



WOMEN'S FREEDOM FROM PATRIARCHY IN ABI DARE'S: THE GIRL WITH THE LOUDING VOICE

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses women's freedom from patriarchy in Abi Dare's *The Girl with the Louding Voice*. This research analyzes how women get their freedom from patriarchy by becoming the independent women. The object of this research is a novel by Abi Dare entitled *The Girl with the Louding Voice* (2020). This research uses a qualitative descriptive method and theory Independent women of Simone de Beauvoir which can be divided into three: Independent women and work, independent women and freedom, independent adventure. The researchers collect the data by reading, understanding, searching, and marking the data and then the researchers identified, qualified, and analyzed the data. The result shows that women against patriarchy such as subordination, exploitation, oppression and achieve their freedom by becoming independent women was found in the novel.

Keywords: Patriarchy; independent women, women's freedom; feminism

1. INTRODUCTION

The word patriarchy means the rule of the father or the 'patriarch', and originally it was used to describe a specific type of 'male-dominated family' the large household of the patriarch, which included women, junior men, children, slaves, and domestic servants all under the rule of this male domination. Now it is used generally to refer to the male power in relationships in which men dominate women and to characterize a system whereby women are kept subordinate in several ways (Bhasin, 2006:3). Walby defines patriarchy as a system of social structures in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women (Walby, 1990:20). Thus, in a simple definition, patriarchy is an ideology that gave birth to discrimination towards women by considering men as the superior one so that women are under men domination. Being female means being weaker than males, which is why gender identity took a prominent part on women's problem related to the patriarchal term in society.

Gender roles are something formed by the interactions between individuals and their environments or society. The environment gives them rules about what behavior is believed to be appropriate for every sex. Appropriate gender roles are defined according to a society's beliefs about differences between the sexes. One way that a woman might engage in the traditional feminine gender role would be to nurture her family by working full time within the home rather than taking employment outside of the home. Traditional gender roles presume men, on the other hand, to be the heads and take the control of anything in the household without women's intervention (Blackstone, 2003:335). This seems biased and gives men more advantages while more restrictions and rules are given to women. This happened in Abi Dare's *The Girl with the Louding Voice*. All actions taken by most women characters in the story must be based on traditional gender roles rather than the ability of the individual woman herself.

In the past, the impression of misogynists (hatred towards women) was said to be so strictly colored people's lives before the entry of Islam. Many countries in the past treated women very badly. Many parents forced their daughters to marry at an early age in India. This thing turned out to carry a reputation of having high domestic violence and sexual harassment (Khandpur, 2017:9). This case is similar to the things that women experienced in the novel, arrange marriage by the fathers to their daughters is one of the ways by men to exploit women in the novel and take economic advantage from that. Women characters are forced to marry at an early age and are treated badly by their husbands. Again, this thing proves how lack the rights of women to decide their life. The hierarchy towards women does not stop in the past, but continues until now. Although the way people treat women has changed much better, many incidents still place women in a bad situation. There are countless cases of sexual harassment in women, even in underage women (Kango, 2009:18).

The injustice for women based on how the public views its existence gives rise to various movements to defend women, one of which is through the feminism movement. The liberation of women from patriarchy can be found in many literary works. In this study, the researchers want to analyze how patriarchal society produces women's problems and how woman got her freedom from patriarchy in Abi Dare's *The Girl with the Louding Voice*.

Patriarchy

Patriarchy implies that men hold power in all the important institutions of society, and women are deprived of access to power. However, it does not imply that women are either totally powerless or totally deprived of rights, influence, and resources (Lerner 1989:239). This statement also supported by Beauvoir, who concluded that patriarchy makes women have been prevented from taking active control of their lives, women apply themselves according to how the figure of women should be based on the demands of society because in that way, society will be more accept them. The virtues of feminism drive women to have more responsibilities, taught to cook, sew, take care of the house, and how women behave has been controlled by society, the identity of women in patriarchal culture seems to be blurred. Women in all patriarchal cultures always become the second sex dominated by men. (Beauvoir, 1989:23). This thing produces subordination, exploitation and oppression toward women.

Subordination (Under Male Domination)

Subordination is "something else is less important than the other thing" (Cobuild 2010:1559). The term 'women's subordination' refers to the inferior position of women, women are lack of access to resources and make decisions in so many aspects (Sultana: 2011). So, women's subordination implies the second-rate position of women in contrast to men who considered as the first sex. The feeling of powerlessness, separation, and experience of restricted self-regard and self-confidence contribute to the subordination that women experienced. Hence, women's subordination is a situation where a control relationship exists and men hold the power to control.

