

READER RESPONSE ANALYSIS ON THE OPPRESSION

IN PAT BARKER'S *THE SILENCE OF THE GIRL*

THESIS

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DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM

MALANG

2024

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THESIS

Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

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

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STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**Reader Response Analysis on the Oppression in Pat Baker’s *The Silence of The Girl***” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

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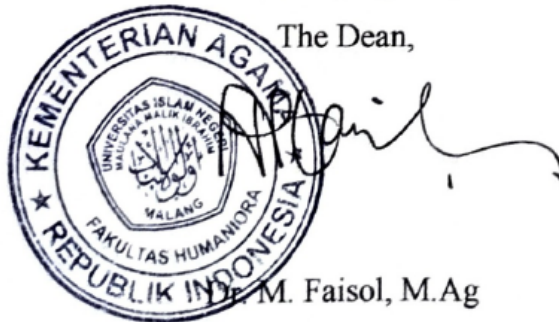


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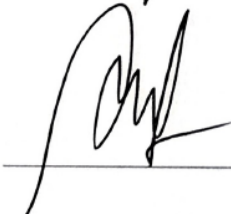
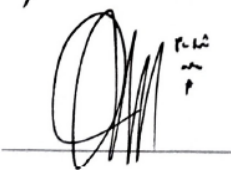
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MOTTO

"You can change what you do, but you can't change what you want."

(Thomas Shelby)

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to my family, my late father, my mom, my sister, and Marwah, who supported me anytime, and the last is for my self for trying so hard put so much effort in this thesis.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I express my deepest gratitude to Allah SWT for granting me the strength and good health to undertake this thesis. I send my blessings and salutations upon our Prophet Muhammad, whose guidance has illuminated the path of righteousness for us all. With these blessings, I have been able to complete my thesis entitled "Reader Response to the Oppression in Pat Baker's *The Silence of The Girl*," fulfilling the requirements for the *Sarjana Sastra* degree in the Department of English Literature at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to everyone who has contributed, directly or indirectly, to the completion of this thesis. Their assistance and guidance have been crucial in bringing this work to fruition, and I am deeply grateful to all of them.

1. My deepest gratitude goes to my family, especially my late father, Jamal, and my mother, Nartin, who have always supported me in every way possible.
2. I extend my sincere thanks to Prof. Dr. H. M. Zainuddin, M.A., the rector of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, for providing me with the opportunity to study at this esteemed university.
3. I am grateful to the Dean of the Faculty of Humanities at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Dr. M. Faisol M.Ag., and the Head of the Department of English Literature, Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed., Ph.D., for allowing me to pursue my studies in the Faculty of Humanities and the English Literature Department.

4. My heartfelt thanks to Mr. Agung Wiranata Kusuma, M.A., my thesis advisor, for his dedicated attention, support, assistance, and advice throughout the completion of this thesis.
5. I would also like to extend my thanks once again to Agung Wiranata Kusuma, M.A., my academic advisor, for his continuous motivation and support from my first semester until the end of my study period.
6. I am thankful to all the lecturers in the Department of English Literature for imparting valuable knowledge and information during my time at the university.
7. Lastly, I appreciate everyone who has helped me in completing this thesis, though I cannot mention each one by name.

I am aware that this thesis may still have imperfections, and I welcome any constructive criticism and suggestions for its improvement in the future. I hope that this thesis can be beneficial to others.

Malang, June 28th, 2024

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ABSTRACT

Mawa, Fernando Putra (2024), Reader Response Analysis on the Oppression in Pat Baker's "*The Silence of The Girl*" Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Agung Wiranata Kusuma, M.A.

Keywords: Reader Response Criticism, Oppression

The novel by Pat Baker with the title *The Silence of The Girl* is a novel published in 2018. This novel are mostly tell a story of Briseis being oppressed. The oppression of Briseis actually dicussed by a lot of reviewer. Therefore the response of the reader should be analyzed. This research investigates Pat Baker's novel *The Silence of The Girl* with a focus on understanding the responses reader's review from the GoodReads website. To achieve this, the reader response approach by Wolfgang Iser is employed to analyze the varied responses elicited from readers upon engaging with the story. The data utilized for this study comprises the novel *The Silence of The Girl* itself, along with the total of 50 responses provided by review on the GoodReads website. The study aims to observe the reader's responses to the oppression in *The Silence of The Girl*. Overall, the results of these research show that, the response given by reviewer are dominantly discuss about oppression in the form of *Powerlessness* and *Violence*. There are three reason that supports the dominant discussion of oppression reader's review on GoodReads website. The result of this study shows that from 50 reader's review on GoodReads, oppression is the dominant discussion.

مستخلص البحث

ماوى، فرناندو بوترا (2024)، تحليل استجابة القراء للقمع في رواية بات بيكر "صمت الفتاة" أطروحة جامعية. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المشرف: أغونغ ويراناتا كوسوما، ماجستير.

الكلمات المفتاحية نقد استجابة القارئ النقد، القهر

هي رواية صدرت عام 2018. تحكي هذه *The Silence of the Girl* رواية بات بيكر التي تحمل عنوان الرواية في الغالب قصة تعرض بريسييس للاضطهاد. وقد ناقش الكثير من النقاد اضطهاد بريسييس. لذلك لبات بيكر مع التركيز *The Silence of the Girl* يجب تحليل استجابة القارئ، ويتناول هذا البحث رواية على فهم ردود فعل القارئ على مراجعة القارئ من موقع جود ريدز. ولتحقيق ذلك، تم استخدام منهج استجابة القارئ الذي وضعه فولفغانغ إيزر لتحليل الاستجابات المتنوعة التي استخلصها القراء عند التفاعل نفسها، إلى *The Silence of the Girl* مع القصة. وتتألف البيانات المستخدمة في هذه الدراسة من رواية جانب ما مجموعه 50 ردًا من الردود التي تم تقديمها من خلال المراجعة على موقع جود ريدز. وتهدف وبشكل عام، أظهرت *The Silence of the Girl* الدراسة إلى رصد استجابات القراء للقمع في رواية نتائج هذه الدراسة أن الردود التي قدمها المراجعون غلب عليها الحديث عن القمع في شكل عجز وعنف. هناك ثلاثة أسباب تدعم المناقشة المهيمنة لمراجعة القارئ للقمع على موقع جود ريدز. تظهر نتيجة هذه الدراسة أنه من خلال 50 مراجعة للقراء على موقع جود ريدز فإن القمع هو النقاش السائد

ABSTRAK

Mawa, Fernando Putra (2024), Analisis Tanggapan Pembaca terhadap Penindasan dalam "The Silence of The Girl" karya Pat Baker. Skripsi jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing Agung Wiranata Kusuma, M.A.

