

THE MASCULINITY AND FEMININITY TRAITS OF CLARY FRAY IN

THE MORTAL INSTRUMENT: CITY OF BONES

THESIS

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM

MALANG

2022

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Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.)

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MALANG

2022

STATEMENT OF THE AUTHORSHIP

I state that this thesis entitled “**The Masculinity and Femininity Traits of Clary Fray in *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones***” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 15 July 2022

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APPROVAL SHEET

This is to clarify that Muhammad Ridho Fansuri's thesis entitled "**The Masculinity and Femininity Traits of Clary Fray in *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones***" has been approved for the thesis examination at the Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S).

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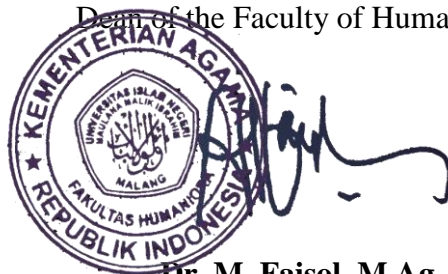


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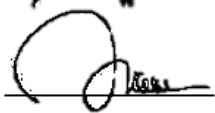
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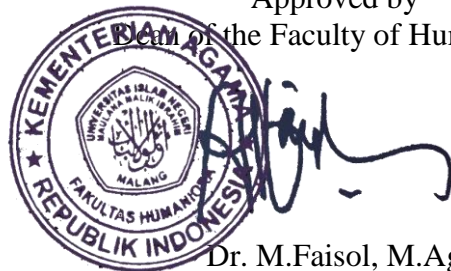
LEGITIMATION SHEET

This is to certify that Muhammad Ridho Fansuri's thesis entitled "**The Masculinity and Femininity Traits of Clary Fray in *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones***" has been approved by the advisor for the approval by the Board Examiners as one the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S) in English Literature Department.

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MOTTO

Even though it's tiring, don't stop giving up to change. because it is towards a

good goal, God gave a more difficult path.

Miracle is Another name from Hardwork.

(ALI BIN ABI THALIB)

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to my big boss H Fathurrahman and his beloved wife Hj. Baiq Baenah, to all members of my only big brother's extended family, to all my friends while in Malang who have given time and experience together, And most importantly, this work is for myself, who has managed to get through every twist and turn of the obstacles that come my way. Thank you for being strong and being able to get to this stage

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I thank God endlessly, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Thesis research entitled " *The Masculinity and Femininity Traits of Clary Fray in Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* " to fulfill the final assignment of lectures and to obtain a bachelor's degree in Literature (S.S)

Sincerely, this researcher would like to convey that this research will not be completed without involving many parties who help and accompany in every process. Therefore, with high dedication, the author would like to thank:

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9. To all the big family Persaudaraan Setia Hati Terate State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, and the big family of HA Pencinta Yatim Nuswantara who always nurtures all the talents and interests that I have and becomes a second home for complaining to each other.
10. For my best friend in my life; Hizbul Hazani, Bayu Khairil, Azzam Shidqie, Ahmad Muizuddin, Nur Misbahul Munir, Muhammad Iqbal Imam, Baiq Siti Rosita Damayanti, Alifatin, Fitrotul Mawaddah, Robi Tri Ananto, and all friends that I can't mention one by one, Thanks for reminding me to don't give up. Thank you for your presence in my life.

Finally, I realize that this thesis is imperfect, so critics, comments, and suggestions would be needed to improve this thesis better. I also hope that this thesis is helpful and give new insight for the future researcher.

ABSTRACT

Fansuri, Muhammad Ridho. 2021. *The Masculinity and Femininity Traits of Clary Fray in The Mortal Instrument : City of Bones* Thesis, English Literature Study Program, Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang. Supervisor: Dr. Hj Istiadah MA

Keywords: Masculinity, Femininity, Character Change, Main Character.

Clary Fray is the main character in the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* by Cassandra Clare. The novel has the change in the character traits. The character changes from a feminine character to a brave masculine figure like a formidable knight.

The purpose of this study was 1) To describe the masculinity traits of Clary Fray in the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* 2) To describe the femininity traits of Clary Fray in *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*.

The type of this research method is descriptive qualitative research, where research is descriptive (describes) which uses the literary criticism method. The data source of this research is obtained from the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* that was published by Margaret K. Mc Elderry Books in 2007. The analysis is done through the elaboration of the problem formulation which will be discussed with the theoretical concept of Sandra L Berm. The theory relates to aspects of Masculinity and Femininity that are relevant to the character of Clary Fray.

The results showed that, 1) the traits of masculinity from Clary Fray in the way she behaves which is shown by the expressions, and also the actions of characters such as brave (knight), expert in weapons and fighting, intellectual ability, competent in taking risk and independent. 2) Clary Fray as the main character in the novel *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones* also has the traits of femininity which is her initial and standard nature, including being aware of other people's feelings, interested in her own appearance, and sensitive to the needs of others.

ABSTRAK

Fansuri, Muhammad Ridho. 2021. *The Masculinity and Femininity Traits of Clary Fray in The Mortal Instrument : City of Bones* Skripsi, Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Dosen Pembimbing: Dr. Hj Istiadah MA

Kata Kunci: Maskulinitas, Femininitas, Perubahan Karakter, Tokoh Utama.

Clary Fray adalah tokoh utama dalam novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* karya Cassandra Clare. Novel ini mengalami perubahan karakter tokoh. Karakter berubah dari karakter feminim menjadi sosok maskulin pemberani seperti ksatria yang tangguh.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah 1) Mendeskripsikan ciri-ciri maskulinitas Clary Fray dalam novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* 2) Mendeskripsikan ciri-ciri feminitas Clary Fray dalam *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*.

Jenis metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif, dimana penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif (mendeskripsikan) yang menggunakan metode kritik sastra. Sumber data penelitian ini diperoleh dari novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* yang diterbitkan oleh Margaret K. McElderry Books pada tahun 2007. Analisis dilakukan melalui penjabaran rumusan masalah yang akan dibahas dengan konsep teoritis Sandra L Berm. Teori tersebut berkaitan dengan aspek Maskulinitas dan Feminitas yang relevan dengan karakter Clary Fray.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, 1) ciri-ciri maskulinitas dari Clary Fray dalam cara berperilaku yang ditunjukkan oleh ekspresi, serta tindakan karakter seperti pemberani (ksatria), ahli dalam senjata dan pertempuran, kemampuan intelektual, kompeten dalam mengambil risiko dan mandiri. 2) Clary Fray sebagai tokoh utama dalam novel *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones* juga memiliki ciri-ciri feminitas yang merupakan sifat awal dan bakunya, antara lain peka terhadap perasaan orang lain, tertarik pada penampilannya sendiri, dan peka terhadap kebutuhan orang lain.

الملخص

فانسوري، محمد روضو. 2021. رجولة وأنوثة كلاري فراي في الأداة المميّنة: أطروحة مدينة العظام ، برنامج دراسة الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية ، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الحكومية الإسلامية مالانج. مشرف:

الكلمات المفتاحية: الذكورة ، الأنوثة ، تغيير الشخصية ، الشخصية الرئيسية

للكتّاب كاساندرنا كلير. تخضع هذه الرواية لتغيير في شخصية الشخصيات. تتغير الشخصية من شخصية أنثوية إلى شخصية ذكورية شجاعة مثل فارس هائل.

أهداف هذه الدراسة هي (1) وصف الخصائص الذكورية لكلاري فراي في رواية الآلة المميّنة: مدينة العظام. (2) وصف الخصائص الأنثوية لكلاري فراي في الآلة المميّنة: مدينة العظام.

هذا النوع من منهج البحث هو بحث نوعي وصفي ، حيث يكون هذا البحث وصفيًا (يصف) *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* باستخدام منهج النقد الأدبي. تم الحصول على مصدر بيانات هذا البحث من رواية ساندرنا إل بيرم. تتعامل النظرية مع جوانب Margaret K. التي نشرتها *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* الذكورة والأنوثة ذات الصلة بشخصية كلاري فراي.

وأظهرت النتائج أن: (1) سمات الذكورة لدى كلاري فراي في طريقة التصرف التي تظهرها التعبيرات ، وكذلك تصرفات الشخصيات مثل الشجاع (الفارس) ، الخبير في الأسلحة والقتال ، والقدرة الفكرية ، والكفاءة في أخذها. المخاطر والمستقلة. (2) كلاري فراي بصفتها الشخصية الرئيسية في رواية *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones* لها أيضًا خصائص الأنوثة التي هي طبيعتها الأولية والاهتمام بمظهرها ، والحساسية تجاهها. الافتراضية ، بما في ذلك الحساسية لمشاعر الآخرين ، واحتياجات الآخرين.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher explains the overview of the thesis in the background. The research questions explain the problem of the study. The objectives of the study will explain related to the problem of the study. The researcher will explain some steps such as significance of the study, scope and limitations of the study, method of the research, and of course definition of key terms will be shared here.

