FEMINIST IDEAS IN THE NOVEL IF TOMORROW COMES
BY SIDNEY SHELDON
A PAPER

Presented to the Faculty of Adab and Humanities
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Strata 1 (S1)

By:
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THE ENGLISH LETTERS DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ADAB AND HUMANITIES
SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
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APPROVAL SHEET OF THE ADVISOR

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In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful, May peace and Blessing of Allah be of us

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Jakarta

The writer
ABSTRACT

WINDI ASTUTI. Feminist ideas in the novel *If Tomorrow Comes* by Sidney Sheldon. English Letter Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University. Strata 1 Degree. 2007.

This analysis aims to know how the writer characterized Tracy Whitney and how Tracy as a main character represents the feminist ideas. The feminist approach is used to solve the problem. The data of the main character and characterization are collected by finding the evidences from the dialogue in the novel and based on the behavior, and her attitude. To get the feminist values, the data are taken from books that related to feminist ideas. Then, the data are analyzed by using descriptive analyzes technique.

"*If Tomorrow Comes*" is a famous novel which was written by Sidney Sheldon. It presents about woman’s struggle to achieve equality. Tracy Whitney is the main character in this story; she can prove that she can be as equal as other people can. She is able to reach a high education and work to have earned own money. So that, she can manage her life independently.

Besides that, she is able to defend her life and to solve her problems by herself. Four central male figures had destroyed her life. They send her to prison for 15 years in the Louisiana Penitentiary for the crime that she never committed. She finds herself alone and unemployable after that. They had closed all her opportunities to get a job, and made her desperate, hopeless, and submissive position. Nevertheless, she can against it. She takes revenge to them and becomes a thief after that.

Finally, the writer finds out that Tracy is a character who represents feminist ideas by being an educated woman, independent, obstinate, heroic, struggle, courageous, and decisive woman.
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Literary works are created by people. People use literary works as media to express their ideas, feelings, or the descriptions of someone or something. Literary works have significant influences to the society. Moreover, they have potentials to make social construction of the people or the society. Literary works can be used as an intellectual movement, entertainment, art or symbols of traditions or beliefs.

In this paper, the writer tries to analyze one of the greatest literary work which was written by Sidney Sheldon¹, British novel is entitled If Tomorrow Comes.

If Tomorrow Comes describes about the characterization of Tracy Whitney, as the main character, who is able to run her life independently. Even though she lives with her mother as a dependent little girl (dependent to her mother), but she could prove herself that she could do her best.

¹ Sidney Sheldon was born on February 11, 1917 in Chicago, Illinois. He is the son of Onto and Natalie Sheldon and is of American University. He attended Northwestern science. Sheldon began and continues his career as writer. Sheldon has written a total of fifteen novels. His first book, The Naked Face (1970), was acclaimed by the New York Times as “the best mystery of the year” and received an Edgar award. His next novel, The Other Side of Midnight (1974). Most of novels becomes major feature, films, or TV miniseries, and there are more than 275 million copies of his book in point throughout the world. One of them is If Tomorrow Comes.(http://wikipedia.com// Sidney Sheldon, December 28th 2006).
It began when she was a student at university. She could prove her qualities which got an appreciation from her Dean. After she was graduated, she decides to leave her mother and goes to Philadelphia to work.

In this point, it is very interesting to see that Tracy wants to show that a woman had right to decide something without restriction for people around her. Tracy also wants to show that woman as good as man in the field of work. In this case, Tracy could be a good employee in operation computer. Thus, she can be an independent person in finance area. Even though she has a man who she love that always accompanying her.

At the same time, she aspires to have marriage and have children. Nevertheless, she would not to subordinate her career; she had decided to keep working after she got married. Therefore, she was able to grow herself became an independent person.

Next, there were more things that make this novel interesting to be studied deeper. In this novel, Sheldon tells about Tracy’s struggle for keeping her life. She tries to hard to be a good woman. Tracy proves it by the dialogue on the novel, and based on her behavior, and also her attitude.

It began when she was accused for murder and theft. Finally, she is sentenced to 15 years in The Louisiana Penitentiary for women for the crime that she never committed. She lives no money, no friends, and no resources of any kind for 15 years in prison. In addition, suffering, and betrayal also occurred to her. Those, the
situations made her hopeless, depressed, and meaningless. But, she was obstinate with the strength in herself.

