



## **STUDENT'S RECEPTION OF NOVEL "NEGERI LIMA MENARA" FROM GENDER PERSPECTIVE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This research dealt with the students' reception on the intellectual and emotional domain of novel which entitled "Negeri Lima Menara" from gender perspective. The objectives of this study were: (1) to investigate students' reception of the novel at the intellectual aspect from gender perspective. (2) to investigate students reception of the novel at the emotional aspect from gender perspective. The data were obtained from questionnaire and the source of data were 32 students 16 male and 16 female from two classes students at second semester of language and arts faculty at state university of Medan, By applying purposive sampling. The research design of this study applied descriptive qualitative. The data were collected by administering questionnaire. The results of data analysis in general were (1) Male students were more good reception in both intellectual domain and emotional domain. Furthermore, the points of intellectual domain (respectively-%) were Structure 40.625%, Language 43.75%, Theme 50%, Tempo 15.625%, and the points of emotional domain (respectively-%) were Interest 43.75%, Authenticity 34.375%, the ability to belief 40.625% contained on the novel. However, female students' was higher in 2 points both in intellectual domain and emotional domain. Furthermore, the two points of intellectual domain (respectively-%) were Characterization 50%, Plot 43.75% and the 2 points of emotional domain (respectively-%) Involvement 46.875%, Joy 43.75% contained on the novel. On the other hand both male and female have an equal point of emotional domain (respectively-%) they were Emotion 43.75%, but male had high score than female, male score 65 meanwhile female score 63 at the emotion point of emotional domain. Implication: male is more rationally meanwhile female is more emotionally.

**Keywords:** *students' reception, intellectual, emotional domain, gender's perspective.*

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## INTRODUCTION

Literary works is an art creation that has correlation with expression and composition, so it is relative difficult to make the limitation about literary itself in the same manner as other sciences. It is a cause to limit to every business about what the literary itself only as image from something terms of literature.

Also, literary is defined as the form of a personal expression of human experience, thinking, feeling, idea, spirit, and believe in one form of a picture of concrete that evokes charm with a language. The author language that radiates beauty to people that opened his heart of beauty Segers (1987). The literary language different with everyday language in our daily life because the literary language more fresh, more in the sink, more pervasive, more appropriate and immediately expressed things.

To implement the real sense of literary work, one can enjoy by read it. The student's reception of a literary works in this case is "Novel" students read the novel and try to go inside the story of the novel, students tried to understand the feeling of the writer of the literary works which is novel. Then the students will give feedback which is called as opinion or idea after the students read the novel, after that researcher will know whether the story that the writer focus on the novel is accepted to the reader / the students as the students reception. And the researcher will observe from the intellectual and the emotional aspect of the students as the reader of the literary works.

This is the data of observation interview that the researcher was done:

Researcher : Does the novel have impact on your emotion?

Male Student : Yes it does, because the story of the novel "Negeri Lima Menara" is so amazing, looks like so real for me and can make me feel disappointed and feel good while enjoyed reading it.

Based on the observation, the male student's answer above shows that male student have kind of interested of the emotional domain that researcher asked him. Male is not only said that he was so enjoyed while he read the novel but he also stated that the novel entitled "Negeri Lima Menara" is so amazing and looks like so real for him. Furthermore, it becomes a problem because exactly based on the theory that male were tend to be more rationalist not emotionally, but at the interviewed that have done, researcher found that male were emotionally in answering the question of emotional domain that researcher asked him.

Meanwhile, female students feel excited when the researcher asking about the question of emotional domain at the point involvement only.

Ex:

Researcher : Could the novel bring you to have personal involvement of character?

Female Student: Yes surely, some of the characters in the novel make me feel excited and few of them make me feel disappointed.

Based on the observation that the researcher done before, there was no different reception in gender from the intellectual aspect but there was different reception in gender from emotional aspect.

The researcher make a conclusion that gender was different reception in emotional aspect is because the respondent utterances when they are answer the question that researcher asking about, female student is more excited in answering some questions of emotional domain at the interview. Furthermore, male students were more better in predict the story of the novel entitled “Negeri Lima Menara” it prove by their answer the question of intellectual domain at the interview, male students looks interested too in answering the question from emotional domain.

## **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

### **Reception**

The definitive reception based on latin word “Recipere” in English it is called Reception that as literal and textual meaning is interpreted as acceptance or reader reception. In a big context and aesthetic contextual reception can be means idea or accepted condition or rejected. A literary works reputed that qualified literary works. Due to above opinion, Ratna (2004) said that reception as preparation literary work (literary texts), ways of give meaning to literary works so it could give respond of that.