The contemporary feminist theory begins with Simone de Beauvoir's argument that because men look women as fundamentally different from themselves, women are reduced to the status as the second sex and hence subordinate (Beauviior: 1974). In marriage, a woman's body is something that men buy. Women have an obligation to do something because of the compulsion of traditional morality. But many women still choose this path, especially since livelihoods open to women are often disapproved of and do not make much money. For most women, Marriage is a much more profitable career than any other career (Beauvoir, 1989: 228).

Exploitation

According to Darko A., the major forms of exploitation are sociocultural exploitation, economic exploitation and sexual exploitation. Socio-cultural exploitation involves the social condition of women to accept patriarchal notions and values which devalue them, reinforce their supposed inferiority to men, and leave them open to manipulation and exploitation (Chasen,2010). Chasen traces that one of the root causes of women's exploitation is traditional cultural practices that contribute to the proliferation of forced prostitution and violence. Economic exploitation results from a lack of economic opportunities and leads to the unfair treatment of the exploited (Koettl 2009:7). It manifests through the manipulation of women for financial gain or gratification (Nutsupko 2019:138).

Oppression

Oppression against women is an attack or assault against women physically or psychologically such as rapist, domestic violence (hitting, murder and maltreatment), pornography as a harassment form, enforcing of sterilization in family planning, and sexual..harassment (Fakih 1996: 17-18). Oppression or violence is one of the things that many women face. Women very often accept physical violence on various occasions and situations.

Physical violence can happen by hitting, slapping, punching, biting, kicking, pushing or harming women in any way (McMullin, 2004:152). The point of view of a man who sees a woman as a weaker figure makes him feel able to do anything without worrying about any meaningful retribution from women. Examples of violence can be found in the household, where the husband commits acts of violence to his wife or child.

Independent Woman

Beauvoir considers these issues in case a woman needs to be ended up free, she must get a handle and understand her circumstance as that which constitutes her specific existence. This is imperative since circumstance shapes one's capacity for flexibility. Beauvoir thinks a circumstance is not only something exterior of us (our outside environment, our sociological position, our political and cultural, for instance) but also something that exists as a part of ourselves. For example, through our attitudes and beliefs that are shaped by ideology (D. Beauvoir 1989:628). To get the freedom,

Simone D. Beauvoir stated the requirements in her book 'The Second Sex', they are independent women and work, independent women and freedom, and independent adventure.

The Independent Woman and Work

Beauvoir argues that to begin becoming free, a woman needs to be economically independently. Women need their wealth so that no matter what will happen in the future, they have their reins and can live for themselves. Every female citizen has the right to vote, but these civil liberties are still theoretical as long as they are not accompanied by economic freedom. A woman who always hang herself to a man will not be free with a voice card in her hand (Simone De Beauvoir 1989: 575).

A woman can choose her job and earn something for herself. Despite being in a low-paid work environment, at least they have entered the zone where they are the author of themselves and that is the real freedom. Beauvoir continues that concrete flexibility has to be won through work in expansion to get theoretical gracious rights in law. This objective is not as easy to get because even with changes to the law to ensure equal opportunity to women within the work environment, for occasion, the law itself is unable to construct the situation necessary to become a concrete reality in women's lives. This is the task for the woman herself in recognizing and transcending the constraints that characterize her existing situation to institute a new situation that is the expression of a legitimized concrete freedom (Anne Beck 2018: 42)

The Independent Woman and Freedom

One of Beauvoir's arguments stated that to become an independent, women needs to express her sexual powers alongside her intellectual powers. A woman who works hard, has responsibilities, and knows how hard the struggle is against the world's not only to satisfy her physical desires but also to experience the relaxation and diversion provided by enjoyable sexual adventures (Beauvoir 1989:584). For Beauvoir, if it was not for awareness, the process of oppression of women would not have been possible. Here, Beauvoir began to see the consciousness factor as an important factor for the power of the patriarchal system in Lacan's "The Law of the Father" in objectifying women. If Liyan is a threat to the Self, then women threaten men. Therefore, if a man wants to remain free, he must subordinate women to him (Tong, 2004:262). Beauvoir stated how the woman was placed as Liyan appeared, once the man declared himself as a Subject, Liyan's idea arises.

Beauvoir said to be a professional autonomous women, a woman should not have to renounce what distinguishes her from men. They can maintain their femininity side for their own satisfaction. A woman do not need to live like a man to be a full subject, they can have their voice card, a job outside from domestic but still doing domestic works by multiplying their fatigue. The point is that women need to change the mindset of people and themselves about understanding the word "feminine." So far, hearing the word "feminine," thing that will come to mind is "weaker" than the figure of "masculine" as if women ranked second. Therefore, in changing the public's view of femininity, women do not need to eliminate it and show a side of total masculinity to assert that they are equal (Beauvoir 1989:581-582).

