

**Isabel Allende and Her Feminist Thoughts
in *Daughter of Fortune***

A THESIS



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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas novel karya Isabel Allende yang berjudul *Daughter of Fortune*. Penulis menganalisis pemikiran-pemikiran feminis dari Allende yang ditunjukkan melalui karakter utama wanitanya, Eliza Sommers. Dalam menganalisis novel ini, penulis menggunakan pendekatan ekspresif dan teori kritik sastra feminis, kemudian difokuskan dalam menerapkan teori 'Gynocriticism' yang digagas oleh Elaine Showalter. Teori ini digunakan untuk menganalisis pengalaman perempuan (*woman's experience*) dalam karya sastra yang ditulis perempuan. Adapun data-data yang terkait dengan pembahasan diambil dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif dan dijelaskan secara deskriptif. Dari penelitian ini, penulis menyimpulkan bahwa Allende memberikan pemikiran-pemikiran feminisnya melalui kejadian dan pengalaman yang dilewati oleh karakter Eliza. Pemikiran-pemikiran feminis Allende itu meliputi gambaran positif tentang wanita dan juga kompetensi yang dimiliki wanita. Melalui karakter Eliza, Allende menggambarkan bahwa wanita bisa menjadi figur yang sama baiknya dengan pria, dan wanita juga memiliki kompetensi yang sama baiknya dengan kompetensi pria. Diperlihatkan bahwa pengalaman-pengalaman yang dilewati seorang wanita dapat membuat wanita menyadari kompetensi yang mereka miliki dan memunculkan kesadaran atas kekuatan yang ada di dalam diri seorang wanita.

Kata Kunci: Ekspresif, Feminis, Gynocriticism, Woman's Experience.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Research

Since the feminist movement in 1960s, many women have been able to produce writings with the same quality as the men's have. Through their writings, women are not only able to give contributions to the society but also they are able to gain appreciations and make achievements. One of the most significant female writers in contemporary literary sphere is Isabel Allende. She is known through her works, such as *House of the Spirit*, *Daughter of Fortune*, *Paula* and many more. She also has received many recognitions, among them are Chile's National Literature Prize in 2010, Excellence in International Literature and Arts USA in 2000, and the prestigious Dorothy and Lillian Gish Prize USA in 1998. Furthermore, she was named as Feminist of the Year by the Feminist Majority Foundation, USA in 1994.

Isabel Allende was born on August 2, 1942 in Lima, Peru, and raised in Chile. She started writing since she was a teenager. She started from journalism, before she decided to write a novel in 1981 when she lived in exile in Venezuela. Most of Allende's works are based on her personal experiences and often address the concern of the feminist issues. As Ackerman states in the article *Discovering Stories that Need to be Told*, "Allende's novels often tell about love, adventure, memory and history which are filled with the strong female characters who search for love and

want to find their own identities that restricted by the societies”. It indicates that Allende is a feminist who has enthusiasm and devotion to woman’s freedom. Such enthusiasm and devotion can be seen in most of her novels, including her best-selling and award winning *Daughter of Fortune*.

Daughter of Fortune is a novel that was published in 1999 and chosen as Oprah’s Book Club selection in February 2000. This novel tells about a woman named Eliza Sommers who was adopted and raised by a family in Valparaiso, Chile. She was a woman who struggled to get her freedom since she was imposed by patriarchal dominations in her social life. The story took place during the California Gold Rush in 1849. *Daughter of Fortune* shows the efforts of a woman who faced a rude and chaotic world in California and finally discovered the freedom of life. Eliza’s character reflects a woman who will not follow the convention, and willing to follow her heart.

Furthermore, *Daughter of Fortune* is classified as historical novel since it took setting in actual historical event, which is the California Gold Rush in 1849. As Barret states in an article entitled *Allende joins the Gold Rush*, “*Daughter of Fortune* is true to its billing as a historical novel, provides readers not only with romance but also many facts about a place where gold had attracted a quarter of a million immigrants in four years’ time”. According to Carlos Mata Indurain in the Journal *Brief Definition and Characterization of a Historical Novel*, “The historical novel is a subgenre of narrative (and therefore fiction) in the construction of which certain

elements and/or historical figures are included”. In brief, historical novel is a novel which deals with actual historical events.