A. Background of The Study

Femininity and masculinity are classified as gender identities that are used to identify men and women in the social construction of society. In this case, gender and gender are directly related which offers different definition. Gender is represented as a concept that offers different behaviors, characteristics, roles, mentalities, and emotions of each man and woman. On the other hand, sex is represented by biological organs. Femininity is a gender-referenced trait that requires women to have femininity traits. Likewise, men are required to have traits that carry masculine traits (Burke & Stets, 2009).

Literature is a medium where issues become issues that continue to be discussed. This is supported by culture, ideology, and media assistance which places their respective roles in how women and security should have characteristics and how they should be seen in the eyes of society

(Burke & Stets, 2009). In particular, a woman gets very strong cultural stereotypes and there are traditional gender roles that society continues to reproduce to women. It has become a concept of point of view and the novel has become a literary work that produces that point of view. Novels provide these representations in visual and non-visual forms, most of which are explained in the narrative aspect (Teeuw, 2013). *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones* by Cassandra Clare is one of the literary works in the form of a novel that tells about femininity and masculinity, which, just like in the real world, is a phenomenon where women who are supposed to be feminine become masculine and contradictory.

Masculinity and femininity is an important topic reviewed by researchers in this study. This is because the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* by Cassandra Clare explains both in each conversation that show the masculine and feminine side of the characters in it, either implicitly or directly. In this study, the researcher only focuses on the Clary Fray character, which is a female character who has a masculine character that is usually found in male characters, but this is different from the Clary Fray character, where she is a woman but has various features and strengths that only she has.

Clary Fray is one of the main characters in the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*. He becomes an important character because he has advantages that other characters do not have. Among them, first: Clary Fray was born to a mother who is an angel, while her father is a demon. So

that in Clary Fray's body two blood flows, namely the blood of angels and demons.

The blood of Angels and Devils that flows in Clary Fray's body makes her have strength that exceeds demon hunters, packs of wolves, and demons. This is seen in the last action in the story that only Clary Fray can retrieve the mortal cup stored in the tarot card which makes the rest of the group hunt each other for the mortal cup. Thus, Clary Fray is considered the savior of all groups of labyrinth runners and is considered a catastrophe in the devil's life.

The Mortal Instrument : City of Bones is a novel by Cassandra Clare based on fantasy. In this story, the world is divided into three descendants, mortals, human blooded angels (shadow hunters or Nephilim), and inhabitants of the underworld in which there are vampires, werewolves, fairies (half devil and half angel) and warlocks. Shadow hunters are warriors who kill demons. Shadow hunters also have a duty to keep an eye on the inhabitants of the underworld. Everything that is done by shadow hunters is regulated according to the laws applied by the Key or the highest authority in Idris, a city that is considered the hometown of shadow hunters. Only certain Pele will be allowed to enter the city. Inside tells the story of a 16 years old girl named Clarissa "Clary" Fray.

Clary's life at the beginning of the novel is told that Clary only lives with her mother, her mother says that Clary's father has died. Clary's mother has a male friend named Luke Garroway, Luke was neighbors with

Clary and her mother since childhood so Luke always watched Clary grow and develop like a child. Clary has a friend named Simon who is her only friend. In Clary's life, she only thinks of herself as an ordinary person and only the child of a painter. And finally Clary realizes that she is one of the descendants who will change civilization

After understanding what is in this novel. We are also introduced to the characteristics of various characters in the story. The author focuses on the character Clary Fray who is the main character in the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*. Clary who is a woman from the form of feminism, but on the journey in the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of bones*, Clary Fray undergoes masculine changes.

The novel, which was published in 2007, gives a different atmosphere to readers and researchers. Many researchers have also tried to studied this novel both in terms of literature and in terms of linguistics, this is because Cassandra really complements the contents of her novel with various kinds of studies that can be extracted as interesting information from this novel. There are more than 5 previous studies that the researcher found as a reference in conducting this novel research.

The first is "Translation Shift of Adverbs of Manner in Reference to 'City of Bones: Mortal Instruments' by Cassandra Clare". The second is Character Analysis of Jace Wayland in *Mortal Instruments: Novel City of Bones*. The next, The Concept of Masculinity Symbols in the Perspective of Society as Described in *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones*. The

fourth, Linda Agustin's A Formulaic Structure Analysis in Cassandra Clare's *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones*. The fifth, Translation Shift of Adverbs of Manner in Reference to *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* by Cassandra Clare. Then the last, Rune Symbols in the Movie *The Mortal Instrument* by Harald Zwart. Of all the research conducted by previous researchers.

According to Feasey (Feasey, 2009). when men are assessed, tested, and qualified, masculinity becomes a standard assessment in the field of psychology and social research, and dominant masculinity becomes a standard assessment in the field of psychology and social research that educates youth to become real men. Feasey further claims that "being a male is not the same as being a woman." The description supplied in this situation is in the form of a man's perspective, character, and behavior that adheres to the norms. On the other hand, a woman, like a man, has a manly spirit and can be self-sufficient in social situations. They can also act as subjects to take on the role of a male, such as being a leader, an entrepreneur, or even a politician.

Clary Fray becomes a person who is considered a knight who makes a difference to a story that is usually a hero played by a man, but in this novel the figure of a knight is depicted with a woman who has the power to save the world. In the theory of masculinity, a woman has its own characteristics, both growing from birth and formed from the social aspect of the society she faces.

All the characters in this novel make their own contributions according to their respective contributions. Cassandra Clare is brilliant in building her story. Adventure after adventure experienced by Clare, Jace and his friends continue to uncover secrets that have long been buried. The revelations of secrets that continue to explode accompanied by the emotions of the characters are able to drag the emotions of the readers to get involved in this story. Clare, who was originally just an ordinary child, turned into a person who saved his civil war. In masculinity theory (Bem, Wathani Gender Role, 2009). Clare plays her role as a woman who can prove that a woman can be a strong and reliable person. Everything is done so that she can reunite with her mother, even willing to fight Valentine in order to get the keys to the mortal cup. Clare shows a picture in accordance with the theory of masculinity, where she can carry out her role as a woman whose social status can be equated with men. So it can be concluded that a woman can also play a role that is owned by a man, although it is often underestimated in conditions of social equality.

The description of the life of the main character presented by Cassandra Clare makes this research interesting to study further, especially the main character, Clary Fray, who provides a defense that shows that a woman can stand alone over time. Her struggle to save her mother's Return and even her position as a shadow hunter who is still considered inappropriate to master the two elements she has that can become an

ordinary human (mundane) and a shadow hunter are deemed unsuitable by other shadow hunter group members.

With this, researchers really want to know more about the contents of the novel. A lot of magic is shown in the novel, especially the way Cassandra Clare opens the beginning of the story by providing an action scene performed by the characters in the story. Although many have researched this novel with various theories, both in terms of linguistics and literature, this novel still makes a distinction in terms of content and every scene in the story.

The difference between this study and previous studies is that Clary Fray has become a woman who is identical with her femininity and has turned into a masculine one. This is of course a consideration in writing this scientific paper. Discussion The first and second problem formulations describe in a complex way how the change in Clary Fray's character into Masculine is important to be discussed beforehand by the author because in general the contents of the novel *The Mortal Instrument : City of Bones* discuss a lot of changes in Clary Fray's character, which is shown repeatedly. From conversations that give meaning indirectly and actions shown by Clary Fray directly. For example, when Clary Fray dared to fight without hesitation taking up weapons she had never touched before, when Clary Fray became the leader in the battle against demons and vampires, Clary Fray was determined to destroy the enemy with all her

might. This is of course the main reason the author makes Clary Fray's transformation into masculine.

By using the theory Sex Role Inventory (Bem, The Measurement of Psychological Androgyny, 1974). Provide an explanation of the meaning of the content of the novel studied by the author. by looking at the changes in Clary Fray's character according to Sandra's theory (1) Act as a leader (2) Competitive (3) Has leadership abilities (4) Willing to take risks (5) Independent (6) Understanding (7) Feminine (8) Sensitive to the needs of others. the researcher tries to describe his research with the title

“The Masculinity And Femininity Traits Of Clary Fray In The Mortal Instrument: City Of Bones”

B. Problems of The Study

1. What are the masculinity traits of Clary Fray in *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*?
2. What are the femininity traits of Clary Fray in *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*?

C. Objectives of The Study

Based on the research question above, the purposes of this research are:

1. To describe the masculinity traits of Clary Fray in *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*
2. To describe the femininity traits of Clary Fray in *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*

D. Scope and Limitation

In this study, it is only limited by the main character, which in this case is Clary Fray. This study focuses on analyzing the feminine and masculine traits of Clary Fray in *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*.

E. Significances of The Study

In general, the findings of this study are expected to provide support for the results of similar research on Cassandra Clare's Novel *City of Bones*.

For researchers: this research is used as an attempt to study scientifically about Clary Fray's Depiction in Cassandra Clare's *City of Bones* with Theory of Feminism. For prospective researchers: it is hoped that this research can inspire prospective researchers to review it at a later date or develop it in other fields. For the academic community: this research can be used as a reference for scientific work to conduct research in the same field.

For readers: this research can add insight into the knowledge of the novel *The Mortal Instrument : City of Bones* which is studied from the main character, namely Clary Frays, from the perspective of Masculinity Theory.