The Independent Adventure

The limitations of education and customs towards women make women limited in understanding the universe. One has to go out of the place that has been provided for herself to find a place by her own self. What women needs, first of all is to try decisively and courageously in her way to get the freedom. (Beauvoir 1989: 617). Beauvoir believes that the situation between men and women in society is not the same in the sense that the more profit men get is a right that women should also have. At least, a young girl should be able to compete and to be allowed to know what its like to take the initiative in her adventure to feel a sense of pride (Beauvoir 1989:618). To get authentic freedom, women need to be both of subject and object at the same time. Women as subjects are those who become the author of the object (Themselves), by having their own independent adventure, women perform the role as subject and object at once. Beauvoir believes that woman should have their adventure to become independent one.

2) METHODS

This research used a descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative is a well-developed method that provides a "comprehensive summary of an event in the everyday terms of those events" (Sandelowski, 2000:336). Qualitative descriptive studies focus on low inference description, which increases the likelihood of agreement among multiple researchers. These theories and frameworks serve as conceptual hooks upon which hang study procedures, analysis, and representation. Findings are presented in straightforward language that clearly describes the phenomena of interest. (Sandelowski, 2000:336). There were two objects of the study for this

research: material object and formal object. The material object of this research is a novel published in 2020 entitled *The Girl with the Louding Voice* by Abi Dare. Then, the formal object of this study focused on women's deliverance from patriarchy.

The researchers used Simone de Beauvoir theory of 'independent women' by to analyze the data. Theory of independent women by Simone de Beauvoir was explained in her book 'The second Sex' for women to get a handle and constitutes women's specific existence, they are : (1) The independent woman and work, (2)The Independent woman and freedom, (3) Independent adventure. The researchers analyzed the novel to find the data related to women's patriarchy and how women got their freedom. The study used note-taking instruments. While reading the novel, the researchers made notes to classify the important things related to the research object. The researchers made some notes to classify based on the theory used.

3) RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Patriarchy Towards Women in Abi Dare's *The Girl with the Louding Voice*

Subordination

Adunni's statement regarding her father's attitude proves the subordination of the female characters in the novel. The depiction of women in the novel is illustrated as inferior and men as superior figures. The orders and desires of a father are absolute to his family.

Datum 1:

“Papa is one hard man, always stronging his face and fighting the whole everybody in the house. When papa is in the home everybody must be doing as a dead person. No talking, no laughing, no moving, even when mama was not dead, papa was always shouting her.”(p.25)

Another quote is written in the novel when Aduni held his marriage with Morufu, Adunni's father loudly said advice that clearly harmed Adunni. The word “wife” is a cover where she will be treated as nothing but an object that must fulfill all the wishes of the power holder "husband" until the time of day he is no longer considered useful. Here are the words of Adunni's father:

Datum 2:

“This is your wife now, from today till forever, she is your own. Do her anyhow you want. Use her till she is useless!” (p.37)

The position of women in the household is always under the rule of men, the figure of daughters will be dominated by fathers and husbands will dominate the figure of wives. Everything in the household must not be separated from the domination of men both the right to rule and the right in even small things:

Datum 3:

“Adunni, this is your new house, and in this house, i am having rule. There is respect for me. I am the king in this house. Nobody must talk back tome. Noy you, not the childrens, not anybody. When i am speaking, you keep your mouth quiet. It means you don’t have a right to ask a question in my front, you her me?” (p.42)

Datum 4 :

“I must tell you that our husband must be first, our husband must do everything first. If he has not eaten food, nobody can be eating. He is king in this house.” (p.49)

Kike is the first daughter of Morufu, she is forced to be married at the age of 14 years, like Adunni. Kike loves sewing and wants to be a designer, but Morufu never granted her wish to go to school, instead of marrying her to a man who was also old enough without asking Kike's opinion, about her wishes, and about her decision. Here the conversaion between Kike and Adunni :

Datum 5:

“You happy to marry this man?” I ask

“it make my papa happy. My mama want me to learn tailor work but papa say he didn’t have money to send me for training. (p.75)

The inequality of rights in receiving education in the novel is evidenced by Kike's words:

Datum 6 :

“I wish i am a man, because think it Adunni, all the men in our village, they are allowing them to learn school and work, but us the girls, they are marrying us from fourteen years age” (p.76)

Based on Kike's statement, it can be seen that in the novel girls are not given the right to receive formal education like boys. Both Adunni's father and Kike's father gave the right to have an education only to boys. This is a results of gender bias that is realized or does not greatly decrease women's position in public spaces. Here Morufu's word as the evidence of how gender roles really biased:

Datum 7:

“If i have my boys, i will send them to school. They will become english speaking taxi driver and make plenty money. Girls are only good for marriage, cooking food, and bedroom work. I have already find kike a husband. I will use her bride price to repair my car window, maybe buy more chicken for my farm, because i use too much plenty money to marry you” (p.44)

Exploitation

The major forms of exploitation which manifest in Abi Dare's *The Girl with the Louding voice* are socio-cultural and economic exploitation. Abi Dare highlights women character pervasive harmfulness in Nigeria society. Socio-cultural exploitation requires Adunni married in early age and need to accept any kind of her husband treatment.

