

Beatrice Prior's Masculinity Appearance and Feminism in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*.

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Abstrak

Penampilan maskulinitas dan refleksi feminisme akan dibahas dalam penelitian ini. Tokoh utama novel *Divergent* karya Veronica Roth, Beatrice Prior, akan menjadi objek penelitian ini. Metode yang digunakan dalam studi ini adalah metode first reading dan menganalisis masalah. Masalah pertama yang dibahas adalah bagaimana tokoh utama menunjukkan penampilan maskulinitasnya dalam novel ini dan masalah kedua menyangkut refleksi feminisme tokoh utama, Beatrice Prior. Berdasarkan analisis tersebut maka penelitian ini telah menjawab permasalahan penelitian ini. Ada dua jawaban berbeda dengan pertanyaan berbeda yang ditampilkan dalam penelitian ini. Pertama, Beatrice Prior memiliki karakter yang lebih maskulin daripada feminin dalam bentuk keberanian dan kepahlawanan. Dan yang kedua bukan hanya penampilan maskulinitas yang dimiliki Beatrice Prior, tetapi juga refleksi feminisme yang diungkapkannya dalam novel.

Kata Kunci: penampilan maskulinitas, kekuatan wanita, refleksi feminisme.

Abstract

The masculine appearance will be discussed in this study. The main character of the *Divergent* novel written by Veronica Roth, Beatrice Prior, will be the object of this study. The method of this study were to first reading and analyzed the issues. The first problem discussed is how the main character shows her masculine appearance in this novel and the second problem concern the reflection of feminism of the main character, Beatrice Prior. Based on the analysis, this study has been answering the problem of this study. There are two different answers with a different question which has been showing in this study. The first one is Beatrice Prior has more masculine character than feminine in the form of Courageous and Heroism. And second, the last one is not only the masculine appearance that Beatrice Prior has but also the feminism reflection that she has been express in the novel.

Keywords: masculinity appearance, women power, feminism reflection.

INTRODUCTION

According to Pierre Bourdieu, as a sociologist, Masculinity is the social and cultural construction of gender in daily life. From the statement above, Masculinity is a representation of gender by the performance of being a man and developed into daily activity and makes it familiar and common among men (Edley, 2001, 195). However, those studies adjust man performativity.

Then, when the word Feminine is referenced, the possibility of the things are delightful, sensitive, and delicate that presentation in ladies. For straight individuals, the word feminine is for the lady and the word masculine is for man. Given the customary sex job, the masculine trademark is free, self-assured, courageous, solid, authority, and intensity. Yet, woman's rights, something contrary to the masculine, managing delicate, reliant, agreeable, and terrified. Truth be told, ladylike isn't in every case similar to the

lady. Equivalent to ladylike, manly isn't in every case indistinguishably with the man. The statement of Halberstam in *Female Masculinity*, that:

"Masculinity mustn't belong to men, has not produced only by men and does not properly express male heterosexuality... what we call 'masculinity' has also been produced by masculine woman, gender deviants and often lesbians." (7-24)

As per the hypothesis above, a manly trademark isn't just indistinguishably a man yet besides a lady. The portrayal of manliness and womanliness are socially developed not founded on sex. Sexual orientation is socially developed for ladies and man and it's not the same as sex – the organic part of ladies and men. Female are brought into the world feminine and male are brought into the world masculine, This is the sex attribute built by society (Tyson 84).

The concept of female masculinity itself is shown as a man quality that is given to the woman. According to Halberstam's theory, she believes that the masculine characteristic does not always belong to man but woman too. This day, generally lady has manliness as opposed to womanliness. A lady who has the female masculinity, they have man trademark on their spirit.

Accordingly, the general public develops sexual orientation thought to every individual which depends on the legacy. Ladies are typically respected as less significant than men considering numerous reasons. Their natural state is the most prevalent motivation to legitimize ladies are worse than men since ladies are more fragile than men.

