identifying the aspects of patriarchy system of Dothraki kingdom in *Clash of Kings* by George R. R. Martin.
2. Describing the struggles against the patriarchy system taken by the main character in *Clash of Kings* by George R. R. Martin.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is about patriarchy system of the Dothraki kingdom in *A Clash of Kings*, the second book from *A Song of Ice and Fire* serial. The researcher takes focuses on patriarchy in Dothraki kingdom, one of the kingdoms in the novel. This kingdom is led by Danaerys. She becomes the Queen in Dothraki kingdom after her husband passed away. However, the

society of Dothraki still applies patriarchy system. This research does not discuss the other aspects of patriarchy and other societies in the novel. There are some aspects that really need to discuss such as politic, economy, or social life for the next researcher.

Walby explains in her book *Theorizing Patriarchy* that patriarchy has six models of structure patriarchal mode of production, patriarchal relations in paid work, the patriarchal state, male violence, patriarchal relations in sexuality, and patriarchal culture but the researcher only find 3 aspects of patriarchy in Dothraki kingdom such as male violence, patriarchal relation in the state, and patriarchal relation in sexuality. Moreover, in this novel the researcher takes a woman in Dothraki kingdom which is Danaerys Tragayen as the research focus because she is as the queen of The Dothraki kingdom, so she has responsibility to her society to be prosperity. And another reason she wants to take back her throne in Kings Landing.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to give some contributions both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research may develop theoretical knowledge of literature about patriarchy system in *A Clash of Kings* by George R. R Martin. The study is also expected to be useful for readers or researchers who need information about patriarchy system in *Dothraki* kingdom in the novel. Practically, this research can be used as a reference for the readers who are interested in learning about patriarchy and for the readers who are interested and

learn about feminism. They may make this analysis as their review of related literature.

1.6 Research Method

In this research, method will be discussed about the method which use by the researcher. It is followed by the research design that explain about approach and theory, then data and data source, data collection that explain about steps collecting the data, and the last is data analysis.

1.6.1 Research Design

This study is a literary criticism as it uses literary approach for criticizing a literary works novel *Clash of Kings* by George R. R. Martin. Some critics consider literary criticism as a practical application of literary theory, because criticism always deals with literary works. Literary criticism is the analysis of a literary text though various lenses that high light authorial stance, purpose, and perspective (Guerin: 1999). The researcher tries to explore some ideas given in this novel. This analysis focuses on the patriarchy in Dothraki kingdom in the novel *A Clash of Kings*. To criticize the novel, the researcher applies radical feminist perspective and Walby's (1990) theory of patriarchy.

Radical feminism is working for the eradication of domination and citilism in all human relationships. This would make self-determination the ultimate good and require the downfall of society as we know it today. (Crow, 2000, p.1)

from the definition above about radical feminism, it can be that radical feminism is a gender inequality is caused by the biological differences between men and women themselves. The point is that women feel exploited by men in the biological matters of women, for example is the role of pregnancy and motherhood that always played by women.

Walby (1990) distinguishes a patriarchal system based on the place the patriarchy happens into six parts. But the researcher only focuses on four patriarchal structures in the novel. Those are patriarchal production relation in household, patriarchal states, patriarchal relation in sexuality, and the last is patriarchal culture .By conducting this study, the researcher expects this study will assist the readers go to get understanding about the analysis on the literary works.

1.6.2 Data and Data Source

The researcher uses *A Clash of Kings* the second book from serial novel *A Song of Ice and Fire* by George R. R. Martin as a data of source. The researcher takes the data in the form words, phrases, and sentences from the characters in the novel. The novel was published in 16 November 1998 United Kingdoms by Voyager Books. This was book printed along 708 pages. There are 69 chapters and each chapters is narrated by different character as a title.

1.6.3 Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher uses reading and note-taking techniques. There are some steps to collect the data:

- 1) The researcher reads the whole part of the novel to understand the story.
- 2) After reading the whole part of the story, the researcher re-read the novel for the second time to search the data and information related with patriarchal system and struggles against it and needed to analyze the social and political conflicts in the novel *A Clash of Kings* and components in novel such as phrase, words, response and characterization.
- 3) At the same time, the researcher writes and classifies those data and information in a note.

1.6.4 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher does some ways, the first way is analyzing the problem related to the characters in Dothraki kingdom. Then the second way is categorizing the data in accordance with the statement of the study in term of typing. After categorizing the researcher relates the data to the topic analysis as a third way. The fourth way is interpreting the data that have been categorized to the theory of patriarchy and patriarchy system in Dothraki kingdom. And the last way is making conclusion of the analysis.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

- Feminism:
A doctrine of equal rights for women and an ideology of social transformation aiming to create a world for women beyond simple social equality (Humm, 1992:406).
- Patriarchy:
System of social structure, and practices in which men dominate, oppress, and exploit women (Walby, 1999:20). Patriarchy has had the effect of forcing women always to be one step behind men. Every man is in a dominant position and woman in a subordinate one.
- Dothraki:
One of the kingdoms in *Clash of Kings* novel known as nomadic horse-mounted warriors. Most of them are centered on their horse. They will leave a sick or injured leader who can't longer ride a horse. This society is led by a woman. She is a Danaerys.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses the theories applied to assist the completion of the analysis. This chapter consists of some sub chapters. The first is about sex and gender. The second discussion is about patriarchy. The third part is about feminism in literary criticism. The fourth sub chapter is radical feminism and the fifth sub chapter is about Sylvia Walby's patriarchy theory. The last sub chapter is previous study.

2.1 Sex and Gender

Gender discourse introduced by a group of feminists in London in early 1977. Since then feminist brought the concept of gender equality or gender equality as a mainstream of their movement. Feminist also argue gender is a social construct, and is different from the "sex" which refers to the biological anatomy. Gender is influenced by socio-cultural. Religious, and the laws in force in the community as well as other factor

Gender is generally used to identify male and female differences from sociocultural terms, then sex is generally used to identify the differences between men and women in terms of biological anatomy (Junaidi, 2010, p.1). In further examination, treatment and public opinion that demeans women and regards

women a second class society is actually a cultural influence prevailing in certain communities.