Kata kunci: Kritik Tanggapan Pembaca, Penindasan

Novel karya Pat Baker dengan judul *The Silence of The Girl* merupakan novel yang diterbitkan pada tahun 2018. Novel ini sebagian besar bercerita tentang Briseis yang tertindas. Penindasan terhadap Briseis ini sebenarnya telah dibahas oleh banyak pengulas. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini meneliti novel *The Silence of The Girl* karya Pat Baker dengan fokus untuk memahami respon pembaca yang diulas dari situs GoodReads. Untuk mencapai hal ini, pendekatan respons pembaca oleh Wolfgang Iser digunakan untuk menganalisis berbagai respons yang muncul dari pembaca setelah terlibat dengan cerita. Data yang digunakan untuk penelitian ini terdiri dari novel *The Silence of The Girl* itu sendiri, bersama dengan total 50 tanggapan yang diberikan oleh ulasan di situs web GoodReads. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat respon pembaca terhadap penindasan dalam novel *The Silence of The Girl*. Secara keseluruhan hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa, respon yang diberikan oleh pengulas secara dominan membahas mengenai penindasan dalam bentuk Ketidakberdayaan dan Kekerasan. Terdapat tiga alasan yang mendukung dominannya pembahasan operasi yang diulas oleh pembaca di situs GoodReads. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dari 50 ulasan pembaca di GoodReads, penindasan merupakan pembahasan yang dominan.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter expounds on research background, research questions, research objectives, research significances, scope and limitation, the definition of key terms, previous researches, and research method. The research method contains research design, data and data source, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Background of the Study

Human being mostly living in a group and became a society. As part of society, oppression always happen in every level of society, whether it is done by government, other groups or even by an individual agent. Oppression is evolving and happens on every regime of human being. In its traditional usage, oppression means the exercise of tyranny by a ruling group, and carries a strong connotation of conquest and colonial domination (Young, 1990). In other words, back when the humanity was still living in a monarchy, oppression would likely happen when the ruling group like the *royal family* ruled by a king or queen are arbitrarily uses its power to exploit its people or even dominate other kingdom by force.

The salient example of oppression is the enslavement of Israelites in Egypt. The Israelites had lived in Egypt for years, but now that they had grown in number, the *Pharaoh* or the Egypt ruler was afraid that the Israelites will turn on the Egyptians one day. He gradually pushed them to become his slaves in a stealthy manner. But *Pharaoh* still worried about the rise of Israelites slaves, he ordered to kill all the first-born male babies of Israelites women by drowning it to

the river (Narkiss, 1970). In this example, from the Egyptian era woman already suffers more oppression than the man, because not only became a slave for the Egyptian people, they also had to handover their newborn babies to the midwives to be drowned to the river.

According to gender perspective, women are a weak, gentlefolk, beautiful, and an emotional creature, contrary with men, it is depicted that men are strong, rational, masculine, and dominate. Male domination can control women behavior and its right. Therefore, women are more likely forced to be dominated by men, it is resulting in oppression, violence, and get objected, then women became submissive and accepted to be dominated. Women are not allowed to oppose men's power and automatically made them powerless, marginalized, and exploited (Husna, 2013).

Women oppression is the most fundamental forms of oppression than other forms of human oppression (Tong, 2009). Women's oppression is the most difficult to eliminate, and it cannot be eliminated by other social improvements such as abolishing class society. Women's oppression causes the most misery to its victims, both qualitatively and quantitatively, while the agony often goes unnoticed due to the oppressors' and victims' sexist stereotypes (Jaggar, 1983).

There are lot ways to observe oppression, one of the ways are through literary work. Oppression is the second horror of human existence after rape, it is a terrible caricature of obedience (Weil, 1989). Oppression is already studied through, women oppression, feminist philosophy, or gender perspective. Therefore, this study are aims not only on the women oppression but also discuss

various kinds of oppression experienced by the main character “Briseis” in the novel *The Silence of The Girls* by Pat Barker. The researcher highly interested in analyzing oppression in *The Silence of The Girls* because it shows women slavery, male domination, and women subjection in ancient Greek era.

The literary work to be studied here is a novel by Pat Barker. The title of the novel is *The Silence of The Girls*. The novel was published in 4 September 2018 by Double Day books publisher, UK. This story begins by Briseis the main character whose kingdom in a Greek era are defeated by *Mycenae* kingdom led by the greatest warrior Achilles. Resulting in capturing Briseis as Achilles war prize to be his concubine and treated inhumanely. But Agamemnon the king of *Mycenae* lost his concubine and want to seize Briseis from Achilles, it insults Achilles pride and he do not want to go to war anymore until Agamemnon return Briseis to Achilles. Then, he got Briseis back, but now Achilles treated Briseis as good as she was his wife. Achilles died but before his died, Briseis got pregnant and Achilles made a wise future plan to be taken care by Alcimus (a good and caring men said by Achilles) and his father. The story ended with an open plot and create many interpretations and expectation from the reader of the novel.

The plot of this story develops when there is another character appears, as a king of *Mycenae* named Agamemnon, the king that had the authority to give orders to Achilles. The story ends in an open plot with Briseis are pregnant Achilles son, but sadly Achilles are died in his last war. Before his death Achilles are already had a plan to save the life of Briseis and his baby, he gives an order to one of his trusted man Alcimus to take care and marry of Briseis in case he lost a

war and died. This ending creates a multi-interpretation among the readers. What would happen to Briseis after married with Alcimus? How could Briseis lives carrying Achilles baby? Does Alcimus is the right person to take care Briseis and Achilles baby? Are Briseis happily ever after with Achilles baby and Alcimus as his husband? And many more possibilities.

Those questions may inspire a variety of answers. Readers are free to give their own interpretations and responses to what occurs in the novel. Because reader-response critics share two fundamental views about the significance relation of both the reader and the literary work itself, therefore this response of the readers needs to be analyzed.

There are some literary critics that hat its own meaning about reader response. Phenomenological approach by Wolfgang Iser for instance, emphasizes on the reader and how they create a meaning by its own imagination. (Iser, *The Act of Reading: A Theory of Aesthetic Response*, 1980) states that the 'transfer' of text to reader is frequently thought to be purely the result of the text. Any successful transfer, however, is depend on the way to which the text can stimulate the individual reader's perceiving and processing faculties. Reader response criticism is focused on the analysis of the reader experience when they reading a text. Also, people are having different knowledge, mood, views, and purposes for reading a text. Therefore, they tend to have different interpretations or meanings from their reading (Tyson, 2006).

