

**WOMEN'S EXPLOITATION UNDER CAPITALISM ON THE
DANIELLE STEEL 'WINGS'**

THESIS

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FACULTY OF HUMANITY AND CULTURE

THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG

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**WOMEN'S EXPLOITATION UNDER CAPITALISM ON THE
DANIELLE STEEL'S WINGS**

THESIS

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Written by
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APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that Nirna Fira's thesis entitled 'Women's exploitation under capitalism on the Danielle Steel *'Wings'* has been approved by the advisor for further approval by the board of examiners

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The last, thanks to my parents: Junus Said Mane and Hanifan, my sisters Novi Danti and Nila kamalia and my brother Nurholis who never stop prying and supporting me to go on writing. Also thanks to all my friends in salon Dewi boarding house who always make me happy and support me.

Motto

Women is not women by virtue

Untill she learns how to be a woman.



DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

My beloved parents, Junus Said Mane and Hanifan,

For their patient, their pray and their love for me

My beloved sisters,

Novi Danti and Nila Kamalia, and my brother Nurholis

For their love, care, and pray.

All of my families,

For their support and pray.

My best friends,

Ilma, Hanum, Ida, Saripe, Ami, Hima and my little sister

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For their love, care and togetherness.

Special thanks for my good friend Ummi Nafila

For her helps and support, thanks so much

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The writer

ABSTRACT

Fira, Nirna, 2008, Women's Exploitation under Capitalism on the Danielle Steel's 'Wings'. Thesis, English Letters and Language Department, Faculty of Humanities and Culture, The State Islamic University of Malang.

Advisor: Dra. Istiadah, M. A

Key Terms: Feminism, Capitalism, Exploitation

Literature is the expression of what the people have shown in life, what they have experienced in daily life, and what they think and feel about life through language. Novel is one of the works of literature that represents the real life of society.

In this study, the writer analyzes the major character especially female character in Danielle Steel "Wings" viewed from the feminism point of view. The capitalism and patriarchy cultural become the issue in the analysis.

In this analysis the writer presents some problems that are related to women's exploitation under capitalism. In this case, the writer uses Marxist Feminism criticism as approach in analyzing the novel. The purposes of the study are to find out the exploitation of women under capitalism and the factors that influence the exploitation over women in capitalistic society.

The idea of Marxist feminism criticism is an effort to get an understanding of the position of female character and the relationship between male and female character in the novel. The problems of female characters and her relationship with male character become the focus of analysis. Moreover the analysis is also aimed to explore the capitalism and patriarchal culture which place female as an inferior.

The result of the study shows that there are two kinds of women's exploitation and two factors that influence the exploitation; the first is exploitation of women in the family and exploitation of women in the workplace. In this story, Cassie as the major female character was exploited by her husband, Desmond Williams. Cassie not only gives service for her husband as a wife, but she is also exploited by her husband as a tool to sell his plane business. The second is the exploitation of women in the workplace. Cassie is also exploited in the workplace by Desmond. In the workplace Desmond is not only exploit Cassie's talent in flying a plane, but he also exploits Cassie's beauty to get publicity and big benefit. Desmond made Cassie's life more like an actress than a pilot.

The two factors that influence the exploitation are patriarchal ideology and capitalism ideology. Capitalism ideology viewed that the relationship between the labour and the employer are based on power relationship. Patriarchal ideology claims that in the family relationship, a husband has a right to exploit his wife because in the family, men are the head of family and women's life depend on men. These two ideologies are influence Desmond attitude as the employer in confront his worker and his family. As the employer, Desmond prosecutes the big

profit from his worker. In the family, Desmond acts as a husband that can control his wife and exploits his wife. In this case Cassie as the major female character faces this problem. As a worker of Desmond Company, Cassie can not refuse the Desmond commands, although she feels that she is exploited by Desmond. Cassie also exploited in the family after she marriages with Desmond. As a wife, she can not stop the exploitation over herself or avoid herself from exploitation, because her life's is controlled by Desmond as her husband

This analysis, the writer finds that Cassie delivers many ideas of feminism. She states that every woman have a legal right to work and to explore their talent in workplace without exploitation. Finally, the writer hopes that this analysis gives benefits to the next researchers as the references or as the data supporting.



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Literature is human's expression. All about human life is written in literature. In other words, literature works such as drama or play, novel and poem expose the human life. According to Podis (In Sri Hartiningsih 'Education to literature' 2002. p.3) 'Literature is an art form that generally means an imaginative writing from which the fictional word is created'. In this case, literature often attempts to convey something important about life or society. It proves that literature is a real reflection on human happiness or sorrow. By literature, someone can change the way of people's thinking that will color the world. There are always some messages, points of view, and ideas trying to be explored by literature.

The forms of literature or we call literary works are divided into drama, novel and poetry. Literary works have a function as media of communication between writer and reader. Through the literary works, we can broad our knowledge and learn to be wisdom in seeing the world. In other words, reading literary works will give us both the pleasure and knowledge. The important thing in analyzing literary works is to understand what literary works try to say, what the ideas of literary works are tried to deliver, because literary works are a way for people to learn and teach about the way of people saying, hearing, and seeing the

real life. Besides, literary works also have the important role for society in particular time.

Literary works are also used as a data source. As a data source, literary works have functions as a fiction and fact that is divided into genres. Novel, for example, is created to criticize the problem that happens in the special place and time. It is also a collection of ideas that aim to solve the problem which appears in the society. 'Besides, the literary work can be used as a control of life in society' (Ratna, 2005:2).

In this analysis, the writer concerns on one of literary works namely novel. According to Webster (In Sri Hartiningsih 'Materi Pembelajaran Prose', 2002. p. 2) 'Novel is a fiction prose narrative of considerable length, portraying character, action and scene representative of real life in a plot of more and less intricacy'. Reading a novel is not only for getting a pleasure and entertainment, furthermore, it is also reading for getting knowledge. Novel gives the reader many perspectives about the real life. According to Peck and Coyle (1984) 'Novels do not, however, present a documentary picture of life. Alongside the fact that novels look at the people in society, the other major characteristic of the genre is that novels tell a story' (p.102). By understanding the perspective of real life, we can broad our vision to see the world, the environment and even in our own life.

Wings is one of the novels that is written by the famous women writer, Danielle Steel. This novel is purely fiction, all the characters are fiction. In addition, the interesting things that the writer found in this novel is how the author's expression and creation of the characters. By taking the setting of the age

of European war, the author makes this novel more lively and interesting. As other women writer, in *Wings*, Danielle Steel also describes the story of women's struggle to get their freedom from the exploitation and marginalization. The girl's name is Cassie O'Malley who tries to get her dream to be a pilot.

In this analysis, the writer tries to explore some ideas that is given in the novel *Wings* by Danielle Steel especially ideas about feminist. Feminism has gradually become more far-ranging and subtle in its attacks on male-dominated society. Many injustices still need to be corrected by feminism. 'Feminism brings an issue about gender equality in every aspect. Men's domination has secured an ideological climate of compliance: Legislators, priests, philosophers, writers and scientists have striven to show that the subordinate position of women is willed in heaven and advantageous in earth' (Selden, 1993:210). By this statement, the writer tries to explore the spirit of feminist as portrayed in the novel. In this case, writer wants to analyze the exploitation over women and the factors that influence it.

On *wings*, women's exploitation and women's struggle to get their freedom become the major theme. In this novel, Danielle Steel describes about the exploitation of women under capitalism. Through the character of Cassie O'Malley, Danielle Steel presents the illustration of women's struggle in fighting the exploitation and patriarchal culture. In this analysis, the writer intends to explore the exploitation of female character and the factors that influence it.

This analysis begins from the young Cassie, where at that time, she feels unequal between her and her brother. When he was teenager, she has a fascination

with airplanes and she really wants to be a pilot, but her father against her. Her father wants his son to be the one whose follows his footsteps, not his daughter. Conservative in his ways, Cassie's father felt it is improper for a young lady to become a pilot or even learn to fly. But Cassie keeps trying to prove that she has a talent in airplane, and the end, she gets permission from his father.

Cassie feels the exploitation over herself after she becomes a famous pilot and marriage with Desmond Williams, the California businessman whose see her talent and invite her to become his newest test pilot. After getting marriage with Desmond Williams she knows that her choice is not good as she thinks before. She must faces a pain fact that her husband doesn't love her as she thinks, but he only loves Cassie's talent. And Desmond always gives a new contract for Cassie to entrap her in doing what he wants.

Basically, this analysis is inspired by some students' research that did the study of feminism perspective in literature, but in different object. The first is Safitri, (UIN Malang) with her thesis entitled "*Feminist Perspective found in Sense and Sensibility by Jane Austen*". In her thesis she focused his research on the right of female character which is described on the novel, how man controls women's position in society and also the effect of author's cultural background influenced to literary work. Due to the fact, she used feminist literary criticism's approach. Second is Sulis Rohmawati, (UIN Malang) with her thesis entitled "*Feminist Perspective on Female Character in A Women of Independent Means by Elizabeth Forsythe Hailey*" In her thesis she focused on women independent and how they get it. The last is Rizal Nursalim, (UIN Malang) with his thesis

entitled “Women’s Effort to be Independence from Men’s Domination in Anne Bronte’s *The Tenant of Wildfell Hall*” in his thesis he used feminist literary criticism’s approach because he focused on women’s effort to be independent women and have a right to marry with someone whom she loves. All the writers have analyzed novels and described women’s problem in society and in the family clearly. The writer also analyzes women’s problem but she still has some different points in analyzing *Wings*. First, the writer focuses her research on the exploitation of women and some factors that influence women’s exploitation. Second, the writer uses Marxist feminism criticism’s approach to analyze the novel.