### **Aesthetic Reception**

Aesthetic reception can be means idea or accepted condition or rejected. Aesthetic reception theory as a theory appeared because several important consideration as: (1) as the way out to handle structuralism that reputed just focus to literary elements, (2) the onset of realization to generate humans values, in realization of universal humanism, (3) realization that the values of literary could be developed by reading competence, (4) awareness to immortality value the art work(literary) caused of reader (5) awareness of contained meaning in ambiguity relation between reader with literary works Ratna (2004).

### **Gender and Language**

Why male and female have different ways in translating from source language into target language could be consider because the bases on the variation of language by sex. What are the differences in language uses of males and females symbol of? Personally and socially, Language comprises an important part of the human entity. Language and gender are connected to each other through the individuals’ participation in the daily social relationships.

As Stockwell and Moghaddas (2013) mentions today the concept of “genderlect” points to the various grammatical and vocabulary choices related to males and females. As an example, women are devoid of sure intonation in their daily conversations. This reveals that they are poor sure of their speeches, talk too much politely, use euphemism in their talks, swear poor and apply indirect words and speeches. A careful scrutiny of the previous studies on the males and females’ dialogues represents interesting perspectives about the whys and wherefores of the males and females’ language

uses and differences. In the dialogues including the two genders, women more prefer to apply tag phrases than men and even in appropriate time.

Coates and Moghaddas (2013) states men usually use poor of them and often tend to pause in their answers to show their priority, prestige, authority and influence on the other part of the conversation. As mentioned before, men interrupt the other part more than women since they assume themselves as a superior and more powerful sex.

## **Novel**

The novel is a long essay and prose and contains a series of stories a person's life with others around him to accentuate the character and nature of each offender (Department of Education, 1989: 618). Meanwhile, Jassin in Zulfahnur (1996: 67) says that the novel tells of a remarkable event of the characters, where the events that lead to inner turmoil that changed the course of the fate of the characters.

Furthermore, Sayuti (1996: 6-7) says that the novel tends to expand (expand), and emphasized the complexity (complexity). Widespread and complexity by which he meant in terms of disposition, the problems experienced by the character, as well as the extension of the background story.

Moreover, Ian watt (1956) says that the novel was written in prose - the language of the everyday – to authenticate its characters, locations, and events, and narratives arose from multiple and varying viewpoints which allowed for both psychological closeness to characters and more detached, evaluative musings on the part of the author.

Meanwhile, Sumardjo (1998) says that “novel is a story with the prose form in long shape, this long shape means the story including the complex plot, many-character and various setting”. Also, Forster, E.M. (1927) says that the novel as any prose of at least fifty thousands of words and deals especially with human experience through a usually connected sequence of events.

According to all strands above, can be conclude that novel is a literary work contains of prose form in long shape and complex deals of stories a person's life, through a usually connected sequence of events.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This study was descriptive qualitatively used. the data of this study were the student's receptions from the intellectual and emotional domain of the literary works which was novel entitled “Negeri Lima Menara”. The sources of data were 32 students which contain 16 female students and 16 male students from two class of English Department Non Education Program at second semester of Language and Arts Faculty at State University of Medan. This study used purposive sampling. The

data were collected by : (1) Asking students to read the novel “Negeri Lima Menara” for two weeks; and (2) Administering the questionnaire of intellectual and emotional domain to the students in 20 minutes.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

### **1. FINDINGS**

Based on the result of data analysis, the findings of this study are formulated as the following:

1. The six points at intellectual domain were not all dominated by male students, because there were 2 points that female students got high score than male students, they are: characterization point and plot point, meanwhile male students dominated four points: structure, language, theme and tempo.
2. The six points at emotional domain were not all of the points dominated by male students, because there are 2 points that female students got high score than male students, they are: involvement point and joy point, meanwhile male students were dominated of four points are: emotion, interest, authenticity and the ability to belief.
3. The totally counted scored were found that male students were high both in intellectual domain and emotional domain at the reception of the literary works which is novel which entitled “Negeri Lima Menara”
4. New findings of this study were male students got high totally scored of emotional domain. It is concluded as new findings because it was contradictory to some expert statements( Mayer, J.D., P. Salovey and D.R Carruso, 2002; Scharfe, E., 2000; Minuchin S.F.H., 2005 ) which show that female were more emotional than male.

### **2. DISCUSSION**

After analyzing the data, there were some important points to be discussed in this research. In relation with the new findings at the intellectual domain and the emotional domain, researcher conclude that male and female students were different in reception the literary works which is novel entitled “Negeri Lima Menara”. As a discussion for this study, based on the findings of this study it can be prove that siegers theory was applied in some datum of this study. The theory of reception that expressed by Jauss, in respond or a speech against a literary works, the reader also expected and at the point by horizon of expectation. This horizon of expectation is the interaction between the literary works in the one hand and the admissions system or interpretation of in the community revelers (readers) at the other part (Jauss,1975).