Response is a spoken or written answer given by someone that's been said or done reacting into an event. In this case, someone means the reader that's been read *The Silence of The Girls* and give a response according to its own experience. The response given by the reader are different depending into the gender of the reader, whether it is a male or female. They both are giving different response because male and female readers tend to had different experiences.

There have been many reader response analysis conducted by some critics that inspiring the researcher to conduct this research. One of them is *Muna Wahida Dzulhija*, a student of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang, who wrote a thesis with the title *Reader Response Analysis on the Plot Twist of Flannery O'connor's Good Country People*. She was focused on the responses of male and female readers on the plot twist of *Good Country People* by Flannery O'Connor (Dzulhija, 2019). The next is *Rosin Novaditya Nur Wahid*, a student from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. He wrote a thesis with the title *Public Disappointment to Gillian Flynn's Gone Girl Novel (2012): Reader Response Theory*. The writer focused on identifying the readers' profile to *Gone Girl* novel, to describe the aspect of the reader's disappointment, and to explain why the readers' express disappointment in their response (Wahid, 2019).

In addition, *Marselina Nugraheni Fitrisari*, a student of the Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, compiled a thesis by the title *Reader Response to Racism in Harper Lee's Novel : To Kill A Mockingbird (1960)*. She focused on analyzing the readers responses to racism on the GoodReads website (Fitrisari, 2016). The last researcher is, *Netta Eva Wardani*, a student of Universitas Kristen Satya

Wacana, this study called *Analysis of Oliver Twist Characteristics in Charles Dicken's Oliver Twist by Using Reader Response Criticism*. She focused on the main character conflicts and the active reader of the novel using reader response criticism (Wardani, 2015)

These previous studies above credibly show that the topic of readers responses in literary works is interesting and important to be analyzed. Therefore, the researcher believes that an in-depth analysis of this topic is still needed. Due to this interest, the researcher intends to compile the research on reader response analysis on the oppression of Pat Barker's *The Silence of The Girl*, which will focus on the responses of the reader that stated its response on the good reads review section.

B. Problems of the Study

Based on the research background above, the researcher intends to focus this research on answering the question such as :

1. What are the dominant issues that readers respond to in *The Silence of The Girl* by Pat Barker ?
2. Why has oppression become the most dominant issue that readers respond to in *The Silence of The Girl* by Pat Barker ?

C. Significance of the Study

Theoretically, this research is expected to contribute as the reference in conducting research about reader-response on the aspect of oppression in literary work. Moreover, it is hoped that this research will show the way how the theory

of reader response by Wolfgang Iser is applied in literary studies, where this theory can be applied to other literary works and analyzed more deeply.

Practically, this research is also expected to be used as a reference to develop an understanding of literary criticism among students, especially those related to the oppression of the novel. In addition, it is hoped that further researchers will be able to deepen this topic on their research so that it can continue to be beneficial and contribute to the development of literary criticism.

D. Scope and Limitation

The research intends to answer the question appropriately. Accordingly, the researcher will confine the scope of the problem which will be discussed on the responses of readers on the oppression of *The Silence of The Girl* by Pat Barker. This study was conducted to determine the response of reader focusing in the oppression that happens to Briseis the main female character in this novel. Besides, the researcher will explain the readers responses in the story using readers responses theory by Wolfgang Iser. The researcher assumes that those strategies can delineate the readers responses of readers that occurred on Pat Barker's *The Silence of The Girl*.

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Oppression

A condition where people failed to recognize the equal moral worth and dignity of another (Hegel, 1977).

2. Reader Response Criticism

A literary theory focusing on the readers' reading experience of a literary work.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses the reader-response criticism by Wolfgang Iser, Types of Reader Response, Oppression, and Types of Oppression.

A. Reader-Response Criticism

Wolfgang Iser was recognized by his reader-response approach which believes that the relationship between texts and readers is one of interaction. According to Iser (1974), he posits an active role for readers, who participate in the meaning-making process of textual creation through the act of reading. For Iser, reading is propelled by the reactions and responses of readers. However, this subjective aspect is not capable of excessively influencing the interaction that occurs, and Iser consistently cautions against assuming that interpretations and texts would be engulfed by the personal world of their individual readers. In summary, Iser's reader response theory posits that the reader performs an important position inside the introduction of a textual contents. The interplay among the text and the reader's creativeness, historical past, and expectancies consequences in a completely unique and dynamic analyzing revel in where that means is co-produced.

Another definition from different researcher claims that approach initiates the process of reaction, because it reflects a person's propensity or willingness to react to a selected stimulus. The reaction may be interpreted as an approach towards a specific phenomenon, encompassing detailed knowledge, judgment,

influence, rejection, or preference. moreover, Junus (1985) asserts that from a literary reception approach, the text would create meaning if the text itself already has a relationship with the reader. The textual content inherently requires a reader's reaction to exist meaningfully.

Reader response approach discuss about the reader's response after reading a literary work. There is no wrong or right response that given by a reader, because every response is a highly subjective opinion created by the readers interpretation and its own experience. But the responses could be analyzed wether it is an adequate or inadequate responses. In (Rosenblatt, 1978) Reader response is a connection between the reader and the text, in which the reader's personal background effects their interpretation and response to the text. She highlights that the meaning of a literary work arises from this dynamic interaction rather than being a fixed property of the text itself.

Back then, in 1960s a reader-oriented approach is developed, and it is caked reception theory, reader-response theory or aesthetic of reception. Those three terms are oftenly used to summarize those approaches which focus on the reader's point of view (Klarer, 1999). Those approaches concluded that a text creates some expectations in the reader mind, those expectations are somehow could be fulfilled or left unfulfilled. Those expectations on the other hand are hinged on the individual subjectively, but there are some general features that could help the reader easily understand the story or its expectations such as age, education, gender, and nationality of the reader.

B. Types of Reader Response

According to Beach (1993), he defines that there are five types of reader response. It is separated into five types to give a better understanding that readers are having different ways of reading the text. All types symbolize the reading experience, unique perspective of readers brought, difference background of reader, and interesting strategies of reader when they encounter with literature. Those five types are Textual reader response, Experiential reader response, psychological reader response, social reader response, and Cultural reader response. The researcher will describe each type of the reader response below.

1. Textual Reader Response

This type of reader response emphasizing on its Textual Feature. It means this type focuses on how the text became the guidance of the readers through language, structure, and the style of writing. Sometimes author uses unique techniques to made the reader interpretations and emotional reaction are shaped. Textual reader response objectives are allowing reader to analyze the meaning closely tied only to the text.