Datum 8:

“The rent money is.....is among your owo-ri”

“My owo-ori? You mean my bride price?” my heart is starting to break because i am only fourteen years going fifteen and i am not marrying any foolish stupid man because i am wanting to go back to school and learn teacher work and become an adult woman and have moneys to be driving car and living in fine.

“The bride price is for you adunni, you will be marrying next week” (p.5)

Based on the the conversation above, it is clearly seen that Adunni's father marries her to Morufu, a wealthy old men in the village. The bride price will be used to reedem debt and to fulfill daily necessities. Not only Adunni, but another woman character in this novel also experiences this thing, she is Morufu's child “Kike” his first daughther from his first wife. Her bride price will be use to fix Morufu's Taxi car and to buy the new one.

Datum 9:

“My father find me a husband, he been looking since i was ten years. He tell me yesterday that he collect my bride-price, he will use it to fix his taxi car. Tomorrow, i go to my husband’s house.” (p.75)

The story conversation above can be considered as socio-cultural exploitation because the society forms the idea of early marriage. As a result of it, Adunni suffered a lot of bad treatment in her marriage. Morufu restricted Adunni’s act. Morufu would come to Adunni just to meet his sexual needs and even drink a "fire cracker" to increase his sexual desire.

Mr. Kola, who knew adunni’s difficulties, offered a job in the big city “Lagos.” He said that in addition to working Adunni will also be sent to school there. But after arriving at the destination, Aduni turned out to be employed as a maid with a very long working time and was only given one meal a day. Mr. Kola also took over the wages she earned. This can be concluded as economic exploitation. Let see the conversation below:

Datum 10:

“I will collect the money for you and keep it in a bank, when i come and visit in three months, i will bring al the money.” (p.143)

Mr. Kola said that he would keep the wages earned by Adunni because Adunni did not have a Bank account. He would give Adunni wages every three months when he visited adunni’s employer’s house. But the truth is Mr. Kola deceived Adunni, not only Adunni but some of the housemaids he employed in the big madam house he had received:

Datum 11:

“Mr. Kola say he will bring my moneys after three months.”

“You really think Mr. Kola will bring your salary in three months? You believe that? He told Rebecca the same thing; she believed him and he collected all her salary but did not show up again until he brought you this afternoon.” (p.160)

Oppression/Violence

Oppression or violance towards women is one thing that happens in Abi Dare’s *The Girl with the Louding Voice*. Physical violence and sexual violence occur in Abi dare’s novel. This can be

proven through conversations and narratives in the novel. Morufu often beat his daughters when angry and would stop if his wives prostrated themselves and begged him:

Datum 12:

“There is a devil inside Morufu, a madness that come out when he drink that devil fire cracker, or when one of the childrens is causing him to be angry. I have see him remove his trouser belt and flog Kike and her sisters until their skin is bursting, until labake and khadija are begging him to not to kill their childrens” (p.57)

Not only Morufu, adunni's father had also committed physical violence against Adunni's mother for going against his orders. It can be concluded that the violence experienced by women is the result of the superiority of men and gender stereotypes idea where the women are thought to follow their masters (men) without any right to refuse or questioning his decisions. Physical violence against Adunni's mother can be seen through the the novel:

Datum 13:

“Long time ago, he beats her. he gave her one slap, swelling her cheek. He say it because she talk him back when he was shouting her. That women are not suppose to talk when men are talking” (p.26)

The physical violence also experienced by Tia. Since she had not been pregnant after nearly two years of marriage, her mother in-law assumed that she is infer. Finally she was forced to have an eviction ritual of bad luck in order to get a child, the ritual was very physically torturous, she had to be whipped repeatedly. Without anyone knowing that actually her husband is the one who can not give a child because of his infertility. He never said it because he felt ashamed to be honest. Since he hide such a large thing, his wife had to endure torture during the ritual.