Some literary works related to masculinity appearance issues such as the young-adult novel *Divergent* by Veronica Roth. This novel tells about sixteen-year-old girl Beatrice Prior who lived in a feature version of Chicago which has five distinct for every citizenship. Every distinct has its name and transcendence. The five distinct factions are Dauntless (the brave), Erudite (the knowledge), Abnegation (the pro-self sacrifice), Amity (the hearts friendship), and Candor (the honest). Beatrice grew up in an Abnegation family. She lived with her parents and her brother. Like the statement above, this study will explain the main character Beatrice Prior (Tris) masculinity appearance and her feminism reflection based on the novel and the theory. As we know, Beatrice has a different character from other women. Even Beatrice was born in Abnegation which is she must be more careful with other than be bold and heartless, her masculine side is dominant than her feminine. Her bravery is bigger than her fear. She will give some help and lead someone if they are in trouble. She faces her problem and not giving up to solve it.

This study will not only explain Beatrice's masculine appearance but also her being feminist in the novel. Based on the novel, Beatrice shows her feminism reflection during her journey. She shows her feminism reflection when she becomes a Dauntless. She wants to be brave and equal to a man and be like a man.

METHOD

The study is a literary study. It accommodates the concept of female masculinity applied in the novel *Divergent* (2011). To some extent, the study is a gender study that encompasses the problems of the relation of power among gender in works of literature.

The methods of the writer for the study were to first reading and analyzed the issues that related to Veronica Roth's *Divergent* novel. Next, the writer needs to underline the evidence from the novel quotations that

related to the issues. After that, the writer found masculinity appearance and feminism reflection are the issues that happened in the main character. The writer will collect the data that is related to masculinity appearance and feminism reflection issues which are happening in the main character and do analyze from it.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Viable with the articulation of the issues, a few speculations are orchestrated to energize the investigation. The hypotheses are speculations of masculinity, the idea of female masculinity dependent on Judith Halberstam, gender role and gender stereotypes, and hypothesis of feminism by Simon de Beauvoir.

The idea of masculinity hypothesis and feminism hypothesis will comprise of the definitions, the capabilities, and how manliness appearance and woman's rights reflection can fill in the principle character as female, Beatrice Earlier bodies will be examined in this part.

Gender Roles And Gender Stereotypes

According to Butler, Gender is defined as individual performance that is cannot be articulated on the body of a man or woman. Sex is performative goes about as it should. Sex is consistent shows in regular daily existence yet doesn't generally rely upon the sex job itself. (Butler, 1990:34). Thus, gender is socially constructed. Based on Momsen, Gender is a social prodigy that is shaping by society and influenced by society, while sex is a biological firm. The meaning of gender can be constructed by society time by time. (Momsen, 2009:4) Gender is not something we are born with, not something we have but something we do (West and Zimmerman, 1987).

Gender is anything that is connected with someone's gender including roles, choices, and other things that perform masculinity or femininity in a particular culture (Baron and Byrne, 1997). Every individual must have two characteristics, female or manly. Later which individual is more predominant of that individual that will adjust the characters. Sexual orientation jobs and sex generalizations are connected, when the insight of people are associated, they can dismiss their broadening and peculiarity so they convictions that the presentation can't be locked to all the genders. As the result, gender is socially constructed which has a criterion namely as a traditional gender role. This criterion force woman should be feminine and men should be masculine. Gender is divided into two characteristics feminine and masculine. These are the types of social constructed of feminine and masculine.

Masculine	Feminine
Autonomous	Subordinate
Prevailing	Compliant
Solid	Feeble
Forceful	Uninvolved
Astute	Natural
Levelheaded	Passionate
Fearless	Hesitant
Delicate	Unfeeling

The table above shows that gender stereotypes are what society thinks about gender. A man should be masculine and a woman should be feminine generally. Gender stereotypes have been developed by several ratios to appraise the basic aspects.

In short, woman gender stereotypes in social is should be married and have kids. Also, her family is number one than other things. She must be taking care of her kids and her husband, loving them and finding the time to be beautiful and sexy.