It is very important for the writer to study and analyze the novel, because, firstly the novel that studied by the writer is the phenomenal novel which has a very good point of view about problem in life especially about women’s right and women’s struggle to fight the oppression in their life. Secondly, as a woman, writer hopes by analyzing this novel, it can give her much knowledge about women’s problem and the ways to solve the problems. Moreover, this analysis aims to explore the patriarchal culture that gives the male more power become a superior and placed the female lack of power as an inferior.

I.2 Problems of the Study

There are some problems that will be analyzed by using Marxist Feminism approach. The problems are:

1. What is the exploitation faced by the major female character portrayed in *Wings*?
2. What factors are influencing the exploitation over women portrayed in *Wings*?

1.3 Objectives of the study

Based on the problems mentioned above, the objectives of the study are:

1. to analyze the exploitation of women reflected on *Wings*.
2. to analyze the factors that influence the exploitation over women reflected on *Wings*.

1.4 Significance of the study

This analysis is supposed to give both theoretical and practical contribution in the area of literature. Theoretically, the study is supposed to contribute new point of view in the science of analyzing novel and a new building of an understanding of literary critic using Marxist feminism theory. Furthermore, this research is expected to give a contribution for the literature field in term of Marxist feminism theory, when it is used to criticize a literary works especially a novel.

Practically, this study will help readers to understand about feminism and its problems, so that; they can expand their knowledge about feminism. The reader expected to be more aware about the problem that happens around the society especially women's problems. Furthermore, it is also important for students in order to broaden and deeper their understanding on Marxist feminism

theory by providing richer empirical data. In addition, the results of this study will be the important sources for the next researchers who will conduct the same research field.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

There are many aspects can be analyzed on the Danielle Steel's *'Wings'*, such as social, politic and economic. Scope of this study is Cassie O'Malley's problem as the major female character on this novel. This study still has the weaknesses because the researcher only limits the conflicts on women's exploitation, in the family and workplace. It means that the writer only focuses on the problem that faced by the major female character in the family and workplace, and the influencing factors of women exploitation.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1.6.1. Feminism: Feminism is a women movement which aims to fight for women equal right with men in every aspect of live.

1.6.2. Capitalism: is a system of exploitation where all the relationship is based on the power relationship.

1.6.3 Exploitation: refers to one person or group taking unfair advantage of another.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Capitalism

The term capitalism means the sovereignty of capital, a free and unrestricted economic system totally based on profit and where society is in competition within these criteria. According to Tong (1998) 'Capitalism, when viewed as a system of exchange relations, is described as a commodity or market society in which everything, including one's labor power, has a price and all transactions are fundamentally exchange transactions. Capitalism, when viewed as a system of power relations, is described as a society in which every kind of transactional relation is fundamentally exploitative' (*Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*, p. 96.) Thus Tong argues that capitalism as a system of economy can be understood with different perspective based on our viewpoint. When capitalism is viewed as a system of exchange relations, it means that all the transactions are fundamentally exchange transactions, but when it is viewed as a system of power relation, capitalism is described as a system of exploitation. The other definition is described that 'Capitalism generally refers to an economic system in which the means of production are all or mostly privately owned and operated for profit, and in which investments, distribution, income, production and pricing of goods and services are determined through the operation of a market economy' (www.wikipedia.com). Basically capitalism is a difficult,

problematic term; it applies to a diversity of phenomenon spread across disparate historical culture with substantially variable world views.

Based on history, the earliest forms of capitalism which we call mercantilism, originate in Rome, in the Middle East, and the early middle Ages. 'Mercantilism was a system of trade for profit, although commodities were still largely produced by non-capitalist production methods' (www.wikipedia.com). Mercantilism might be defined as the distribution of goods in order to realize a profit. Goods are bought at one site for a certain price and moved to another site and sold at a higher price. 'The purpose of mercantilism was "the opening and well-balancing of trade; the cherishing of manufacturers; the banishing of idleness; the repressing of waste and excess by sumptuary laws; the improvement and husbanding of the soil; the regulation of prices" Similar practices of economic regimentation had begun earlier in the medieval towns' (www.wikipedia.com). However, under mercantilism, gives the contemporaneous rise of the absolutism, the state superseded the local guilds as the regulator of the economy.

As time goes on in Europe, mercantilism is gradually evolved into economic practices that would eventually be called capitalism. The mid-18th century gives the rise to industrial capitalism, made possible by the accumulation of vast amounts of capital under the merchant phase of capitalism and its investment in machinery. Industrial capitalism, which Marx dated from the last third of the 18th century, marks the development of the factory system of manufacturing, characterized by a complex division of labor between and within work process and the routinization of work tasks; and finally established the

global domination of the capitalist mode of production. The capitalism principle is same with the mercantilism, as described by Richard Hooker in capitalism:

‘Capitalism is based on the same principle as mercantilism: the large-scale realization of a profit by acquiring goods for lower prices than one sells them. But capitalism as a practice is characterized by the following: The accumulation of the means of production (materials, land, tools) as property into a few hands; this accumulated property is called "capital" and the property-owners of these means of production are called capitalists’ (www.wsu.edu/~dee/GLOSSARY/CAPITAL.HTM).

Although capitalism and mercantilism are based on the same principle, but the distribution of production in capitalism is more regular than mercantilism. Besides, in capitalism humans work for wages rather than for product, but in mercantilism people work for balancing the trade.

The development of capitalism was increase by fast. In the late 19th century, the control and direction of large areas of industry came into the hands of financiers. ‘This period has been defined as "finance capitalism," characterized by the subordination of processes of production to the accumulation of money profits in a financial system. Major characteristics of capitalism in this period included the establishment of large industrial cartels or monopolies; the ownership and management of industry by financiers divorced from the production process; and the development of a complex system of banking, an equity market, and corporate holdings of capital through stock ownership. Increasingly, large industries and land became the subject of profit and loss by financial speculators’ (www.wikipedia.com). This period is also been described as an era of “monopoly capitalism”. Monopoly capitalism is marked by movement from laissez-faire

ideology and government policies to the concentration of capital into large monopolistic holdings by banks and financiers, and characterized by the growth of large corporations and a division of labor separating shareholders, owners, and managers. The rise of monopoly capitalism gets many challenges from any side. The one is from non-Marxist economic historian, they argues that the "state monopoly capitalism" of the period is the result of interventionist policies that is adopted by governments, such as tariffs, quotas, licenses, and partnership between state and big business. Gradually, the U.S. federal government plays a larger and larger role in passing antitrust laws and regulation of industrial standards for key industries of special public concern.

From the history of capitalism above, it's clear that in the system of capitalism people are depends on capital. In capitalistic society, people are divided into groups or class such as bourgeois and proletarian. People who have capital and authority to control the capital are called bourgeois. The poor people which employ in the capitalism industry are called proletarian. Basically there are three important elements in capitalism: individualism, competition, and profit-making. This condition is described by Harun Yahya (in 'Capitalism and the fight for survival in the economy') as follow:

There are three important elements in capitalism: individualism, competition, and profit-making. Individualism is important because people see themselves not as a part of society, but as "individuals" standing alone on their own two feet. "Capitalist society" is an arena where individuals compete with one another under very harsh and ruthless conditions just like that described by Darwin, where only the strong survive, where the weak and powerless are crushed and eliminated. According to the logic capitalism is based on, every individual must only fight for its own development and advantage. In this war, the best producers survive, the

weak and incompetent are eliminated and vanish. What is seen as worthy of attention is not human beings, but economic development, and goods' (www.harunyahya.com).

The development of capitalism maybe brings a good impact for the economic system, but not for humans live because the rise of capitalism is bringing the bad impact for humans live. People become individualist and every relationship are based on power relationship.

2.2. Women's Struggle under Capitalism

The rise of capitalism is causing some ills for women, such as oppression, exploitation and violence. Capitalism is also divided class society into two class, bourgeois class and proletarian class, where women are categorized as proletarian class. Since the rise of capitalism, women have opportunity to enter the public industry, but on the other hand they also get unfair deal in the workplace especially in the wage. Although their work is more difficult than men's work but they are paid lower than men. This problem has become the main struggle of women under capitalism. Basically there are two problems that try to be fixed by women under capitalism, such as women super exploitation under capitalism and female wage under capitalism.