F. Definition of Key Terms.

1. Masculinity: Masculinities are not same as 'men'. Masculinities are to speak about gender relation (Burker, 1989).

2. Femininity: That femininity refers to behavior and ideas associated with womanliness or normative female sexuality, separable from women's anatomical sex (Barlow's, 2004).
3. Traits : a distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person (Biemat, 1998).

G. Previous Studies

The problems contained in the Novel City of Bones in this study are problems that have been raised to be used as research material. There are several similar studies that were conducted before the research that raised the same topic as the topic in this study. However, there are differences between the studies that existed before this research was carried out. The City of Bones novel is a novel that can be categorized into two types, namely research conducted from a literary point of view and research conducted from a linguistic point of view. The following research has been carried out by previous researchers in literary studies including:

1. The research was conducted by Siti Noor Latifah, Singgih Daru Kuncara, Nita Maya Valiantien, Mulawarman University. Character Analysis of Jace Wayland in *The Mortal Instruments: Novel City of Bones* Through Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs Theory. This study aims to show the process of Jace, a character in the novel *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones*, in meeting his needs through Abraham Maslow's theory of the level of human needs and explaining his character based on his

needs. The results found from this study are that Jace has fulfilled the four human needs described by Abraham Maslow. These include physiological needs, security needs, love and belonging needs, and esteem needs. Meanwhile, Jace cannot fulfill the last need, namely the need for self-actualization because there are several characteristics of these needs that cannot be met. These include clear thinking or reality, acceptance, problem solving, humility and respect, and a sense of humor. From the analysis based on Jace's needs, it was found that Jace showed many characters through fulfilled needs. There are several elements of novelty carried out in the research conducted by the current researcher, the first is the novel character studied by the research of Siti Noor et al, namely Jace Wayland, while the character studied this time is Clary Fray. second, the theory used by Siti Noor et al's research is the theory of Abraham Maslow, while this study uses the theory of masculinity (Latifah, Character Analysis of Jace Wayland in Mortal Instruments: Novel City of Bones Through Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs Theory, 2018).

2. Amalia Sholehati Ningrum, Semarang State University. The Concept of Masculinity Symbols in the Perspective of Society as Described in The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones. This study was built to determine the meaning of the symbols of masculinity

and describe the concept of masculinity that is formed in society in the novel. Meanwhile, phenomena of masculinity, such as homosexuality, army membership, and guardianship work emerged as a popular trend over a period of time in modern American society. The analysis also finds that the writer's life influences the way the story is created. There are symbols that describe the concept of masculinity in the form of characters, objects, weapons, and the nature of male actions in the novel and I assume that the concept of masculinity is formed in society in the novel as a reflection of modern American society. In many aspects of American life. But in the process, he is lazy to realize his role as a man in various cultures to coexist with women. there are several novelty elements that are carried out in the research conducted by the current researcher, the first is the studied by Amalia Sholehati Ningrum's research focusing on the implied meanings contained in the symbols of masculinity formed in society in the novel *City of Bones*. While the research conducted by the current researcher focuses on the masculinity that exists in the character of Clary Fray (Ningrum, 2015).

3. Mundi Rahayu is research entitled *Geisha femininity in Arthur's novel Golden Memoirs of A Geisha 2009*. This study aims to find out Geisha were entertaining artists in Japan during the Edo period (1603-1868) when cities grew and became rich spread among the

merchant class. The rich followed by the construction of theaters, restaurants, clothing and several places of entertainment. Then, the feminine identity for a geisha can be easily recognized through her beautiful and elegant appearance. It is this appearance that makes geisha different from other commercial women. Her femininity is also shown by her ability to entertain native Japanese people, namely her ability to play traditional Japanese musical instruments such as drums and shamisen. He can also sing and dance. He also has proficiency in tea ceremony services. Geisha femininity is relatively the same as the femininity of women in general, which is agreed upon by society. What distinguishes it is that geisha femininity is developed professionally and used as a way of survival even as access to enter the wider economic and political fields. Ironically, to some extent, it carries risks for a geisha because of her position as a client of her patronage. The results of this study indicate that the femininity of a geisha is relatively the same as the femininity of women in general, which is accepted by society. What distinguishes it is that geisha femininity is developed professionally and used as a means to survive and even to gain wider access (economic or political), although it often carries risks for the geisha because of her position as a client in front of her patron (Rahayu M, *Feminitas Geisha dalam Novel Arthur Golden Memoirs of A Geisha*, 2009).

4. Fika Marchelita, University of Indonesia. Analysis of Brienne of Tarth as a masculine female character in Game of Throne season 3. This study aims to examine the position of the female hero towards male characters and their position in the environment using female grotesque theory, deconstruction theory by Jacques Derrida, power relation theory by Henry, and theory about hero traits by Hourihan. The results show that Brienne of Tarth as a female hero in the Game of Thrones series has not received equality or regardless of the male character. There are similarities between the research conducted by Fika Marchelita and the research conducted by the current researcher, namely both using female characters who have masculine characters. However, there are some differences that have an element of novelty in the research conducted by the current researcher, namely the first research conducted by Fika Marchelita using the novel Game of Thrones season 3, while the research conducted by the current researcher uses the Novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* by Cassandra Clare. Second, the theory used in Fika's research is the female grotesque theory, the deconstruction theory by Jacques Derrida, the power relation theory by Henry, and the theory about the characteristics of heroes by Hourihan. This is different from the theory used by researchers, namely the theory of Masculinity (Marchelita, 2017).

The category of previous research on this novel was also found in several studies on the same novel that examined it from a Linguistic angle, the following researchers describe the results of previous research on the City of Bones Novel in linguistic studies:

1. Research conducted by Jayne Ilyanora Patricia, Udayana University with the title "Translation Shift of Adverbs of Manner in Reference to 'City of Bones: Mortal Instruments' by Cassandra Clare". The aims to identify the equivalent of the adverb of manner which is translated into Indonesian and to analyze the shift of the adverb of manner in the novel, using the Translation Theory proposed by Larson (1984) and the translation shift theory proposed by Catford (2000). The result of Jayne's research is that adverbs of manner in English are found to be equivalent to prepositions. The translation shift that occurs in translation is a category shift, where adverbs shift into adjectives, verbs, and numbers, and another type of translation shift that occurs is a level shift, where adverbs shift into adjective phrases, word phrases nouns, and verb phrases. From the research above, the researcher can see the difference in this, namely the angle taken in the research of the novel city of bones conducted by Jayne is using the linguistic angle while the researcher uses the literary angle.
2. The research conducted by Mundi Rahayu with the title The Representation of Women Scientist in Agora, Faculty of

Humanities and Culture UIN Malang in 2011 is a study that aims to explore the representation of female scientists in the film *Agora*. *Agora* is a film that focuses on the life of a female scientist and philosopher named Hypatia who lives in Alexandria at the end of 4 AD. This study uses applied semiotics to explore the signs and meanings of the film. These signs are in the form of visual and verbal signs, such as pictures, dialogues, place settings, plots, characters, narratives, etc. The results of the analysis show that Hypatia is represented as a legend in astronomy and philosophy who dedicated his whole life to science. Apart from being represented as a scientist, Hypatia is also an icon of sexual freedom despite her choice not to marry. He wanted to make sure that he got his freedom as another man so that he could pursue knowledge. His reputation as a scientist, rationalist, skeptic brought him into his own symbolic power. Such symbolic power and reluctance to submit to a dominant power led him to the tragic end of his life (Mundi, *The Representation of Women Scientist in Agora*, 2011)

3. Research conducted by Angel Josika Kaeng, Sam Ratulangi University with the title *Rune Symbols in the Movie The Mortal Instrument* by Harald Zwart. This study aims to identify and analyze symbols as a medium in studying semiotics, especially in the film *The Mortal Instruments*. The results of this study found

several rune symbols in The Mortal Instruments film directed by Harald Zwart, namely Rune Angelic, Rune Courage, Rune Craft/clairvoyant sight, Rune Deflect/Block, Rune Enkeli, Rune Fortitude, Rune Iratze Heal, Rune Talent, Rune Night vision, Rune Precision, Rune Promise, Rune Visible, Rune Soundless, Rune Strength, and Rune Voyance. Each rune has its own meaning and significance from the rune, including: erasing all traces of the devil, giving the effect of courage and without hesitation, making vision better, protecting the user from enemy attacks, destroying demons, giving strength in a strong and round, healing rune, can stop the devil's time, can perform difficult tasks, loyalty to shadow hunters, runes can hypnotize, runes that make no sound, runes that can increase his physical strength, shadow hunters, and runes who can see events that happened in the past. From the explanation above, several differences were found with the research conducted by Angel and the research conducted by the researcher, the first is that Angel's research uses a linguistic angle while the researcher uses literature. Both researchers used the novel City of Bones as a reference, while the research conducted by Angel was The Mortal Instrument Film, which was directed by Harard Zwart.

H. Research Method

1. Research Design

In this study, qualitative research is applied to create more objective and accurate research. quoting Cresswel, the qualitative research is defined as descriptive research since its interest is in process, meaning, and understanding gained through words and picture. The data used in this type of research is also qualitative ones in the forms of written or spoken, and not numbers. It is in accordance with this study which uses a novel as one source of data.

