

INTISARI

Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi representasi kompleksitas perempuan Bene Gesserit dalam novel *Dune* karya Frank Herbert melalui lensa teori subjektivitas nomadik Rosi Braidotti. *Dune* dipilih karena menawarkan wawasan kaya tentang identitas, kekuasaan, dan gender, serta diakui sebagai karya fiksi ilmiah penting. Topik ini diangkat untuk mengisi kekosongan dalam perhatian kritis terhadap karakter perempuan, khususnya Bene Gesserit, yang sering diabaikan dalam analisis yang lebih menitikberatkan pada tokoh laki-laki dan aspek politik. Konsep *Mother, Monster, and Machine* digunakan untuk memahami perannya lebih lanjut.

Studi ini mengungkapkan bahwa Bene Gesserit sebagai subjek nomadik memiliki kekuatan dan agensi yang signifikan dalam lingkungan patriarkal, dengan identitasnya yang dinamis dan terus bertransformasi tercermin dalam karakter Lady Jessica. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Lady Jessica sebagai Bene Gesserit menantang norma gender tradisional, menunjukkan agensi dan adaptabilitas yang signifikan, serta menyoroti kompleksitas identitas perempuan dalam genre fiksi ilmiah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan analisis mendalam tentang representasi kompleksitas perempuan Bene Gesserit, menggunakan teori Braidotti dan kerangka *mother, monster, and machine*. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa Bene Gesserit menunjukkan agensi dan adaptabilitas yang signifikan, menantang norma-norma patriarkal, serta menggambarkan kompleksitas identitas perempuan dalam genre fiksi ilmiah.

Kata kunci: Bene Gesserit, subjektivitas nomadik, agensi, patriarki, representasi gender

ABSTRACT

This research explores the complexity of women representation in the Bene Gesserit of Frank Herbert's novel Dune through the lens of Rosi Braidotti's nomadic subjectivity theory. Dune was chosen for its rich insights into identity, power, and gender, and its recognition as an important work of science fiction. The study addresses the gap in critical attention towards female characters, particularly the Bene Gesserit, who have often been overlooked in favor of male characters and political aspects. The concept of Mother, Monster, and Machine is used to further understand their roles.

The study reveals that the Bene Gesserit, as nomadic subjects, possess significant power and agency within a patriarchal environment, with their dynamic and ever-transforming identities reflected in the character of Lady Jessica. The findings show that Lady Jessica, as a Bene Gesserit, challenges traditional gender norms, demonstrates significant agency and adaptability, and highlights the complexity of female identity in the science fiction genre. The aim of this research is to provide an in-depth analysis of the complexity of female representation in the Bene Gesserit, using Braidotti's theory and the framework of Mother, Monster, and Machine. The study concludes that the Bene Gesserit exhibit significant agency and adaptability, challenge patriarchal norms, and portray the complexity of women identity within the science fiction genre.

Keywords: Bene Gesserit, nomadic subjectivity, agency, patriarchy, gender representation