2.2.1 Female Wage Labor under Capitalism

In this modern era, women have a central place in workplace. Most of them work in office and the service sector. But there are still areas of work which are considered to be mainly women's work, in health, education and social

service. Rates of pay are often lower. This condition is described by Sharon Smith

(In Internal Social Review Issue 2, fall 1997) as follow:

‘In 1983, 80 percent of all female employees work in only 20 of U.S. Census’s 420 occupational categories, the great bulk of them unskilled and minimally paid. As low-paying and part time work is the main growth area of modern economy, women continue to earn only 64 percent of male incomes. Therefore men’s higher wage forces economic dependency even on women who work. Women’s lower wages, combined with the fact that wage are based on average, not individual, needs for maintenance and reproduction, means that single-parent families headed by women are disproportionately condemned to poverty. The single women worker with several kids at home gets the same wage as her married sister—a wage based on the supposedly minimal needs of latter. And their wage is far less than that of their single or divorced brother without children.

This condition of course rises the question from the Marxist feminism of whether female labor power has a lower value, and if so, why. Since the development of industry in many sectors, Marxist feminism is consider focusing on women’s work in the workplace, then women’s sexual division of labor in family. They are concerned about the lower value of female labor in public industry. ‘Marxist feminism argues that, this movement is not only a chance for women to get comparable worth, but it is also will open people’s mind to reconsider about the value system, why some people paid a high value to someone and low value to another’ (Tong, 2006: 164-165).

Female lower wage under capitalism is become the main problem of Marxist feminism. There are some factors that influence female lower wage. According to Kuhn and Wolpe (1978) ‘One reason might be that women have less training, and therefore the cost of reproduction their labor power are lower; a second that, by virtue of the existence of the family, women are not expected

themselves to bear the cost of reproduction. Since male wage are paid on the assumption that men are responsible for the cost of reproduction, and since it is generally assumed that women have husband to provide for them and their children, the value of labour power can be lowered since it is assumed that women in the family do not have to bear the cost of reproduction' (p.185). Thus, Kuhn and Wolpe argue that female lower wage is caused by the assumption of society which argues that a woman cost of live is a man responsibility. The other factors are described by June Ellenoff O'Neill:

'The factors that limit their work reduce the wages women can earn in two ways. First, the occupations many women enter are paid less because they require less work experience and training and may impose costs on employers for providing the schedules and working conditions women value. Second, women are likely to earn less than men in the same occupation because they typically have less experience and, therefore, less skill on the job' (<http://www.scu.edu/ethiks/publications/ie/v3n2/comparable.html>).

This assumption also becomes the consideration of Marxist feminism in support the comparable worth. In this case they focus on two problems. According to Tong (2006), 'Marxist feminist is support comparable worth based on two reasons. The first is related to poverty and the second is related to work value' (p.166). In this case, Tong explains that most of poor family is headed by unmarriageable women. So, if women is paid conform to her work value, she may be able to support her lives and her family, without entrust her lives to men.

The condition of female wage labor, of course raises the question again, what are the women effort to get the comparable worth. According to Tong (2006), 'To answer the question of why some people are paid higher then the

other, the supporter of comparable worth, neither the Marxists nor the non-Marxist are pushed the bosses to be objective in reevaluation the work by focused on four components which are found in most of the labor: 1) "knowledge and skills", or the total amount of information or dexterity needed to perform the job; 2) "mental demands", or the extent to which the job requires decision making; 3) "accountability", or the amount of supervision the job entails; and 4) "working conditions", such as how physically safe the job is. Comparable worth will gradually result in the elimination of the sexual division of labor in the workplace. (p.166). Thus, Tong argues that four evaluations above are become a consideration of state and bosses in pay the wage of labor. In this case, women not only have a chance to compete with men in the workplace, but they also will get appropriate wage based on their level work.

2.2.2. Super Exploitation of Women under capitalism

Capitalism is a system of exploitation. In the capitalistic society, the relationship of one group to another is viewed as a power relationship. Capitalism is the economic system in which the means of production are in private ownership. Radical feminists, liberals and socialist feminists agree that there can be no understanding of the nature of contemporary capitalist society without placing the oppression of women at the centre of such an analysis. Nor can any adequate feminist theory simply add women as a "missing ingredient" to an overall Marxist theory. Thus Marx argues that capitalism as a system that exploiting, can be no understanding without placing the oppression of women at

the center, because, basically the raise of capitalism system is also caused some pains for women, such as exploitation and oppression.

Exploitation Theory is the cornerstone of the attack on capitalism.

According to Ben Best, 'In general, "exploitation" refers to one person or group taking "unfair" advantage of another. The capitalist takes advantage of the hunger of the worker' (<http://home.clear.net.717/pages/cpa/Theory/capitalism.html>). The rate of exploitation depends on the value of labour power, along with the division of the working day into necessary and surplus labour. The value of labour power equals the value of the commodities necessary for its production - the costs of social reproduction on a daily and generational basis. But these are not clearly spelled out in the Marxian model, and they are not subject to exchange and the market. Much reproductive labour is carried out by unpaid labour in the household, where it is not subject to exchange, and hence does not have a value. According to Marx there are two models of exploitation:

a. In production. The surplus labour provided by workers and taken by capitalists in the process of production is the source of exploitation. This model is well developed by Marx. In Neo-prol models, other forms of exploitation may be based on differences in assets (p. 32 and 33-34). For example, some groups of workers with special skills or forms of human capital may be able to gain some part of the surplus (e.g. athletes). Other workers may be able to use their special technical knowledge (computer programmers) or special place within the productive process (top managers) to gain economic advantages which could be considered to be part of exploitation. This can considerably confuse the class structure, because these individuals may be considered workers at one level, but are so highly paid, that they appear to be part of the exploiting class.

b. In the household (p. 37). Folbre notes that production for use can be as exploitative as production for exchange. Exploitation of this form can occur as an unequal distribution of human labour or inequities in the

redistribution of market income among household members. For example, the family wage provides the possibility that the male worker will share his income with all family members in an equitable manner. But there is nothing that obliges him to do so, and a male with considerable income may deprive his wife and family of an adequate or reasonable level of living. Note that there is redistribution but no explicit exchange within the household, so that the models of exploitation and extraction of surplus value really do not apply here. That is, within the household the mechanisms of exploitation are not systematic, but depend on coercion, bargaining, norms concerning proper and acceptable male/female interaction and behavior, etc.
(<http://www.marxists.org/subject/women/authors/davis-angela/housework.htm>).

It is clear that, in system of capitalism both a labour that able to gain some part of surplus and a labour that do not have ability to gain the surplus, are exploited.

In the capitalistic society, the class of women is more exploited then the other class. They are exploited in the family and also in the workplace. In the family they are exploited by their husband. It is influenced by the patriarchal system. As we know, in the patriarchal system, men's power is more dominant then women and it is also influence the system of family. In the system of patriarchal family, women's life is dependent on men because men's work is more productive then women. By dependence on men's wage, spontaneously women give the access for men to control their life. According to Asmaeny (Feminisme Profetik, 2007) 'Fundamentally, men and women have an important role to take care the central family. But, it is changed a long with the raise of division of labour. The man fights in the wars, goes hunting and fishing, procures the raw materials of food and the tools necessary for doing so. The woman looks after the house and the preparation of food and clothing, cooks, weaves, sews. The raise of division of labour are give the benefit for men then women. Because of their work

are more productive, the accumulation of men's property is more high than women. This accumulation of property is caused the position of men in family is more important than women' (p. 90). Thus Asmaeny argues that, basically men and women have equal position in the family, but it is change since the raise of division of labour.

In the workplace, women are also become the exploiting class. Although in this period women are allowed to enter the workplace, but in a fact, there are still areas of work which are consider being mainly women's work. They are also get a lower wage than men labours, although their work is more productive than men's work. It is also caused by patriarchal ideology, were assume that men's power are more dominant in workplace than women and men have responsible for their family, so in this case, men are consider to be more worthy in accept the high wage than women. This condition is described by Kuhn and Wolpe (In Feminist and Materialism, 1978: 186) as follow:

'As far as women are concerned, it is only possible to pay wage rates below the value of labor power because the existence of the family, and because of the assumption that a woman is partly dependent upon her husband's wage within the family. It is this tendency to pay women wages below the value of labor power which is responsible for the plight of single, working class women, widows and female headed, single parent families – the impoverished needlewomen and shop workers of the nineteenth century, many of whose were forced in to prostitution, and the single parent family of today. The point is that even were women do not have husband- or father – to support them, in patriarchal ideology their social position is defined in terms of the family as a patriarchal structure.'

This argument as if clarify that whatever women's status in society, their position is defined in term of the family as a patriarchal structure. It means that, men's

position is still dominated in family and also in the workplace, because in patriarchal ideology men are responsible to their family.

The exploitation of women may be continue until the end of the world, if we can not changed the people's mind about women's position in society. According to Asmaeny (2007) 'men's authorities must be stopped, because men is only exploit women in social structure and put women as an inferior class and men as superior class in society' (p.100). Thus Asmaeny argues that, women as an inferior class can change this status by stop the men's authorities or patriarchal ideology that has influenced people's mind. As addition, not only patriarchal ideology that must be destroying, but women must destroy the capitalism ideology too, because these two ideologies can not be separates.