Datum 14:

“My mother in law is now asking me to go with her to some prophet. She wantns me to take a bloody bath at some stream, it would wash away my childlessness she said” (p.265)

Datum 15 :

“He told me that the bath is useless, and that he cannot get me pregnant. His mother didn't know, he didn't tell anyone, ken is infertile...” (p.330-331)

Sexual harrasment also found in the novel, this thing happened when Morufu drank Fire Cracker to boost his sexual desire :

Datum 16:

“I just finish drinking Fire Cracker, you kniw how petrol is for car? That is how Fire Cracker is for man’s body. It is making my whole body to stand.” (p.51)

Datum 18:

“He grabs my feet and drags me and all the dust from under the bed. He falls on top of me, his whole body stinking like sweat of three years” (p.342).

Another sexual harrasment experienced by Rebbeca, she was one of maids in Big Madam house. Adunni knew this thing after she found a letter in Rebecca’s room. Big Daddy used to rape Rebecca, but Big Daddy killed her after she turned out pregnant :

Datum 15:

“I have a letter ma, from Rebecca”

“Rebecca is gone....”

“I know ma, but she write something here, in this letter. I should read it for you?” she shakes her head. Open up her hand, and i give her the letter.

“Chief has killed me” she says after long moment. “i could understand the other girls, i tolerated them, i even took care of his mess. But this time, he went too far. Chief Adeoti, you went too far!” (p.345-346)

Woman’s freedom from patriarchy in Abi Dare’s *The Girl with the Louding Voice*

Independent Women and Work

Based on Beauvoir theories about Independent women, one of ways to achieve women’s freedom is bocombe independent through their work. To be economically independent drives women brave to choose and to deliver their voices out without being afraid they will lose their source of income (men). This thing can be found in the novel, let see the conversation below:

Datum 19:

“The girl asked me for a lock, chief. Why will she ask me a lock if not because you have carried your useless self to her? You have no answer, do you? Useless man.”

“watch your mouth, this woman,” big daddy say. “before i deal with you.”

“you can’t do anything, i put money in your pocket so you can hold your head up. So that you can be a man” Big madam shout back. (p.244)

Big Madam is angry at her husband after she knew that her husband tried to abuse Adunni. It can be seen from the Big Madam's response when her husband threatened her, Big Madam boldly argued Big Daddy's words. As soon as big Daddy said "before i deal with you", Big Madam immediately responded by saying "you can't do anything, i put money in your pocket." Big Madam is a woman with a very successful career, in contrast with Big Daddy. Big Daddy used to work on the bank but after being fired, he became unemployed who likes collecting women. Big Madam's business is huge and makes a lot of money:

Datum 20:

“Look Adunni, look at the shop, the one with mannequins in the window beside the GT bank, that is Big madam’s shop. She owns the entire building.” (p.141)

Big madam supports her household by the money of her hard work, not from her husband. Therefore, she didn't have any great fears if the situation forced her to fight her own husband. let see the conversation below:

Datum 21:

“Chief, i never want to see you in my house ever again. Abu will pack your things. Get them from him at the gate. Do not forget to hand him my car keys” (p.366)

“I am going to have him arrested,” She says suddenly, as if she is just thinking of it. “Yes, that is it. He will be arrested for Rebecca’s disappearance, and i will make sure he rots in jail unless he can produce that girl” (p.359)

Except for Big Madam, there is also a character named Tia, she is Ken's wife. She is the one who is forced to do rituals by her mother-in-law because she has not been able to give child which turned out to be finally known that Ken is actually the infertile one. Tia was very angry and disappointed in her husband and did not even hesitate to ask for a divorce. But in the end she decided to forgive her

husband after Ken begged an apologize for his dishonesty during the marriage. She is a woman who has a good enough career so that her finances do not depend entirely on Ken's hands. Let see the conversation below :

Datum 22:

“Why did you move back to the Nigeria?”

“Because i wanted to, i got an amazing opportunity to join a lovely company called the lagos Environmental Consultancy, and i knew i had to take it” (p.206)

Independent Women And Freedom

Being the object of a man is just as much of a slave trade. Slave trading does not only refer to the human physical as violence or exploitation. Slave trading also means taking over a person's right to determine his or her actions or thoughts. This is in accordance with Adunni's words in the novel:

Datum 23:

“Today people are not wearing chain on their slaves and sending them abroad, but slave trading is continuing. People are still breaking the act. I want to do something to make it stop, to make people to behave better to other people, to stop slave trading of the mind, not just of the body.” (p.336)

Women are human beings just like men. Women have the right to take action if treated badly. A woman does not have to accept any form of treatment and considers it a natural that she must accept because she was born a woman. This is in accordance with Adunni's words in the novel:

Datum 24:

“What is my concern with anything feisty? Me, I be respecting everybody if they are respecting me back. Now, tell me true, can i be finding Mr. Kola in this Lagos?” (p.161)

Just as men are created, women also have their own uniqueness. The physical difference between men and women is real. While maintaining the identity as a woman, a woman can be a subject upon herself. They are not treated as objects or "the other" or regarded as the second sex, and can be proud of their sexuality. One of the things needed to achieve this is to realize that women and men have the same right to control their lives. Tia's words illustrate this to Adunni in the novel:

Datum 25:

“God has given you all you need to be great, and it sits right there inside of you, right inside your mind, in your heart. You believe it, i know you do. You just need to hold on to that belief and never let go. I want to remind you that tomorrow will be better than today, that you are a person of value. You are important, you must believe this, okay?” (p. 272)

Tia's words to Adunni in the above quote illustrate that women are something of value, something important. Slave trading against the woman's mind should have been obliterated.