Then, after she is realized from the prison, she finds herself alone and unemployable after that. She fells desperate, but she tries to rebuild her life. Nevertheless, her criminal record is always to be a hindrance.

Therefore, she decides to become a theft. Until finally she meets her true love, Jeff Stevens, a master of con man. They eventually decide to get married and live happily.

One of the reasons why the writer chooses this novel is because the main character is a woman. To study the image of woman in the literary work, it will be better to use feminist approach. It can be analyzed through that approach if the literary work is related to woman as one of the character in the story or talkes about women.\(^2\) Therefore the writer wants to do this study under the title of \textit{"Feminist Ideas in the Novel If Tomorrow Comes by Sidney Sheldon."}

B. The Focus of the Study

This study focuses on the novel of \textit{"If Tomorrow Comes"} by Sidney Sheldon, which is only analyzing the character of Tracy through feminist ideas.

C. Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the study and the focus of the study above, the writer would like to propose the statements of the problem as:

1. How does writer characterize Tracy Whitney in the novel of *If Tomorrow Comes*?
2. How are Tracy’s characters related to feminist ideas?

D. The Significance of the study.

The writer hopes the result of the study can be used:

1. To help the readers in understanding the image of woman in the novel.
2. As a reference to understand feminist ideas on literary work.
3. To motivate individuals interest in literature to do further analysis.

E. The Methodology of the Study

1. The Objective

The objective of this study is to know feminist ideas of Tracy’s character in the novel *If Tomorrow Comes* by Sidney Sheldon.

This study tries to describe:

1. Tracy’s characterizations in the novel of *If Tomorrow Comes*
2. The relationship between Tracy’s characters and feminist ideas
2. **The Method.**

To examine and to have some answers from the problems that are presented in the statement of the problems of this study, the writer uses qualitative method in doing this study.

3. **The technique of Data Analysis**

The writer analyzes Tracy’s character in the novel *If Tomorrow Comes* by using descriptive analysis technique. In this analysis, the writer explains the data that exist in the novel with theories characterization and feminist, especially feminist ideas.

First of all, to get the right the characterization of Tracy Whitney and the feminist values, the writer reads the work deeply and understand it comprehensively. Then the writer gives mark to some words or line as evidences of it.

Second, the writer analyzes the evidences of Tracy’s characterizations and classifies them into several characterizations.

4. **The Instrument**

The writer is the instrument of this study by reading deeply identifying the feminist values that occurred in Tracy Whitney, the writer analysis the main data, the novel of *If Tomorrow Comes* to find out the evidences and other expects related to the characterizations Tracy Whitney and the feminist ideas.
5. The Unit of Analysis

The unit of analysis is the novel *If Tomorrow Comes*, written by Sidney Sheldon; published by Warner Book in New York, and other references that have connection with the object as secondary data.

6. The time and Place of the Study

This writer starts doing the study on September 2006, when the writer has been studying at semester of nine at English Letter Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities State of Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.
a. A flat character embodies one or two qualities, ideas or traits that can be readily described in a brief summary. They are not psychological complex characters and therefore are readily accessible to readers. Some flat characters are recognizing as stock characters.

b. Round characters are more complex than flat or stock characters, and often display the inconsistencies and internal conflict found in most real people. They are more fully developed and therefore are harder to summarize.

c. Static character does not change throughout at work and the reader’s knowledge of that character does not grow.

d. A dynamic character undergoes some kind of change because of the action in a plot.

2. Characterization

Character and characterization are different; Richard Gill said that a character is a person in literary work and characterization is the way in which a character is created. From those distinctive, characterization as a method and character is the product.\(^5\)

From those understanding we can conclude that characterization is a method used by the author in developing history and character is the product of the story.

According to Perrine Lawrence, there are three principles that need to be observed in characterization, they are:

1. The characters are consistent in their behavior; they do not behave one way on one occasion and a different way on another unless there is clearly sufficient reason to change.
2. The character are clearly motivated in whatever they do, especially if there is any change in their behavior, we must be able to understand the reason for what they do, if not immediately, at least by the end of the story;
3. The characters are plausible or life like.\textsuperscript{6}

Based on the three principles above, characterization will be easily investigated.

