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The Spirit of Feminism in the Novel Ancika *Dia Yang Bersamaku Tahun 1995* By Pidi Baiq

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ABSTRACT
This study represents an effort to investigate the feminist spirit within Pidi Baiq's novel "Ancika Dia Yang Bersamaku Tahun 1995". The study employs a qualitative research method, and the data used is the novel itself, published by Pastel Books in 2021. Data collection was carried out through the technique of note-taking. The findings of the study reveal that the novel possesses a strong representation of feminism. Through the story's plot, the author presents discourse about the equality of rights and obligations between women and men. The novel portrays the importance of equality, equal rights, and respect for women. Through the character of Ancika, readers are invited to witness the role of a strong, brave woman who is capable of determining her own fate. This stimulates thought about the importance of creating a just and inclusive society, where women have an equal and respected role in all aspects of life. The implications of the findings highlight the importance of valuing and recognizing the equality between women and men in various aspects of life. Thus, society must strive to create an environment that is fair and inclusive, where women have equal rights with men in social interactions, relationships, and other fields.

Keywords: *Feminism, Literature, Novel*

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INTRODUCTION

Feminism is a movement led by women aimed at rejecting anything that is belittled by dominant culture, whether it be in the fields of economics, politics, or other aspects of social life (Asman dkk., 2023). Feminism endeavors to address gender injustice, such as discrimination, unfair treatment, and inequality that occur in various areas of life, such as education, politics, employment, and domesticity (B. Beribe, 2023). These aspects of life determine who, what, and for whom women will be, and the feminist movement emerged due to the lack of recognition of women's rights in decision-making (Makniyah & Khotimah, 2023). Feminism critiques the social order that places women in a lower position than men and opposes all forms of oppression and violence against women. Feminism also emphasizes the importance of understanding gender differences and gender identity pluralism as part of efforts to create inclusive and equitable gender equality

(Yeltriana dkk., 2023). Women feel disadvantaged and constrained because they are considered powerless creatures in men's lives (Felski, 2020; Sugihastuti, 2016). The spirit of feminism is to create gender equality and support women's rights universally.

The feminist movement has had a significant impact on the development of Indonesian literature (Mustajab dkk., 2023). Initially, female writers in Indonesia were only able to write for women's media and were limited to topics such as family issues and beauty. However, as the feminist movement developed, female writers became increasingly brave in expressing their views in literature and highlighting feminist issues (Minarti dkk., 2023). One of the female Indonesian writers who pioneered the feminist movement in Indonesian literature is Nh. Dini, who wrote the novel "Pada Sebuah Kapal" (Abbott dkk., 2021). The novel delves into feminist issues such as female independence and gender inequality within romantic relationships (Ulum dkk., 2023). The feminist movement has also influenced Ayu Utami's "Saman," published in 1998, which highlights topics such as women's rights and sexual freedom (Putri & Asri, 2019; Yeon, 2022). Furthermore, the feminist movement has also influenced the development of different literary genres in Indonesia, such as poetry and essays. Female writers like Dorothea Rosa Herliany have composed poems that highlight feminist issues (Roshayanti dkk., 2023), Meanwhile, writers such as Intan Paramaditha and Najhaty Sharma compose essays that explore feminist issues and the lives of women in Indonesia (Afiah, 2021; Kurnianto, 2016).

In recent years, there has been a shift in the feminist movement in Indonesia, where feminist literature is not only written by women but also by male writers. The novel "Dia adalah Dilanku Tahun 1995" by Pidi Baiq is an interesting example to study because it is a novel written by a man but incorporates feminist issues into its story (Pamungkas & Halimah, 2023). This raises questions about how male writers represent feminist issues in their literary works (Fuadi & Mirsal, 2023). Therefore, research on the representation of feminism in the novel "Dia adalah Dilanku Tahun 1995" by Pidi Baiq is important to explore. Research on feminism written by male writers is important because it can help understand the male perspective on feminist issues (Mutalib & Dylan, 2021). This can help overcome misunderstandings and support dialogue on gender issues. Additionally, this research can also help promote gender equality and inspire other male writers to write literary works that highlight feminist issues (Suryaningsih, 2021). In a broader context, this research can also help promote gender equality and support inclusive dialogue on gender issues in society (Mudinillah & Rizaldi, 2021). The important novelty of this research is that feminism in the novel Ancika is more pronounced in physical violence. This is different from previous research where feminism is often represented in political form.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is an attempt to explore the representation of feminism in the novel Ancika *Dia yang Bersamaku Tahun 1995* by Pidi Baiq. Since the object of study is literary text, a qualitative method is deemed appropriate to use in the research. This is because

qualitative method collects data in the form of words and images, rather than numbers (Arsul dkk., 2021). The research data can be characterized as a literary text that embodies the principles of feminism. The primary source of the research data is the novel "Ancika Dia yang Bersamaku Tahun 1995" authored by Pidi Baiq(Baiq, 2021) (Gusvita & Alon, 2021). The techniques of reading and note-taking are utilized as the means of data collection, whereby the researcher analyzes the content of the novel and records pertinent information relating to the research problem and objectives.

