GENDER CONSTRUCTION OF SUPER WOMEN IN THE STORIES OF INDONESIAN PEOPLE AND ITS TRANSFORMATION IN UPDATED INDONESIAN LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

The first year research aims to identify and interpret the gender construction of super female characters in Indonesian folklore. The results of the study found that the gender construction of superwomen categorized in (1) women as guardians of nature contained in the myth of Dewi Sri and Nyi Rara Kidul, (2) the angels as the ancestors of earth humans, namely Nawang Wulan and Angle (Tukang Air story) and (3) female kings, namely Ratu Kalinyamat, Nyi Rara Kidul, Ratu Khargaawungu, Dewi Rengganis, Bundo Kandung, Nyai Invite, Asung Luwan, and Putri Sangka Bulan. In an eco-feminist perspective, the existence of women as guardians of nature in the myth of Dewi Sri and Nyi Ratu Kidul shows that women are believed to be the source of life. The emergence of folklore with the character of women as kings can be interpreted as an effort to appreciate their existence in the historical civilization of humanity. In addition, because folklore was born as a work that represents the collective life and reasoning of society, the presence of folklore which tells of female kings shows that the essence of Indonesian society since ancient times has upheld gender equality in leadership.

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