Feminism therefore distinguishes between the word sex, which refers to our biological constitution as female or male, and the word gender, which refers to our cultural programming as feminine or masculine. In other words, women are not born feminine, and men are not born masculine. Rather, these gender categories are constructed by society, which is why this view of gender is an example of what has come to be called social constructionism (Tyson, 2006, p.86).

The term of “sex” is used for a person's biological aspects such as hormones in the body, form and physical anatomy, reproduction, and other biological characteristics. While gender focuses to the masculinity or femininity person. Like person's behavior is seen from the gender. For the example process of man's growth from infancy becomes a man or woman. It is concentrated on gender than sex.

Conversely, if the discussed is a matter of reproduction such as menstruation and breast feeding then the concentration is sex. Gender itself is one of the critical issues that affects social relations. From gender also arise patriarchal culture. Sex is fixed and based on nature; gender is fluid and based on culture. This distinction constitutes progress compared with ‘biology is destiny’. However, it ignores the existence of persons who do not fit neatly into the biological or social categories of women and men, such as intersex, transgender,

transsexual people, and hijras. Furthermore, for many people the sex categories of female and male are neither fixed nor universal, but vary over time and across cultures. Accordingly, sex, like gender, is seen as a social and cultural construct. (Emily, 2006, p. 2)

2.2 Feminist Literary Criticism

Feminism is one of approaches which support women's equality. Feminism is the study of gender with the goal of changing society to make women and men equal. Tong (2009) stated in his book, *Feminist Thought*, several varieties of feminism, such as liberal feminism, radical feminism, Marxist feminism, socialist feminism, psychoanalytic feminism, care-focused feminism, multicultural and global feminism, ecofeminism and postmodern feminism. The kinds of feminism also help mark the range of different approaches, perspective, and frameworks as a variety of feminist have used to shape for its elimination.

Literary criticism focuses on feminist perspective is called feminist literary criticism. Feminist literary criticism begins in the aftermath of second wave feminism. Feminist literary criticism appears as the representation of women's power in criticizing the society, delivering and expressing their ideas. It is focused on the representation of women writers as the producers of the text and women readers as the consumers of the text. It indicates that feminist literary criticism deals with woman readers, woman writers, and woman issue

through female perspective. Because literary work is such as a media to deliver about the argument or idea in feminism.

Some diversity of feminist thinking are: liberal feminist wants women have much chance to succeed in the public realm as men do; radical focus on sex, gender, and reproduction as the locus for the development of feminist thought; Marxist feminist reveals that capitalism is the source of women's oppression; socialist feminists claims it is impossible for anyone especially women to achieve true freedom in a class based society, where the wealth produced by the powerless many ends up in the hand of the powerful few.

Psychoanalytic feminist claims the roots of women's oppression are embedded deep in the female psyche; care focused feminist are interest in understanding why, to a greater or lesser degree, women are usually associated with the emotion and the body, and men with the reason and the mind; multicultural, global and postcolonial feminist focus on the cause of and explanations for women's subordination to men worldwide; animal and even vegetative; postmodern feminist insist that women are in no way "one" poses problems for feminist theory and action (Tong, 2009, p.2-8)

Generally, feminist literary criticism exist to resist, encounter, and eliminate the patriarchy system or beliefs systems which take the men as superiority over women in both private and public context. This statement means that feminist literary criticism exist because in reality men as superiority and woman as subordinate misused. Men oppress women or sometimes men do a violence to the woman.

2.3 Radical Feminism Perspective

Radical feminism analyses the relationship between social inequality and sexual difference; the domination of women by men is seen to provide the foundation of social inequality, and the sexual oppression of women is seen to underline the economic, cultural, and social subordination of women (Madsen, 2000) in Madsen's opinion, gender difference does not become problem if it does not cause the gender inequities. This statement also provide by Nugroho (2008), the gender inequity can be seen from variety of ways, such as subordination, stereotyping, marginalization, violence, and the workland.

Kate Millet insisted that the roots of women's oppressions are buried deep in patriarchy's sex/gender system. She claim in her book *Sexual Politics* that male control the public and private in patriarchy. So that male control must be eliminate first, sexual status, role and temperament as it has been constructed under patriarchy (Millet in Tong, 1990:52) in the other opinion, Shulamith Firestone claims the material basis for the sexual/politic ideology of female submission and male domination was rooted in the reproductive roles of men and woman (Tong, 1990:54)

Walby explains that radical feminism is distinguished by its analysis of gender inequity in which men dominates women as a group and the main beneficiaries of the subordination of women, this system of domination calls patriarchy (1990:33). The patriarchy system exists in some elements such as family, religion, education, state, politic, bureaucracy, law, and mass media. The

system takes the men as the dominant group which led women's sexuality and gender identity. Sexism is mechanism control which is committed by men toward women in order to women fulfill men's desire.

The radical feminism focuses into two main concept which are patriarchy and sexuality. In radical feminism, patriarchy defines women is a social human so, the function of woman is to satisfy the sexual urges of men, give a birth and parenting. The pattern of patriarchy is women's sexuality appear in the form of sexual violence such as rape, pornography, sexual advertising, art capitalists, and porno-action. Patriarchal produced a strong stereotype that woman is weak and woman is not as strong as men.