2.3 Feminist Movement

The growth of feminist movement is give the big influence and support for women to fight for their freedom and equality in society. 'Feminist movement was formed when the word 'feminism' is founded for the first time in France at 1880s' (www.wikipedia). As a modern movement, feminism was born in the early of 20 centuries which is pioneered by Virginia Woolf with her book '*A Room of One's Own*'. Feminism mode of analysis are relate to some aspect such as politic, social and economic. Basically, the aim of feminism is try to make the equality between men and women. According to Ratna (2005) he divides feminism into two conceptions:

‘On the wide conception, feminism is a women’s movement which aim to refuse something that marginalize, subordinate and inferior by dominant culture, in the general aspect of politic, economic and social’

‘In the specific conception, as in the literature, feminism is related to the ways of how to understand the literary works’ (p.184).

Thus Ratna argues that, feminism as women’s movement is not only concern on one aspect of women’s life, but it also concern to an other aspect, as long as it related to the women’s life.

In its development, feminism is grow in three distinct countries, such as American, British, and French. This condition is described by Bressler (In Literary Criticism, 1994) as follow:

‘According to Elaine Showalter, American feminism is essentially textual, stressing repression; British feminism is essentially Marxist, stressing oppression; and French feminism is essentially psychoanalytic, stressing repression. All group attempt to rescue women from being considered the other’ (p.185).

In American the First-wave of feminism is refer to a period of feminist activity during the nineteenth century and early twentieth century. According to Djajanegara (2003) ‘There are some aspects that based feminist movement in American:

a. Political aspect

When United States announced their independent of the country in 1776, the independent declaration mentioned “all men are created equal”. It means that women were not considered as important as man position. Thus, in 1848 there was the convention in Seneca Falls in which the feminist figures had announced the other version of United States independent declaration. It mentioned “all men and women are created equal”.

b. Religion aspect

The church considered women as inferior because, the Catholic Christianity and Protestant had the same view about women. Both of them put women in the lower position than men.

Furthermore, Martin Luther and John Calvin had an opinion that although men and women are able to have direct connection with God, but women have to stay in home and become housewives. In addition, they would not be permitted to go out from their home. Even the Catholic Church considered that women are a dirty creature and devil representative.

c. Socialism concept and Marxism

This thought was inspired by Frederick Engels. Because he said that “*Within the family he is the bourgeois and wife represents the proletariat*”. Keep in mind that the women’s work as a household manager was worthless and could not be compared with the men’s works which are able to earn money. So the feminist figured argued that women in United States were the suppressed class in capitalist society; they do not have economic values’ (p. 1-3).

The three aspects above are become the primarily term that support feminist movement in running their activities. Beside that, there are some feminist critics such as Annette Kolodny, Sandra M. Gilbert and Susan Gubar. ‘Annette Kolodny helps set the major concern of American feminism: the restoration of the writings of female authors to the literary canon. Believing that literary history is itself a fiction, Kolodny wishes to restore the history of women so that they themselves can tell “herstory.” In order to tell and write herstory, however women must first find a means to gain their voice in the midst of numerous voices- particularly male- clamoring for attention in society’ (Bressler, 1994, ‘Literary Criticism’, p.185). Like Kolodny, Gilbert and Gubar also assert that male voice is dominated too long in society. Male always create image of women as they choose in their male text. They are always portrayed women as a mother, weaker, and bitch. These stereotypes are influence women’s life in society. According to Gilbert and Gubar (Bressler, 1994) ‘Such male power has caused “anxiety of authorship” in women, causing them to fear the act of literary creation itself and the act of writing. Such creation, they fear will isolate them from society and may even destroy them’ (p.186). Thus Gilbert and Gubar argue that, the stereotype of women as a weaker, timid and bitch are giving the bad influence for their life in society. In addition, Gilbert and Gubar conclude that to change women’s

stereotype which is wrote in men text, women must develop their own sentence that would encourage literary autonomy. Women writers can finally free themselves from being defined by men.

Whereas American feminism emphasizes repression, British feminism stresses oppression. Feminism British conclude that reading, writing and publishing as facets of material reality and as a part of material, they are affecting to each other. This condition is described by Bressler (in Literary Criticism, 1994.) as follow:

‘Essentially Marxist, British feminism refuses to separate art-literature-and life. Denying the existence of any spiritual reality, British feminists view reading, writing and publishing as facets of material reality. Being part of material reality, literature like one’s job and one’s social activities, is part of the great whole, with each part affecting the other. How women are depicted in life, then, directly affect how they are treated in real life’ (p.186).

Particularly in the West, women are exploited not only in literature, but also in economic and social condition. Because of that, by feminist critics, British feminism maintains, to change this unfair social status of women economically and socially and also in texts.

Believing that women are oppressed both in life and art, French feminism typically stresses the repression of women. French feminism is concern to theoretical and practical applications of psychoanalysis. The first critic is come from Sigmund Freud, he said that the penis is power and women are incomplete males. ‘Wanting this power all women posses penis envy, desiring to gain the male phallus and thereby obtain power’ (Bressler, 1994.p. 187). The others French psychoanalytic critic is Jacques Lancau, he believes that the human psyches consist of three parts, or what he calls orders: the Imaginary, the Symbolic, and the Real. This three part of human psyches are interacts with the others. Lancau theories of three part human psyches are followed by other feminists such as Julia Kristeva and Helene Cixous. They further develop and apply Lancau’s theories to their own form of feminist criticism.

From analysis above the writer can conclude that from American feminism to the French feminism, we can see that there is one goal which is trying to reach by all feminist. Not to subjugation the men or get the high status then men, but they just want to get the equality with men in any aspect of life. No matter what they emphasize in theory, how ever all feminist critics assert that they are in journey of self discovery that will lead them to the better understanding of themselves. And once they understand and then define themselves as women, they believe they will able to change their world.

2.4 Marxist Feminism

Marxist Feminism is a theory that focuses on women's problem in capitalistic society which sought to develop the potential of Marxist theory to understand the capitalist sources of the oppression of women. According to Tong (1998) 'Marxist feminism is the theory that focuses on women's economic well-being and independence as a primary concern and on the intersection between women's experience as workers and their position in the family' (Tong, Rosemarie. *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*, 1998, p. 114-117.). Thus Tong argues that Marxist feminism as the theory of feminist, is trying to solve the women's problem in the workplace. Marxist feminism believes that women's oppression is not individual deliberate actions, but it is a product from politic, social and economy structure. They argue that capital is the primary oppressor of women as workers. They rarely discuss issues related to

sex. Because women in a capitalist system do not have sufficient access to the workplace, in order to survive they must connect themselves financially to men.

Marxist feminism arises in the second wave during the late 1960s and 1970s, in Britain in particular. This situation is described by Selden and Widdowson in 'A Reader's Guide to Contemporary Literary Theory' as follow:

'Marxist feminism was a powerful strand of the second wave during the late 1960s and 1970s, in Britain in particularly. It sought to extend Marxism's analysis of class into a women's history of their material and economic oppression, and especially how the family and women's domestic labour are constructed by and reproduce the sexual division of labour' (1993. p.217).

This theory is derived directly from Karl Marx's theories on capitalism and class relations. Marxist feminism does address structural and systemic power relations as a means of one group oppressing another. This theory focuses on the intersection of gender and class division which create women's oppression.

Marxist Feminism is more concerned with the material conditions of women - in other words, how to make real women's lives better by reducing economic burdens, reducing the burden of housework, bettering women's access to education. They've often criticized other feminists as being too theoretical to make any real differences in the daily lives of women. This theory also focuses on the social significance of the mode of production.

Marxist feminism believe that there is a strength relation between capitalism and patriarchal with women's oppression. This situation is described by Laura in 'On Feminism, part IV: Marxist (or Socialist) Feminism' as follow:

‘Unlike pure Marxism, Marxist feminism views the interdependence and combination of patriarchy and capitalism as the primary source of oppression to women. They re-define the meaning of production, to include unpaid labor provided by women in the home (including childrearing), and the values we place on these activities. They argue that patriarchy operates *in service of* capitalism – the unpaid labor of women, such as child care and housework, makes it possible for men to produce more at work, creating more surpluses for the capitalist. Keeping women at home and in menial jobs also means a smaller workforce and fewer wages to pay out’ (www.whyyouarewrong.blogspot.com/2006/01).

If you look back to the industrial revolution and before the 'invention' of the nuclear family, women are work alongside with men in all chores and duties. This is because there were usually extended family members living together and someone is always around to watch the children. The industrial revolution is appear when we see the breakup of these families into the nuclear family, whilst also taking the father away from the home for work and mother had to stay at home. This division of labour is bringing a new impact for the relationship between men and women in family. To procure the necessities of life had always been the business of the man; he is produce and owne the means of doing so. As described by Engels (in Origin of The Family, Private Property and the State, 1978: 194-195):

‘The herds were the new means of acquiring these necessities; the taming of the animals in the first instance and their later tending was the man's work. To him, therefore, belonged the cattle and to him the commodities and the slaves received in exchange for cattle. All the surplus which the acquisition of the necessities of life now yielded fell to the man; the woman shared in its enjoyment, but had no part in its ownership. The "savage" warrior and hunter had been content to take second place in the house, after the woman; the "gentler" shepherd, presuming upon his wealth, pushed himself forward into the first place and the woman down into the second. And she could not complain. The division of labour within the family had regulated the division of property between the man and the woman. That division of labour had remained the same; and yet it now

turned the previous domestic relation upside down, simply because the division of labour outside the family had changed. The same cause which had ensured to the woman her previous supremacy in the house, namely, her being confined to domestic labour, now ensured the man's supremacy in the house. The domestic labour of the woman no longer counted beside the acquisition of the necessities of life by the man; the latter was everything, the former an unimportant extra' (*djr@marx2mao.org*).

