

INTISARI

Penelitian ini melihat adanya narasi perempuan yang dimusnahkan dalam novel anak *Hetty Feather* karya Jacqueline Wilson. Meski penelitian terkait sastra anak masih terpinggirkan dalam kalangan komunitas sastra karena seringnya identik dengan penelitian bertema pedagogi, penelitian ini melihat *Hetty Feather*, sama seperti novel kanon lainnya, berhasil memotret narasi perempuan dan isu seputar gender lainnya dengan detail. Menggunakan teori *symbolic annihilation* yang digagas Gaye Tuchman dan beberapa konsep pendukung mengenai tipe-tipe perempuan era Victoria, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi bentuk-bentuk *symbolic annihilation* terhadap tiga tipe perempuan era Victoria serta mengungkapkan faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan *symbolic annihilation* tersebut. Penelitian ini kemudian menemukan adanya *trivialization*, *omission*, dan *condemnation* terhadap sosok *angel in the house*, *fallen woman*, dan *new woman* dalam *Hetty Feather*. Agama dan norma sosial yang dipercaya masyarakat era Victoria adalah penyebab utama *symbolic annihilation* yang dialami ketiga tipe perempuan tersebut. Sebagai penulis perempuan abad 21 yang mengaku sebagai seorang feminis, keputusan Wilson untuk menarasikan perempuan-perempuan abad 19 dengan juga mengikutsertakan *symbolic annihilation* dalam *Hetty Feather* tentu terlihat janggal. Melalui media buku anak yang ditulis Wilson, *Hetty Feather* kemudian dapat dilihat sebagai bentuk *ambiguous feminism* Wilson yang mana menunjukkan standar ganda yang dimilikinya dalam menarasikan perempuan.

Kata kunci: era Victoria, narasi perempuan, media, sastra anak, *ambiguous feminism*.

ABSTRACT

This research examines the existence of the annihilation of women's narratives in a children's book *Hetty Feather* by Jacqueline Wilson. Although research on children's literature is still marginalized within the literary community because it is often identical to pedagogical-themed research, this study finds that *Hetty Feather*, like other canon novels, successfully captures women's narratives and other gender-related issues in detail. Using the theory of the symbolic annihilation initiated by Gaye Tuchman and some supporting concepts about types of Victorian women, this study aims to identify the forms of the symbolic annihilation of three types of Victorian women and reveal the factors that cause the symbolic annihilation. This study, then, finds that there are trivialization, omission, and condemnation acts toward angel in the house, fallen woman, and new woman in *Hetty Feather*. Religion and social norms that are accepted by Victorian society are the main causes of the symbolic annihilation of women. As a 21st-century female writer who claims herself to be a feminist, Wilson's decision to narrate 19th-century women by including the symbolic annihilation of women in *Hetty Feather* certainly seems odd. Using the media of a children's book written by Wilson, *Hetty Feather* can, then, be seen as a form of Wilson's ambiguous feminism which shows her double standards in narrating women.

Keywords: Victorian era, women's narrative, media, children's literature, ambiguous feminism.