2. Experiential Reader Response

Beach recognizes that the readers personal connection, experience, emotions, and memories are the main source that influence reader interpretation of meaning. This type is really subjective therefore it creates unique responses of each reader. It emphasizes the importance of emotional and imaginative engagement with the text, which can vary widely among readers.

3. Psychological Reader Response

In this types, psychological means there is a cognitive process that happens between the reader and the text. It dives down to the psychological mechanism where the reading process are happens, such as perception and interpretation. It is highly influences by the mental states and the cognitive conditions that shape the reader responses. It also underlines that unconscious factors also influence interpretation to providing deep understanding of the reading process.

4. Social Reader Response

There are two keywords that important in this type of reader response, it is community and culture. It also emphasizes that the role of social context and communities are the factors that shapes the reader responses. Collective understanding is also created by a communal activity where interpretations are shared can develop within exclusive groups.

5. Cultural Reader Response

This type underlining that cultural background of a reader really influence their reading experience. There are some factors that interpret its experience such as cultural context, historical settings, and ideologies It also highlights the importance of taking into account the broader cultural and historical context in which both text and reader are situated, which enriches the analysis of different conceptions of the text in different cultures.

C. Oppression

According to Young (1990), oppression is a structural phenomenon that restricts the possibilities and talents of certain groups whilst privileging others. Oppression happens everywhere whether it happens to an individual or groups. Oppression happens when some certain people are having power then it is outpowered other people or groups and treat those groups unfairly. Oppression is built by the group who had power based on its wealth and authority.

In general terms, oppression is happened when people or a group of people that being oppressed who already struggling to show its skills, ability to develop became a better individual or group cannot express its thoughts, feeling, and needs. People are divided within structures of authority and oppression, which are seen as forms of grouping based on characteristics such as nationality, race, class, ability, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, age, etc.

D. Five Faces of Oppression

According to Iris Marion Young (1990), there are five kinds of Oppression such as exploitation, marginalization, powerlessness, cultural imperialism, and violence. Young created this framework to make a better understanding or comprehend understate in the meaning of oppression, especially how it still happens in modern era or society. There is the definition of every type of oppression.

1. Exploitation

Exploitation here means a relationship that's created where the labor of a society is structurally used only to benefit the other group that rule or had the power. This happens whenever there is a transfer of product created by the labor from one group to other group in a hierarchy of economic system. The labor that's been exploited who produce valuable product economy usually does not receive the full benefit or fair compensation. This exploitation creates an economic inequality where the labor should receive an amount of fair salary, then resulting in a class division of rich and poor people.

The mechanism of exploitation occurs through wage or labor salary, where they are already working really hard resulting a really well goods and product or services that only generates profit to the group with power or the owner. The labor group then compensated with a really low compensation resulting insufficient to fulfill it needs.

2. Marginalizations

To be marginalized implies to be avoided from a society's framework of labor. Concurring to Young, marginalization is maybe "the most perilous shape of oppression" . This can be since a "whole category of individuals is ousted from valuable cooperation in social life" and is hence uncovered to extreme fabric hardship "and even extermination".

3. Powerlessness

To be powerless, agreeing to Young, is to need the capacity to take part in making choices that influence one's life conditions. Whereas it is genuine that most individuals are frail in a few shape or another, Young pays extraordinary consideration to those she calls nonprofessionals, colloquially alluded to as the “working class”. For young, the nonprofessionals i.e., the powerless need work independence, have restricted room to work out their inventiveness or judgment within the working environment, have small to no specialized ability or specialist, and express themselves clumsily in open or bureaucratic settings. Ultimately, the feeble don't command regard.

4. Cultural Imperialism

Cultural Imperialism indicates the “universalization of a prevailing group's involvement and culture, and its foundation as the norm”. Given that the overwhelming gather inside a society is frequently the one in control of what we might something else call the social device, the foremost broadly spread social items express the specific encounters and values of that gather. Moreover, these social items moreover express the overwhelming group's elucidation of major events and components within the society, counting of other bunches inside that society.

5. Violence

The final confront of persecution is viciousness more particularly, systemic viciousness. Savagery gets to be systemic when it is coordinated at

individuals of a bunch since they are individuals of that gather. In addition, the abuse of viciousness comprises not as it were of coordinate physical savagery, but of the information “shared by all individuals of abused bunches that they are liable to infringement, exclusively on account to their bunch identity.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method in this section covers research design, data and data source, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

The design of this research is literary criticism. The discipline of reading, analyzing, and reviewing the literature is literary criticism. When engaging in literary criticism, researchers require literary theory to examine literary works, and employing a suitable methodology is unquestionably crucial for conducting literary analysis. suggest that within the domain of literary studies, the elements of literary works, literary theory, literary criticism, and literary history are interconnected and interdependent, as they revolve around the central focus of study, which is literature.

This study uses the reader-response approach to examine what would be the responses of the readers after they read the story. This study targeted to observe the reader's response to the oppression in *The Silence of The Girl*. The author selects Wolfgang Iser's reader response theory because it is relevant to the study and facilitates analysis of how readers respond to oppression in literature such as *The Silence of The Girl*.

B. Data Source

The author utilizes two distinct data sources. The primary data originates from the readers review of Pat Baker's novel *The Silence of The Girl* in

GoodReads website. The secondary data comprises from references and materials that relates to the study such as books and and other souce whics support this study.

C. Data Collection

The researcher used population sampling as the technique of colleting data. The researcher took primary data from the total of 50 reviews of reader that stated on the GoodReads website which is needed to creates this research. The researcher also took some important notes on secondary data source to support information wich is also needed to creates this research.

D. Data Analysis

Descriptive is the technique that researcher uses to analyze the data. The researcher the interpret the review one by one from the GoodReads to get the data. There were several steps of data analysis to create this research:

1. Reading the review of reader on GoodReads
2. Reading some related books of references to find the theory and data required.
3. Classifying the data into categories
4. Exposing the issue of oppression using the reader response theory
5. Creates a conclusion based on the related data.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter is discuss about the formulation of the problem that stated in the first chapter, “What are the dominant issues that readers respond to *The Silence of The Girl* by Pat Barker? Also, Why has oppression become the dominant issue that readers respond to *The Silence of The Girl* by Pat Barker? The researcher devided this chapter into two parts, the first part discusses about the dominant issues, and the second part discusses about the reason why oppression became the dominant issue. The researcher presents the result of the data found and gathered in the novel *The Silence of The Girl* by Pat Baker.