2. Feminism

In western societies, feminism remains a predominantly modern set of ideas of practices both derived from and opposed to the enlightenment.\textsuperscript{7} Feminism in general, of course has along political history, developing as a substantial force, in America and Britain at least, throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Women’s right and women’s suffrages movements were the crucial determinants in shaping this phase, with their emphasis on social, political and economic reform\textsuperscript{8}

According to Soenarjati Djajanegara the aim of feminist movement is “(...) meningkatkan kedudukan serta derajat laki-laki.” Thus it is clear the feminism’s aim is to have equal right and position between women and men. Although there are

\textsuperscript{6} Perrine Lawrence, \textit{Literature, Structure, Sound and Sense}, (London; Harcourt Bruce Jovanovic, 1984), 5\textsuperscript{th}. P. 41
\textsuperscript{7} Gerge Rizer, \textit{Encyclopedia of Social theory}, (California USE; Saga Publication inc, 2004), p. 268
\textsuperscript{8} Raman Selden and Peter Widdowson, \textit{A Rider's Guide to Contemporary Literary Theory}, (Kentucky: The University Press, 1999), p. 206
many school of feminism itself. The main objective of feminism is to encourage the idea that women and men are totally different in biology but have the same position and rights.\(^9\)

In the early nineteenth century, feminist movement demanded in the law, economic, and social field. They considered the political right was not needed. In economic, feminist demanded property right. Before marriage, the property belonged to their father and their brothers. After the women get married, it automatically becomes the property of their husbands. Furthermore, almost working fields were limited of women. In social fields, feminist demand was to get the some opportunity in education as men. As we know traditional people wanted the women to be good housewife who manage household and family. As a result they could only spend their lives in domestic.

According to the feminist the traditional values become the basic cause of the inferiority or the subordinate position for women. Those values are being inhibited for women’s expansion to be the personhood. That feminist belief that when women profess the traditional thought she became an independent individual, that cannot be proud of herself. Usually she depends on men: father, brother or husband. Traditional values, such as in Victorian era, propose to all women to only be a god wife and mother in private and domestic sphere to take care the household to be passive and depend on men, they are ought to not active in a public sphere.\(^{10}\)

\(^9\) Soenarjati, *op. cit.*, p.4

\(^{10}\) *Ibid.*, p.6
According to Wollstonecraft in the book *Feminist Thought* by Rosemary Putnam Tong, explains that society must give an education to all women, just like as men, because all human being have an equal right to get an opportunity to expand the capacity of their intellectual activity and morality, so they can become a personhood.

The feminist uses education to freedom themselves as people who are able to achieve the happiness and pleasure fulfillment. As John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor said that the usual way to get the maximum used the happiness and pleasure is allow every individual to pursue what they want as long as they does not limit to each or to get into the way of process achieving.\(^{12}\)

By education, women can get freedom in all aspect of life, such as in politic, economic, and also in social life. With education women can get a job that she really like and also can show herself, her ability and her capacity. The feminists propose the independent though, and also they propose the stubborn characteristic. So women are able to place the same position as men.

Feminism is a movement, and set of belief, that problematize gender inequality feminist believe that women have been subordinated through men’s greater power, variously expressed in different arenas. They value women’s lives and concerns, and work to improve women’s status.\(^{13}\)

The others definitions are, *In Encyclopedia of Feminism* written by Lisa Tuttle (1986), feminism from the word femina (latin). It means ‘woman’ or ‘having

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the qualities of female’. Therefore, feminism takes sides to women who are discriminated exploited, and ignored. Feminism means talks about oppression, domination, hegemony, unfair and violence. Feminism means ideology, not discourse. The nature of feminism is opposition resistance, anti and free from oppression, domination, hegemony, unfair, and violence. So that, arrangement of society, which is hierarchy and oppress women in aspects of class, nature, feudalistic and social contract, must be changed to a new social relation (the ways of education, family, community, and society), where is women (equal with men) to become a subject in power and the sources.\textsuperscript{14}

The feminist tried to liberate women from their inferior knowledge. They did their struggle by making women as a field of study, so that gender studies or women studies has occurred. In the relationship to literature, there is a new mainstream that tries to discover about women in literary work and anything related to women in literary work. The study aim to enrich the knowledge about experiences, needs, and life of women. Afterward, the study that makes women as a field of study that occurred in literary work is denied as feminist literary criticism.\textsuperscript{15}

Since the problems of women are very complex, it must be very naif, if there is no more details specification. That is why the feminist literary criticism has three subdivisions as Cheri Register had stated on her article; “feminist criticism had three