The extreme way of radical feminism defeat the patriarchy is by engaging lesbianism. Lesbian feminism as the mainstream in radical feminism is the practice of commitment and belief that erotic and or emotional on women are part of the resistance to patriarchal domination (Ritzer and Goodman, 2015, p.508). Radical feminism is understood as the extreme way facing the feminism issue, And lesbianism is one of the way to do the radical feminism. This exist because the woman who becomes lesbianism thinks that woman and men have the same right, place, and status. Radical feminist consider the lesbians's life can be a model of fair and equal life. Others struggle of woman are by being widow and single life. (Alifatul, 2016. P.15)

2.4 Concept of Patriarchal System

The patriarchal system is a system that places men as holders of power and dominates in leadership in politics. The dominance of men against women occurs in the public and private spheres such as in the political, educational, economic, social, and legal fields. Patriarchy occurs in personal space such as violence that occurs against women because men are more powerful rather than women.

Engels cited in Budiman (1981:23) defines patriarchy is a system under pre-capitalist modes of production, in which the means of production and organization of labor was owned and controlled by the head of household, rather than a more generalized system of female subordination and male domination. They also certainly recognize that women oppressed under the capitalism is in the level of the labor process in pre-capitalist modes of production.

Patriarchy is thus, by definition, sexist, which means it promotes the belief that women are innately inferior to men. This belief in the inborn inferiority of women is a form of what is called biological essentialism because it is based on biological differences between the sexes that are considered as part of our unchanging essence as men and women. A striking illustration is the word hysteria, which derives from the Greek word for womb (*hystera*) and refers to psychological disorders deemed peculiar to women and characterized by overemotional, extremely irrational behavior. Feminists don't deny the biological differences between men and women; in fact, many feminists celebrate those differences. But they don't agree that such differences as physical size, shape, and body chemistry

make men naturally superior to women: for example, more intelligent, more logical, more courageous, or better leaders (Tyson, 2006, p.86).

Shulamith Firestone (1970), stated in *The Dialectic of Sex*, is the foremost exponent of ‘revolutionary feminism’ which developed the radical feminist analysis of the sexual imbalance of power which operates in the interest of men. Heidi Hartman, the most influential exponent of the dual systems approach, describes patriarchy in *The Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism*, as a set of social relations between men which, though hierarchical, establish or create interdependence, and solidarity among men that enable them to dominate women. Hartman argues that men, through these relations, derive considerable personal, and material benefits, e.g sexual servicing and higher standard of living in comparison to women.

Christine Delphy (1984), who attempts to develop materialist feminism in ‘The Main Enemy’, and whose position is in many ways analogous to that of the dual system approach, understands patriarchy as a system of exploitation of women by men, through the ‘marriage contract’, from which men derive considerable material benefits. Sylvia Walby (1990) who adopts a dual system type approach has the definition about patriarchy. She defines patriarchy as system of social structures and practice in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women.

2.5 Patriarchy on Sylvia Walby's Theory

Walby in her "Theorizing Patriarchy" defines patriarchy as a system of social structure, and practices in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women. He defines a six models structure of patriarchy which consist of a patriarchal mode of production in which women's labor is expropriated by their husband, patriarchal relations within waged labor, the patriarchal state, male violence, patriarchal relations in sexuality and patriarchal culture (Walby, 1990:43).

The term social structure becomes very important because Walby instead refuses that biological from that determinism that every male individual is always in a dominant position and that women are in a subordinate position. That is, gender is not about biological issues but is about sociology.

Based on the social structure, Walby divides into six parts social structures that prevails to the society that forms the occurrence of patriarchy as one of the alternative studies on the patriarchal power in social life.

The first is a patriarchal mode of production in which female labor is controlled by her husband. The second is patriarchal relations in wage employment. The third is the patriarchal State. The fourth is male violence. The fifth is patriarchal relationships in sexual relationships and the last is patriarchal culture. Social relations became the main definition of the social structure.

1. Patriarchal mode of production

This social structure takes place in the economic field. Women are offered labor by men in marriage and domestic relations. Women work done from cooking, washing, and taking care of children. According to that job the wife does not get a reward from husband because it is a consequence of marriage bonds.

As a site of production relations its significance is declining, as women increasingly spend more time under capitalist relations of production rather than privatized patriarchal productions relations in the house hold. Further, it is changing under the impact of developments elsewhere and does not have such reciprocal causal effect on these.

Production carried out in the household is continuing to undergo significant restricting, and partly because of changes in the state under pressure from feminist and other gendered force.

2. Patriarchal relations in paid work

In this relation, women's access is closed by men in employment. This causes women to earn a low wage because men as excluder and devalue while women become exclude and devalue.

The concrete aspect of patriarchal relations is the division of labor. The division of work has several forms both vertically and horizontally and between full-time and part-time. In the level of vertical and horizontal hierarchy, women are often categorized as 'less skilled' than men. The distinction between full-time and part-

time work makes the difference in the amount of legal protection afforded to workers.

Existing explanations of gender divisions in employment fall into four main schools of thought: economic and sociological functionalism; liberalism; Marxist and Marxist feminist analysis; and dual-systems theory. There is only a small amount of radical feminist literature on paid work, while there is a large amount of economic functionalism.

3. The patriarchal state

State is usually defined either as a specific set of social institutions, for instance, as that body which has the monopoly over legitimations, for instances, as that body which has the monopoly over legitimate coercion in given territory, or in terms of its function, for instance, that body which maintains social cohesion in a class society.

Women are kept away from access to state resources and powers as part of patriarchal. The patriarchal state harms women because of laws and regulations that do not happen to women. Government makes a regulation about marriage and divorce rules, fertility by legalizing or criminalizing abortion, homosexuality, prostitution, and pornography etc.

4. Male violence

Men use violence to dominate women. Male violence can occur in the domestic and public area. Such as rape, sexual harassment in work place which belongs to

the public area. Male violence has its origins in social structure. Men use violence to dominate women.

Male violence against women to occur in the domestic realm - commonly called "domestic violence" - as well as public spheres: rape, father and child incests, sexual harassment in work, and physical assault.

5. Patriarchal relations in sexuality

Heterosexuality is the main spotlight in this realm. Sexuality itself is a structure in terms of virtue given in sexual practices to differentiate with lesbians and homosexuals. In this context, this situation deals with at marriage as a goal that is truly desirable.