In order to make a story based on historical events, an author must know exactly about what they write, as Lundoff states in the article *Historical Research for Fiction Writer*, “an author of historical novel has to do historical research to provide proof of their assertions, such as, bibliographies, resource lists and notes that tell where they got the information”. (Writing-World.com)

Isabel Allende is one of the historical novel writers who often does thorough historical research for her historical novels. It can be seen in most of her novels which set the past and took many historical events as the backgrounds. For instance, *House of the Spirits* which took setting of the World War and also Chilean earthquake which happened in 1939; and the novel *Island Beneath the Sea* which is set partly in late-18th-century during Haitian Revolution. Since her novels tell a lot about historical events, Allende does a lot of research such as interviewing, reading books, and spending time in libraries, etc. As Allende states in the article *A Teller of: Tales Isabel Allende* by Anita Savio:

The research I do for a book is based on interviews. If I can manage to identify a person who has lived the experience, I interview that person rather than go to something in writing... The same is true for historical novels. Although the ones I've written are set in periods from which nobody remains alive, I try to go to letters that people have written, and the more personal the letter the better. (FindArticles.com)

Considering the explanation above, the writer conducts the research by using Feminist criticism since this novel has woman's character which is believed to carry the feminist values within her. "Feminist criticism is a kind of feminist movement which analyzes literary works which deals with a woman as a subject" (Guerin 197). In addition, feminism demands equality in all aspects of life, such as in education, marriage, and social life, in order to realize that women are valuable persons and have the same rights as men. Therefore, feminist critics try to make their own type of literature and literary criticism to talk about themselves in their own perspectives.

The writer will focus the analysis on the main female character, Eliza Sommers, by applying Gynocriticism (women as writer). Gynocriticism is a Feminist theory that was proposed by Elaine Showalter. It specifies in evaluating text written by woman in term of the way woman's image is constructed or framed. The writer applies Gynocriticism since the writer believes that Allende as a female writer has her own perspectives about woman which she wants to deliver to the reader.

All of the elaboration above encompasses the reasons for the writer to analyze the novel Isabel Allende's *Daughter of Fortune* by using Feminist criticism. The first reason is because the novel *Daughter of Fortune* is a novel that tells about a woman who struggles to define the role of feminism in her life. Second, Gynocriticism as a Feminist theory is applicable for this novel, since the author of the novel is a woman and most of the critical analysis of her novel has been devoted to her feminist

perspectives. Hence, the writer entitles her research **Isabel Allende and Her Feminist Thoughts in *Daughter of Fortune*.**

1.2 The Identification of the Problem

The novel *Daughter of Fortune* tells about a woman named Eliza Sommers who first lived in Chile under patriarchal dominations which limited her social life. However, when Eliza eventually went to California and undergone a lot of new experiences, she realized that woman can also gain freedom in life. Conclusively, her experiences led Eliza to build up her awareness of feminist thoughts.

From that point, it can be assumed that this novel brings the feminist issues within it. The main female character Eliza is also appropriate as the object of the analysis in order to see how the author describes her female character since she is a feminist writer. Thus, the writer will investigate the main female character of the novel in order to pile up the feminist ideas of the author.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

After analyzing Isabel Allende's *Daughter of Fortune* by applying expressive theory and Gynocriticism by Elaine Showalter, the writer can conclude that there are two main points that Allende tries to share in this novel. The first main point is Allende's positive descriptions of woman, and the second main point is Allende's thoughts about woman's competences. These points are shown through the main female character, Eliza Sommers.

Expressive theory views literary works as the expression of the authors' thoughts and points of view. Meanwhile Gynocriticism views the works of female authors as a mean of constructing a framework of thoughts about women by their own kind. Although Elaine Showalter provides four models of gynocriticism with different concern of areas of investigation, this study only focuses on the area of cultural aspect. Hence, the analysis evaluates the novel *Daughter of Fortune* as a novel which reflects Isabel Allende's thoughts about woman based on her own experiences and the culture of the society.