With the man's supremacy in the house, it means that there was no barrier which can disturb their power in society. This undivided rule is confirmed and perpetuated by the overthrow of mother right, the introduction of father right. Along with the development of patriarchy system, capitalism arises in society. The rise capitalism is bringing the access for women to enter the workplace; it is good for women to stop their dependence on men. On the other hand it is also caused the new ills for women that we called 'Super exploitation', because women have double work, in the house and in the workplace. In the one side, they must work for capitalist with the lower wage and in other side they must do their domestic work in home without payment.

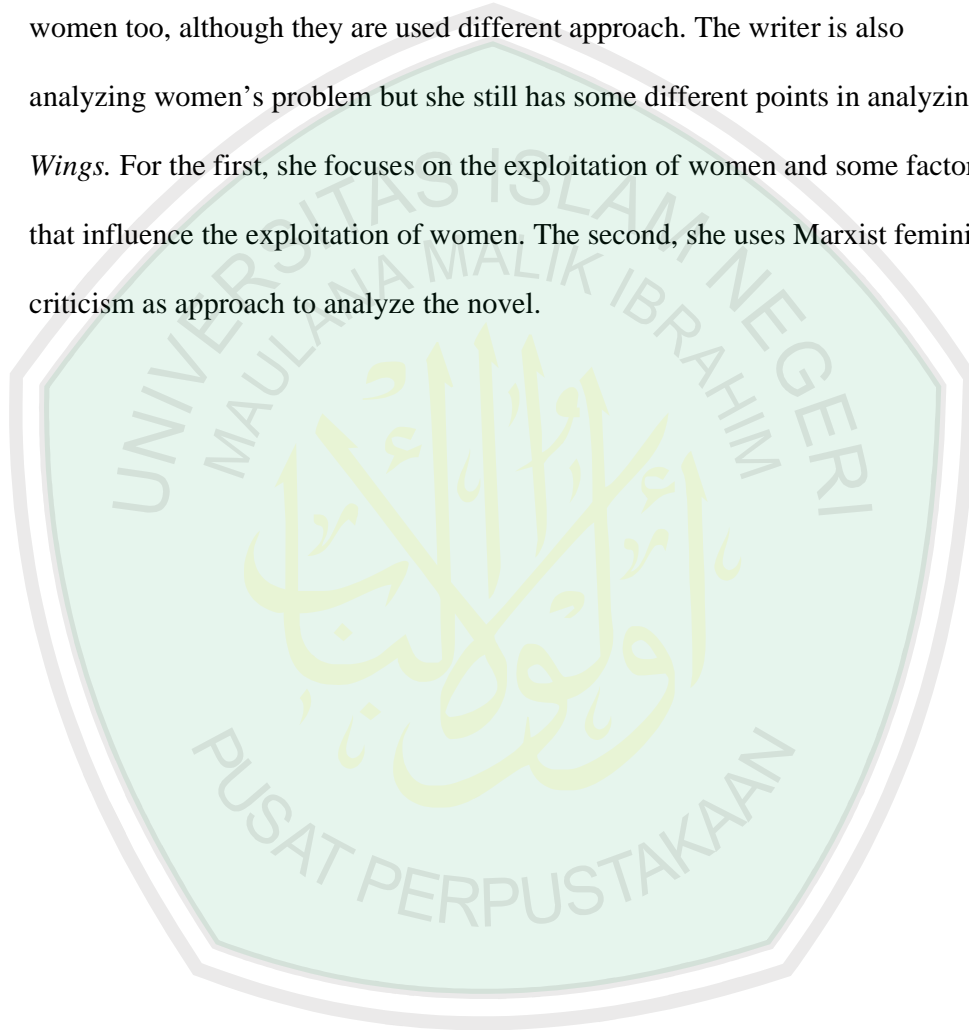
The issue of women's housework is a complicated one, since capitalism values waged labor more than unpaid labor, but at the same time women generally keep out of the larger workforce to be encouraged to have children and properly socializing their children to be effective workers– in turn producing more labor force. Remember, this theory doesn't just apply to America and Europe, where women comprise a larger, but still underpaid, section of the workforce. Many modern Marxist are concern with the third-world. In fact, non-western or Third World Feminism has a lot in common with Marxist Feminism due to the focus on economic exploitation and imperialist capital.

For this, we can conclude that Marxist feminism, like the other feminism theory, is trying to make women's life more better than before. Marxist feminism primary task was to open up the complex relation between gender and the economy, and focus on the contradiction of women's experience as a worker and their position in the family.

2.5 Previous of the study

Basically, this analysis is inspired from some research of university students who have done the study of feminism perspective in literature, but in different object. The first is Safitri, the student of UIN Malang with her thesis entitled "*Feminist Perspective found in Sense and Sensibility by Jane Austen*". In her thesis she focuses on the right of female character which described on the novel, how the man control women position in society and also the effect of the author's culture background influence the literary work, because of that she used feminist literary criticism as approach. Second is Sulis Rohmawati, student of UIN Malang with her thesis entitled "*Feminist Perspective on Female Character in A Women of Independent Means by Elizabeth Forsythe Hailey*". In her thesis she focuses on women independent and how women get their independent. The last is Rizal Nursalim, the student of UIN Malang with his thesis entitled "*Women's Effort to be Independent from Men's Domination in Anne Bronte's The Tenant of Wildfell Hall*" in his thesis he also used feminist literary criticism as approach because he focuses on women's effort to be independent women and have a right to marry with someone whom she loves. All the writers are analyzing

novel and clear enough describing of women's problem in society and in the family. From the three researchers above, the writer of this study gets many descriptions about women's problem and make her decides to analyze about women too, although they are used different approach. The writer is also analyzing women's problem but she still has some different points in analyzing *Wings*. For the first, she focuses on the exploitation of women and some factors that influence the exploitation of women. The second, she uses Marxist feminism criticism as approach to analyze the novel.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

3.1 Research Design

This study designs in literary criticism, which uses Marxist Feminism's approach. The writer only focuses on major female character and exploitation that she faces in capitalistic society, which are contained on the Danielle Steel *Wings*. All data are related to feminism as described on women's exploitation and some factors that influence the exploitation of women under capitalism.

3.2 Data Sources

The data sources in this study are taken from the original novel of *wings* by Danielle Steel, that published by the Corgi Books in 1994th. The data are quoted from the text, which content of novel and directly concerned with the objective of the study.

3.3 Data Collection

The writer uses some steps in collecting the data. The writer reads the original novel of *wings* by Danielle Steel carefully, and tries to understand it well. Read and understand the novel is aimed to get a description of the content of the novel. From these understandings, the writer makes a frame of idea as a first step to give critical review to the novel, and then tries to find the data that are related with her research. The identified and collected data is the data which shows the

exploitation of women under capitalism. Selecting an appropriate data to the study, when general data that has relation to the problem of the study have been choosing and identifying, the last step is to simplify those general data to make an appropriate data. In this case the writer divides the data that show the exploitation of women according to the problem of studies.

3.4. Data Analysis

Data analysis is a selected data to be analyzes. Data analysis is done after the writer has studied the object of the criticism. In this step the writer tries to analyze the data that have been collecting. The analysis is aim to get valid data which is appropriate with the research problem. First, the writer categorizes the data according to the concept of women's exploitation. In this step the writer tries to explore all the data have been selecting before and categorize it in the concept of women's exploitation. Second, the writer analyzes the data focus on exploitation of women and some factors that influence the exploitation of women, in which the writer uses Marxist Feminism criticism theory. The last, the writer makes a conclusion of the analysis. The conclusion here covers all of the discussion of the feminism that is showed in the novel. It will cover the discussion of the exploitation of women and some factors that influence the exploitation of women.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the research finding and discussion. In this chapter, the analyzing data is done in line with the formulated research problems. The data are classified into four categories based on two research problems; (1) Exploitation of women in the family. (2) Exploitation of women in the workplace. (3) Patriarchal Ideology. (4) Capitalism Ideology. The finding and discussion are presented as follows.

4.1 Data Finding

In finding, the researcher presents the data that answering the statement of the problems in this study. In this chapter, we will know what the data are. The data are presented bellow.

4.1.1 The exploitation faced by the major female character.

Cassandra Maureen O'Malley is the major female character in this novel that often appears. As a girl from McDonough country, a hundred and ninety miles southwest of Chicago, Cassie goes to Los Angeles to reach for her dreams to be a pilot. With her knowledge and ability about airplane, she can compete with other men pilots, but on the other hand, she is also exploited by her Boss, as a woman and a worker.