The main object of this study is a novel entitled "*The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones*" by Cassandra Clare (Clare, 2007). Which tells the story about the life of the Shadow hunters, as they prefer to be called, destroyed demons— and keeping the odd werewolves, warlock, and vampires in line. This work of art is originally published in United States.

2. Data Source

The data source used in this research is the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* by Cassandra Clare. With a total of 467 pages. This novel was first published on March 27, 2007 to be exact in America. Explanations and quotes are used as data.

3. Data Collection

The data collection technique used in this study was a textual observation technique of reading and taking notes The researcher reads

and understands the novel deeply. It means that while reading the novel, the researcher gives a deep through a big attention on the content of the novel,, thereby, the researcher completely understanding what the story means. Secondly, the researcher collect all information or references which concern to the topic that rhe researcher want to analyze, they are about anxiety and self-defense mechanism. Thirdly the researcher identifies the data that are related to the tree research problem, in this case researcher tries to read the novel for several times again in accordance with the apriated data. The last, the researcher classifies the required data in accordance with those research question.

4. Data Analysis

In analyzing the data in this study, there are several steps that the researchers applied as follows: namely classifying data related to the formulation of the problem, describing data relating to the formulation of the problem through the concepts of masculinity and femininity theory.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Gender Approach in Literary Criticism

Literature is an imaginative work that serves as a pleasant reading material full of cultural values helpful in adding to the inner wealth of humans, humanity, and life. Everyone is different from one individual to another. Literature is an imaginative and creative human activity, but literature is also believed to represent real-life expressed through language as a medium. Literature consists of many values of human life, such as moral teachings and life motivation, so that readers can benefit from reading. Therefore, sometimes literary works are made by authors through natural social life phenomena, for example, in terms of psychology. This problem is related to human behavior in life (Nurgiyanto, 2012).

Literature is the expression of written or oral works based on ideas, human experience, opinions, and feelings. It can also be said to be a realistic face wrapped in an aesthetic appearance through language media. According to (Musliah, Halimah, & Mustika, 2018), literary works are created from an author's experience as well as from the stories of other people. It can be concluded that literary works and humans have an inseparable relationship because literature is a reflection of human life

which includes thoughts, feelings, attitudes, behavior, knowledge, responses, and human imagination.

Literature consists of three genres, namely, drama, poetry, and prose. A novel is a literary work presented in the form of a series of stories in which there are characters and a series of events in people's lives (Jaenudin, Kosim, & Ismayani, 2018).

Gender in literary criticism is a literary study that portrays gender issues as a point of view in the works he makes (Faqih Mansyur, 2013). In examining gender in literary criticism, the important thing that needs to be understood is the extent to which gender issues are involved in the author's work and the author's ability to present fictional characters who are involved in the problems at hand (Davidson) According to Wellek Warren in (Kasnadi, 2013). Gender in literary criticism has four meanings, the first is the author's gender theory. Second, study the study and division of gender and its classification. Third, study the criticism of gender in literature towards readers

Furthermore, analyzing the Gender literature can be done in two ways: understanding the theory of Gender and exploring the work. Second, determine the literary work first and then select the relevant idea. After that, the writer conducted an analysis of Gender and its classification by relating it to the content of the story in the literary work (Edi, 2006).

B. Gender Role

In this study, the main theory used by researchers is that of Sandra L.Bem. According to (Bem,2009 a). Gender is a personality characteristic, a person who is influenced by the gender role he has and is grouped into 4 classifications, namely masculine, feminine, androgynous and undifferentiated. The concept of Gender and gender roles are two different concepts, gender is a biological term, people are seen as male or female depending on their sex organs and genes. On the other hand, according to Basow (1992) in (Soenartjati, 2000). Gender roles are psychological and cultural terms, defined as a person's subjective feelings about maleness (maleness) or femininity (femaleness).

According to Sandra L.Bem in discussing gender roles, she stated that gender roles are status characteristics, which can be used to support discrimination the same way they are used to support discrimination as they are used for other statuses such as race, creed, and gender. Age. When it comes to gender, the following concepts are involved:

Sandra L Bem states that there are two models of gender role orientation in explaining masculinity and femininity, in relation to men and women (Bem, 2009b). Traditional models and non-traditional models are as follows:

1. Traditional model

The Traditional model views femininity and masculinity as a dichotomy. The traditional model states that masculinity and femininity are opposite points on a bipolar continuum. Measurements aimed at

looking at masculinity and femininity led to a high degree of masculinity indicating a low degree of femininity; and vice versa, a high degree of femininity indicates a low degree of masculinity (Bem,2009 b).

According to the view of this traditional model, positive adjustment is associated with conformity between gender role types and one's gender. A man will have a positive self-adjustment if he shows high masculinity and low femininity. And conversely, a woman who has a positive self-adjustment is a woman who shows high femininity and low masculinity (Bem,2009 b).

This traditional model with two-sided measurements has consequences, namely where individuals who have relatively balanced characteristics of masculinity and femininity will not be measured, causing a reaction with the development of non-traditional models (Bem,2009 b). This model can be described simply through the figure below which explains the conceptualization of masculinity-femininity as a single dimension or continuum that has opposite ends.



Traditional Models of Gender Roles

Source: (Bem, Wathani Gender Role, 2009).

2. Non Traditional model

While the non-traditional view states that masculinity and femininity are more appropriate to be conceptualized separately,

where each is an independent dimension. This second model views femininity and masculinity as not a dichotomy, this causes the possibility for another grouping, namely androgyny, to be male or female who can have both masculinity and femininity characteristics (Bem,2009 b).

Based on this non-traditional model, there is a kind of personality classification that is starting to be widely discussed as an alternative to the opposite roles between men and women, namely the androgynous type (Bem, The Measurement of Psychological Androgyny, 1974).

Gender Role Orientation Classification Table

	Masculin		
		High	Low
Feminim	High	Androgini	Feminim
	Low	Masculin	<i>Undifferentiate d</i>

Source: Sandra L.Bem,Wathani (2009).

The meaning of each masculine, feminine and androgynous gender role is as follows:

1. Masculine

Masculine according to Sandra is a gender-related trait that is more common in men, or a masculine role or trait that is shaped by culture. Thus masculine is a trait that is believed and shaped by culture as ideal traits for men (Bem,2009 b) For

example, assertiveness and dominance are considered masculine traits.

Masculine according (Bem,2009 b) Are gender-related traits that are more common in men, or a masculine role or trait shaped by culture. Thus masculine is a trait that is believed and shaped by culture as ideal traits for men (Bem,2009 b). For example, assertiveness and dominance are considered masculine traits.

2. Feminine

According to Sandra (Bem,2009 b). Are traits or traits that are more often or commonly found in women than men. When combined with "stereotypical", it refers to a trait that is believed to be more related to women than men culturally in a particular culture or subculture. That means, feminine are *traits* or *traits* that are believed and shaped by culture as ideal for women (Bem,2009 b).

3. Androgynous

Androgyny is the presence of desirable masculine and feminine characteristics in one individual at the same time (Bem,2009 a). An androgynous individual is a man who is assertive (masculine traits) and has (feminine traits), or a woman who is dominant (masculine traits) and sensitive to other people's feelings (feminine traits). Several studies have

found that androgyny is associated with various positive attributes, such as high self-esteem, low anxiety, creativity, and effective parenting abilities (Bem,2009 b).

The concept of androgyny is the development of gender roles, namely the concept where the masculine self is integrated into feminine traits. In the development of gender roles, Sandra assumes the existence of a "bipolar nature of personality traits", namely the existence of two poles, namely the feminine pole and the opposite masculine pole. In contrast to Erikson, Block argues that there is no feminine and masculine polarization because they are independent and are two separate dimensions. This allows an individual to score equally high on two characteristics, the individual is androgynous. Sandra further stated that androgyny is a fairly high level of gender role poles. An androgynous is an individual who has a high masculine score and an affective score in dealing with or dealing with different situations (Bem,2009 a).

Androgyny can be identified through psychology and style or appearance. Bem, stated that psychologically androgynous allows .that a person is able to have two strong gender roles namely masculine and feminine that can appear

simultaneously. According to Sandra, androgynous style is a man appearing in a way like a woman (Bem,2009 b).

Androgyny forms part outwardly and inwardly where a person is masculine but not completely male, the feminine is not completely feminine. These two sexes share not only bodies but also culturally generated traits. By taking part of the nature, character and body shape of both men (Bem,2009 a).

C. Sandra L. Bem's Sex Role Inventory

This theory is widely known as BSRI (Bem Sex Role Inventory) and was introduced by Dr. Sandra Lipzits Bem in 1971. BSRI is made different from other theories which categorize men and women only belong to one gender, be it male -both men and women. Sandra L.Bem sees opportunities for individuals who are both masculine and feminine; which he later referred to as 'androgynous' (Bem,2009 a). The BSRI contains 20 characteristics for each typed gender with an additional line for neutral items or neutral traits.