The concept of masculinity

As claimed by Little John as stated in Indiana Anggarwati's thesis Jo March's Masculinity and Its Impact on Her idea of Marriage as Depicted in Louisa May Alcott's Good Wives (15) sex constantly are two distinct things. Sex is liquid and it social built while sex is natural or actual looks that each individual get since they were conceived. As indicated by Tyson, sexual orientation and sex are extraordinary; sex alludes to natural appearances as a female or a male, interim sex alludes to social detailing as ladylike or manly (Tyson 85) the end from two articulations over that, not all the genders same as the sex, it implies that not all ladies brought into the world female and not all the man brought into the world manly. Sexual orientation is socially developed while sex is the natural structure of the human.

The characteristic of masculinity is leadership, virility, muscular, courage, authority, adventurous, and the worker. Some of the masculine characteristics are

some of the behavior results of dominance from the source of power, irregularity, and dependency. (Nancy, 2008:01). Peter Lehman states in his book, Masculinity: Bodies, Movies, and Culture. The idea of masculinity itself is always changing time by time. These things happen because femininity and masculinity are always connected with culture and time. However, Lehman reveals that in society, the traditional concept of masculinity has a universal feature which is identifying building elements. The building elements are bravery, heroism, sagacity, and leadership. All of the elements are the most criteria to consider whether one can be a real man or not.

There are the concept of masculinity stands on the important appearance according to Peter Lehman book, Masculinity: Bodies, Movies, and Culture (7-24):

- A. Power: In masculinity, power is a significant appearance in all societies. Turning out to be manly is constantly identified with having the capacity to another individual, sex, race, and various things.
- B. Bravery: the capacity to restrict dread, agony, danger or threat, vulnerability, and terrorizing. It can show actual courage in managing torment both physical and feeling, difficulty or threat of death and it very well may be depicted in ethical quality at whatever point the individual act appropriately in the famous position, disgrace, outrage or misfortune. One of the significant components of the developed manliness is fortitude. Grit or fortitude is a capacity to control dread from peril, ailment, and other awkward sentiments and conditions.
- C. Heroism: this is one of the components in masculinity which has similitude with the past component. A saint must show and have their boldness that others may not challenge them to do as he does. Nonetheless, how the fearlessness changed is the contrasts among gallantry and boldness. Consequently, turning into a saint must have a few characteristics, boldness and support for the individuals who truly need assistance for a decent purpose. Carefully, a legend must deny his childishness.
- D. Leadership: The capacity to impact human conduct to accomplish their future objective. The capacity to lead a gathering of individuals to move towards the objective defining or objective accomplishment. The depiction of Administration itself, the ability to lead, impact, and coordinate individuals to arrive at their equivalent objectives as the pioneer's requests. This sort of authority incorporates the wealth of companionship, trust, regard, and energetic connection among pioneers and subordinates.

Female masculinity

As per Halberstam, female manliness has played a pivotal however unrecognized function in the presence

of ongoing developments of the manly. The possibility of female manliness has been disregarded or miss comprehended due to the social parochialism unto the sex vagueness that the manly lady describes. Halberstam expressed that "both male and female can deliver brave manliness in their bodies" (1998: 2). She said that female manliness impression is significant, however, she adds that isn't just around one appearance. She contends that manly ladies playing out their manliness as an "inward character impact." She questions the assertions of saving manliness for individuals with male bodies and denying it to those with female bodies. (Halberstam, 1998: 269). Halberstam likewise expressed that female manliness isn't just a commendation that not giving to transcendent sexual orientation, yet additionally difficult to comprehend except if female manliness is considered. In learning manliness outside the male degree, she gives instances of female and lesbian manliness in fiction, film, and lived exhibitions.

A few examinations have been directed about female masculinity issues utilized in artistic content. One of them is Vivie Warren's Female Masculinity is Bernard Shawn's Mrs. Warren's Calling by Firda Ulinuha. As indicated by her investigations, she discusses the principal character Vivie Warren's female masculinity. She additionally talked about the effect of the primary character's female manliness on her relationship with her mom. She utilized the idea of manliness, gentility, female masculinity by Judith Halberstam and the mother-daughter hypothesis by Nancy Chodorow as her conversation. In light of her investigations, she shows that Vivie Warren has masculine entertainers more than feminine as her solidness, confidence can follow her accomplishment, status, and her loyal, and last she can control her sentiments. Her masculinity affects her relationship with her mom. Mrs. Warren's character is more female to demolish her business yet Vivie can't acknowledge her mom's work as a previous whore and the proprietor of Brountel's home. She chose to leave her mom since she imagines that she is somewhat unique about her mom's presence.