Through the analysis, the writer found that Allende gives at least three positive descriptions of woman through the main character Eliza, they are: woman as a strong person, woman as a smart person, and woman as an independent person. Despite of the cultural stereotype which states women are worse than men in terms of

intellectuality, physical power and mentality, Allende shows that women can also perform the same capability as men and also show that both of women and men are actually equal in quality. Furthermore, Allende also shares her thoughts about women's competences in the novel. She reveals competences of woman in three aspects. They are in travelling, cooking and writing. Despite of the society's tendency to take for granted these competences of women, Allende believes that these competences are useful and profitable for women.

In conclusion, the findings of the analysis are three positives descriptions of woman's character and three women's competences as shown by the character of Eliza Sommers. In addition, these points are believed to be Allende's points of view about women. By using Gynocriticism which analyzes women's thoughts in women's literary works, the writer found that the experiences which women have undergone could help them to realize their competences as well as to build up their awareness of their own power. Moreover, the writer can relate the thoughts that Allende suggests in *Daughter of Fortune* with Allende's personal experiences and the culture that she knows in her society.

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Reading Group Multiples List (Updated November 2005) Isabel Allende - Daughter of Fortune Isabel Allende's best novel since *The House of the Spirits*. Set in Anglophile Chile and goldrush California during the middle years of the nineteenth century, this magnificent romance tells the story of English foundling Eliza Sommers who grows up in the bustling entrepot of Valparaiso. The story then follows Gwen and her uncharacteristic behaviour in the wake of Edgar's death. (9 copies) Alessandro Baricco - *Silk* When an epidemic threatens to destroy the silk trade in France, Herve Joncour leaves his small town and travels to Japan to obtain eggs for a fresh breeding of silk worms. Isabel Allende never thought she would count herself in the group of wave-making women protagonists she's used to writing about. In March 2013, I was in Mexico for a women's conference and I did a speech on feminism that went viral, she says. Some time later, my editors decided they wanted to print the speech into a booklet. But it got Allende thinking about what the movement has meant to her personally over the course of her lifetime. Feminism has been a guiding light in my work, my writing, and in the way I conduct my life, says the 78-year-old Chilean-American author of novels such as *The House of the Spirits* (also the basis of the 1993 film of the same name starring Meryl Streep, Glenn Close, and Winona Ryder) from her home in Marin County, California. Isabel Allende is an incredible author. This was first published in 1995 but wow this is still great today. I read it 20 years ago and re-read it for a bookclub. A great book a second time years later. You will find yourself weaved into a delicious story of a young woman's independent journey and her desire for adventure. Eliza is brave and determined. The book takes place during the gold rush and will bring you from the Chili to California with a bitter truth about the violence, cruelty and greed. I fell in love with Tao Chi'en and his gentle kindness in a scary places. There Part #1 of Daughter of Fortune series by Isabel Allende. slower. 1. Only someone from the British colony would have thought to leave you in a basket on the doorstep of the British Import and Export Company, Limited. I am sure they knew how good-hearted my brother Jeremy is, and felt sure he would take you in. In those days I was longing to have a child, and you fell into my arms, sent by God to be brought up in the solid principles of the Protestant faith and the English language. Rose was only twenty, but she was already a woman with a past, and her chances for making a good marriage were minimal. In addition, she had totted up her possibilities and had decided that marriage, even in the best of cases, was a dreary business. By ISABEL ALLENDE - DAUGHTER OF FORTUNE (1905-07-06) [Hardcover]. ISABEL ALLENDE. 4.5 out of 5 stars 12. An orphan raised in Valparaiso, Chile, by a Victorian spinster and her rigid brother, vivacious young Eliza Sommers follows her lover to California during the Gold Rush of 1849. Entering a rough-and-tumble world of new arrivals driven mad by gold fever, Eliza moves in a society of single men and prostitutes with the help of her good friend and savior, the Chinese doctor Tao Chi'en. California opens the door to a new life of freedom and independence for the young Chilean, and her search for her elusive lover gradually turns into another kind of journey. By the time she finally hears news o