6. Patriarchal culture

In patriarchal culture Walby examines three main approaches to gendered subjectivity: firstly, socialization theory, neo-Freudian psychoanalytic theory, discourse analysis. And three main issues within the debate in Walby's book. Firstly, whether there is a dominant ideology which is significant for gender inequality; secondly, whether there are essential differences between masculinity and femininity; thirdly, the tension between individual autonomy and unity of a person on the one hand, and structural determination on the other.

Patriarchal culture is a culture created from a diverse set of patriarchal practices. In areas such as education, religion, or women's own culture, it has always been a subject matter while men are the rightful and powerful subjects.

2.6 Previous Studies

In conducting this study, the researcher starts to find previous study in order to find the gap and inspiration. The study has been made about the topic (patriarchy). However, the researcher takes different object in some previous studies but the analysis uses the same issues.

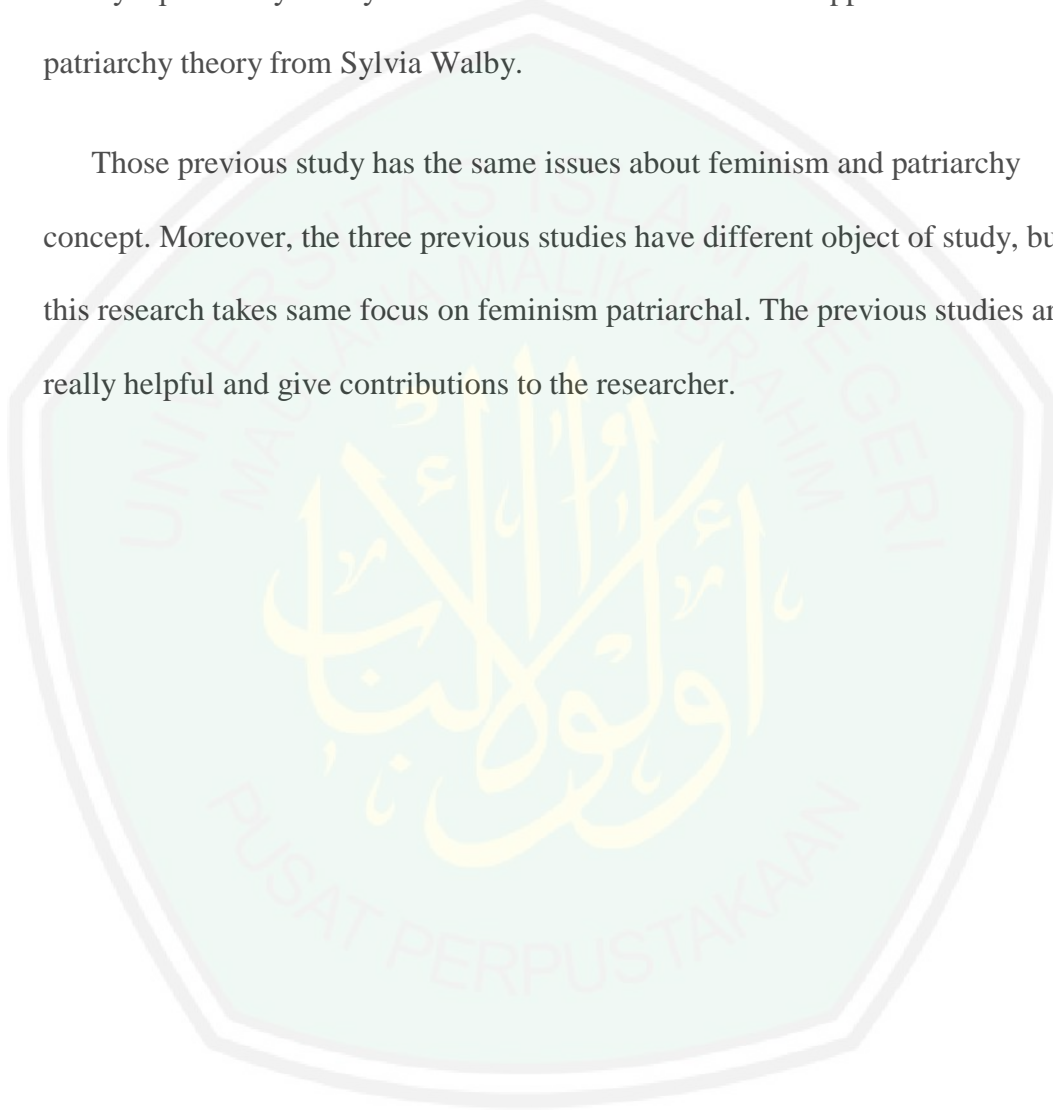
The first previous study was conducted by Tajul Mufakhir (2016), the student of State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, entitled *The Struggle of Zarri Bano against Patriarchy in Qaisra Shahraz's "The Holy Man"*. This study focuses on analyzing the main female character Zarri Bano and her struggle against the women oppression on patriarchal culture because of men. The researcher uses radical feminism theory by Kate Millet with patriarchy concept.

The second previous study was conducted by Dinda Zahra Mutavi (2016), she is a student of State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, entitled *Violence Suffered by Main Character in Shoko Tendo's Yakuza Moon*. This research discusses about the violence which is experienced by main character Shoko. The researcher uses violence theory and feminism approach to analyze the data of in Yakuza Moon. The violence theory will answer the surface of the violence such as physical, verbal, sexual, and psychological violence in Yakuza Moon. In addition, the radical feminism will answer about why women always become the victim of violence.

The third previous study was conducted by Alifatul Qolbi Mu'arof (2016). She is a student of State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

The title of her study is *The Struggle Against Patriarchy Described in Mukhtar Mais's in the Name of Honor*. This research classified into 4 social structures in Walby's patriarchy theory. She used radical feminism as an approach and patriarchy theory from Sylvia Walby.