4.1.1.1 The exploitation of women in the family.

Women's exploitation is begun from the family. As Engels' explanation in the '*Origin of The Family, Private Property and the State*', since the increase of industry in all branches, the system of family are also change from the matrilineal to patriarchal. It is because of men are dominate in public industry. Their work are more productive then women. Men begin to claim their private property and then put them in the first position and women in the second.

This condition also influences the relationship between men and women. Women's position in family as the second place gives the access for men to exploit them. Family is not viewed as a relationship that based on love anymore, but it is viewed as power relationship or a relationship that based on economy.

Contractual Marriage is the relationship between men and women that is based on Economy. This kind of marriage appears since the increase of capitalism industry and the form of private property. Basically, contractual marriage is a form of men's domination over women, because this kind of marriage gives more benefit for men then women. By the contractual marriage, men take benefit from women's dependence. They also have a right to exploit the women to work in house as a house wife and work out of home to get the perquisite.

The contractual marriage is also described in this story. Cassie as the major female character in this story has experienced of the contractual marriage with Desmond Williams. At the beginning of their marriage, Cassie assumes that Desmond really fell in love with her.

‘Do you think he’s right, that Williams might ask you to marry him for publicity for the trip?’
‘No, I do not.’ She looked incensed. ‘The man is terrified of getting involved with anyone. He’s had two disastrous marriages. And I think if he ever did marry again, it would have to be for love.’ (p. 278)

The quotation above shows that Cassie’s father still doubts with Desmond marriage’s proposal, because it happens at the same time with Desmond plans to make a world trip for Cassie. Her father afraid, that Desmond only uses that moment as a tool to attract people’s attention to his world trip. But in the other side, Cassie believes that Desmond has fall in love with her, because she knows that Desmond has divorce twice and if he wants to marry again, Cassie sure that it will be for love.

After marriage with Desmond, Cassie feels that her father is right. Cassie’s father apprehensive about Desmond plans to marry Cassie and his plans for publicity the trip, occurs. About a month since their marriage, Cassie feels that there is something strange with Desmond’s attitude. In their togetherness, Desmond never stops talking about the world trip and he always makes himself busy in his office.

‘She and Billy flew hard and flew well; they were a great team, and by April, they were doing stunts that would have dazzled any air show. They spent fourteen hours together every day and Desmond brought her to work at four A.M., and picked her up promptly at six o’clock every night. He took her home, where she bathed, and they ate a quick dinner. Then he retired to his study with a briefcase full of notes and plans for the tour, and recently with requests for visas. He was also busy arranging for fuel to be shipped to each of their stops. And of course he was negotiating contracts now for article and books afterward. Generally he brought

paper for her to look over too, about weather conditions around the world, important new developments in aviation, or areas they would have to watch out for on the tour, given the sensitivities of the world situation. It was like doing homework every night, and after a long day of flying she was seldom in the mood to do it. She wanted to go out to dinner with him once in a while, or to a movie. She was twenty- one- year-old girl, and he was treating her like a robot. The only times they went out at all were to the important social events that he thought were useful for her to be seen at. (p. 314)

From the quotation above, it's clear that Desmond only thinks about the tour. For Desmond, the tour is everything, it's his great plans that he has planned for long since, and he does not want to make a mistake. Take his marriage with Cassie, for Desmond it is only a trick to attract public's attention and to make easier to control Cassie's life. This data also shows that Desmond treats Cassie as a robot not as his wife. In their marriage, Desmond still pretends Cassie as his worker and binds her with contract. In every their togetherness, Desmond only talks about the tour and even he never brings Cassie out to take a dinner or join the party like he ever did before.

On the other side, Cassie realizes that there is no love in her life with Desmond. What the most important things for Desmond is only a tour.

'It was ridiculous; she was turning twenty-two-years old, married to one of the most important men in the world. She was one of the most celebrated women herself, and she was feeling restless and unhappy. All Desmond talks about was the tour, all he wanted to do was read about it, all he wanted her to do was pose for picture, and spend fifteen hours a day flying. There was more to life than that. At least she thought so, but he didn't seem to know she was alive these days. And in some ways, she wasn't. There was certainly no romance

in their life. Just the tour and its myriad preparations.
(p.316)

From the quotation above, we can see that Cassie begins aware that she is exploited by Desmond. Her life with Desmond just seems like a contract of employment and Desmond never poses as a husband for her.

The top of all the problems appear when Cassie's father sick, about three days before the tour. All Cassie's suspicion about Desmond's feeling of her has proved. With showing teeth, Desmond opposes Cassie's plan to visit her father. And he even threatens to divorce Cassie, if she still going.

'The tour means everything to him. More than her father.
Who was this man she had married?

'Do you have any idea how much money is riding on this
tour? Do you care?' he spat at her.

'Of course I care, and I wouldn't do anything to
jeopardize it, but this is my father we're talking about.
Look, I'll be back in two days. I promise.' She tried to
calm down again, and remind herself that they were both
under a lot of pressure.

'You're not going,' he repeated coldly. This was
ridiculous. What was he trying to do to her? As she looks
at him, she started to tremble.

'You have no choice!' she shouted at him, losing control
finally. 'I'm going and Billy's coming with me.'

'I won't allow it.'

'What are you going to do? She stared at him with new
eyes suddenly. She never seen him so heartless. He had
never been cruel to her before. This was a new insight
into Desmond. 'Fire us both? Isn't it a little close to the
trip, or do you think you can replace us? She was not
amused by his behavior.

'Anyone can be replaced. Eventually. And let me explain
something to you, Cass, while we're on the subject. If you
don't come back, I'll divorce you, and sue you for breach
of contract. Is that clear? You have a contract with me for
this tour, and I intend to hold you to it.' She couldn't
believe what she was hearing. Who was he? If he meant
what he was saying, the man was a monster. (p.345)

This quotation is clear expression of Desmond's attitude. He shows who he is, and what Cassie means for him. There is no something special in their relationship; it is only a contract employment. Desmond just marries her to make his dreams come true. There is nothing important to him except the tour and publicity. He has done anything and sacrifices many things, so he does not want to fail in this project.

These data also explain how Cassie's feeling to Desmond. She has seen Desmond original attitude. She must face the fact that she is nothing for Desmond. All that he wants from her is popularity and tour. Cassie is also aware that she has exploited by Desmond, there is no love between them, all the times that they are together is only a contract, even their marriage.

4.1.1.2 Exploitation of women in the workplace

Workplace is the second place where women are exploited by men. Basically, the aims of women's participation in the workplace are to stop their dependence on men and their exploitation in family. As Marxist said that the emancipation of woman becomes possible only when woman can take part in production on a large, social scale, and domestic work. In the fact, women are still exploited by men in the workplace, although they have potency to compete with men workers.

Basically, in the world of capitalism, most of capitalist need and want women to work in industry. It is because of women are not prosecuting the compensation, as much as men. But they can give a benefit for the capitalist more

then they expected. In this story, Desmond is not only exploiting Cassie's talent in flying a plane, but he also exploits Cassie's beauty.

'At first glance, it almost seemed as though they had brought her out for show and not for flying. 'What do they want with me?' Cassie ask her honestly at they sat looking out at the pacific. 'Why did he bring me out here?' she was almost sorry she'd come now. It was just too scary. 'He brought you here,' Nancy answered her, 'because I hear you're one of the best pilots he's ever seen. You must be terrific, Cassie. Desmond doesn't impress easily. And he hasn't stopped talking about you since he saw you at the air show. But he brought you here because you're a women too, and not just an amazing pilot. And to Desmond that's very important.' In some way women are important to him. In others, they mattered not at all. But Nancy didn't explain that to Cassie. Desmond Williams liked to have women around when they served his purposes, but he attached himself to no one. 'He thinks that women sell planes better than men because they more exciting. He thinks that women- women like you, that is- are the future of aviation. You're a terrific press bonus for him, and a great boost for public relations.' She didn't tell Cassie it was also because of her looks, but that was part of it. She was a real beauty, and if she hadn't been, she wouldn't have been there. (Pp.176-177)

The quotation above is clearly explaining the reason of Desmond invitations for Cassie. From the beginning of their meet in the air show; Desmond knows that Cassie will give him a big benefit. Desmond is not only interest to Cassie's talent in flying a plan, but he also interests in Cassie's beauty, because he thinks that Cassie's beauty will give a different nuance for his business. For Desmond, women will give him a big benefit more than man can do.

'The American public will come to love you. Women and planes are what's ahead of us now. Williams Aircraft makes the finest planes that fly, but to have that brought home to the public trough your eyes, trough you, is a very powerful thing. To have you identified with his planes will give them a special appeal, a special magic.' And Desmond Williams

knew that. It was that that he wanted from Cassie. He'd been looking for years for a woman who embodied the American dream, young, beautiful, a simple girl with great looks, a good mind, and a brilliant flier. And much to everyone's amazement, he had finally found her in Cassie O' Malley. (pp. 178-179)

The data above explains the women position in the workplace. How their work stereotype influences their work division in workplace, as Cassie faces in this story. Although Cassie has great talents in flying a plane, she still doing something that relate to women's work, such as, dress up, joint the party, dance and more, which Cassie thinks that all of that works are not relate to the airplane. But not for Desmond, he thinks that all the publicity is important for his business.