The research on the representation of feminism in the novel Milea *Dia adalah Dilanku Tahun 1995* authored by Pidi Baiq involves the analysis of various aspects of women's lives presented in the story (Afifah dkk., 2023). The representation of feminism being studied comprises several crucial issues such as physical violence, teenage romantic problems, relationships with friends and society, equality of rights and obligations, equal power relations, and absence of discrimination against women (Rahmah & Martin, 2022). To conduct this analysis, the researcher employs a feminist literary criticism approach that considers the role and position of women in the story. In this context, the researcher attempts to understand how the story represents women and seeks to determine whether this representation supports or even contradicts feminist principles (Yennizar dkk., 2022). The researcher also employs three methods of data collection, namely data reduction, data presentation, and data verification (Amirudin dkk., 2022). Data reduction is carried out by reducing the raw data collected into smaller and more easily understood data categories. Furthermore, data presentation is done by organizing the data and transforming it into more easily understood forms such as tables and graphs. Finally, data verification is conducted to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the collected data.

The validity of the data in this research (Miles & Huberman) was ensured through triangulation. Triangulation is a technique used to verify the accuracy of data by utilizing external sources for cross-checking purposes (Lumban Gaol dkk., 2023). This technique is typically employed to draw a solid conclusion from multiple perspectives. In this study, the researcher utilized triangulation to locate data sources, which facilitated data collection and guided the research direction (Muhammadong dkk., 2023). One of the benefits of using triangulation is the ability to extract the same data from different sources. Therefore, if the data obtained from one source can be tested and compared with similar data obtained from another source.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research focuses on the examination of feminism representation in the novel "Ancika Dia yang Bersamaku Tahun 1995" authored by Pidi Baiq. One of the forms of feminism representation found in the novel is women's resistance to physical violence, women's rebellion in romantic relationships, the spirit of women in intergender communication, equal power relations, equality of rights and obligations, and absence of discrimination against women. The emergence of feminist criticism in Indonesian literary studies highlights the difficulty men face in understanding women's issues in literature.

The feminist movement will continue to protect women's rights in choosing/determining their roles in life.

Women's Resistance to Physical Violence

Physical violence is a form of aggression that involves direct contact and can result in fatal consequences for the victim. Such violence can cause injury, physical suffering, fear, or other repercussions. In accordance with Fakih (2008:17), violence against other human beings fundamentally originates from various sources, one of which is gender. In this research, violence is defined as the intentional assault, destruction, or damage inflicted upon oneself or others.

Based on the data regarding physical violence against women in the novel Ancika, it can be concluded that such physical violence can have fatal consequences for the victim. Physical violence is closely tied to both internal and external factors within the characters. Below are examples of physical violence in Pidi Baiq novel Ancika along with their explanations.

Tabel 1. *Ancika Dia yang bersamaku Tahun 1995* by Pidi Baiq

Category	Event Flow Description	Internal Influence	External Influences	Code Data
Women's Restistance to Physical Violence	Ancika realized she became a strong woman when she slapped Ugon in elementary school.	Awareness of a woman's strength		WRPV.01/AN:12
	Ancika slapped her elementary school friend for pulling her hair	Awareness of a woman's strength		WRPV.02/AN:13
	Ancika realizes hitting Acil for lifting Ancika's skirt	Awareness of a woman's strength		WRPV.03/AN:13
	The fight between Ancika and Acil, because Acil committed harassment	Awareness of a woman's strength		WRPV.04/AN:13
	Bono frustrates Ancika		Other people's actions that make someone feel uncomfortable	WRPV.05/AN:17
	Dilan makes Ancika angry and Ancika wants to give punishment	Desire from within itself		WRPV.06/AN:43
	Bono's words that made Ancika angry		Other people's actions that make a person	WRPV.07/AN:85

	feel uncomfortable	
Ancika feels constrained to Dilan	Actions of another person's nature that make a person feel uncomfortable	WRPV.08/AN:112
Ancika has a problem with Bono to the point of involving the police	Association with others	WRPV.07/AN:123
Ancika bears a huge burden	Association with others	WRPV.10/AN:123
Ancika is desperate and stressed because she will be involved in a problem that is punishable by imprisonment	Association with others	WRPV.11/AN:125