Those previous study has the same issues about feminism and patriarchy concept. Moreover, the three previous studies have different object of study, but this research takes same focus on feminism patriarchal. The previous studies are really helpful and give contributions to the researcher.



CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the writer analyzes and discusses the patriarchal system in Dothraki kingdom in order to answer the research problems. This analysis mainly focuses on the depiction of the problems caused by patriarchal society within Dothraki kingdom in *A Clash of Kings* by George R. R. Martin. The discussion is divided into two parts. The first part identifies and classifies aspects of patriarchal system in Dothraki kingdom. And the second part discusses the struggles of Danaerys Targaryen to fight against patriarchal system in Dothraki kingdom. The approach of this study is radical feminism. This study also uses patriarchy theory by Sylvia Walby.

3.1 Aspects of Patriarchy System in Dotharaki society in *A Clash of Kings*

This part analyzes the aspects of patriarchal system in the novel which are classified based on Walby's model structure of patriarchy. This research only focuses on four patriarchal model structures in the novel *A Clash of Kings* by George R. R. Martin since one of the model structure, namely patriarchal relation in paid work, could not be found in the novel.

According to Walby, there are five structures model patriarchy. Those are: patriarchal production relation in household, patriarchal states, patriarchal relation

in sexuality, male violence and the last is patriarchal culture. Those model structure will be discussed below.

3.1.1 Patriarchal Relation in Sexuality

An issue which runs through all these accounts is that of the reasons for sexual orientation as heterosexual, lesbian or homo sexual. It is the central of question for radical feminist analysis, since it through this that the connection between male-dominated forms of sexuality and patriarchy was made (Walby, 1990, p.110). The main causal significance is in directing women to marriage as a goal that is truly desirable. And in the twentieth century, its significance is to stigmatize close female friendships through its sexuality and simultaneous negative assessment of the form of sexuality.

Sexuality has a broad meaning which includes sex and gender or the complexity of the two types of terms, ranging from physical, emotional, attitude, and even moral, and social norms. Therefore, various problems associated with female sexuality cannot be released of existing social and cultural constructions in society. In the context of society patriarchy, female sexuality is laid in the inferior position, has no role important, become a marginal group, and discriminated against because of his body being held different from men. That is, women lose the rights to their own body authority,

In this novel, particularly within Dothraki society, it is very common for men to have more than one wife. One of the characters, Ser Jorah Mormont, is an example for this; he has two wives:

Yes, she [Daenerys] thought. Viserys, Khal Drogo, my son Rhaego, they are with me always. "Tell me the name of your ghost, Jorah. You know all of mine."

His face grew very still. "Her name was Lynese."

"Your wife?"

"My second wife."

It pains him to speak of her, Dany saw, but she wanted to know the truth. "is that all you would say of her?" the lion pelt slid off one shoulder and she tugged it back into place. "was she beautiful?"

"Very beautiful." Ser Jorah lifted his eyes from her shoulder to her face (Martin, 1998, p.105).

From that dialogue between Ser Jorah and Danaerys, the practice of having more than one wife is very common this society.

Within a patriarchal society, women are not only deemed to be the weaker sex, but they are also being sexualized. This means that rather than being seen as a person with the capacity of independent thoughts, women are perceived only as sexual objects (Walby, 1990, p.118). Women are only a means for men to satisfy their desire. Thus, it is very common to have more than one wife in a patriarchal society.

Moreover, although Ser Jorah Mormont already has two wives, yet he still desires Daenerys:

“All this I know,” She took his hands in hers and looked up into his dark suspicious eyes. Sometimes he thinks of me as a child he must protect, and sometimes as a woman he would like to bed, but does he ever truly see me as his queen? “I am not the frightened girl you met in Pentos. I have counted only fifteen name days, true...but I am as old as the crones in the dosh khaleen and as young as my dragons, Jorah. I have borne a child, burned a Khal, and crossed the red waste and the Dothraki sea. Mine is the blood of the dragon.” (Martin, 1998, p.231)

Although Daenerys is a queen, who has proven her strength more than once, she cannot escape from the way men see her as a sexual object. From the dialogue above, Ser Jorah seen her only as ‘*a child he must protect*’ and other times as ‘*a woman he would like to bed*’.

Christine Delphy (1970) stated that women are social class, subjugated by forced reproductive heterosexuality. From the Delphy statement it can be concluded that women are being discriminated because of their gender, social structure, and culture formed by patriarchal system. Starting from the closest thing that is the body until the rights that are discriminated by men because patriarchal system.

Moreover, still in relation to marriage within Dothraki society, there is a conversation between Xaro and Daenerys:

“Give me ships, and I will make you rich again.”

“marry me, bright light, and sail the ship of my heart. I cannot sleep at night for thinking of your beauty.”

Dany smiled. Xaro’s flowery protestations of passion amused her, but his manner was at odds with his words.³⁰⁸

The dialogue above indicates that men think that it is easy for men to ask women’s hand in marriage. Men also think that women’s bodies can be bought by, in this case, ships. Moreover, the male character, Xaro, wants Daenerys not because he loves her, but because he likes her beauty and her body.

Daenerys is indeed very beautiful and attractive, moreover, she has three dragons. Thus, Xaro wants to wed her. The benefit for him is having a beautiful woman to satisfy his sexual needs, while at the same time having three dragons to conquer the world.

“These are strange times Qarth. And strange times are bad for trade. It grieves me to say so, yet it might be best if you left Qarth entirely, and sooner rather than later.” Xaro stroked her fingers reassuringly. “You need not go alone, though. You have seen dark

visions in the Palace of Dust, but Xaro has dreamed brighter dreams. I see you happily abed, with our child at your breast. Sail with me around the Jade Sea, and we can yet make it so! It is not too late. Give me a son, my sweet song of joy!" (Martin, 1998, p.462)

The paragraph above tells about Xaro who really wants to marry Danaerys. In the previous evidence show that Xaro have already had a wife. Xaro actually already has a wife. But Xaro still want to marry Danaerys. This, although very common in Dothraki society, it puts women in disadvantage.