Independent Adventure

In the novel, Adunni dares to find her own way when she feels that the situation in her village can not appreciate the existance of women. She was imprisoned in customary law established by the patriarchal society. She ventured to go to the big city, Lagos. Try her luck in life. Let see what Adunni had said:

Datum 26:

“My heart is turning of excitement and sadness. I am feeling much sadness because i was wanting to go to lagos to see what it is looking like and learn about the place, not because i am running away. But the man is waiting for my answer, and papa and Morufu can come back anytime now.” (p.129)

“I am leaving Ikati. This is what i been wanting all my life, to leave this place and see what the world outside is looking like” (p.131)

Adunni embarks on an adventure of her own. A woman must dare to take the initiative for herself and not just silently become a male shadow. For Adunni, education is a very big voice even though the mouth does not move. Therefore Adunni learned to improve her English and practiced wrothe an essay. Adunni did all those in the midst of her busy life as a maid in the big madam's house. let see Adunni statement below :

Datum 27:

“If i can try to make better my English, find a reference, and enter the scholarship, maybe i can free myself from this place, from the evil of it.” (p.192)

Tia always said that Adunni is a very big gift, Adunni's thirst for freedom keeps her strong despite having been through many things. Let see Tia's statement below :

Datum 28 :

“You’ve been through so much, so bloody much, and yet you always have a smile, you cheeky thing, you always have a damn smile on you face. Adunni, i have have to say, you are the bravest girl in the world . and all this bullshit happening to me, that is nothing compared to what you have been through. Nothing.” (p.332)

Adventure provides an experience that will shape a person, become a more resilient figure and dare to face problems. Adunni has proven it, she believes that she can, and then struggles to make it happen. Adunni's dream never dies, which means her adventure will not stop either. Because in her every hope, Adunni will find a way to make it happen no matter how the path she will face. Let see Adunni's statement in the end of the story :

Datum 29 :

“A day will come when my voice will sound so loud all over Nigeria and the world of it, when i will be able to a way for other girls to have their own louding voice, because i know that when i finish my education, i will find a way to help them to go school. A day will come when i will become a teacher, send money to buy papa car, or build a new house for him, or maybe i can even build a school in Ikati in the memory of my mama and of Khadija. And who knows what else tomorrow will bring? I nod my head yes, because it is true, the fuure is always working, always busy unfolding better things, and even if it does not seem so sometimes, we have hope it. Welcome, Adunni, welcome to your new free” (p.380)

3) DISCUSSION

Patriarchy towards Women in Abi Dare's The Girl with the Louding Voice

Subordination towards Women in Patriarchal Society

Subordination can be clearly seen through Adunni story in the novel. In the novel, men are placed as number one or more important than women. As a result, the role of women is marginalized. Labake, Adunni and Khadija are placed in the domestic sphere by Morufu. While men in the public sphere, which is very detrimental to women. The question is, do roles and functions in domestic and reproductive affairs get the same rewards as public and production roles? As long as social appreciation of domestic roles is different from the public roles, the injustice will never stop.

Cases of subordination in the novel happened because of the society's in Adunni's village beliefs on gender roles trigger inequality where men are much more privileged than women. Gender roles trigger subordination to women, Saptari said that the subordination of women is rooted in a set

of cultural constraints and habits that inhibit women's access to the opportunities to compete fairly with men (Saptari, 1997). This is what happens in the novel, Abi Dare's describes a situation where subordination to women is really thick coloring the story. Subordination towards women can be seen in datum 1 until datum 7, the commandment given by the father or husband is like a law that women must fulfill regardless of their opinions and feelings. Most women in the story does not have a voice card in their hands. The male character in the novel is illustrated as the dominant figure who take the control of all decisions. It can be seen through Adunni's father and Morufu character. They have the freedom to act as they wish, decide something for their own sake, and do not hesitate to sacrifice women to fulfill those desires.

Examples of subordination cases experienced by female characters in novels include force marriage, female characters can not do things based on their wishes especially in education aspect, treated as an object "the other" because of the assumption that women are the second sex. Force marriage is experienced by Adunni, Kike, and Khadija. Adunni and Khadijah are Morufu's wives, while Kike was the first daughter of Morufu. Adunni and Khadijah are forced to marry morufu by their father. While Kike was forced to marry by Morufu so that her bride price could Morufu use to enlarge his taxi business. From these cases, it can be seen how women are under men domination.