Sandra L. Bem's Sex Role Inventory Theory as an indicator to measure masculine traits in Clary Fray's character in *The Mortal Instrument City Of Bones* novel. In the Sex Role Inventory theory, Sandra L.Bem gives 20 characteristics of masculinity, 20 characteristics of femininity and 20 characteristics of neutral characters. Bem mentions that “Masculinity has been associated with an instrumental orientation, a cognitive focus on 'getting the job done' . This means that Sandra L.Bem (Bem,2009 a). Connects masculinity with the 'role of the father'; relevant to society's belief that

masculinity belongs to men. There are 20 masculine traits mentioned by Sandra L. Bem to measure masculinity in an individual. These characteristics will later be indicators for researchers to characterize Clary Fray's character as follows:

**Measurement of Masculinity and Femininity based on the Sex Role Inventory
by Sandra L.Bem**

Masculine items	Feminine items
Acts as a leader	Affectionable
Aggressive	Cheerful
Ambitious	Childlike
Analytical	Compassionate
Assertive	Does not use harsh language
Athletic	Eager to soothe hurt feeling
Competitive	Feminine
Defends own self	Flatterable
Dominant	Gentle
Forceful	Gullible
Has leadership abilities	Loves children
Independent	Loyal
Individualistic	Sensitive to the needs of others
Makes decision easily	Shy
Masculine	Soft Spoken
Self-reliant	Sympathetic
Self Sufficient	Tender
Strong Personality	Understanding
Willing to take a stand	Warm
Willing to take risks	Yielding

Source: Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology.

The researcher uses indicators of masculine and feminine characteristics which are described based on the classifications in the table Sandra L Bem above and analyzed based on the findings of the researcher regarding the character Clary Fray in the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* by Cassandra Clare is Acts as a leader , Competitive , Has leadership abilities , Willing to take risks.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. The Masculine Traits of Clary Fray in The Mortal Instrument : City of Bones

The gender view that develops in society is that men are masculine and women are feminine. Men in public and women in private. Strong men and weak women. Which is then strengthened by a patriarchal culture. People often misinterpret and perceive this as nature. While gender is formed through man-made processes and can change over time. While the nature is the genitals.

In this case the difference does not mean blaming, using the word *fitriah* that already exists, but in gender, women can change their roles according to their wishes. Clary Fray who initially followed her nature as a graceful and quiet woman turned into a woman who has a brave, tough, and loyal shadow hunter.

Discussion This first problem formulation describes how the change in the character of Clary Fray to Masculine is important to be discussed earlier by the author because in general the contents of the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* discuss many changes in the character of Clary Fray which is shown repeatedly. From conversations that give meaning indirectly as well as actions shown by Clary Fray directly. For example, when Clary Fray dared to fight without hesitation

taking weapons that she had never touched before, when Clary Fray became the leader in the battle with demons and vampires, Clary Fray was determined to destroy the enemy with all her abilities. This is of course the main reason the author makes the change of Clary Fray into masculine as the discussion in the first sub-chapter.

Women also have a big role that is contained in the belief system in the community (Rahayu, M 2011). This is in accordance with the research in the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*, which describes the role of a woman, namely Clary Fray, who has a major role in making herself a leader in fighting against her enemies for possession of the Mortal Cup.

In this chapter the author also details in more detail the symbols of masculinity that exist in Clary Fray based on the Sex Role Inventory Theory of Sandra L Bem. The symbols of masculinity that exist in Clary Fray are visible and highlighted by the author of *The Mortal Instrument City of Bones Novel*. The symbols are:

1. Act as a leader

Acting as a leader in the analysis of the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*, in this case the researcher analyzes the role of Clary Fray who has a brave nature. Brave in Oxford dictionaries is a person willing to do things that are difficult, dangerous, or painful; not afraid. Brave comes from the word daring which means a steady heart and great self-confidence in the face of danger, difficulty, not

afraid (tear). Related to the novel *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones* which is a novel based on the life of a Shadowhunter tasked with destroying demons. some of the characters in this novel show the courage that is shown either directly by the characters or indirectly. among them is Clary Fray.

Clary Fray is the main female character in the novel *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones*, she is an ordinary woman who is studying painting, her artistic blood flows from her mother who is also a painter. Her daily life only struggles with colored pencils and canvas paper which he always carries in his bag. Until when he was 16 years old her life began to change, one by one the strange events that she went through in her daily life began when she learned of a murder committed by a group of shadow hunters.

Day by day she is increasingly haunted by symbols that are always in the shadows and even these symbols become her paintings every day. In her mind he felt there was something that she thought her mother was hiding even those around her. This suspicion grew after her mother was kidnapped by a group of demons who knew of her whereabouts and her mother. The incident made her know the truth of who she was and why her mother had to hide it. The kidnapping of Clary Fray's mother led her to carry out a search with the help of Jace Wayland and a group of shadow hunters.

The brave attitude that appeared in Clary Fray had already appeared and was known by others first, in this case the one who realized Clary Fray's brave attitude was Jace Wayland. This is revealed in the conversation that Clary Fray had with Jace Wayland in the novel *The Mortal Instruments: City of Bones* on pages 61-62 which Clary Fray told Jace Wayland reads:

"But I see you, I don't care about Eric's poetry" Clary was annoyed. "I just want why you followed me" "Nice try. You're eavesdropping too. Do you want to tell me what you mean, or should I report it to the police?" (p.40-41)

The statement revealed by Clary Fray above shows her courage in knowing the reason why only she was able to see the existence of shadow hunters and saw the murder scene committed by a group of shadow assassins at the Bar the other day. Even though at the same time the Bar looked crowded with visitors but only Clary Fray was able to see the murder. this proves that Clary Fray dares to ask and even threaten people she has never even known in order to get the answer she wants.

This did not happen only once, on another occasion, Clary Fray showed her courage in yelling at Jace and other shadow hunter groups because Simon, her friend was cursed as a rat and Jace's words made her angry and dared to yell.

"I wouldn't feel too sorry for him," Jace said. " that's probably closest he's ever gotten to second base."
"Shut up! Clary glared angrily at Jace furiously, but she did loosen her grip on the rat. "Get Magnus," Clary said sharply.

"We have to turn Simon back." "Just an ordinary mouse, nothing special." Connect Magnus. "I don't care what kind of rat he is," said Clary crossly. "I want him back."(page: 239-240).

This indicates that Clary Fray, who was initially underestimated by her gentle and innocent side, has turned into a brave woman and can put pressure on her group who underestimate her. All the ravings that were initially given to her were accepted with ease, but after she and her friend Simon were underestimated, Clary turned into a scary and suspended person.

At other times, Clary also shows her courage to fight a group of vampires who are trying to stop her from saving Simon. She is innocent and still has never done a battle trying to fight off all the intercepts given by a group of vampires in Dumort's hotel room.

"Let go!" She screamed, kick out the vampire girl. Her booted toe connected, hard, and Lily shouted in pain and rage.(page :277)

Clary who changed from being considered a human who is now weak into a strong and brave knight. She proves that she is worthy as a shadow hunter to continue her mother's struggle. On the one hand, she also has a high sense of fighting to save her mother, sometimes feeling not ready to enjoy all the journeys she has to go through. She also proved it when she tried to open his eyes from the rebellion carried out by Jace who had been doctored by Valentine who was called his biological son.

“The uprising was your fault!” snapped Clary, “People died in it! Shadowhunter like you!”. “I know,” said Clary. “He betrayed us to Valentine, He was Valentine’s pawn”. “And you believe the crap?” Clary said in disgust. “It isn’t true. Hodge was working for Valentine. They were in it together, getting the Cup. He set up, it’s true, but he was just a tool.”(p: 438-439)

From the quote above, it can be concluded that Clary who has more power than others at the same time she is also aware of the magnitude of her power, so she is able to choose ways to use her power so that it is not misused by others. In this case what other people mean is Valentine. The power that she has can give fear to a Valentine, so she tries to try to indoctrinate a Jace who she considers her own son by promising to tell him where the mortal cup is.

Furthermore, during the battle between Luce and Valentine, some facts begin to be revealed. Clary can also find out the truth in her own life and those around her, so she knows who her real father is and why her mother has covered up all the truths of her life. Luce tells all the truths that have been in Clary's life since she was a child, and why Clary's mother keeps all the truth that she has the power that Valentine wants. The battle also provides various kinds of information about his life and it turns out that Clary and Jace are siblings and Jocelyn's mother is found in the shadows and empty mortality.

Jace slim finger tightened convulsively around the glasses stem. Clary thought for a moment that it might shatter. "My mother is alive?" "She is," said Valentine. "Alive, and asleep in one of the downstairs rooms at this very moment. Yes," he said, cutting off Jace before he could speak, "Jocelyn is your mother, Jonathan. And Clary—Clary is your sister." Jace had gone an awful colour, a sort of greenish white. "That's not true," he said. "There's been a mistake. It couldn't possibly be true." (p.441)

From this quote, the author concludes that Clary's life is a family of knights, not a soldier as told by her mother. His mother is a shadow hunter who has the power, and his father is a knight who is tough but rebellious in order to get the mortal trophy held by his mother. Clary is shut down by her mother because her mother's power has passed to her, so her father (Valentine) is eager to meet her and get the mortal trophy so that immortality is in her hands. Regarding Clary and Jace being siblings who were separated and Jace was trained by Valentine to become a knight and as a result he became the main pillar in the shadow hunter group, but Valentine's presence at that time tried to change the story of Jace's life by making love that he was abandoned by his family due to by the fire that hit his house.