ANALYSIS.

Beatrice Prior's Masculinity Appearance.

"It will require a great act of selfishness to choose Abnegation or a great act of courage to choose Dauntless, and maybe just choosing one over the other will prove that I belong. Tomorrow, those two qualities will struggle within me, and only one can win" (page 37)

Based on the statement above, it explains that Beatrice shows her bravery with her statement about

stay with her family or following her passion. She knows when she picks one of them she will get the big decision and realize how brave she is. According to Peter Lehman's masculinity concept, bravery or courage is an ability to fight the fear from danger, illness, and other awkward feelings and circumstances. Beatrice shows her bravery because she fights her fear to choose Dauntless and leave her parents.

At the point when Beatrice picks the Dauntless as her new group, individuals figure she can't through it. At the point when she and all-new individuals from the Dauntless group go to the Dauntless spot, they see some enormous opening in the center between two structures. Those assertions demonstrate that Beatrice shows her boldness.

"I thought about the motto I read in my Faction History textbook: Faction before blood. More than just family, our faction is where we come from. Could that be true?" (page 43).

From the earliest starting point, Tris and her sibling were different, a few things, for example, being worried about others didn't show up as a part of her character, this made Tris keep thinking about whether she didn't have a major heart like her folks and more seasoned kin. Eventually, Tris understood that she didn't care for brutality, it appeared to be that she needed equity, and she demanded getting it going. This made her challenge to take the important choice to leave Abnegation and pick the Dauntless faction. She left her folks in Abnegation and don't have a clue what might befall them. Following Cynthia Pury, physical courage is taking some action contempt the risk of great bodily harm, and moral courage

"But I have to meet my parents one more time. I looked back at the last second before I passed them, and immediately wished I hadn't. My father's eyes burned into mine with a look of accusation... I think he found a way to set me on fire, to punish me for what I did, but no — I'm going to cry" (page 48).

"I turned my head to find Caleb in the crowd of Erudite behind me. He was standing among the other initiates, shaking hands with the transfer faction, a young boy who was Candor... My stomach hurt and I turned around. If it is easy for him, maybe it is easy for me too" (page 49)

The fearlessness was standing out to the surface as though pushed and promptly came out. Henceforth, mental fortitude is appeared through her solidarity to shield her choice, regardless of whether it harms. At the point when she and her family are destroyed by her choice to pick another group. Courage is likewise found in each time Tris chooses something, she will persevere through and discover an exit plan for it. Tris' courage

isn't just observed at quite a significant second, yet it has a solid establishment from her mom's nurturing style, and a portion of her encounters that shape this side of mental fortitude. Since a significant number of her Abnegation is denial that solitary thinks about others and never set up a battle when others hurt, cause her to think and to feel bothered. Since this occurs, again and again, it makes her courageous side considerably more shaped and comes out at the opportune time. So that in his decision of life he had the option to choose Dauntless and even left her family to pick a group that was altogether different from her family.

When Tris joined the Dauntless group, she needed to show the fortitude to the individual individuals from her new group. Tris and Christina need to hop from a train that never stops into a structure. As the train runs eight stories over the ground, Tris and her new companion, Christina, need to bounce into a structure that has a two-meter hop before landing.

"The idea of jumping out of a running train onto the roof, knowing there was a gap between the edge of the roof and the edge of the tracks, made me want to vomit" (page 53).

This gives another illustration of bravery where Tris must substantiate herself bravely to her group of individuals. There is a lot of proof that must be shown to some friends and also her family that even though she is from the faction who has to give in every time to other people, she can also show courage and potential in every test she goes through. She must continue to hold back when in pain, and carry out tasks even though she failed. As long as they have a goal, everyone will always survive in any condition.