The existence of Subordination makes the position of the female character in the story almost has no value. For example, marginalization occurs in the novel. The restriction of women from undergoing formal education then drives to a great influence on women's helplessness in economic terms. In Adunni's village, no woman has a career other than being a housewife who is treated badly. Women lack of educational in the village makes them hang on themselves to their husbands in economic term. So no matter how they are treated, they will still accept it because of the concerns to the needs of life that they can only get from a man.

Women Exploitation

Socio-cultural exploitation plays a major role in the victimization of Adunni, the protagonist of Abi Dare's novel. Exploited by the culture of society, Adunni dutifully plays the role of the perfect wife but her husband's maltreatment keeps going. Adunni and two other Morufu's wife trapped in the situation where the husband is always right no matter what he does. Adunni's village

society requires girls to marry at an early age and not to questioning the husband's motives or actions.

Economic exploitation is, another predominant theme in Abi Dare's novel. Adunni's father ask Adunni in an early marriage for financial gain. Adunni was forced to unwanted marriage in case to fulfill her financial responsibility in their home, this is a violation of the stereotypic traditional "breadwinner code of conduct" which Wood explains thus: "Perhaps no other stereotype so strongly defines men in our society as does that of breadwinner. Men are expected to be the primary or exclusive wage earners for families and achieving this is central to how society views men's success." (Wood : 2009). Not only Adunni, Economic exploitation also experienced by Kike, Morufu's first daughter. Morufu takes Kike bride price to expand his taxi car bussiness.

Women Opression

Based on the theory, oppression towards women can be seen through many ways. Some of them happened in the Abi Dare's *The Girl with the Louding Voice*, they are domestic violence, attack women physically, and also sexual harrasment. Domestic violence happened multiple times in the novel. Abi Dare's portrayed patriarchy towards women through women oppression in the story. Characters that are experienced domestic violence are Adunni's mother, Adunni, Khadija, Khadija's Child, Labake, Kike, Tia, and Big madam. Adunni's mother experienced physical oppression by her husband just because she shouted her husband back (Datum 13), and it makes her husband angry because of he thinks that wife should not talk back when husband say something, wife has no right to shout her voices out. This thing also happen to Big Madam, Khadija, and Labake. Khadija's child also often attacked by Morufu (Datum 12).

As the protagonist of this story, Adunni experienced both domestic violence and sexual harrasment by Morufu and Big Daddy. When Adunni still live on Morufu's house, she often experienced sexual harrasment whenever Morufu takes his sexual needs. He will consume fire cracker, a drink to boost his sexual desire and treat Adunni as he wants without give any attention to Adunni's condition (Datum 16). Even after Adunni run away to Lagos, she still experienced sexual harrasment in Big Madam house. As can be seen on datum 18, Big Daddy try to harass Adunni. Sexual harrasment also happened to rebbeca, one of maids in Big madam house. Big daddy has no

love or respect for Rebbeca but uses her for sexual gratification. Finally when Rebbeca turned out pregnant, big daddy killed her and hide her death (Datum 15).

The causes of violence against women in the novel are socio-cultural and economic factors. Socio-cultural factors occur because there is still a lack of power relations that are more due to gender injustice between men and women in the story. This is illustrated in the novel by restrictions on education for women while men are free to get an education. This kind of understanding and perspective keep continues. The result is formed in everyday life, if men are strong, then women are weak. If men have to act as leaders, then women are the ones who are led. This kind of understanding gives rise to male abuse and leads to dominance efforts (Triantoro: 2014). This has been civilized in a society that must be resolved, considering that every human being has the same rights and must be respected In Islam, women are glorified. There is no barrier between men, unless they commit heinous acts.

Against Patriarchy for Women's Freedom by Becoming Independent Women in Abi Dare's The Girl with the Louding Voice

Becoming Independent Women through Economically Independent

Women need their wealth so that no matter what will happen, they have their reins and can live themselves. Every female citizen has the right to vote, but these civil liberties are still theoretical as long as they are not accompanied by economic freedom. A woman who always hang her self to a man will not be free with a voice card in her hand (Beauvoir 1989 : 575).

Women who work generally aim to increase their active role in economic activities by undergoing various types of work to earn a living. This thing can be seen clearly in the novel by Big madam Florance character. Big madam is one of the women characters that took a big role in the story. She is a super bussiness woman who has an unemployment husband. As can be seen in the findings, big madam is a woman who does not depend everything on her husband. Big madam has her own income and her own property so she has no worries of source lose of income in her family if she ends up having to divorce her husband. By economically independent, it can minimize the bad treatment that women often face in the household. Patriarchy sees women as the other or the second sex because women considered as weak and passive. So when women have a good economy, one of the causes of women being treated arbitrarily will be reduced.