In the context of the novel *A Clash of Kings* men marry more than one woman to satisfy their sexual desire and there is no law that really applies to protect women against this system that prevails in the Dothraki society.

3.1.2 Patriarchal Relations in Cultural Institutions

According to Walby (1990), patriarchal culture refers to any idea or practice instilled in society which regards women differently from men, and that differences put them in disadvantages. Patriarchal culture is a structure which is created from a diverse set of patriarchal practice. As an example, in the realm of philosophy, religion, education, and norms of tradition, women are often subjected to humiliation, while men are the subjects 'entitled to rule'.

In *A Clash of Kings*, Danaerys could not take over the throne in Kings Landing because it is impossible for Danaerys sweeping from the free cities. Sweeping from the city in this novel means that Dothraki kingdom as nomadic horse-mounted warriors. Most of them are centered on their horse. They ride the horse also from one city to others cities in order to find the glory and take the properties from those cities.

“Sellswords have their uses,” Ser Jorah admitted, “but you will not win your father’s throne with sweeping from free cities. Nothing knits a broken realm together so quick as an invading army on its oil.”

“I am their rightful queen,” Dany protested

“you are a stanger who means to land on their shores with an army of outlanders who cannot even speak the common tongue. The lords of Westeros do not know you, and have every reason to fear and mistrust you. You must win them over before you sail. A few at least.”

(Martin, 1998, p.312)

That dialogue between Ser Jorah and Danaerys shows that Danaerys cannot win the throne because of some reasons. Danaerys is not believed to win because she cannot sweep the free cities and everyone doesn't know Danaerys is still alive in case everyone believes Danaerys has passed away. Danaerys thinks she is the real queen because she is still alive when the fire is burning something and she feel she is stronger rather than other women in the Dothraki kingdom. And another reason is because Danaerys is a

woman, the Dothraki kingdom used to be led by a man. So they still underestimate Danaerys as a queen. Because usually men are strong enough and lead the war but Danaerys doesn't.

Culture exists because of a mindset that exists in a society. The Dothraki kingdom has the idea that a leader is a man because men are strong and capable of leading war. Women are considered to be unfit to be leaders because they can get pregnant and they should nurture their children rather than leading people.

Despite that, Danaerys wants to show that women can also become leaders by utilizing ingenuity and negotiating skills. Danaerys never gives up and tries to prove that she can be a good leader in the Dothraki kingdom.

“It was darker than she would have thought under the black trees, and the way was longer. Through the path seemed to run straight from the street to the door of the place, Pyat Pree soon turned aside. When she questioned him, the warlock said only, :The front way leads in, but never out again. He needs my words, my queen. The House of the Undying Ones was not made for mortal men. If you value your soul, take care and do just as I tell you.” (Martin, 1998, p.371)

From the paragraph above can be seen that the patriarchal system associated with cultural relations occurs. Danaerys is groomed to get in and through the obstacles that exist in The House of the Undying since this society believes

that The House Undying created for a man not for a woman. This is because women are seen as weaker than men. This illustrates the patriarchal system in relation to culture.

However, in the end Danaerys manage to get out and go through all kinds of obstacles in The House Undying. The norm that The House of Undying is created only for a man can be broken by Danderys. This means that Danaerys has proven that she can fight the patriarchal culture existing in the society at that time.

3.1.3 Male Violence

The purpose of male violence is to keep women submissive and under control, as well as to show the superiority of men to the both women and society, in order to prevent any possible resistance in the future (Walby, 1990, p.21). A man uses violence to oppress a woman. The act of male violence might happen in physical, sexual or psychological. Physical violence involves direct contact and is intended to cause feeling of intimidation, injury or other physical suffering or damage to the body.

The United Nations defines violence against women as any act of gender based violence that result in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or mental harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life (Zuhriyyah, 2012).

In *A Clash of Kings*, Danaerys's husband has passed away and Danaerys led the Dothraki society. However, the brothers of the Danaerys's husband are jealous of her and they want to take back the Dothraki kingdom by killing Danaerys.

"Khal Pono spoke you gently," Ser Jorah Mormont said. "Khal Pono will kill you. He was the first to abandon Drogo. Ten thousand warriors went with him. You have a hundred."

No, Dany thought. I have four. The rest are women, old sick man and boys whose hair has never been braided, "I have the dragons," she pointed out.

"Hatchlings," Ser Jorah said. "one swipe from an arakh would put a n end to them, though Pono is more like to seize them for himself. Your dragon eggs were more precious than rubies. A living dragon is beyond price. In all of the world, there are only three. Everyman who sees them will want them, my queen."

(Martin, 1998, p.101)

Khal Pono, the brother of Danaerys's husband, wants to kill Danaerys. Then Ser Jorah asks Dany to escape before Khal Pono kill her. This act tells about male violence because a man wants to kill a woman in order to keep her under control. As we know that killing is a form violence. Thus, Danaerys go away to save her life from Khal Pono because Danaerys

knows that she has weak warriors and she also has women, old sick man and boys whose hair has never been braided, meaning that they are still too young. Another male violence in *A Clash of Kings* novel is can be seen in the next part of the novel:

The usurper will kill you, sure as sunrise, Mormot has said. Robert had slain her gallant brother Rhaegar, and of his creatures had crossed the Dothraki sea to poison her and her unborn son. They said Robert Baratheon was strong as a bull and fearless in battle, a man who loved nothing better than war. And with him stood the great lords her brother had named the Usuper's dog, cold-eye Eddard Strak with his frozen heart, and the golden Lannister, father and son, so rich, so powerful, so treacherous (Martin, 1998, p. 229)

On the one off the parts in novel *A Clash of Kings* novel, shows that Danaerys will be killed by a kings Robbert Baratheon. He is a king who sits on the Kings Landings. He afraid of Danaerys will take over the throne. So he sent his creature to kill Danaerys by poisoning Danaerys. Robert Baratheon also doesn't want kings landing led by a woman.