The above table displays the characters considered to have committed acts of physical violence in the novel Ancika. The character of Ancika experiences nine instances of physical violence throughout the novel. These include when her friend pulls her hair (KF.02/AN:13), when Acil lifts Ancika's skirt (KF.03/AN:13), when Ancika fights with Acil due to his harassment (KF.04/AN:13), when Bono frustrates Ancika (KF.05/AN:17), when Bono's words anger Ancika (KF.07/AN:85), when Ancika feels trapped by Dilan (KF.08/AN:112), when Ancika has trouble with Bono that leads to involving the police (KF.07/AN:123), when Ancika bears a heavy burden (KF.10/AN:123), and when Ancika becomes desperate and stressed due to a legal issue (KF.11/AN:125). To harm through one's behavior, actions, or words can cause physical injury, emotional suffering, intimidation, or other forms of harm.

As for the subsequent data, the character Ugon experiences physical violence that is discovered by the author. Physical violence towards Ugon can be found in the sentence written by the author through a quoted text in which Ancika realizes her strength as a woman when she slaps Ugon during elementary school (KF.01/AN:12). Furthermore, the researcher finds evidence of oppression inflicted by Dilan upon Ancika, as shown through the text where Dilan angers Ancika and she desires to administer punishment (KF.06/AN:43). In this regard, physical violence encompasses actions such as hitting, restraining, slapping, or others that result in physical injury, suffering, feelings of intimidation, or other forms of harm, as experienced by the main character (Hikmah, 2013). As for the subsequent data, the character Ugon experiences physical violence that is discovered by the author. Physical violence towards Ugon can be found in the sentence written by the author through a quoted text in which Ancika realizes her strength as a woman when she slaps Ugon during elementary school (KF.01/AN:12). Furthermore, the

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The Rebellion of Women in Romance

The innate feeling that a person holds towards someone of the opposite sex is referred to as love. The feelings of mutual love, possession, fulfillment, and understanding take their own course and cannot be forced. Therefore, two people who love each other will commit to their relationship to ensure that their feelings of love do not fade away and become the only thing that brings happiness in their lives.

Relationships are not always smooth sailing, obstacles are inevitable. Issues in teenage romance are common. Many teenagers still struggle in their love lives, and these problems can arise from the interference of friends who dictate the course of the love story (Biasini, 2019). The love story of Ancika and Dilan can be said to be both explicit and implicit. Dilan's process of approaching Ancika was quite difficult because she did not trust him. Ancika and Dilan also frequently face problems in their love story. Below are the issues in romance depicted in Pidi Baiq's novel "Ancika" along with their explanations.

Tabel 2. *Ancika Dia yang bersamaku Tahun 1995* by Pidi Baiq

Category	Event Flow Description	Internal Influence	External Influences	Code Data
Women's Rebellion in Romance	Ancika is not interested in Bono because Bono's treatment to Ancika is too excessive		Other people's actions that make someone feel uncomfortable	WRIR.01/AN:17
	Ancika misses Dilan	The feeling that exists in a woman		WRIR.02/AN:82
	Ancika and Dilan often quarrel		Other people's actions that make someone feel uncomfortable	WRIR.3/AN:112
	Ancika is honest with Bagas that she doesn't like it	Desire from within himself for his actions		WRIR.4/AN:115

Based on the data describing Ancika's love story, teenage romance problems can be seen from the data above. The first romantic problem depicted through Ancika is her lack of interest in Bono due to his excessive behavior towards her (PPKR.01/AN:17). Ancika longs for Dilan (PPKR.02/AN:82), a feeling that exists within a woman when she rarely

sees her beloved. Ancika and Dilan often argue (PPKR.03/AN:112). Ancika is honest with Bagas if she doesn't like him (PPKR.04/AN:115). The romantic problems depicted by the author in the character of Ancika are also due to the fact that women can also reject a man who is not good for her, and arguments in a relationship do not occur solely because of problems created by the woman, but problems can also arise from the man's side. The longing of a woman is usually greater than that of a man (Rokhmansyah, 2016). The rebellion of women in Pidi Baiq's novel "Ancika" is depicted through the character of Ancika, who is free to choose her lover, and the relationship between men and women in a love story does not always run smoothly.

The Spirit of Women in Inter-Gender Communication.