Women working according to Beauvoir, despite the hard and exhausting work of women, it will provide a variety of possibilities for women, which if not done women will become lost altogether. Women can reclaim their transcendence by working outside the home together with men. Women will concretely assert their status as subjects, as someone who actively determines the course of their lives. In the novel, big madam is a very rich woman. She is free to do the things he wants to do, choose and make decisions, and shout her opinions out. Although her husband often cheats, at least big madam does not experience physical violence, socio-cultural, economic, and sexual exploitation.

Independent Women and Freedom

To become independent, women should be aware of their identity, not just follow society's view of what women look like. It's hard for a woman to does this thing. But the woman who managed to achieve it will know and enjoy the awareness of its existence in society. This has been proven by Adunni in the novel. Adunni showed her existence by stop being treated as an object of Morufu's needs even though the dominant view of society in her village defined women as the ones who had to accept all the acts of their husbands. Adunni's attempt to leave his village and work is a proof that she refuses to be a liyan. Women are human beings just like men. Human rights is also women rights. Women have the right to take action if being treated badly. This is proved by adunni's actions who tried to fight back when Big daddy wanted to harass her. Accepting as a liyan is accepting the status as an object. Refusing to be a liyan is a form of rejection of women to make themselves as liyan or others.

Adunni seeks to manifest her existence boldly to violate stereotypes or rules of society that actually harm women's positions. As can be seen in the finding section, Adunni said that she would only respect others who also respected her. In addition, Adunni also stated that when women have not been able to express themselves and when men still exploit women's minds, it is the same as slave trading without chain. For Adunni, slave trading is not just about physical exploitation or exploitation. Slave trading is not just about body but also mind.

Basically, women awareness of their existences will drive women realize their freedom and their existence so that they can determine the way of their life and most importantly refuse to become objects. A woman does not have to accept any form of maltreatment and considers it as

something that she must accept naturally because she was born a woman. Conversely, when women realize their existence, their values and how important they are, they will struggle to give realization to the freedom they want. Adunni in the novel has proved this.

Becoming Independent Women through Independent Adventure

The *Girl with the Louding Voice* is the story of a young girl struggle with the patriarchal culture and how she does fight against it. Adunni did this through her sexual adventures, she attempts to gain her independence through an expression of sexual freedom. A woman needs her freedom to go on her own, to come and go, and to do everything that makes her realize that her existence is real in the world. This is what Adunni does in the novel. Adunni did everything for the freedom he wanted to get. When in her village women go to school is a taboo, Adunni even really wants to get formal education. When most young girls in the village wanted to get married in the early age, Adunni refused to do it. When all the women in Addunni village justified a father's arbitrary treatment of his daughter or a husband to his wife, Adunni did not want that.

Beauvoir said that at least, a young girl should be able to compete and to be allowed to know what it is like to take the initiative in her adventure to feel a sense of pride, but the truth is not. Many women may realize that she is in the midst of the world, but she does not stand in front of her and confronts her by being unique and free (Beauvoir 1989:618). Adunni really applied the theory from Simone De Beauvoir. Her adventures did not stop at the end of escaping to be free from patriarchal culture in his village. As seen in datum 26, Adunni's independent adventure in the story begins with her escape to the big city of Lagos, hoping that she will be given a good job and be allowed to attend school. Adunni was 14 years old when she had to experience all the bad things in her life, but she never thought about giving up. Adunni believes that when a woman still has hopes and dreams, the future will always work for her, always busy unfolding her better things. Adunni's struggle for her freedom was no small one. She went through so much pain, she worked so hard to get the opportunity to get an education. A girl who dares to dream, that is Adunni. A woman who realizes how valuable she is and how important herself will try to think of herself and try to achieve it through her adventure.

4) CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion, the researchers conclude that gender roles and stereotypes formed in society seem really biased and play a big role in shaping patriarchy towards women. Patriarchy towards women that happened in Abi dare's *The Girl with the Louding Voice* are subordination, exploitation and oppression. Women in the novel considered less more important than men in status and education. Women's character are exploited both in term of and economic. Women exploitation then led to women oppression such as sexual harrasment, domestic violence, and physical attack. To get the freedom, firstly the women need to be economically independent, Adunni left her village to get a job in Lagos, some characters in the story also earn money through their own work. The second is Adunni realize and aware of her existences. She realized that she is not an object, she is a full subject of herself. Then it drives Adunni to have her own adventure, she learn to work hard and produce something by her own self.

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