A. The Dominant Issues

In this research, researcher categorizes that there are 5 issues that the reader stated in its review, then it became the category or list of issues. Researcher categorized this issue because after compiling 50 reviews from GoodReads this 5 issues are suitable to be analyze. Those issues including, Oppression, Disappointment, Character, Plot, and Satisfaction. Oppression means is a structural phenomenon that restricts the possibilities and talents of certain groups whilst privileging others. Disappointment means the feeling of dissatisfaction that follows the failure of expectations or hopes. Character means A person, being, or entity in a narrative, play, novel, or other artistic work. It can also refer to the attributes and qualities that define an individual’s moral and ethical actions. Plot means the sequence of events and actions that make up a story in a novel, movie, play, or other narrative work. Satisfaction means the contentment one feels when

they have fulfilled a desire, need, or expectation. the researcher analyzes all the issues using reader response theory but especially focused on the oppression issue.

The researcher would take 50 samples of reader's review, those became the object of this study. This analyze will be explained or categorized into table. The purpose of using table is to make it easier to understand and easy to categorize. The content of the table is the amount of issues reader reviews. The researcher has devided as,

No	Issues	Readers
1	Oppression	19
2	Disappointment	9
3	Satisfaction	9
4	Character	7
5	Plot	6
Total		50

Based on the data above the researcher had found that Oppression became the dominant issues that found by the researcher. From 50 sample of readers review, 19 of them are talks about oppression, 9 of them talks about disappointment, 9 of them talks about satisfaction, 7 of the talks about character, 6 of them talks about plot, then oppression is becoming the dominant issues from the 50 sample of the reader review. Because the main character of this novel is a woman that being oppressed, that's why many readers review focuses on the oppression issues rather than the other issues.

1. Oppression

According to young (1990), oppression is a structural phenomenon that restricts the possibilities and talents of certain groups whilst privileging others. Oppression happen everywhere whether it is happen to an individual or groups. Oppression happens when some certain people are having power then it is outpowered other people or groups and treat those group unfairly. Oppression is built by the group who had power based on its wealth and authority.

There are five faces or types of oppression, Exploitation, Marginalization, Powerlessness, Cultural Imperialism, and Violence. The researcher classifies that Powerlessness and Violence are the kind of oppression that suitable for the novel. The researcher also categorizes the reader's review into the one who talks about Powerlessness and the other one who talks about Violence. There are 7 reader's review that talks about Powerlessness and there are 12 Reader's response that talks about Violence. The researcher will show the reader's review of Powerlessness and Violence into a table format.

Then, Powerlessness, it means the lack of authority, status, and sees of self that experienced by certain group in the society. The powerless individuals are having difficulties to participate in its decisions making processes in their lives. Here are the table that consist of reader's review about powerlessness,

No	Reader	Review
1	Nataliya	<i>Briseis acknowledges that she has been "trying to escape not just from the camp but from Achilles' story," but regrettably, a man who sees her as property has irrevocably entwined herself in her tale.</i>
2	Meredith	<i>Because she is physically unable of defeating her adversaries and fleeing would leave her vulnerable, Briseis can only discover her power via observation.</i>
3	Elizabeth Rose	<i>The novel's analysis of the suppression of women's voices is especially potent, emphasizing the timeless value of these old tales.</i>
4	William Gwynne	<i>Every day brings new threats, but the one constant that endures is the sense of helplessness. Breseis can only attempt to live.</i>
5	Charlotte May	<i>On their journey to Troy, the Greeks invade Briseis' city, turning the nobility into slaves. Achilles takes her and hundreds of other women as his "prize of honor."</i>
6	Jenna	<i>I really think that this book is fantastic. We get to witness the lives of the ladies who were taken prisoner and sold into slavery by the winners. How does it feel to be abducted from your native country and turned into an object for a man or men?</i>
7	Paula Hardell-Hedley	<i>Barker uses the blue-eyed, golden-haired slave as a helpless yet composed, uncompromising witness to events; she is a voice for women whose voices have been hushed by history.</i>

From the table above there are 7 reader's review that talks about powerlessness, Nataliya on the first made an opinion that no matter how hard Briseis story try to escapes from the camp and Achilles, Briseis story will always entangle with Achilles, a man who saw her as chattel. This means that Briseis is so powerless that people will always look Briseis as Achilles chattel, even though she already tries to escapes from him, Briseis struggle will never be seen as an act

of survive. The powerlessness of Briseis that stated by the reviewer are categorize as the oppression. It's made Briseis looks weak as the female character in this story.

Meredith on the second stated that it is useless or pointless to fight because of the difference of physical appearance and fleeing from Achilles would cause vulnerable to other man. Its only power to live is through observation. It means Briseis should always be aware of its surrounding and always act in a good way, therefore she could still live even in a harsh condition. It depicts how powerless Briseis are, in other way the oppression that Briseis through from Meredith's review focuses on the surrender or giving up to fight back or escape from Achilles after Briseis are given a very harsh condition of live started from when Briseis are captured as a war prize.

Elizabeth Rose on the third review said that the novel's analysis of the suppression of women's voices is especially potent, emphasizing the timeless value of these old tales. This kind of tales are always timeless, it even happens until nowadays. The suppression of women's voice are depicting of how powerless Briseis are, she had no authority over its own live, she just following the order and what Achilles wants. The suppression of women voice are one of the types of oppression, where a voices of a human are taken, it means it no longer had freedom. Humans wether it is a male or female should have freedom, wether it is freedom of speech or freedom of live. When one of those freedom are taken, it is considered as oppression.

William Gwynne on the fourth review stated that Briseis in its everyday lives always brings new threats, but the one that potent or dominant are the sense of helplessness it shows that Briseis are really powerless. Briseis are really helpless can not do anything, she just lives the way Achillest wants. Briseis will rather lives than died if she doing something that Achilles hates. It is almost the same like Meredith review, William Gwynne emphasize on the helplessness of Briseis, William sense it after reading the novel. It means William are focuses on the live of Briseis that realy helpless, with new threat are coming everday, William must be feeling that the live of Briseis are full of anxiety, afraid of something thats not yet to come. William means that fear are also consider a form of oppression, because it haunted Briseis lives everyday, when a human live in fear of other people or group that had power it is considered as oppression.

Charlotte May on the fifth review said that on their journey to Troy, the Greeks invade Briseis' city, turning the nobility into slaves. Achilles takes her and hundreds of other women as his "prize of honor." It also depicted how powerless women in this novel. Eventhough there are hundreds of women in quantity they still cannot do anything, powerless because of the different physical appearence over the big, strong, and muscular man. Charlotte May emphasize on the slavery of women that captured after the Briseis kingdom fall. In nowadays, slavery are not exist anymore, it is a form of oppression that takes away an individual freedom of live. Back then it is a usual things to do, but now slavery are prohibit in any country.