Inline with Jauss 1975 this study were analyze about the students interpretation of literary work which is novel that they have read, this study analyze students expectation is the interaction between the literary works in the one hand and the admissions system or interpretation of in the community revelers (readers) from intellectual domain and emotional domain as students reception.

Furthermore (Teeuw, 1984) adding that “Horizon of expectation” literary works enable reader to give meaning to the literary works, actually it has directed by the poet through a literary convention which is use in his work.

Inline with Teeuw, (1984) this study were analyze about the students as reader to give meaning to the literary works, by Intellectual and emotional domain which contained on the sentences of the novel which entitled Negeri Lima Menara.

In practice implementation of the theory jauss this in the reception of literature, determined by three criteria: 1) public norms that separately of those texts that had been in read by the reader, (2) knowledge and experience of the reader or all texts which has read by him before, (3) the debate between fiction and reality, for example the reader capability to understand new texts, include in horizon narrow of those hopes of literature and horizon widely of knowledge about life (Segers, 1987).

Inline with segers 1987, this study were analyze students reception on the intellectual domain and emotional domain as the reader capability to understand new texts, include in horizon narrow of those hopes of literature and horizon widely of knowledge about life.

It is associated with the opinion above, aesthetic reception also means that literary works as communication process and dialogue continuously between the authors and readers. Literary works has no meaning without the readers because reader is the users, consumers and revelers literature itself.

It indicates that male students were more interested to the literary works because they have good reception both from intellectual domain and emotional domain. However, it is different with some of other research that has done by other researcher on the relevant studies in this research.

Moreover, Nagavi and Redzuan (2012) “The relation between gender and emotional intelligence”, the topic of this article is gender and emotional intelligence and its relation. The

aim of this article is to describe gender and emotional intelligence and its relation to family behavior which created gender differences in emotional intelligence. They found that females are higher than male in emotional intelligence, but high emotional intelligence in male is a better predictor for achievement.

Inline, with previous study was done by nagavi and redzuan (2012), this study have findings that male students were high in emotional intelligence as a better predictor for achievement, because male students were got high scored, high frequency and high percentage both in intellectual domain and emotional domain as students' reception.

Furthermore, in previous research was done by Eric, (2013). "Girls and Boys like to read and write different texts", the topic of this article is gender behavior in read and write of different texts. The aim of this article is to describe the differences of read and write in gender and its relation to family behavior. Girls like to read and write everything while boys like to read humorous story and dislike to write, but it could be change according to the Parents trade the children (Family behavior), if the parents trade them to go to library or book store oftentimes then the boys will be loved to read and write exactly.

Inline, with previous study was done by eric (2013), this study have new findings that male students were got high scored, high frequency and high percentage both in intellectual domain and emotional domain as students reception, However, at the previous study Girls like to read and write everything while boys like to read humorous story and dislike to write, but it could be change according to the Parents trade the children (Family behavior), if the parents trade them to go to library or book store oftentimes then the boys will be loved to read and write exactly. Furthermore, male students in this study were not only like to read and write everything but also as a better predictor on the intellectual domain and emotional domain which contained on the novel entitled Negeri Lima Menara.

On the other hand this research has the unique and different, the focus of this research is on the principle investigate reader reception based on gender perspective with the focus of intellectual domain and emotional domain. Furthermore, related to some experts said it is noted that female students will be more emotional than male students. But in this study researcher has new findings that exactly male students has high emotional of reception than female students on the emotional domain which contained in the sentences of the novel "Negeri Lima Menara".

In contrast with the statement of Christ, Pabilius stated: “rule over your feelings and do not let your feelings rule over you”. This study showed that male students were let their feelings to rule over them in reception of the emotional domain which contained on the literary works a novel entitled “Negeri Lima Menara”.

In contrast with the statement of Mayer, Caruso and Salovey in 2002 stated: “Females got meaningfully higher scores than males in emotional intelligence of emotional domain”. This study showed that male students were meaningfully higher scores than females in reception of the emotional domain which contained on the literary works a novel entitled “Negeri Lima Menara”.

## CONCLUSIONS

This research concerns with the students’ receptions at the intellectual domain and emotional domain of a literary works, a novel entitled “Negeri Lima Menara”. After all the data have been analyzed, the conclusions can be stated as the following.

1. At the intellectual domain, the totally counted score showed that male students were high in intellectual domain at the reception of the literary works which is novel entitled “Negeri Lima Menara”, although not all of the points were dominated by male students, because there are 2 points that female students got high score than male students at the intellectual domain, they are: characterization and plot.
2. At the emotional domain, although not all of the points were dominated by male students but the totally counted scores showed that male students were high in emotional domain. There are 2 points that female students got highest score than male students at emotional domain, they are: involvement and joy. Furthermore, new findings of this study were male students got high score on emotional domain. It is concluded as new finding which is contrary to the previous findings.

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