\textsuperscript{14} Arinbi Heroeputi and R. Valentina, \textit{Percakapan Tentang Feminisme vs Neoliberalisme}, (Jakarta: Institute Perempuan dan Debt Watch, 2004), p. 5-10

\textsuperscript{15} Soenarjati, \textit{op. cit.}, p. 17-19
distinct subdivisions, each its own target the first two are well defined and frequently practices: (1) the analydid of the 'image of women'. Nearly always appears in work by male researcher, and 92) the examination of existing criticism of female researchers. The third type still needs formulating, but it may become the crux of feminism criticism in the future. It is a ‘perspective’ criticism that attempts to set standard for literature that is ‘good’ from feminist viewpoint...”

Related this study, the writer uses the analysis of the image of women as one of three subdivisionds of Cheri Register. In this context the image of women id the main character (tracy whitney) through feminist approch.

Soenardjati also has three subdivisions that focused in literary critic in literary work, or known as the feminist ideological criticism; the critic about women author in the literary works or the gynocriticd and the reference critic of literary standard based on women’s viewpoint. The analysis of women’s description in a literary work itself. In the other hand, this critic tries to make an analysis about how the image of women built in the literary works, which are dominated by men. This critic called feminist ideological criticism. It has aim to reseach about misunderstansing and bias about women and all of the cauded why they are marginalized or even not regarded as dignificant component of the society in the literary work. Soenarjati has stated about feminist ideological criticism; a literary critic that is used by many people is ideological criticism. The feminist literary criticism is values women, especially

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feminist activist as reader. The main focuses of the women's reader is the image and stereotype of women in literary work. This critic also tries to find out the misunderstanding about women often are not appreciated, but is ignored in literary critic.

An outstanding analysis about the image of women in literary work has delivered by Virginia Woolf, in her book *A Room of one's Own* (1929). Woolf has discerned in some cases, like classical literary work, that women were marginalized as a creature with no education, no money, an ideological antipathy, unoriginal, private and domestic has a housewife, a girl, or servant who taken care of the household. Feminism needs to accepts its enlightenment legacy and its basis in humanism (Lazreg, 1999). This implies a set of moral values based on respect for the freedom and autonomy of individual human subject.

The gender order is imagined generally in agrarian society and women's role as mother are guardians of cultural identity, symbolizing stability in the face of change (Helie-Lucas 1994). Men are creative in the public sphere; women are centered in private domain where cultural continuity is guaranteed along with the identity of family, community and nation.18

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Women are refusing to be cast in the role of passive and problematically complex territory for men to fight over. They are self-determining subjects, and many often pay a high price.¹⁹

According to Annette Kolodny, feminist literary criticism is a tool to help in analyze a text which tells about women according to sexual stereotype in literature as literary criticism and it shows that ideology or ways, which is not satisfy, are used to analyze women’s writing unfairly and insensitively.

There is so many theory that can be used in literary criticism but according to the statement of Soenardjati who assumed that a work which questions about unbalance gender relationship and promotes the creating of a more balance social order between men and women as a feminist literary work, *If Tomorrow Comes* for example, can be categorizes as the feminist one.²⁰

It is clear enough that feminist ideological criticism is an effort to interpret the text and to know more about the image of women throughout the text. Through this, it can be considered much how do this critic is needed in order to analyze the phenomena of women reveal in literary work. Without this approach, it must be hard to understand more.

CHAPTER III
TRACY’S CHARACTER ANALYSIS

A. The characterizations of Tracy Whitney

The character is people in the story. They do some actions according to their part and role in the story or we also can say that character is person presented in dramatic or narrative work they present the actions that build the story. The presentations of the characters can be flat, round, static or dynamic. These types are depending on the role of characters in the story.

The way characters are presented is called characterizations. Characterization means how the writer tells the readers about the physical and non-physical characteristic of the person told in the story. It might be done by giving description in her words or by being shown in her actions or her thought. A characterization is a spoken contact between the writer and the reader.21

After reading and understanding the works deeply and comprehensively, the writer gives some marks in some words or lines as evidences of characterizations.

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Then, the writer analyzes the evidences of Tracy’s characterizations and classifies them into several characterizations.

Here, the is characterization of Tracy Whitney and the evidences of characterizations based on the novel of If Tomorrow Comes written by Sidney Sheldon.