The more one establishes relationships with friends, the more they encounter a variety of characteristics among their acquaintances (Wulan, 2019). This can also aid in thinking more openly and accepting the strengths and weaknesses of those you know. The relationships depicted in Pidi Baiq's novel "Ancika" are primarily focused on the friendship between Ancika and her companions. Below are the various relationships with friends and the community in "Ancika" along with their respective explanations.

Tabel 3. *Ancika Dia yang bersamaku Tahun 1995* by Pidi Baiq

Category	Event Flow Description	Internal Influence	External Influences	Code Data
The Spirit of Women in Inter-Gender Communication	Ancika is very happy when she is at school because she can chat with friends		Association with others	TSWIGC.01/AN:15
	Ancika had good friends when she was at school		Association with others	TSWIGC.02/AN:15
	Ancika is close friends with classmates		Association with others	TSWIGC.03/AN:23
	Ancika began to get to know her classmates		Association with others	TSWIGC.04/AN:28
	Ancika began to get along with her classmates and began to play together		Association with others	TSWIGC.05/AN:28-29
	Ancika knows Mrs		Association with others	TSWIGC.06/AN:84

	Irfan			
	Ancika is very happy when she is at school because she can chat with friends		Association with others	TSWIGC.07/AN:15
	Ancika had good friends when she was at school		Association with others	TSWIGC.08/AN:15

The table in question 3 contains data regarding Ancika's relationships with friends and society. Ancika is a woman who easily befriends others, even if she has just met them. As described by the author in the text, Ancika is very happy when she is at school because she can chat with her friends (RTM.01/AN:15), has good friends while at school (RTM.02/AN:15), is close friends with her classmates (RTM.03/AN:23), begins to get to know her peers at the same tutoring center (RTM.04/AN:28), and becomes close friends with them, playing together (RTM.05/AN:28-29). From the aforementioned data, it can be inferred that Ancika is someone who easily makes friends and has a lot of them. Additionally, Ancika also meets Kang Irfan (RTM.06/AN:84), which shows that she is open to being introduced to people she already knows. In the novel "Ancika," the author depicts Ancika as a woman who is free to talk to anyone (Rofiq, 2018).

Equal Power Relationship

The concept of power dynamics is not solely based on one's profession or personal achievements. In this context, power can also be seen in how women are able to manage and dominate men. Some experts define power as the ability to restrict one's behavior towards others. Below is an analysis of the same power dynamics in the novel "Ancika" by Pidi Baiq. Based on the data regarding physical violence against women in the novel *Ancika*, it can be inferred that such violence can lead to fatal consequences for the victim (Rokhmansyah, 2016). Physical violence is intertwined with both internal and external factors within a character. Below is an analysis of physical violence in the novel "Ancika" by Pidi Baiq along with its explanation.

Tabel 4. *Ancika Dia yang bersamaku Tahun 1995* by Pidi Baiq

Category	Event Flow Description	Internal Influence	External Influences	Code Data
Equal Power Relationship	Ancika intervened to stop Bono's actions towards Dudi and instructed him to leave the cafeteria.	The desire stemming from one's own internal self.		EPR.01/AN:117

	Ancika spoke to Dilan, instructing him to refrain from kissing her again, as she did not wish to appear foolish when falling in love.	The desire stemming from one's own internal self.		EPR.02/AN:225
	Ancika does not permit any man to touch her.	The desire stemming from one's own internal self.		EPR.03/AN:225

The author found a similar power dynamic in the character of Ancika, who intervened to stop Bono's actions towards Dudi and instructed him to leave the cafeteria (HKS.01/AN:11). This is because Ancika was able to assert her control over Bono and make him leave the cafeteria, as he was causing a disturbance. Additionally, Ancika does not allow any man to touch her (HKS.03/AN:225). This also falls under the same power dynamic as Ancika's love for her own body is greater than her love for a man. Furthermore, the author notes in a novel excerpt that Ancika tells Dilan not to kiss her anymore because she does not want to be foolish when falling in love (HKS.02/AN:22) (Hearty, 2015). It can be inferred that the power dynamic between men and women is equal as Ancika was able to forbid Dilan from kissing her again and he complied with her wishes.

Equality of Rights and Obligations

The equality of rights and responsibilities between men and women is not solely based on their respective genders. Rather, the rights and responsibilities of both sexes are equivalent. Here, rights and responsibilities can mean freedom from fear and courage towards men. The following is the equality of rights and responsibilities in the novel "Ancika" by Pidi Baiq along with its explanation.