2. Competitive

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, weapons have the meaning of a tool that is used to fight or fight. In war, each of the warring parties has tools/weapons of war. This weapon is intended with the aim of making it easier for each warring party to achieve

victory. A weapon is a tool used to injure or kill humans or animals, or destroy a military target, weapons can be used to attack or to defend themselves, and also to simply threaten.

Weapons are also usually symbolized by the strength of the person who owns it. Most weapons are often associated with the possession of a man, while women in arms are more considered not to have mastered it, because weapons are identical to warfare in this novel, there are several types of weapons used by the characters. Various kinds of weapons that are relied on by the characters to introduce the characters in each character, including swords, spears, knives, whips, arrows.

The number of weapons used by the characters in this novel, the author only focuses on the weapons used by the female characters in this case is the character Clary Fray. Before Clary was just an ordinary student who only day-to-day as a painter. His daily life is filled with just drawing and listening to the poems he usually listens to with his friend Simon. She didn't even know anything about weapons. The first time Clary looked at the gun with her leaning back as she was with Jace. This is revealed based on the quote:

“He took something out of his jacket and handed it to her. It was a long thin dagger in a leather sheath. The hilt of the dagger was set itsa single red stone carved in the shape of a rose. She shook her head. “I wouldn’t even know how to use that” He pressed it into her hand, curling her fingers around it. “You’d learn.” He dropped his voice. “It’s in your blood.”

She drew her hand back slowly. "All right." Clary shot him an irritated look. "Thanks, but I'm not really a thigh sheath kind of girl. "She slide the dagger into the outside pocket on her backpack.(p.214)

The quote above shows the beginning of Clary, an innocent girl trying to figure out how to get armed. Her friends tried to convince her not to be nervous about accepting the new realities of her life, but Clary still had her doubts about the new things. So, in the quote above he tries to convince himself to accept new things in his life with the support of his friends.

In another quote Clary is reminded that she was once taught how to be armed properly and correctly. The attack carried out by a group of vampires made Clary inevitably protect herself from attacks carried out by a group of vampires.

She fumbled at her belt, her fingers closing around the hilt of the dagger. It felt cold and foreign in her hand. She didn't know how to use knife. she'd never hit anyone, let alone stabbed them. She'd even skipped gym class the day they'd learned how to ward of muggers and rapists with ordinary objects like car keys and pencils. She pulled the knife free, raised it in a shaking hand.(p.280)

In this case, it is explained that Clary only knows the basics of using weapons with makeshift tools. She only relies on the knowledge given by the teacher during sports lessons at school. The explanation is only about basic techniques against robbers on the road and how she picks up a key left in the car using a pencil. So in this case Clary is only trying as much as possible with the

basic knowledge she has to fight a group of vampires who attack her.

Furthermore, when he tried to retrieve the mortal chalice hidden in the tarot drawn by his mother, he entrusted it to a fortune teller who was a close neighbor named Madam Dorothea.

“Jace,” she said. “Give me your stele.” She slid the stele into her pocket. Then, though the painted square was no bigger than her hand, she reached into it as if through a wide gap. Her hand wrapped around the base of the cup her fingers closed on it. And as she drew hand back, the Cup gripped firmly in it, she thought she heard the smallest of sighs before the card, now blank and empty, turned to ash that sifted away between her fingers to the carpeted floor.”(p.348)

From here the author begins to explain that Clary is getting used to using weapons and knowing some of the functions of these weapons. Feeling that he should be able to use other weapons so that he can protect himself and give his true form as an introduction that he is now a member of the shadow hunter group.

In another scene, the writer also finds how a Clary who can already play a weapon is getting more proficient with the weapons around her. It is explained in the following quote:

“Clary tried to reach the dagger in her belt, but Luke’s grip on her arms was too strong.” (p.420)

The quote above shows that the female character in this case, Clary Fray, is used to using weapons in every event that threatens

her safety to defend herself from attacks made against her. In another quote it is also stated:

“She dashed down the hall to the weapons room. Inside, she reached for a weathered steel-hafted axe. It stuck firmly to the wall, no matter how hard she yanked at it. She tried a sword, and then a featherstaff even a small dagger but not a single blade would come free in her hand.” (p.429-430)

From the quote above, the courage of the female character, Clary Fray, in doing a scary scene makes her a strong and tough character. In addition, the author concludes from several quotes that the author has reviewed above that the female character in the Novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* by Cassandra Clare has the strength and ability to perform scenes that require weapons.

3. Has leadership abilities

Clary Fray thinks that she is just an ordinary human being, but the truth is that in her blood flows the descendants of the Nephilim. She only considers that she is a woman who only lives as an ordinary painter and her artistic spirit is only part of the lineage given by her mother. The intelligence that she has Clary Fray is not only in the field of art, she also a tough woman in various fields with the advantage of quickly mastering it, it can be seen since her mother disappeared and was ostracized by a group of demons.

“I’m dangerous?” Clary echoed in astonishment. “I saw you kill someone last night. I saw you drive a knife up under his ribs, and-“And I saw him slash at you with fingers like razor blades.

I saw you cut and bleeding, and you look as if nothing ever touched you. (p. 42)

From this we can see how a Clary Fray who initially only considered herself as an ordinary painter, without realizing it she began to experience changes around her. She can find out the whereabouts of the shadow hunters and without realizing it, only she can see the existence and all the movements made by a group of shadow hunters and demons who were killed.

Clary Fray still couldn't believe that she had abilities different from normal humans. She only sees herself as an ordinary painter and has nothing to do with the lives of shadow hunters and demons. Even since she met Jace and saw the incident she is still confused as to why Jace and her group tried to kill the two men she saw in the dark warehouse and there were various kinds of electrical wires inside. At that time Jace also tried to open the knowledge from Clary's life that she also actually has more intellectual abilities.

Seeing the tiny lines across the knuckles, the long joints of the fingers. It jumped out at her suddenly, flashing like a DON'T WALK sign. A black design like an eye across the back of his hand. She blinked, and it vanished. "A tattoo?" He smiled smugly and lowered his hand. "I thought you could do it. And it's not a tattoo—it's mark. They're runes, burned into our skin. Different marks do different things.(p.43)

Jace begins to give an understanding to Clary Fray that she is one of the chosen humans who has a symbol on her hand and can know the advantages she has according to the signs she has.

Although Clary Fray still feels strange about the new understanding in her life she tries to try to accept all that is given. Even at the beginning of the sign she felt strange why she always drew with the tanta. Her mother didn't want to explain what the mark she had on her hand meant.

Since her mother disappeared and was taken prisoner by a group of demons, Clary Fray encountered various new knowledges in her life, at the first she was just a teenager whose daily life was only as a homebody and struggling with the art world, it turns out that she also has more abilities and believe it or not she must shouts everything to save her mother to meet again.

*Dorothea looked at her with sad almost kindly eyes. "it's true chose to live in this house precisely because."
"Because this a sanctuary," Jace said to Dorothea. "isn't it? Your mother was a warlock. She made this space, hidden,protected, probably surrounded by wards—it's perfect spot for downworlders on the run to hide out. That's what you do isn't it? You hide criminals here." (p.107-108)*

From the quote above, Clary Fray finds new knowledge about who Mother really is and how her life was before she was born on this earth. Her mother turned out to be a Nephilim disguised as an ordinary human who aims to save her life and the existence of the mortal cup that was saved by her mother. Clary Fray has found all of her true self.

The clues about his life began to unfold one by one, so Clary Fray tried to continue to explore this new life, in order to find out

who she really was and where her mother was now. All the efforts she put in gave many results in his life. She also begins to get used to a group of shadow hunters, especially with Jace who always accompanies her on every journey of self-discovery.

*She gritted her teeth. She wanted to resist them, wanted to pry those intrusive voice out of her head. To stand by and allow such a violation of her most intimate personal self—
But there was every chance had already happened, she reminded herself. This was nothing more than the excavation of a past crime, the theft of her memory. If it worked, what had been taken from her would be restored. She closed her eyes.
(p.184)*

The quote above explains that there are various ways that Clary Fray uses to find her true identity. Everything she does is aimed at changing herself so that she is able to balance the other shadow hunters. In fact, if viewed on the basis of the abilities she has if she is often honed, she will be more competitive with other members.

The first impression given by Hodge, who is the teacher of all shadow hunters, encourages Clary Fray to be even more active in fulfilling her knowledge. So that she will become a knight like his mother and father at that time. The effort she did was not solely to save her mother, she also managed to explore all the hidden abilities in her, which she only thought at first as an ordinary painter turned out to be a formidable knight and save the world.

Clary knew the crushing weight of guilt would stay with him forever. And this is how you repay the unquestioning loyalty you bought so cheaply, Lucian. By letting them die for you. (p. 465)

This quote gives meaning to all the struggles carried out by Clary Fray that every effort she makes always bears sweet fruit if it is done with loyalty, whereas if it is done with betrayal, it will be crushed by death. All the efforts made by Clary Fray gave her a variety of valuable experiences. The whole soul and body that she sacrificed bore good results, her lost mother was found again, she who was originally just a woman who was good at painting became a knight who is good at fighting and using weapons.