1. Tracy as an educated woman

According to Rosemary Putnam Thong society must give an education to all women, just like as men, because all human being have an equal right to get an opportunity to expand the capacity of their intellectual activity and morality, so they can become a personhood.22

From those explanations, the writer can analyze that woman must given an opportunity in education as men. By getting education they can sharpen their intelligence to expand themselves. So that, they can able to be the personhood.

In this case, Tracy has given an opportunity for having higher education. She was able to reach high education; she could prove her good qualities and become the brightest student when she was studying at university.

....her speech was filled with soaring idealism, clever references to the past and shining dream for the future. The dean had presented her with a Phi Betta Kappa key. I want you to keep it, Tracy told her mother, and the pride on her mother’s face was beautiful (Sheldon 1986, 96)

22 Rosemary, Ibid., p. 23
Because of her cleverness, the dean gave her Phi Betta Kappa key to her. Phi Betta Kappa key is a symbol of her success in study. It shows that she is able to show her equality and her ability. Besides that, Tracy is a woman who has a strong desire for education. She uses her intelligence to expand herself become a personhood. She can be independent individual who never depends on anyone.

Tracy’s desire is in line with feminist ideas which is always suggests women to develop them before and after marriage. women is supposed to get knowledge as high as possible. So that, she can achieve the position and status as men in society.

2. Tracy as an independent woman.

Independent is the quality of someone, which is not dependent on other people or thing; it is not controlled by other people or thing. A woman who does not depend on man anymore is called independent, especially in financial. In this story, even though Tracy had a man who she loves, she could be an independent individual.

On the first part of the novel, Tracy was characterized as a dependent little girl (dependent with her mother). She always tells many things about her mother, she is closed to her mother. But those things were not making her a dependent person. In contrary, she becomes independent. Her independence grew up since she was graduated from her study at university. It started when she had independent mind.

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She spoke and acted freely as her mind told her. It has shown when she decided to go to work in far place by herself. We can see from the quotation below.

*From the time Tracy was a small girl, she had been able to go to her mother with her problems, to discuss school and boys and, later, men* (Shelden 1986, 18).

*I'm going to Philadelphia mother. I have a job at a bank there* (Sheldon 1986, 45).

Tracy really wants to change her life. Therefore, she worked as an employee at one of bank to earn money by herself. She wants to use her knowledge to compete with men in the field of work. So, she is free from men in financial. Her educational background made her become a personhood. Because she able to expand herself to become independent individual that also makes herself proud. Thereby, she has same position with men in society.

Tracy’s independent character is also shown when she decided to keep on working after she got married. As it is explain in chapter two, in the early nineteen century, feminist movement demanded in the law, economic, and social field. In economic, feminist demanded property right, before marriage the property belonged to their father and their brothers. After the women get married, it automatically becomes the property of their husbands.\(^{24}\) In this case, from teenager up to adulthood she became independent woman that does not depend on other people. It continued after she got married. Tracy’s thought is not controlled by other people and without

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compulsion from other people. This desire appears from her self-consciousness as a person. She feels that she has the rights to choose her desire.

She could not subordinate her career, and not depend on her husband after getting married. Thereby she is free from men especially in finance. Even though married is the ultimate purpose of her life. She aspires to have children and marrying with the man she loves, to be mother and wife.

*It's indecent for anyone to be this happy, Tracy Withney thought. I'm marrying the man I love, and I'm going to have his baby. What more could anyone ask?* (Sheldon 1986, 7).

"I love it. Charles doesn't mind if I keep working after we're married."
(Sheldon 1986, 5).

*Charles and I talked it over and we agreed I'd be happier if I worked.*
(Sheldon 1986, 13).

From the quotation, we can say that Tracy was active in public sphere; she has property and could control her property by herself. She does not want to become woman that only active in domestic sphere to take care the household to be passive and depend on men.

Thus, the writer can analyze that as an independent woman, Tracy could decide what she wanted to do, included her decisions to work as an employee. She could afford her needs by her own money from her job. It means that Tracy did not have economical problem, even though she was not as rich person but she thought that there were enough for her. This thing (economy) made her in equal position with men, here with Charles.
Tracy is not only independent in economic, but also in mind and action. Here, she able to do something. She could decide her will to what she wanted. When Tracy heard that her mother committed suicide, she was shocked. She wants to tell the whole story about what had happened to her mother to Charles. But she does not want to burden Charles with her problem. In her sadness and doubt, Tracy decides to solve her problem and went by herself to New Orleans.