Tabel 5. *Ancika Dia yang bersamaku Tahun 1995* by Pidi Baiq

Category	Event Flow Description	Internal Influence	External Influences	Code Data
Equality of Rights and Obligations	Ancika is attracted to women with strong personalities, those who stand up for		The impact of sight on others.	EORO.01/AN:12

	themselves when faced with abuses of power and those who enjoy seeking out a wealth of information.			
	Ancika is enthusiastic about advancing her education to a higher level.	The desire from within oneself.		EORO.02/AN:153
	Ancika prohibits any man from touching her.	The desire from within oneself.		EORO.03/AN:225

The data discovered reveals an equality of rights and responsibilities, as the character Ancika is attracted to women with strong personalities, those who defend themselves against abuses of power, and those who actively seek out a wealth of information (PHK.01/AN:12). Furthermore, Ancika is enthusiastic about furthering her education to a higher level (PHK.02/AN:153). This also falls under the category of rights and responsibilities as Ancika desires to further her education to a higher level. Women too, have the ambition to pursue higher education, not just men. Additionally, the author discovered in a quote from the novel, where Ancika speaks to Dilan, that she does not want to be foolish when falling in love and therefore, prohibits him from kissing her again (HKS.02/AN:22). Ancika was able to prohibit Dilan from kissing her again, and he did not repeat his actions. Women have the right to pursue higher education. It can be concluded that there is a balance of rights and responsibilities, as Ancika was able to prohibit Dilan from kissing her again, as continuing such actions would lead to an unhealthy relationship (Karim, 2014; Khuseini, 2017).

The absence of discrimination against women

Women often face discrimination as those who feel oppressed may not fight back, making their aggressors appear stronger. This is also a reason why individuals may threaten others in order to gain recognition within a group or society. When we hear the word discrimination, women are often the target. Here is an explanation of the absence of gender discrimination in the novel *Ancika* by Pidi Baiq.

Tabel 6. *Ancika Dia yang bersamaku Tahun 1995* by Pidi Baiq

Category	Event Flow Description	Internal Influence	External Influences	Code Data

The Absence of Discrimination Against Women	I feel uneasy and as if he is encroaching upon my personal space. I do not appreciate his actions. He resembles someone who is coercively offering their wares. That is all. "Would you be amenable to accepting it?" "No!" I replied. (Novel Ancika page 20)	Socializing with others.	TADAW.01/AN:20

I feel discomfort and as if my personal space is being violated without discrimination towards women. I do not appreciate his actions. He resembles someone who is coercively offering their wares. That is all (KDTKP.01/AN:20). Based on the aforementioned data, it can be inferred that there is discrimination against women in the form of physical violence. Men should not coerce women as it can disturb their mental state. Women ought to be esteemed and cherished properly by men. Women are not to be subjected to discrimination, but rather, they should be respected in the face of any dishonorable actions committed by men (Rokhmansyah, 2016; Umar, 2005).

CONCLUSION

The novel Ancika *Dia Yang Bersamaku Tahun 1995* by Pidi Baiq is a representation of feminist spirit by a male author. Through the storyline, the author presents discourse on the equality of rights and responsibilities between women and men. Ancika is a central female character who represents feminism. She reflects all forms of resistance against the inferiority of women by men. Throughout the novel, there are several aspects that emphasize the importance of equality, respect, and protection for women. As the main character, Ancika shows a strong personality, resistance to physical violence, the ability to control situations, and express her desires firmly. This illustrates the importance of equality of rights, women's empowerment, and rejection of gender discrimination. The novel also portrays that women have the ability to choose partners who are suitable for their desires and needs. Ancika shows courage in expressing her interests and setting boundaries in romantic relationships. This emphasizes the significance of equality in relationships between women and men, where both parties have equal rights and

responsibilities. Furthermore, the novel also portrays a strong friendship bond between Ancika and her friends, regardless of gender. Ancika easily befriends anyone, be it classmates, tutoring friends, or other acquaintances. This portrays the spirit of equality and openness in communication between genders. Overall, the novel "Ancika Dia Yang Bersamaku Tahun 1995" presents a depiction of the importance of equality, equal rights, and respect for women. Through the character of Ancika, readers are invited to see the role of strong, brave women who are able to determine their own fate. This stimulates thoughts on the importance of creating a just and inclusive society, where women have equal and respected roles in all aspects of life. The implications of the findings in this novel by Pidi Baiq emphasize the importance of valuing and recognizing equality between women and men in various aspects of life. Society needs to strive to create a fair and inclusive environment, where women have the same rights as men in education, work, relationships, and various other fields. It is hoped that this research can contribute to the development of literary scholarship that is oriented towards feminist issues occurring in society.

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