In the patriarchal system, women should not lead. Because of a stereotype that the women do not have the ability to and they should serve men in household or kingdom. This society believe that the right person to lead should be men because they are strong. Since within this context a

kingdom needs a strong king and can lead the war. Therefore, Danaerys is considered to be unfit and undeserving to be the leader both in Dothraki and later on King's Landing because she is considered to be weak and unable to lead her men during war.

Male violence often appears as a random individual phenomenon, and sometimes thought of as a result of psychic decline in some men. Walby firmly rejects the assumption and says that male violence has its origins in social structure. Men use violence to dominate women. Indeed, not all men use that force for violence. However, male violence has a regular social form and has consequences for the actions of women, as a result of the hope of the good of women in daily routines.

3.1.4 Patriarchal in the State

The patriarchal in state refers to either the government or was produced by the government which often gives more advantaged position. Patriarchal in this model structure occurs through laws and regulations that enable and maintain oppression on women, and also through the lack of laws and regulations that protect woman (Walby, 1990, p.150). In this novel, patriarchal in state can be found when The House of Undying build just for a men.

“..The House of Undying Ones was not made for mortal men. If you value your soul, take care and do just as I tell you.”

In evidence above shows that The House of Undying made for men, because as in the novel written inside The House of Undying there are many obstacles which should be face by Danaerys Targaryen.

This evidence also shows that in Dothraki kingdom there is an unwritten regulation, that The House of Undying is a dangerous building because in it are many obstacles that only a man can enter. Then Danaerys fights this unwritten regulation by entering The House of Undying.

3.2 Danaerys Targaryen’s Struggle Against the Patriarchal System

The emergence of struggle against patriarchal system is caused by anxiety. This is also the case in Dothraki society. Due to the existence of a patriarchal system then arise a resistance against that system. This resistance was carried out by the a Dothraki woman. The woman who struggles against patriarchal system in Dothraki society is Danerys Targaryen. She tries to fight against the prevailing patriarchal system ini this society. Her struggle is done in several ways.

It is very rare for the Dothraki to be led by a woman, yet Danaerys proves that she can become a good leader. Danaerys also wants to take back a throne in Kings Landing so she can make the Dothraki society become a rich, peaceful and good society. Some struggles against patriarchy will be discussed below.

3.2.1 Bravery Struggle

In this struggle Danaerys Targaryen use her brave to fight against patriarchy in Dothraki kingdom. When her cannot defeat patriarchy in Dothraki kingdom. So, decides to use her brave because she believes that she can

“So I must be their strength. I must show no fear, no weakness, no doubt. However frightened my heart, when they look upon my face they must see only Drogo’s queen” (Martin, 1998, p.101)

Danaerys said that she has to be strong, show no fear and no weakness because she is a queen. A queen should be brave and strong. A quote above shows that Danaerys is struggling against the patriarchal system that exists in Dothraki kingdom by becoming a good queen. She wants to prove that women can also be a good leader and maybe even better than the previous leaders. Since Dothraki is a kingdom that constantly travel, she chooses to come to prosperous places so that her people can take advantage on it.

3.2.2 Struggle by Intelligence

In those places, Daenerys also uses her intelligence and brave to get soldiers, ships, food and decent clothes.

“He is rich,” she (Danaerys) said. “not so rich as Xaro, perhaps, but rich enough to hire ships for me and men as well.” (Martin, 1998, p.311)

In a patriarchal society, the leaders of that society is mostly men. In such society, women are subordinated to men. They are also considered to be no higher than men. Moreover, since they are treated as prolonged as sexual objects and are supposed to do other gender-specific things such as pregnancy, childbirth, parenting etc., therefore men are considered to be the ones who deserve to be a leader in a community.

However, although the society believe that only men who are capable to be good leaders, Daenerys prove them wrong. She proves that she can be an equally strong leader:

Dothraki men wore their long hair in long oiled braids, and cut them only when defeated. “perhaps I should do the same” she thought, “to remind them that drogo’s strength lives within me now.” Khal Drogo’s had die with his hair uncut, a boast few men could make. (Martin, 1998, p.104-105)

As a continuation of the previous quotation that Danaerys has become a leader in the Dothraki kingdom, so Danaerys does not want to cut off her hair as a sign that she follows a culture that exists in Dothraki kingdom and this statement also symbolizes that Danaerys is a female leader. She proves that she is as strong as a male leader. This evidence implies that Danaerys against the patriarchy in a way to equalize the position with the previous leader of a man.

Furthermore, Daenerys also shows her struggle against patriarchal society when she enters The House of Undying when she tries to find ships for her journey to the Kings Landing. The House of Undying is built for men because The House of Undying has many obstacles and ruse, and only men can go through that obstacles. Therefore, when Daenerys enters The House of Undying, people thinks that she will fail. However, Danaerys proves to the society that she can pass the obstacles and tricks that exist in The House of Undying. She is also able to attains ships and continues the journey to The Kings Landing to take back the throne.

“Quen Danaerys must enter alone, or not at all.” The warlock Pyat Pree stepped out from under the trees. “He has been there all long?” Dany wondered. “should she turn away now, the doors of wisdom shall be closed to her forevermore.” (Martin, 1998, p.371)

The quote above indicates that Danaerys must enter The House of Undying by herself. Although she is by herself yet she manage to go through the obstacles and deceits. Proving that she manages to fight against the patriarchal belief that The House of Undying is only made and suitable for men.

The next quotation shows the other evidence when Danaerys is underestimated by the men in Dothraki society before she enters the House of Undying:

“Our little lives are no more than a flicker of a moth’s wing to them,” Dany said, remembering.

“stubborn child. You will be lost, and never found.”