Her persistence in carrying out all the obstacles that exist gives her results that are in accordance with the efforts she has put in. Starting from her who does not understand what the world of shadow hunters, demons, vampires were, even her own lineage which as a half-angel human she does not know. She still receives ridicule and even insults, so she can prove that she can be a true knight and can be relied on.

4. Willing to take risks

Humans will change according to the place and conditions that affect their lives. Likewise for the life of a Clary Fray, who was originally just a teenager who was still a student at an art school in Brooklyn, without realizing and wanting her life to change since

her mother disappeared. In the beginning, his daily life was only as a student who was passionate about the world of art, now she too has to accept the risks of this new life.

Her new life was felt to be very far from his life, it could even be said to exceed the capacity he imagined. Her daily life is no longer struggling with canvas paper, drawing pencils, brushes, and painting paints, but one he faces all risks after her mother disappears and starts a new adventure in his life. She is met with various kinds of life, both in terms of humans, vampires, wolves, demons, and shadow hunters who are at risk in searching for her mother.

For a moment the giant stood swaying. Then he lunged forward, his hands outstretched and grasping. Clary scrambled to her feet and raced downstairs. Jace lay sprawled at the foot of the steps, his arm bent beneath him at an unnatural angle. Across his legs lay the giant, the hilt of Jace's blade protruding from his shoulder. He was not quite dead, but flopping weakly, a bloody froth leaking from his mouth. (Clare. P. 91-92)

The quote above explains a Clary Fray trying to be brave and take the risk of her curious race why her house was attacked by a strange group of people and why the target was her house and the people around it. She tries to return to her house to look for evidence and solve strange things against attacks carried out by a group of people she does not know and is different from other humans.

When she searched all his houses accompanied by Jace she was surprised by two people who tried to attack her again, unexpectedly the two people were demons that attacked her and his mother yesterday. The goal is none other than Valentine's subordinates who apparently want information on where the existence of the Mortal Cup which is stored by Clary Fray's mother is due to why she was attacked by a group of demons.

“There’s something I don’t understand,” Clary said. “Why would Valentine think my mom had the mortal cup? If she went through so much trouble to disappear, like you said, then why would she bring it with her?” (p.165)

From this quote Clary Fray tries to solve the risk and tries to ask why her mother covered everything up. What is in the mortal Cup so that everyone is motivated to get the trophy. From all the attacks she experienced and the changes she felt in her life, Clary Fray tried to resolve one by one all the risks she experienced and try to make peace with the new life she is currently facing.

All the activities that she initially thought were boring in her life changed drastically and she does not believe that this would be the result. Clary Fray is still trying to solve all the tempests in her life. Everything he does is to find his mother again and find out who he really is.

She scrambled to her feet, cradling her injured arm, “But I don’t know who put it there. If I knew that, I wouldn’t have come here.”

The answer to that is woven into the thread of your thoughts, said Brother Jeremiah. In your waking dream saw it written.(p.186)

From the quote above, Clary Fray begins to find common ground who can provide accurate information in saving her mother. Even though she had a wound on her arm she still tried to find the information and it was written the name Magnus Bane, who is a magician who can change people's minds to forget her. All the information one by one began to be revealed, despite the various risks that she experienced Clary Fray still struggled to save her mother again. To save his mother, she has to face even more severe risks and every journey is always hit by battles and various obstacles from a group of demons and vampires who want the existence of the mortal cup as well.

Clary looked at him sharply. "will I get a memories back then? Whatever was taken out of my head? "I don't know. They might come back all at once, or in stages. Or you might never remember what you've forgotten over the year. What your mother asked me to do was unique, in my experience. I've no idea what will happen. (p.230)

The quote above shows that Clary Fray is ready to face various risks after trying to recall all her memories from the time she was born until she grew up. Although the possibility of this cannot work 100% it can even be fatal in her life. Whatever it is she still does so that she understands who she really is? And why does her mother always cover up all of her existence.

She went through various kinds of struggles in order to solve all the problems of his life. Clary Fray gave up everything she could and gave all the time she had to stay informed of her mother's whereabouts. There is no word of giving up to fight and keep exploring everything, without thinking about the various risks that will be faced while looking for her mother's whereabouts.

Finally, the efforts he made and she tried to find a bright spot. Her struggle was not in vain, her mother turned out to be locked up and asleep in a vacant room under the university where she had been occupying. But she must accept all the facts in her life fighting with Valentine who is her own father.

Jace's slim fingers tightened convulsively around the glass's stem. Clary thought for a moment that it might shatter. "My mother is alive?"

"She is," said Valentine. "Alive, and asleep in one of the downstairs rooms at this very moment. Yes," he said, cutting off Jace before he could speak, "Jocelyn is your mother, Jonathan. And Clary—Clary is your sister." (p.441)

The quote above shows a conversation that made Clary Fray's heart and soul shake very hard. Where the person she hates so much tells that she is a child of her and her own mother. And what was even more surprising was that the person who always struggled with her and fell in love with her was his own older brother. Trials came to her with various versions not for Clary Fray

to let her guard down and forget her main goal of saving her mother alive and fully intact.

Completely she had not received these words, even she considered it just a lie that was conveyed by Valentine. She only concluded that her mother was still alive and was in a room that Valentine said. So, she got the information to save her mother. But the words that were thrown by Valentine made her always ring in her mind and made a statement that was very difficult to accept if it was true.

“I did not know she was pregnant at the time. With Clary.”Hesmile a little, running his finger slowly down the wineglass, “But blood calls to blood, as they say,” he went on. “fate has borne us to this convergence. Our family, together again. We can use the Portal,” he said turning his gaze to Jace. “Go to Idris. Back to the manor house.” (p.444)

The quote above provides a statement that Clary and Jace are real brothers separated by time and great rebellion. Jace still doesn't believe what Valentine said. Why the story that was made and why they closed their lives by changing the story of their parents, and their lives as a child.

All the series of struggles from beginning to end made Clary Fray know and be able to conclude who she really was. The problems she experienced were very complicated and made her really very confused and disappointed with the new story she was experiencing. The person who was considered his protector when

she was a child turned out to keep many secrets that she did not know. While the person she hates the most gives a lot of information about her own life and the whereabouts of her mother. Why did the person she trusted turn out to be a surprise she didn't want in her story. Jace, whom she admired and loved so much, turned out to be her own older brother, while Luke and her mother, whom she trusted as the closest people, covered her entire story and changed everything as if nothing had happened in her life.

Many lessons can be learned from the struggles that Clary Fray does in saving her mother. She managed to find her identity and know the true history of life. In fact, she was willing to leave all her youth and school activities to save her mother. All the risks she experienced made her a strong person and remained patient through all the obstacles he faced. She can also dismiss all the words that think she is not worthy of being a true knight. And the mortal trophy coveted by a group of wizards, vampires, shadow hunters, and demons, can only be taken with the power they have. In conclusion, the main character in the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* can dispel all doubts that become ridicule of her. Clary Fray can master all the elements that can prove that she is a pure knight from her own efforts regardless of her bloodline.

5. Independent

Independent can be interpreted as a mental attitude that is free from influence, not controlled by other parties, not dependent on others. Mulyadi (2014:26-27). In this case, the independent attitude embedded in Clary Fray is highlighted after she begins to know one of her true characteristics. The first evidence when Clary performed masculinity is when Clary and Jace arrive at the cemetery where the Bone City lies deep underground. She steps down from the carriage by herself. One of the quotes in the novel is:

“I would have helped you down” said Jace, “you didn’t have to.” Clary (p:178)

She refused the help offered by Jace by saying, “you didn’t have to.” Jace action by offering his hand to help Clary down shows that he is like a man who supposed to help a woman down from the carriage by saying, “I would have helped you down” (178). However, Clary rejects his help to show how she can be independent. From the evidence, Clary shows her independent toward others.

Not to be easily dependent on the others is one of the masculine traits. Moreover, she does not want to be considered weak just because she is a woman. This is shown further in the conversation :

When Jace asks her, “You want me to hold your hand?” Clary put both her hands behind her back like a small child. “Don’t talk down to me” (p:180).

Jace always sees her as a woman who needs his help. However, Clary always shows that she can take care of herself in many situations. Although from the text she acts like a small child, she asserts that she does not need to be helped by saying, "Don't talk down to me" (180). From this quote, it can also be proven that Clary Fray has an independent spirit even though she is still considered like a woman who has the nature of being like a child. Her independent-ness also can be seen from the next text when she is in the Bone City.

Jace once again tries to help her by asking, "Is your arm all right? Let me see," he demanded, seizing her wrist. "Ouch! It's fine. Don't do that, you're making it worse," Clary said, trying to pull away (p.186).

From the quote above, we can conclude for ourselves that the independence that exists in a Clary Fray is deeply embedded in such a sick condition. This makes it evident that a Clary Fray who used to be considered very weak and still childish, she can prove that she deserves to be a formidable and reliable knight. So no matter how painful the wound he was, he always endured it so he could prove that he was not as weak as what the shadow hunter group said, especially Jace who was always by her side.