Jenna on the sixth review stated that she really like this book, even she uses the words “Fantastic”. She question about the feeling to be abducted from your own country. It means the country or kingdom are now powerless that cannot provide protectness over its citizen. Jenna emphasize on the feeling of abducted from its own country. It must feels terrifying, when an individual freedom are taken away, the individual must be feeling terrified. Terrified of many bad and hurtful things are awaits, no one will protect an individual if its freedom are taken away. This also considered as oppression when a freedom individual are taken away in a forced condition.

Paula Hardell-Hedley on the last review talks about Briseis as a helpless slave that all she can do is witness to an event. Also, Briseis is a voice of women whose been neglected by the history. Paula Hardell tries to talks about helpless slave and voice of woman that back then are neglected. This means that women are greatly affected by the war, when women like Briseis are taken by forced, she became helpless and enslaved, there is nothing she could do other than witness or seeing what happens around her. This is also considered as oppression, it happens when an individual are enslaved and helpless.

From those 7 reviews, it concluded that Nataliya, Meredith, Elizabeth Rose, William Gwayne, Charlotte May, Jenna, Paula, are discussing about powerlessness in many kinds of forms. First, Nataliya potrait the act of powerlessness into the act when Briseis tries to escapes from Achilles and from the camp, the readers would not appreciate those struggle, because in this novel Briseis was potrait as a woman that cannot do anything other than just observing

the surrounding and following the order. Those were really potrait how powerlessness briseis are. Nataliya's review according to the researcher had a point that she focuses on how powerlessness Briseis are.

Then, Meredith also potrait that the act of powerlessness in the act when Briseis is physically unable of defeating her adversaries and fleeing would leave her vulnerable. The act of physically unable of defeating her adversaries are showing that Briseis as woman had a weak physicality. She cannot fight back, it is because before became the slave she is actually a queen. She had a luxurius life before became a slave. She never had a work out or had a martial arts knowledge. This potrait the powerlesness of Briseis in the form of physicality.

Elizabeth, also potrait the act of powerless in the act of suppression of women voices. Elizabeth try to give a view that not only Briseis but also al the women in this novel are having it voice suppressed. When their voices are suppressed there is no ressistance moves among the women. It shows that they were really powerless.

William Gwayne, also potrait the act of powerless in the act when Briseis are having a great fear about what happened next. She wondering what whould be the next threat, it is going to be a physical buse or probably mental abuse. When she was facing this problem Briseis could not do anything other than just observing its surrounding. This potrait how Briseis are helpness or the researcher said it is powerless.

Charlotte May, also potrait the act of powerless in the act when Briseis and the other women are taken forcely to be a slave by Achilles. This potrait how powerless women in this novel. They cannot fight back when they were forcefully taken as a slave. This show that women in this story are weak or the researcher said powerless.

Jenna, also potrait the act of powerless wondering how is the feeling of Briseis and the other women are abducted, taken from its own country. Jenna tries to potrait the powerless by imagining the feeling of abducted by force. They must be feeling terrified in a great fear, and nothing thet can do about it. This confirmed that they are really powerless.

Lastly, Paula potrait the act of powerless by reviewing that Briseis and other women voices are hushed by history. The history of women in that era are already hushed, meaning that the voices in that era are just about the powerless and how weak women are. They cannot do anythis thats why it is hushed by the history. It is again show that the women in Greek era are really powerless.

Secondly, Violence means an act of physical abuse or harm that causes fear to a certain oppressed group. Violence is the form of oppression that done systematically and directed into individual based on their group identity, such as, religion, sexual orientation, gender, and race. The fear that created by violence mostly came from threats, harassmnet, and intimidation. Here are the table that consist of reader's review about Violence:

No	Reader	Review
1	Emily May	<i>Briseis describes the horrors of war and how they impact women, leaving her unable to protect the women in her immediate vicinity from being mistreated, raped, and exchanged like property. It's a grim story, for sure, but for little less than half of the book, I thought it was really moving and impactful.</i>
2	Khanh	<i>It's a violent story. It's a factual statement rather than a plot device, so avoid this book if you're easily offended by rape.</i>
3	Puck	<i>Even though this is a terrible and violent tale, we only follow Briseis and ignore the other women who have been kidnapped, the other Greek commanders' concubines, the washerwomen, and the underprivileged slaves performing the menial tasks.</i>
4	Melaine	<i>Important material and trigger warnings for violent murder, enslavement, pedophilia, infidelity, war themes, bereavement, detailed rape, suicide, self-harm, abuse, PTSD imagery, animal sacrifice, ritualistic killings, infant and child deaths, and intense war themes and combat scenes. Please make sure you are in a safe and healthy mindset before beginning this book.</i>
5	Paromjit	<i>In his retelling of The Iliad, Pat Barker expands on the themes of battle by including the voices of the women who are absent from the original and painting a graphically vivid picture. After the troops of Agamemnon destroy her family, Briseis becomes Achilles' trophy prize, the greatest warrior.</i>
6	Nenia	<i>The story is told from the perspective of Briseis, a Trojan War victim who watches as every member of her household is either killed or raped based on their gender and ultimately ends up as Achilles' war prize or concubine.</i>
7	Emara	<i>This article discusses how the Trojan War affected women. They were seized from their homes, forced to hand over their daughters as slaves, and saw their sons, brothers, and husbands slain. The same men who killed their men and devastated their towns were made to serve and look after them.</i>

8	Hannah	<i>Clearly, Briseis's loss of agency is the main source of her suffering. So much so that she doesn't even seem to be aware of the rapes, the humiliation, or any of the other terrible things that happen to her.</i>
9	Natasha	<i>This book also discusses the cost of war on all parties involved and how it destroys, degrades, and rapes. The manner that soldiers' psyches are destroyed or distorted by combat (this is the purpose of Achilles' chapters)</i>
10	Nigey B	<i>It is a masterful idea to give women voices to the male-dominated battle, and through the eyes of the women claimed as part of the bounty of war, we see an entirely new level of ugliness. These women had to deal with the trauma of their new lords after being sold into slavery.</i>
11	Neale	<i>The illness that spreads across the camp kills its victims in a way that makes dying on the battlefield a far more appealing option for the average soldier.</i>
12	Libby	<i>Reality is bared and the impacts of battle are severe on both sides, particularly for women and children. Their males are dead; until a woman finds one, there are no protectors. This book is interesting and thought-provoking.</i>

From the table above, there are 12 review that shows violences. Because there are some similar reviews over the readers, the researcher then found 3 keywords that could synchronize this review is “Rape”, “Kidnapped or Slavery”, “Destroy or Killed”. Those 3 keywords depicted the violence from the perspective of the reader.