*It's my problems. She thought. I can’t throw my burden on Charles. She said, “don’t worry I’m alright, darling.”* (Sheldon 1986, 26).

As we see from the quotations, Tracy felt very independent. In this situation Tracy could not bring herself to tell Charles that her mother was committing suicide. Even though Tracy needed Charles more than she had ever needed anyone in her life to solve her problems, at that time. Finally she stopped herself and went to New Orleans to overcome her problems by herself without Charles in her side. Thereby, she can be labeled as a woman who is independent in mind because she can make a decision to solve her problem.

Her independence was also appeared when she was in prison. Here, Tracy once again needed Charles. She hopes that he would get her out from prison. But it was never realized. She was betrayed by Charles. He does not care with her anymore. It can be seen from the quotation “...it does not like there’s much to straighten out. Not if you’ve confessed to doing all there thing...obviously I never really knew you.” (Sheldon 1986, 42). It was the most bitter of each Charles’s word. It made Tracy
realized that she wishes too much for Charles. Now, she felt more alone than she had ever felt in her life. Therefore, she decides to stand on her feet, after that event.

*Well, I'll never need him again. Or anyone else* (Sheldon 1986, 71).

The quotation above explains that she would be an independent woman who does not depend on anyone else.

It continued when she had not been hired work anywhere. In this situation, she had no idea of how she was going to live. She walked the street mindlessly, seeing nothing, filled with a bitter frustration. She needed Conrad Morgan, he is man who always helps the prisoner after they released from prison at that time. She wanted to meet him and hopes that he could help her. But it did not happened, because she did do it by herself without any help from another people.

*...well, I don't need either. Not from him or anyone else. I'm a survivor. Somehow I'm going to make it. To hell with Conrad Morgan* (Sheldon 1986, 165).

As we can see from the quotation, Tracy is certain that she is able to find a job by herself. She can do it.

Those things show that Tracy belongs to the feminist character. We can see from what she thought how to overcome her problem. What was she said that she did not want to depends on the other people; she tries to become independent women. Then, what was she done to find a job to live went on.
3. Tracy an obstinate woman

Tracy was an obstinate woman when she was in prison. In the story, Tracy has to live in the situation that anyone else would have considered to be hopeless. She was locked away for 15 years. With no money, no friends, and no resources of any kind experienced a great suffering. She always got rough treatment from her cell’s mates, and also loss of her baby there. This situation drove her to despair. She wanted to die. Tracy’s desire “I can’t be lock up here for fifteen years, I want to die. Please, God, let me die. I don’t want to last. I want to die” (Sheldon 1986, 52). But with her strength in her self, she survived and fought to fight her enemies.

I will survive, I face mine enemies naked, and my courage is my shield

(Sheldon 1986, 64).

In this event Tracy appears to become an obstinate woman. She would not let herself down when she was kept in solitary confinement. She knows very well what she has to do. It means she never gave up and always be obstinate to face problems.

4. Tracy as a heroic woman

Tracy’s heroism appeared when she become a baby sitter for Warden Branningan’s young daughter, Amy. Tracy could prove that she had courage and had sense of heroism. She spontaneously wants to help Amy who plunged into the lake by her self without felt fear. This situation can be seen from this quotation obviously.

Far below, she could see Amy in the deep, terrifying water, struggling to stay afloat. Without a second’s hesitation, Tracy jumped in after her. And as she hit the water, Tracy thought, oh, my God ! I can’t swim (Sheldon 1986, 111).
From the quotation above, we can see that Tracy had risked her life to save the child of the Warden. Tracy felt the cold, dark water closing over her head. She dived down without hesitation. Even though she was filled with terror, because she realized that she could not swim at that time. Nevertheless, she could save Amy’s life.

5. Struggling

Tracy would do everything to find and to make freedom and happiness. Her spirit made her become more struggle to have a better life. In the story, the man who had destroyed because her vengeance had closed her all opportunities to get a job. For the first, her struggle appeared when she tried to rebuild her life after that. She would find any kinds of job without hopeless.

*Tracy sent in more job applications to insurance companies and dozens of other computer-oriented businesses. The replies were always the same; negative.*

*Very well, Tracy thought. I can always do something else. She bought a copy of the New York and began searching the want ads (Sheldon 1986, 163).*

From the quotation above, we can see how Tracy made a great effort to get a job even though she was always rejected. It shows that Tracy does not passive, and pessimist but she was always optimist in find a job.