"One of them shot him in the stomach, and he was moaning so hard I could almost feel it against my chest. He clutched his stomach, his shoulders hit the wall... Blood spilled on his hands and his face faded... My eyes burned and I was too weak to get up; the smell of sweat and blood made me nauseous... But what I said to my father was true — for every second I wasted, another Abnegation member died... I pushed myself up and ran down the hall, turning right at the end. There is only one door at the front. I opened it" (page 471-472).

From this, we can see how Tris put her melancholy and distress aside to take recollect her parent's trust in her in finding bravery in herself. She likewise concedes that she needs to put others' carries on with first before her stun and trouble. Tris has an extremely solid heart that she should keep on completing her central goal even though she sees the family she cherishes lying vulnerable. She centers around residual the pride of her parents, she has persuaded herself over and over that her decision must

keep on carrying her to better things and can spare her, this is the thing that she thinks can cause her parents to feel mitigated and pleased with her. Tris' rationale spins around her pitiful considerations and emotions about what the subsequent stage is to spare herself.

Bravery is portrayed all through the novel Divergent in these three models. It was introduced unexpectedly, at an alternate time and spot. It shows how Tris discovered her internal boldness to push ahead and take a gander at the current circumstance and what she needed to do to discover the strength and fortitude to endure it. This courage is not just ordinary courage, but between life and death against the powerful. By thinking positively, Tris believes in what she is doing, using the opportunity she has to act, and can weigh the results she gets. Courage is complete when balanced with the ability to take advantage of existing loopholes to achieve goals.

Beatrice Prior's Heroism.

"His grip on the knives tightens and his knuckles turn white as he turns to face Al.

I look from Al's wide, dark eyes to his shaking hands to the determined set of Four's jaw. Anger bubbles in my chest, and bursts from my mouth: "Stop it."

"Any idiot can stand in front of a target," I say. "It doesn't prove anything except that you're bullying us. Which, as I recall, is a sign of cowardice." "Then it should be easy for you," Eric says. "If you're willing to take his place." The last thing I want to do is stand in front of that target, but I can't back down now. I didn't leave myself the option. I weave through the crowd of initiates, and someone shoves my shoulder." (page 69)

The Beatrice heroic character is increasingly triggered to overflow during training, Eric told Al to stand on the target board. According to the statement above, Because Al could not match the knife on the target board, Eric intended to teach that dauntless never gave up. Al looks exceptionally reluctant to remain before the objective board, and Four will toss a blade at Al at Eric's request. However, Beatrice stopped him and said that whoever was standing in front of the target board did not prove anything. Hate, despair, the worry of being one that raises the courage to defend her friend, Al. When she said that she knew the consequences of replacing Al in front of the target board.

"I can't wage war against Abnegation, against my family. I would rather die. My fear landscape proved that. My list of options narrows and I see the path I must take. I will pretend long enough to get to the Abnegation sector of the city. I will

save my family. And whatever happens after that doesn't matter. A blanket of calm settles over me." (page171)

This statement shows another Beatrice heroism. Beatrice tries to save her family and her oldest faction from Jeanine who is trying to push away the Abnegation faction by giving the Dauntless a serum and controlled them. Following, Peter Lehman's masculinity concept, to have a heroism side, someone must have an act of big courage and helpful for those who need help in a good condition.

Beatrice is saved by her mother from the influence of serum given by Jeanine, but her mother must die while saving Beatrice. Then, Beatrice went to her father and brother's hiding place. To jointly devise a strategy to deal with chaotic situations, due to the injection of a serum given by Jeanine to Dauntless army.

Feminist Reflection in Divergent.

"The first thing you will learn is how to shoot a gun. The second thing is how to win a fight." Four presses a gun into my palm without looking at me and keeps walking.

...

I stare at the weapon in my hand. Never in my life did I expect to hold a gun, let alone fire one. It feels dangerous to me as if just by touching it, I could hurt

someone (page 47).

...

"As I said this morning," says Four, "next you will learn how to fight. The purpose of this is to prepare you to act.; to prepare your body to respond to threats and challenges – which you will need if you intend to survive life as a Dauntless (page 50).