B. The Feminine Traits of Clary Fray in The Mortal Instrument : City of Bones

In life Sometimes we meet someone with a unique character. For example, we meet or even know a woman with masculine traits or a man with feminine traits. According to Sandra L Bem, it is natural for a man to have a feminine nature or a woman to have a masculine trait.

A person's behavior or nature can change and develop depending on the situation as a realization of the adaptation process. The description given is also in accordance with the nature of women who prefer to use their heart in acting rather than logic. Likewise with the portrayal of the character Clary Fray in this novel, Cassandra Clare as the author first gives an introduction to the main character as a feminine girl who has a very closed personality who has feminist traits. In the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*, Cassandra Clare explains that Clary Fray's character is still like a woman in general who wants to be loved, cared for, and also thinks about her appearance in front of the man she loves.

From the illustration above, Cassandra Clare's novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* provides an introduction to Clary Fray's feminine traits before becoming a masculine woman who can be relied on as a tough figure. and a wise knight.

The explanation above is the reason the author feels the need to examine and explore how the figure of Clary Fray remains a woman who

has a feminist symbol based on Sandra L Bem's theory, including the following:

1. Understanding

In this case Clary Fray is very aware of other people's feelings. so that he has an understanding of the feelings or emotional state of a person. Her understanding can also be seen from how Clary treats the people around her. In the novel City of Bones, the main character Clary Fray has an understanding of all the activities she does both individually and interacting with other people. This is indicated by a novel quote:

Clary wanted to snap him, but restrained herself. Alec already didn't seem to like her; there was no point in aggravating his hostility. (p . 83)

In this case, it was explained that Clary Fray was very aware of Alec's mood, which at that time was irregular. Clary understands that Alec's mood swings can add to the problem if Clary fights Alec's arguments, even if she doesn't think it's in her favor and for the safety of the mission she's undertaking. On the other hand, Clary Fray is also trying to find out where her mother is. Of all the conversations and stories told by Hodge, Clary Fray began to be sensitive to what was told by him. He can also dig up various information about the whereabouts of his mother who is still hidden and her true identity.

“Why did you call my mother Jocelyn?” said Clary, searching in vain for some sign of a face beneath the hood. “Did you know her?” (p.165)

From the quote above, we can see that Clary Fray began to try to provoke deeper conversations so that Hodge would be more open to providing all the information about his real life. From every word that was uttered by Hodge, Clary Fray made Clary Fray more sensitive to where her mother really was and who Valentine really was, and why the Devils kidnapped her mother.

2. Feminine

Clary shows her core and true nature as one of the characteristics of her substantial nature. She asked a question that was indeed an innocent question that would make people wonder. It was a natural question related to appearance that worried many people in the human world. What she asks is whether appearance is also something to worry about in a vampire's life, showing Clary's femininity in her concern for appearance through her substantial and genuine desire to know and that she is curious about what the answers might be. These properties can be seen from the following quote:

Clary wondered if there were any ugly vampires, or maybe any fat ones. Maybe they didn't make vampires out of ugly people. Or maybe ugly people just didn't want to live forever. (p. 183)

Clary poses a substantial, considerable, and real question, one that many people would also ask in the real world if vampires existed. It relates to femininity in how it is still directly related to appearance, but in a side that is more real than emotional. The femininity attitude shown by Clary in her question still leads to appearance which is an element that is always worried about and associated with femininity which is an attribute of a woman. From the quote, Clary went on to say that "Maybe they didn't make vampires out of ugly people," showing a fact that even in the world of vampires, no one wants to be ugly, indicating that being ugly is never anyone's hope. and wherever he lives, even if it's in the vampire world. Clary continues with a sarcasm that is a fact, "Or maybe ugly people don't want to live forever," where ugly people seem to never be accepted to live and always experience many trials in their life because of their appearance, so that even they realize that they will not want to live again as ugly people even though they are allowed to live forever if they become vampires.

3. Sensitive to the needs of others

There are times when a woman's differences make her feel special, but in some cases, it can make them feel anxious. What happened to Clary Fray was in the second choice. Her fashion becomes one of complexity. She is also a woman who is 15 years

old and about to turn 16, there is an age group where a woman becomes very observant of everything and becomes very temperamental in her daily life. As a teenager, she is still under the supervision of the closest people and others. There were times when Clary Fray became very sensitive to her surroundings which is shown in the following quote:

Two teenage girls sitting on an orange bench seat were giggling together. [...] Clary wondered for a moment if they were laughing at her. (p. 38)

From the quote above, it can be seen that Clary feels insecure about her surroundings. She saw how the girls who laughed, in context, were girls who she thought had a good-looking appearance to the point where she felt that she was much worse than them. If it is related to Clary's age who is still a teenager, it has to do with hormones and sensitivity as well as temperamental from women which makes her very sensitive. Femininity is also always associated with how women can be temperamental and think too much about things that do not really need to be thought about like what happened to Clary.

She known as a friendly girl and she is also a girl who has a personality that wants to lighten the mood, but in cases like where she feels insecure and shows her femininity, she turns into a girl in general, who feels temperamental to her surroundings.

That makes her friendly personality does not mean that she does not feel that she does not have feelings that other girls have, but that she is just an ordinary girl who shows her femininity.

In a living environment there must be something that makes a difference in the social context. It's the same thing that Clary Fray feels, she really feels what from every glance given by people who are the same age as her or older than her. This can change the view of a Clary Fray in living side by side with the people around he.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

In this section, the researcher makes a conclusion. Clary Fray is the main character of the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*. Clary Fray who initially followed her nature as a graceful and quiet woman turned into a woman who has a brave, tough, and loyal shadow hunter. The symbol of masculinity that is highlighted changes the response that a woman must follow the nature that has been given, the symbols are: Courageous Spirit (knight), Expert in Weapons and Combat, Intellectual Ability, Competent in taking risks. Based on the theory of Burke and Stets theory (1998:1) which states that they themselves determine how members of a particular culture behave towards each other and to the life experienced by them as gender identity. Based on novel quotes, both words and attitudes made by Clary Fray, there are indications that Clary Fray has a manly character.

The cause of Masculinity in Clary Fray is motivated by the kidnapping of Clary Fray's mother by a group of demons with the aim of taking the mortal cup. The kidnapping makes his character turn into a strong and tough person. the events experienced by Clary Fray became the character changes experienced by Clary Fray.

Considering that Clary Fray is a female figure in this case, it cannot be denied that Clary Fray as the main character in the novel The

Mortal Instrument: City Of Bones Clary Fray also has the characteristics of femininity which is the initial and standard trait that she has, including that she is aware are sensitive to the feelings of others, are interested in their own appearance, and are sensitive to the needs of others. this proves that Clary Fray is still a woman like in general, who has a soft heart in understanding the people around her who she cares about, in this case Clary Fray also thinks about the appearance that is in herself and the people around her. like when she saw the appearance of a vampire who was so bad, she thought that why must there be a creature that was created so badly. woman.

On the other hand, Clary Fray's femininity is sensitive to the feelings of others. In this case, it is explained that Clary Fray is very aware of Alec's mood, which at that time was irregular. He would rather that for him than add to the problem again by fighting the arguments presented by Alec which he thought was not to his liking and for the sake of the safety of the mission he was undertaking. On the other hand, Clary Fray is also trying to find out where her mother is. Of all the conversations and stories told by Hodge, Clary Fray began to be sensitive to what was told by him. He can also dig up various information about the whereabouts of his mother who is still hidden and her true identity.

A. Suggestions

Based on the conclusions above, according to the researcher, the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones* is a novel that is quite good to read and research because it provides many valuable lessons. Cassandra Clare tries to describe how the main character changes her character. With all her storylines, she is able to turn a woman who has a feminist character into a woman who has a masculine character. He is able to become temperamental and angry when he finds out the truth he just knows. She easily understands and understands who she is and why many things she has experienced in her life have changed so drastically. Betrayal is a bad experience that can lead a person to evil and unhappiness. By reading and understanding the contents of the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City Of Bones*, we can gain deeper knowledge about various kinds of human nature and character.

Based on the results of the study, the researcher realized that this study still had many shortcomings in analyzing the data. Therefore, the researcher suggests that future researchers can examine different topics and theories from the previous ones. In the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*, there are several interesting aspects to study. Clary Fray, the main character who is made to forget about her childhood memories, can be studied from the aspect of the language used by using psycholinguistic theory. The next researcher can use several references as data sources on the back page of the novel *The Mortal Instrument: City of Bones*.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



Muhammad Ridho Fansuri was born on April 26, 1999 in Pringgasela, West Nusa Tenggara. Before he entered UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, he studied at MA Salafiyah Syafiyah Tebuireng Jombang. He has a hobby in the field of sports, namely futsal, in developing his talents and interests he participated in several futsal competitions in East Java. In addition, during his lectures, he was also active in the field of pencak silat as an art athlete from Persaudaraan Setia Hati Terate (PSHT) UIN Malang and won several competitions at the national level. Another social activity that he is engaged in is by joining Himpunan komunitas HA pencinta yatim Nuswantara, Komunitas Pendaki Malang dan komunitas Futsal Malang. At the end of college and until now, he is still active as a photographer and tour guide for hiking trips and family Funcamps.