It begins with the word “Rape” are stated in the table of review 7 times, the reader review of number 1,2,4,6,8,9 are talking about rape of womans that happens in this novel. Emily May (1) review stated that Briseis describes the horrors of war and how they impact women, leaving her unable to protect the

women in her immediate vicinity from being mistreated, raped, and exchanged like property. This review is already considered as a form of violence that happened based on their gender. Emily May review considered that violence in the form of raped, mistreated, and exchanged like property are measured as oppression.

There are two reviewer that giving causation it is Khanh (2) and Melaine (4), they both concerning the other readers who wants to read this book that there are a lot of acts of Violence, therefore readers should have a healthy mindset before reading this book. Melaine adds up that this novel is consist of violent murder, enslavement, pedophilia, infidelity, war themes, bereavement, detailed rape, suicide, self-harm, abuse, PTSD imagery, animal sacrifice, ritualistic killings, infant and child deaths, and intense war themes and combat scenes. This emphasize that oppression is exist in this novel. The add up from Melaine are really clear and depict the oppression.

Nenia's review (6) the victim who watches as every member of Briseis household is either killed or raped based on their gender and ultimately ends up as Achilles' war prize or concubine. Nenia's review emphasized on slaughter of Briseis family, killing an individual are already considered as oppression, but Nenia's review focused on the slaughter, it is not only killing one individual but it is killing the rest of the Briseis family, especially the male figure such as Briseis's father, brother, and uncle. Nenia's review considered as oppression in the way of slaughter or killing a group of male family figure of Briseis.

Hannah's review (8) Briseis's loss of agency is the main source of her suffering. So much so that she doesn't even seem to be aware of the rapes, the humiliation, or any of the other terrible things that happen to her. Hannah's review shows that Briseis agency or we could say common sense are starting to blunt. It happens because of a really great trauma happens in short periodic of time, therefore its brain cannot process what is happening. Hannah's review tries to tell the other reader that this kind of trauma are also considered as oppression.

Natasha's review (9) This book also discusses the cost of war on all parties involved and how it destroys, degrades, and rapes. The manner that soldiers' psyches are destroyed or distorted by combat. Natasha's emphasize the effect of war to all individual who involves. Especially the soldier who fought for the war, not only psyches but also the soul or the commons of the soldier are also distorted. It could destroy the outside and the inside of individual. Natasha's review considered as oppression because it hurts both the physical appearance and the mental inside the individual.

Then the word "Kidnapped or Slavery" are stated in the table of review only 2 times, the reader review of number 3 and 10 are talking about kidnaping and slavery. Puck (3) discusses that Even though this is a terrible and violent tale, we only follow Briseis and ignore the other women who have been *kidnapped*. Puck made an opinion that readers are likely only follow the story of Briseis and ignoring that there are actually other women who had been kidnapped and faces worse live condition rather than Briseis. Let's called the women that been kidnapped other than Briseis are *others group*, Puck's review emphasize that

reader should not only focus on Briseis but also there are other groups of women that also kidnapped and face worse living conditions. Puck's review implies that kidnapping a group of women where they face worse living conditions should be considered as oppression also, even though it is just a side character, not the main character.

Nigey B (10) discusses that it is a masterful idea to give women voices to the male-dominated battle, and through the eyes of the women claimed as part of the bounty of war, we see an entirely new level of ugliness. These women had to deal with the trauma of their new lords after being sold into slavery. Many women were forced to deal with trauma over their new master or lords after being sold into slavery. Nigey's review emphasizes on the trauma of some groups of women. This trauma causes oppression in the way of forced labor and slavery. Those groups of women are oppressed in a group where they cannot do anything to defend themselves or their group.

Then, the words "Destroy or Killed" are stated or discussed in 4 reviews, it is the reader review of numbers 5, 7, 11, 12. For an instance, Paromjit's review (5) discusses that in his retelling of *The Iliad*, Pat Barker expands on the themes of battle by including the voices of the women who are absent from the original and painting a graphically vivid picture. After the troops of Agamemnon destroy her family, Briseis becomes Achilles' trophy prize, the greatest warrior. It shows how violence is depicted in the novel. Kingdoms are destroying other kingdoms to take whatever worth, especially women, to be slaves. This battle between kingdoms causes war, and war causes violation to the losing kingdom. The oppression that

depicted here is the destroy of Briseis family remains, it means killing the remain of Briseis family.

Emara's review (7), stated that the same men who killed their men and devastated their towns were made to serve and look after them. Emara's review tries to depict that killing their beloved family is the key to oppressed women in this era, they are faced with no option other than follows the direction of their new ruler or master. This oppression hurting both its mental and physical of a woman.

Neale's review (11), stated that the illness that spreads across the camp kills its victims in a way that makes dying on the battlefield a far more appealing option for the average soldier. Neale's review tries to show that the mental condition of average soldier is started to shaken. An individual or groups live condition should be humanly settled, if it is not then it considered as oppression. The individual or groups that had power should gives their soldier a better live condition where there is no illness are spreading across the camp.

Libby's review (12) stated that reality is bare and the impacts of battle are severe on both sides, particularly for women and children. Their males are dead; until a woman finds one, there are no protectors. This book is interesting and thought-provoking. Libby's review tries to explain that the reality or the aftermath of battle are causing both sides soldier hurt. The death of father or male figures are hurting the mental of its wife and children. This particular event considered as violence in the eye of oppression.

B. Oppression as the Most Dominant Issues.

The researcher will answer the second questions about, “Why Oppression became the dominant issues?”. This question will analyze by giving review of reader from GoodReads website. There are some reasons why Oppression became the dominant issues that most reviewer discusses. The first reason comes from the history, then from the act of feminism, and the last is from the result of war.

Firstly, the reason of oppression became the dominant issues is from the view of history. History (from the Greek word "historia" this means that "inquiry" or "expertise received by way of investigation") took on a vast and giant which means, encompassing a whole lot greater than merely the recording of events. It turned into a scientific pursuit of expertise approximately the beyond via rigorous investigation, analysis, and interpretation. The Greek theory of records laid the inspiration for the development of ancient writing and historiography, emphasizing the following factors:

The history of woman from ancient world like the Greek era are mostly about the struggle of women if they are losing power or when its kingdom or country are losing a war. From this reason, this novel is actually in a line with its story, the oppression that's being faced by Briseis. There is a reader's review that talks about history as example,

1	Jenna	<p><i>We rarely read about the thoughts and feelings of "the other" because history is usually written from the historian's point of view. Since there is little written by women from the ancient world, we can only speculate about what these women may have thought and felt about the world they lived in, their unique struggles and heartaches, their dreams and successes.</i></p> <p><i>I really enjoyed this novel and the vivid realism with which she is brought to life. We get to witness the lives of the ladies who were taken prisoner and sold into slavery by the winners. How did it feel to be abducted from your native country and turned over to a man or men as a possession, typically a sexual object? to lose your identity, respect, freedom, and house in addition to your family? Briseis had been silent for millennia, but Ms. Barker gives her a voice back with her brilliant insight, beautiful storytelling, and deep character development.</i></p>
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From the reader's review above, it concluded that reader is being guided by Pat Baker to focus on the oppression that happens to Briseis as the main character. Jenna as the reviewer concluded that history of a women that lives in an ancient era like Greek era where the occupation of country are usually happens made the action of oppression towards women most likely take place. Therefore, history is becoming one of the reasons that makes reader's review mainly focused on the oppression, rather than other aspect.