In light of the citations above, they regarded equivalent to the others. Both man and lady. Tris can get familiar with various new things in Fearless even those that are unsafe. First thing, she fights with Dwindle, a man who has a taller body, arm muscles, and more grounded than her. Tris trusts so much she can accomplish in fighting Dwindle to give her best score for the beginning. As a result, she can't win the fight. She besieged her first fight test. It is because she is so far in the change time frame. She doesn't have a fight limit beforehand.

Besides, Tris has the preparation to throw cutting edges in the board. She and various starts are

collected in the arrangement room. She feels anomalous getting a handle on cutting edges since she envisions that she isn't allowed to hold unsafe things. Regardless, she is, truly, satisfactory at this preparation since she is the foremost person who can hit the goal with every single piece of her cutting edges, and she vanquishes Die down this time. It shows that a woman can similarly do what men do. Throwing edges is appointed using a dangerous weapon and this mastery generally has a spot with the man. Tris shows that she has good fitness as a man does.

"There are men with guns up there. When they see me, they will kill me, if they can," I tell my father quietly. I search his eyes. "Should I let them?"

He stares at me for a few seconds.

"Go," he says, "and God helps you."

I climb the stairs carefully, stopping just before my head emerges. I wait, watching the shadows move, and when one of them stops, I step up, point my gun, and shoot (page 238).

Tris can make sure about three men around then. She transforms into a victor for them. She has exceptional achievements and individual attributes, so they are confident in her to manage the guardians, despite the way that she has lost her father in light of everything. He passed on a shot by the Fearless militaries, be that as it may, this situation doesn't make Tris giving up. She might not want to consume a great deal of time to cry over her father. Since for reliably she wasted, it will make another Denial part passes on. She set once again into saving insane people's lives, so she can't give up at this point. She will stop the diversion, with the objective that Fearless individuals who are intensely impacted by it will be free and discerning again. It similarly can make Denial won't be shot by them, so those people become safe.

At that point, toward the finish of her battle, she triumphs to decimate the recreation. She spares numerous crazy individuals from the peril. She gets a great outcome from her persistent effort. Presently, she isn't a sub-par lady. She is a gutsy lady who saves the city from the war. She has exhibited that women can do amazingly significant things to the world. "Ladies' activities have never been more than representative unsettling; they have won just what men have been eager to surrender to them; they have taken nothing; they have gotten (Beauvoir, 2011)". This assertion fights that all exercises that have been done by the lady are nothing. It doesn't mean huge things. Notwithstanding, Tris's actions are not given by anybody. She acknowledges what she's been finished. She does everything dependent on her choice. No man impacts her activity.

CONCLUSION

The main character of this novel, Beatrice Prior has been proved it. Not only the masculine sides that Beatrice Prior has shown in this novel, but also her feminism side. She can express her masculinity and also her feminism in this novel. Based on the data which has been analyzed. Based on the statement above, the conclusion of this study is 1. the main character of this novel, Beatrice Prior has shown 2 of 4 important masculinity elements which have been revealed by Peter Lehman. There are Bravery and Heroism. 2. The main character, Beatrice Prior, has shown the reflected feminism in this novel.

Being a part of Dauntless's life, Beatrice's masculine side has been grown. She has a hard life for being a Dauntless. But she increases her masculine side while she faces her struggle. It shows by her courage: she brave to choose Dauntless and leave her family, she proves her courage when she has to jump from the never stop train onto the building to demonstrated bravery to another member of her new faction, she shows her courage when she sets aside her misery and melancholy to help herself to remember her parent's certainty of her in discovering courage inside herself, she shows her heroic side when she changes Al's position in target board because and saved him from it when she tries to save Abnegation from Erudite attack, Beatrice felt she had to control the situation, she did not want more Abnegation to be killed by Dauntless. She must save her Father, Mother, Brother, and the Abnegation Faction that's how she proves her heroic side. That value has complete the elements of masculinity according to Peter Lehman.

However, Beatrice also has shown her feminism reflection. Based on this study, Beatrice exposes her feminism by not being under man's control, she's shattered the statement that a woman is fragile by being a strong woman and can be equal with man.

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