Be aware of Cassie's talents, Desmond keeps trying to get the benefit from Cassie's popularity, as much as possible.

'She was scheduled to do a commercial for a breakfast cereal for kids, and an ad for her favorite magazine, and when Nick saw it at the airport one day, he tossed it in the garbage. (p.188)

The quotation above shows that Desmond really exploits Cassie. Cassie must do anything that he thinks it can give the benefit for him even it has not a relationship with airplane. This data also shows Desmond attitude as capitalist, he always has sort way to exploit his labors and in other side he takes the benefit from it. It is described below:

'He had been very good to her when Skip died, and he had done everything possible for her and her daughter. He had told her that she and Jane were part of the 'family,' that Williams Aircraft would take care of them forever. He had opened a bank account for them, and all of their needs would be provided for. Jane's education

was assured, and Nancy's pension. Skip had died for Desmond Williams, and he would forget it. He had even brought a small house for them. And drawn up a contract. She was to remain an employee of Williams Aircraft for the next twenty years, doing projects such as these, nothing too unreasonable, or terribly wearing. But projects that required intelligence and loyalty. He reminded her subtly of how much he'd done for them, and suddenly she knew she had no choice but to do what he wanted. And now, after all he'd done for her and Jane, Desmond Williams owned her. He kept her in a pretty little gilded cage, he made good use of her, he was fair, or at least he seem to be, but he never let her forget that he owned her. Williams saw something useful in her, just as he did in Cassie. And what he wanted he got, he bought it, fair and square, and he paid a high price for it. But there was no mistaking his ownership once the contract was signed, and the purchase complete. He was a smart man, and he always knew what he wanted. (pp. 177- 178)

This quotation above is Nancy explanation about Desmond character, Nancy is one of Desmond employees. It's clear that Desmond is very scrupulous in catch sight of someone's flair and the benefits that can he takes from them. As Nancy, although she does not have any knowledge about airplane or how to sell a plane, she is still important for Desmond, because Desmond finds something that advantageous of her.

Basically, in the system of capitalism, both unproductive and productive labour, are exploited by the capitalist. We can see the comparison between Cassie and Nancy. Cassie has a talent which can give the benefit for Desmond, but Desmond still exploit her to gets more advantages. On the other side, Nancy does not have a talent like Cassie, but she is useful for Desmond, because Desmond finds there is something useful in Nancy. In this case, Desmond as a capitalist

observe that by employ the women in his business, he will get a great advantage because he knows that inside a women, there are many advantages that can be exploited.

4.1.2 The factors that influence women's exploitation

There are some factors that influence women's exploitation in the workplace and in the family.

4.1.2.1 Patriarchal ideology

The first factor that influences women's exploitation under capitalism is patriarchal ideology. Patriarchal ideology, according to Kate Millet, exaggerates biological difference between men and women, making sure that men always have the dominant, or masculine, roles and women always has the subordinate or feminine ones (Feminist Theory: A Comprehensive Introduction, 1998, p.49). In patriarchal ideology, women are only viewed as a wife, mother and beloved, not as a worker. Patriarchal ideology is also raising a new thought which claim that women are not good enough then men, especially in the workplace.

In this story, Cassie as a major female character also feels unequal between her and her brother which influenced by patriarchal ideology. When she was in senior high school, Cassie's father knows that Cassie is interest in flying a plane, but he does not give permission for Cassie to study fly a plane because she is a women and her father thinks that flying a plane is not suitable work for women. In the other side her father gives permission for her brother to learn how to flying a plane, because he thinks that plane is men's work.

‘Women just weren’t up to it, according to Pat, no matter how much they flew, how many records they broke, or races they won, or how good they looked in their flight suits. Women, according to Patrick O’Malley, were not meant to be pilots.

‘And *you*,’ he looked pointedly at Cassie as she came in from the runway in a pair of old overalls, having just fueled a Ford TriMotor before it took off for Roosevelt Field on Long Island, ‘should be at home helping your mother cook dinner’ (p.25).

From the quotation above, it is clear that Cassie’s father is really uninteresting to women pilots. He thinks that women are discourteous to do men’s work, although they have a talent in that sector. This data is also explains the stereotype of women’s work, as Cassie’s father commends to Cassie’s, that she better goes home and help her mother cook dinner then stay in hangar.

In patriarchal ideology, women social position is placed in the second place. It is the reason why they always need men to support their life. In this story, Cassie also feels the same thing.

‘You’re not “just a kid” anymore,’ Nancy said wisely, ‘or you won’t be after five o’clock today.’ She knew just how carefully Desmond had begun laying the ground work from the moment she’d signed the contract. ‘And just how you think those other women got started? Without someone like Desmond to publicize them, they’d never have happened.’ Cassie listened, but she didn’t agree with her. Their reputations were built on skill, not just on publicity, but Nancy clearly believed in what Williams was doing (p.179).

This quotation explain that, women dependence on men is not only a though that used by men to exploit women, but it is also influences women’s though that basically they really need men to support their life. At the first time Cassie does not agree with Nancy’s statement about the other women pilots. She

believes that their reputations and their famous are build on skill, not their dependence on men, and she is sure that she will do the same thing.

In fact, Cassie is not seemed to do what she has believe in the first time.

Step by step, she begins to depend on Desmond as what Nancy said.

‘Never forget the press, Cassie. They can make or break your business. Or mine at any rate. We want to be very nice to them. Always.’ He looked at her pointedly, and she nodded, still feeling completely in awe of him (184).

The Quotation above proves that Desmond Williams wants Cassie to do what he wants. Without taking heed of Cassie’s desire. In other side, Cassie can not refuse because she has depends on Desmond. She never complains with all Desmond’s decision, and it is making easy for Desmond to exploit her.

In this case, we can see that Cassie has tried to avoid herself from patriarchal ideology, but in fact, she receives it.

4.1.1.2 Capitalism ideology

The last factor that influences the exploitation over women is capitalism ideology. Capitalism ideology is a concept of understanding that claims the worker and the employer to focus on the structure of capitalism which rose on the exchange relationship. Step by step the worker convinces them self that although it’s hard for them to do what the employer command, but it is not a big problem because they think that basically the relationship between the worker and employer is an exchange relationship.

Actually, capitalism ideology also influences the Cassie's mind. In this story, Cassie always does what the Desmond wants her to do because she is always sure that Desmond has done many things for her.

'She looked embarrassed as she explained it to him, it wasn't the part of her work she liked best by any means, but after Desmond's explanation the other night, she was trying to accept it.

'I don't like doing it, but it's important to Desmond.'

'Desmond?' Nick raised an eyebrow as he ate the eggs she had made him. They were delicious. But the sudden mention of Williams in such familiar terms made him stop eating.

'He thinks public relation is the most important in business.'

'What about flying? Is that important to him, or do you even get to do that?'

'Come on, Nick, be fair. I have to do what they ask me to. Look at all this.' She waved around at the spacious modern kitchen and the rest of the apartment beyond it. 'Look what they're doing for me. If they want me to go out and have my photograph taken, I owe it to them.

(p.201)

The quotation above describes the contravention between Cassie and Nick about Desmond's attitude. Nick is Cassie father's friend, he loves Cassie and he does not want Desmond exploits that girl. From all of the publicity, party and public relation that Desmond does, Nick sure that Desmond wants to take more benefit from Cassie's popularity. But Cassie denies it, she is always sure that Desmond will never lies to her. She feels that she has an obligation to do what Desmond wants, because Desmond has given her many things and in return, she must accept Desmond volition.

'Cassie, wake up. The guy is using you, and he's great at it. It's working. He's going to make you the biggest name there is, just to sell his goddamn planes and then

what?' That was worried Nick. What if he married her? The thought of it made him feel sick, but he didn't say that.

'What different does it make? What's wrong with it?' Cassie didn't see all the dangers he did.

'He's doing it for himself, for his business, not for you. He's not sincere. He doesn't give a damn. This is business to him. He's exploiting you, Cass, and it scares me.' Everything about Williams and his plans for Cassie scared him.

'Why?' that was what she didn't understand. Why was he so against it? And why was he so suspicious of Desmond Williams? He had done only good things for her, but Nick saw other dangers.

'Look what happened to Earhart. She got too bog for herself, she did something she never should have... a lot of people thought she wasn't capable of that last trip, and she obviously wasn't. What if he sets you up something like that? What if that's what he's leading up to? You'll get hurt, Cass...' He felt his heart squeeze as he thought of it, and all he wanted to do was take her back to Good Hope where he knew she'd be safe forever.

'He's not doing that, Nick. I swear. He has no plans for me. At least not that I know of. (pp. 203-204)

From the quotation above, we can see that Cassie really believes to Desmond, although Nick keeps trying to show her who Desmond is. Nick was thirty-six years old, it is easy for him to observe what Desmond wants from Cassie, but it is still hard for him to make Cassie believe that Desmond is not as kind as she thinks.