She walked away from him, to the door on the right. (Martin, 1998, p.374)

The quote above shows that in The House of Undying there are many reminders of deceit so that if someone enters that place, they be hard to find because there are many obstacles and tricks on that place. A further explanation will also indicate the obstacles and deceptions faced by Danaerys in The House of Undying:

But then black wings buffeted her round the head, and a scream of fury cut the indigo air, and suddenly the visions were gone, ripped away, and Dany’s gasp turned to horror. The undying were all around her, blue and cold, whispering as they reached for her, pulling stroking, tugging at her clothes, touching her with their dry cold hands, twinning their fingers through her hair. All the strength had left her limbs. She could not move. Even her heart had ceased to beat. She felt a hand on her bare breast, twisting her nipple. Teeth found the soft skin of her throat. A mouth descended on one eye, licking, sucking, biting...(Martin, 1998, p.376)

The above quote shows that when Danaerys is in The House of Undying, she feels scared and confused because of the many tricks and. In this kind of situation, Danaerys is required to be clever in order to pass through those obstacles and tricks. Danaerys keeps trying to pass all the obstacles and tricks that exist in The

House of Undying so that she can prove to the society that a woman can also enter into The House of Undying and can come back safely.

In the Dothraki kingdom, patriarchy occurs because the assumption women are the weak, so that all work that is felt heavy can only be done by men. With this patriarchy, women also become the object of violence by men in public and domestic forum. Therefore, Danaerys wants to show to be a female leader she is equally as strong as men.

“I have won no victories,” she tried telling her handmaid when the bell tinkled softly. Jhiqui disagreed. “you burned the maegi in their house of dust and sent their souls to hell” (Martin, 1998 p.461)

The excerpt of the novel above explains that Danaerys passed the obstacles and tricks that existed in The House of Undying. She managed to get out of from The House of Undying safely which meant that she also prove that a woman is also able to enter The House of Undying. So she also managed to prove to the society that a woman is as strong as a man and not weak.

As a result, Danaerys is being respected and she gets her ship, army and property. She gives those things to the Dothraki people so they can be more prosperous than ever and the ship will use to cross the ocean so that Danaerys can take back the throne in The Kings Landing and the army can protect Dothraki kingdom from attacks that will occur in the middle of journey taking back the throne in The Kings of Landing.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After analyzing the data using radical feminism as an approach and patriarchy theory by Sylvia Walby, the writer comes into the last chapter which consists of conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion deals with the results of the analysis as the last chapter of the research and the suggestions deals with the recommendation to the next researcher who interest with *A Clash of Kings* novel as the object. In this chapter, the conclusion is given to everyone who interested in this study and especially for the next researchers. In accordance with the finding in the previous chapter, the conclusion is about aspects of patriarchy and the woman society struggle against patriarchy system in *A Clash of Kings* novel.

4.1 Conclusion

In this study, the novel is divided into two discussions which analyzed using the radical feminism approach and patriarchy theory by Sylvia Walby. To answer the first question, this study identifies the aspects of patriarchal system based on three models structure of patriarchy, such as patriarchal relations in sexuality, patriarchal relation in cultural institution and male violence in cultural institutions.

First model structure of patriarchy is patriarchal relations in sexuality. This patriarchy system deals with sexual orientation as heterosexual, lesbian or homo

sexual, the writer tries to describe this aspect in Dothraki kingdom. This system disadvantages woman in Dothraki kingdom such as men can marry more than one woman. Therefore, Xaro wants to marry Danaerys in order to take the Danaerys's dragons but in opposite the woman cannot marry more than one man. So that is why this system disadvantages the woman in Dothraki kingdom.

Second aspect is patriarchal relations in cultural institution which deals with the idea or practice instilled in society which regards women differently from men and disadvantages. Dothraki kingdom has a woman leader, this situation is rare happens in the Dothraki even Danaerys is the first woman leader. In another hand people believes that Danaerys cannot win the throne because everyone thinks that woman is weak and cannot lead the society well. This ideology is classified to the idea and culture occurred in Dothraki kingdom so that is why the writer classified into patriarchal relations in cultural institution.

And the last aspect of patriarchy system in Dothraki kingdom is male violence. Male violence shows the superiority of men to the city, in order to prevent any possible resistance in the future. Men use the violence to oppress women. In Dothraki kingdom violence happen to the women because Dothraki kingdom think that woman is weak, gender issues described in the Dothraki kingdom when Danaerys will be killed because the man believes Danaerys is weak and she can't revenge what men to do the Danaerys. Violence is rooted in gender. In gender, woman is weaker than men, so men have the power to engage in violence in both the public and the domestic spheres. What happened to

Danaerys was the violence committed in the public sphere as it was done by The Usurper

To conclude the second research question in this research, the writer tries to analyze the struggle against patriarchal system in Dothraki kingdom. Danaerys Targaryen as the leasor of Dothraki kingdom tries to fight against patriarchal system by entering The House of Undying. The House of Undying is made only for men because there are many obstacles. However Danaerys can pass all the obstacles and get the ships. The ship will be used to cross the sea in order to take back the throne In Kings Landing. If Danaerys can take back the throne the Dothraki kingdom will be prosperous.

4.2 Suggestion

To suggest next writer who wants to analyze and interesting with this novel, they can analyze use Marxism theory. Because in this novel tells about the kingdoms. In those kingdoms, use the different economic system. Moreover, the next researcher can analyze this novel use stereotype towards to the main character because this novel has very many kinds of stereotype towards the main chharacters. Other theory that can be used to analyze this novel is sociology due to the main character get the oppression or pressure from all the aspect. Suggestion to the next researcher who interest with this object, use feminism approach to analyze with different society. Because this novel has some societies not only Dothraki kingdom.

The value which the researcher get from making this research we can learn more about literary works. Through literary work, we can lean more about the world with many perspectives. It can enrich our knowledge and feel what others feel. Literary work can make us develop both personally and intellectually, explore and improve the subject of literary studies, particularly in feminism's problems, because the researcher evaluates that woman's problem will always interesting to be discussed in literary field in order to develop the scientific knowledge in literary field.



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