Secondly, Feminism is the reason that makes reader's review are interested or mainly discuss about oppression. Feminism is a social, political, and cultural motion that seeks to outline, establish, and achieve same political, monetary, non-public, and social rights for women. This consists of efforts to set up instructional and professional possibilities for girls which can be identical to those for guys.

Feminism addresses issues along with gender discrimination, patriarchy, sexual objectification, oppression, and gender stereotypes.

Feminism in the era of Achilles, rooted in the Mycenaean civilization and immortalized via the works of Homer, affords a complicated tapestry of gender dynamics and the roles of ladies. even as contemporary feminism, defined via the advocacy for women's rights and equality, did now not exist inside the identical shape, the duration offers sizeable insights into early expressions of gender members of the family and the seeds of feminist thought. knowledge feminism in this context includes examining the myths, literature, and societal systems of the time.

There is an example of reader's review that discuss feminism:

2	astarion's bhaal	<i>I wish I could claim that it's a true tribute to femininity, but in a way, it's still a recounting of a piece written to tell some facts. The Silece of the Girls, which is primarily told through Briseis' perspective, is more like a book inside a book about women who were thrust into a narrative that wasn't their own and are now trying to do what's best to survive—sometimes even banding together in the process. The world that Achille's slave depicts is one in which a woman may go from owning everything to being someone else's property. Thinking about how this was and still is a harsh and depressing reality for some women out there hurt my heart.</i>
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It is concluded that feminism in the Greek era where the story of the novel take place are led women to faces oppression. Briseis in the novel are doing whatever she can to survive, because now Briseis are owned by Achilles. It is a depressing reality to women that this kind of event are happens in the past.

Lastly, War is the reason that makes reader's review are interested or mainly discuss about oppression. War is an open declared fully armed conflict between kingdom or political rivalry within the same state or region. In this novel, the war happens because agamenon the king of Lynace want to take or defeat Briseis kingdim the Illiad. This causes and became the gate that opens all the oppression that happen in the novel.

War during the era of Achilles, often referred to as the Mycenaean Age (circa 1600–1100 BCE), was a complex and multifaceted phenomenon that significantly shaped the cultural, social, and political landscapes of ancient Greece. The most famous depiction of this era's warfare is found in Homer's epic, the "Iliad," which provides a rich narrative of the Trojan War. Understanding war in this context involves examining the nature of military conflicts, the roles of warriors and leaders, the societal implications, and the mythological and literary representations that have influenced our perception of this era.

A readers review that discuss about war:

3	Ushashi	<i>It depicts the savagery of the war, the mistreatment of women, and the fact that even the strongest men thought there could be other options. It's also the tale of someone clinging to their individuality and sense of self. It demonstrates the various strategies that people employ to stay alive in similar circumstances.</i>
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It Concluded that Ushashi, one of the reader's reviews are chosing that war is one of the reasons that made reader' review dominantly discuss about oppression. In his review, he shows that war causes brutality of women, how they

abused, and mistreated. But this also resulting in women sense of survive are getting stronger and pushed beyond the limit.

The aftermath of war mostly became an oppression to the side who are losing the war. The male would all be slaughtered, and the female would be abducted to be a concubine or slaved. The queen of the losing side of war, or the researcher the Briseis's kingdom would be a special concubine, and its became the concubine or a slave for the leader of the war, it is Achilles. This is where all the oppression of Briseis and all the women from it kingdom begin.

The oppression after the war are not avoidable, unless Briseis are willing to be killed or suicide, but Briseis choose to live as a slave. But after years of having an oppression from Achilles and other people of Myneace kingdom, in the end of the story Briseis are having a better live. Because Achilles are died, just before Achilles die, he prepared a wise future plan for Briseis to get a better life, because Achilles knew that Briseis are pregnant and having its baby inside her. Achilles wants Briseis and its baby to live not under oppression but under the protection of Alcimus and Achille's father. This guarantee that Briseis in the next chapter would have a better live, Briseis would not face any Oppression anymore if this novel are having the part II,

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this last chapter, the researcher giving the conclusions derived from the discussion above, and provide suggestions for the readers of this study

A. Conclusion

Based from the result of the research that's been done, it is concluded that there are some different kinds of responses from the reader's review of *The Silence of The Girl* by Pat Baker. The researcher categorizes that there are 5

categories of reader's review, there is oppression, disappointment, character, plot, and satisfaction. From those five categories, oppression is the dominant one.

The researcher is succeeded in fulfilling the formulated problems of the study. The reader's response dominance of review from GoodReads website is Oppression. From the 50 samples of reader's review, 19 reviews discuss about Oppression, 9 reviews discuss about disappointment, 9 discuss about satisfaction, 7 discuss about character, and 6 discuss about plot.

The second formulated of the study is the reasons that make oppression is the dominant discuss in GoodReads website review. It is because of three main reasons, first it is because of the history, second is about feminism, and third is about war. Those three reasons led the reader's review to focus and discuss the oppression of the story.

The researcher concluded that the response of oppression in this novel are based on their own personal experiences, knowledge background, and subjective understanding. The oppression that happens in the novel are discussed by most of the reviewer in the GoodReads website. This is proven from the 50 samples data that the researcher took.

B. Suggestion

Based on the preceding discussion, the author aims to highlight that oppression and reader response are intriguing subjects worthy of exploration due to their frequent occurrence in literature and media. These elements are often encountered after completing a literary work or while enjoying a movie. Consequently, the author hopes to see more research focused on oppression. Additionally, the author suggests that readers:

Firstly, further develop this topic by examining other aspects closely related to oppression to gain a deeper understanding. Secondly, use this discussion as a reference for other researchers to explore the diverse responses elicited from readers after engaging with a literary work. Future researchers should consider the varied backgrounds of the readers selected as respondents. Lastly, future researchers are encouraged to apply different theories related to the discussion to obtain more comprehensive insights when analyzing stories.

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