Cassie still keeps her faith to Desmond and what she has done for Desmond still unsophisticated. On the other side, Desmond is still kind to Cassie; he does everything to get Cassie's sympathy. He invites her to dinner, saunters to the beach and brings her home. Cassie likes all the things that Desmond does for her.

Even when Desmond asks her to make a tour pacific, Cassie still beheld that it is something natural and she wants to do that because she wants to make him happy.

‘That’s what the newsreels are all about, and the constant publicity. He wanted to make you into a name, and now he’s going to exploit the hell out of you, and risk your life. There’s a war going on, how the hell do you think you’re going to do it? Even if you do figure out some insane route, which I doubt. Goddammit, Cass, I won’t let you do it!’

‘That’s my decision, Nick,’ she said quietly. ‘It’s not up to you. Any more than your joining the RAF was mine. We make our own decision.’

‘Oh great. So what is this? Revenge? Because I volunteered? Or because I don’t write you? Don’t you understand what this guy is doing? He’s using you, Cass. For God’s sake, wake up, before he kills you.’ Nick was in a total rage over what Williams was doing and Cass refused to see it. (Pp.273-274)

This quotation above shows that Cassie with her intractability refuses the entire of Nick’s curiosity over Desmond. Besides, all of Nick’s curiosity over Desmond has proved. At beginning, Desmond talks about the tour and then he asks Cassie to marriage.

In this case, the exploitation over Cassie is also influenced by her age. Cassie is too young to understand that she is exploited by Desmond. What is Desmond shows to her, is a right for her. She never distrusts to Desmond or thinks that he will exploits her. One thing that she knows is Desmond has given many things for her life and in return she must give him the best thing that she can do.

4.2 Discussion

The discussions of the findings are needed to elaborate the phenomena that found in the analysis, because if this study just contain of the findings it will be misunderstanding. Here the researcher will explain the details of the discussion. In discussion, the researcher wants to explain the detail information based on the findings of this study. Moreover it has benefit to the next researcher.

This study finds the problems faced by the major female character in this story. There are two problems faced by the major female character; the first, relate to the exploitation faced by the major female character in capitalistic society. This study finds that there are two kinds of exploitation which is faced by women in capitalistic society; they are exploitation of women in the workplace and the exploitation of women in family. As the writer's explanations in this study that the exploitation of women in the workplace is the exploitation that is faced by women when they enter to the workplace. This is a usual problem that is faced by women in capitalistic society. As we know, the rises of capitalism are bringing the good and the bad impact for women. Since the rise of capitalism, women are allowed to enter the workplace, but on the other hand capitalism is also cause the new illness for women as we called 'exploitation'. Women are exploited in the workplace as a labour, they may get the equal work to men in the workplace or may be more than men's work, but their wages are lower than men. The exploitation of women in the family is the exploitation that faced by women in the family, in this case they are exploited as a wife. In the family women are exploit

by their husband, because in the patriarchal system men has claimed that as a husband, they have a right to exploit their wife to do their domestic work without take a wage.

Cassandra Maureen O'Malley as the major female character in this story is facing these problems too. Cassie faces the exploitation both in the family and workplace. When she enters the workplace, she is exploited by Desmond Williams as her Boss. Cassie gets the lower wage although her works is better and heavier then the other worker. At the first time Cassie was invited by Desmond to work in his company as a women pilot, but after she enters the workplace Desmond finds something that more advantageous from Cassie. He finds that Cassie is not only a good pilot, but she also has a beautiful face and kindness. Desmond begun to exploit Cassie by make her an actress and chooses her as icon to sell his plane. On the other hand, Cassie does not relies about the exploitation over herself, Cassie thinks that she has an obligate to do what the Desmond wants because Desmond has give her change to work in his company. Exploitation in the family is also faced by Cassie after she gets marriage with Desmond Williams. Cassie does not realize that their marriage is only a tool for Desmond to exploit Cassie. Desmond has a plan to make the world tours and he knows that only Cassie who can do that.

The second problem is related to the factors that influence the exploitation of women in capitalistic society. The writer found that there are two factors that influence the exploitation of women; they are capitalism ideology and patriarchal ideology. As the writer's explanations in this study that capitalism ideology is a

concept of understanding that claims the worker and the employer to focus on the structure of capitalism which rose on the exchange relationship. Basically there are three important elements in capitalism: individualism, competition, and profit-making. Individualism is important because people see themselves not as a part of society, but as "individuals" standing alone on their own two feet. "Capitalist society" is an arena where individuals compete with one another under very harsh and ruthless conditions just like that described by Darwin, where only the strong survive, where the weak and powerless are crushed and eliminated. According to the logic capitalism is based on, every individual must only fight for its own development and advantage. In this war, the best producers survive, the weak and incompetent are eliminated and vanish. What is seen as worthy of attention is not human beings, but economic development, and goods. The capitalist mentality feels no ethical responsibility or conscience for the person whom it crushes underfoot and climbs on top of and who has to live in great difficulty. Patriarchal ideology exaggerates biological difference between men and women, making sure that men always have the dominant, or masculine, roles and women always have the subordinate or feminine ones. In the patriarchal ideology women are put in the lower position, in the second position and men in the first position. Patriarchal ideology is also claim that men have a right to exploit women; because women's work is claim as unproductive work and women's life is dependence on men.

These two factors are also influence the exploitation that faced by the major female character in this story. The analysis found that capitalism ideology

and patriarchal ideology are influence both of exploit group and exploiter group. It is clearly described in Desmond attitude; he is an individual and competitive. He always tries to get more benefit from his worker by exploit them, in order to keep his position still on the top. Cassie as the major female character in this case becomes an exploit group. Although become an actress is not her dream but she still do that for Desmond, because she thinks that as a worker she has an obligate to do what her boss want. On the other hand Cassie does not have any choice, because the power is hold by Desmond. The exploitation of women also influence by patriarchal ideology, where in patriarchal ideology women are always subordinate by men. In this study Cassie feels the impact of patriarchal ideology when she gets marriage with Desmond. Desmond never poses like a husband for Cassie, but he prosecutes many things from Cassie as his wife, he exploits Cassie to do the world tour and to get his dreams. In this case Cassie can not refuse it, although she realizes that she is exploited by Desmond. Her position in the family and her position in the workplace, prosecute her to finish her work.

From the discussion above we can see how the capitalism and patriarchal ideology influence the exploitation of women. It also clearly shows the less sensitivity of major female character to the women's problem. Due to the fact, the writer believes that, if we want to understand why women are exploited, we must analyze the relationship between women's work status and women's status in the capitalistic society. If we can understand those two important points, of course we can avoid our self from any oppression.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the finding presented in the previous chapter, the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion. The conclusions in this chapter are drawn based on the two research problems, which are proposed in the first chapter. The suggestion here is to give some information to the reader or the next researcher.

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the Danielle Steel *Wings*, it can be concluded that this novel stresses on women's condition in the capitalism. Cassie as the major female character gives the description of women's exploitation in the family and workplace. The first is exploitation of women in the family. In this story, Cassie as the major female character is exploited by her husband, Desmond Williams. Cassie not only services her husband as a wife, but she also exploited by her husband as a things to sell his plane business. The second is the exploitation of women in the workplace. As a woman that has a great talent in flying a plane, she has a chance to enter the industry where at that time is more dominated by men. But in the workplace she is exploited by Desmond Williams, her employer, to sell his plane. Cassie's beauty is attracting Desmond attentions. He does anything to take the benefit from Cassie's talent. In other side, Cassie was too young to

understand that she is exploited by Desmond. She does what Desmond asks her to do, because she feels has a moral duty to Desmond.

The exploitation of women is influence by two factors; they are capitalism ideology and patriarchal ideology. Capitalism ideology is viewed that the relationship between the labour and the employer are based on power relationship. Patriarchal ideology is claim that in the family relationship, a husband has a right to exploit his wife because in the family, men are the head of family and women's life are depend on men. These two ideologies are influence Desmond attitude as the employer in confront his worker and his family. As the employer, Desmond prosecutes the big profit from his worker. In the family, Desmond acted as a husband that can control his wife and exploit his wife. In this case Cassie as the major female character is faced this problem. As a worker of Desmond Company, Cassie can not refuse for all Desmond's command, although she feels that she was exploited. Cassie also feels exploited in the family after she married with Desmond. As a wife, she can not stop the exploitation over herself or avoid herself from exploitation, because her life's is controlled by Desmond as her husband.

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the exploitation of women under capitalism as the problem that faced by the major female character are found in Danielle Steel 'Wing'. The problems demand her to stop the exploitation and get her freedoms to expression her talents and work without depressing.

5.2 Suggestion

After analyzing this literary work, we can learn many things especially the problems that usually faced by women. As mentioned in the preceding part this study focuses on the problem that happens to the major female character and gives us some benefits especially in facing and solving problems. In this study the writer uses Marxist Feminism's approach in analyzing the novel. Meanwhile, there are many problems that can be analyze using Marxist Feminism such as, women's wage labour under capitalism, women's traffic, and the other women's problem that related to capitalism.

Hopefully, there are more students who are interested in studying this analysis. However, this analysis is still far away from the perfectness but the writer suggests to the next researchers that it will be very useful for them to analyze novel more deeply.

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