Her struggle is also shown when she has to make her life went on. In this case, her prison records are always be hindrance. It began when she was hired as a saleswoman in the children’s department at Sakes Avenue. She has to lose her job because her customer does not want to be served by her. *The customer yelling, "I don’t want a murderess waiting on me."* (Sheldon 1986, 171). It also occurred to her
last job, when she was hired as the housekeeper, she was accused for stealing jewelry because the same reason, her prison record. Thus, the assistant manager calls the police. The assistant manager saying "we’re going to have to call in the police to investigate, with your record." (Sheldon 1986, 171). Here she could not do anything. She has to receive the unfairness that happened to her. Here, we can say that she is discriminated and ignored because of her background that she was became a prisoner. But she never gives up, even though she had no money, no job, and no idea how she was going to live. And for the first time, she began to have the feeling of desperation. Nevertheless, in her desperate time, she tried to make a great effort, to get money, and to make her life went on. She turned to a well-known New York City jewelry store owner who helps her in making money. She found that she has capability to engage in more productive endeavors – not exactly murderous – but criminal, she become a burglar. She thinks that she better down to it. Because they had stuck a label on her, they expected her to live up to it.

*She walked out of the office and headed to Conrad Morgan et Cie jewelers (Sheldon 1986,170).*

*She rented on car and headed for Long Island. She was on her way to commit burglary (Sheldon 1986,173).*

As we can see from the quotation, Tracy went to see Conrad Morgan when she has not been hired to work anywhere. He is a man who always helps prisoner. He likes to give a hand to people who have been in prison. She hopes that she would do anything to help her. In this situation, Conrad Morgan offered Tracy to become a burglar. "It's ridiculously simple, Conrad Morgan was saying," all you have to do,
my dear, is walk in, pick up the jewels, and walk out again (Sheldon 1986, 170-171). Although she rejected to do it, finally she does it. She goes to Long Island and to commit a burglary. She had no other choice.

6. Decisive woman

Decisive is having or showing the ability to decide quickly. In patriarchal society women have no excuses to decide what they really wants, because everything is controlled by men and only men who have authority. It is true, through the character of Tracy Whitney who lives in patriarchal society, must obey the men (Joe Romano and Anthony Orsatti) who represents the rule of patriarchy. With their power they put the authority in their hands. Because of its system, Tracy can never fight their will. For example; when she sat on the bench. She cannot do anything. She was not given an opportunity to explain what was happening to her. Two central male figures in the courtroom, Judge Henry Lawrance and Perry Pope have decided that she was wrong. So, she has to live in prison.

Tracy began to feel the first stirrings of panic." The dependant has admitted that she attempted to murder one of outstanding citizens of this community-a man noted for his philanthropy and god works.

"...for the next fifteen years you’re going to be incarcerated in the Southern Louisiana Penitentiary for women."

The judge was reading the wrong lines. She tried to explain that to Perry Pope, that the eyes were averted ...Tracy stood there; numb unable to comprehend what was happening to her (Sheldon 1986, 39-40).

From the quotation above, we can see that the unfairness was happened to her. The judge was changing her plea from not wrong to become wrong and sends her to prison. They tried to keep Tracy in a submissive position, where she was unable to express her own thoughts and feelings in the courtroom. It because the power that they have, so that they can do what they like. Besides that, they worked for Anthony Orsatti (a king who runs New Orleans), and Joe Romano (a runner Anthony Orsatti). It can be seen from the quotation "Judge Henry Lawrence and Perry Pope, the attorney who had depended Tracy, were on their payroll (Sheldon 1986, 91). Not only that, the happening was made her abandoned by the man she loves, Charles. On the other word, woman was subordinate through men's greater power and dominated by men. Nevertheless, she fights against it. She was not going to let them get away with what they had done to her. Tracy finally decides to take some decision.

...Step one was to escape, step two was to deal with Joe Romano, Perry Pope, Judge Henry Lawrence, and Anthony Orsatty. Step three was Charles (Sheldon 1986, 97-98).

Tracy was going to make them pay for what they did to her. With her decision that she made, for the first time she becomes decisive woman.

It also appeared after she released from prison. In this case, Tracy has not been hired to work anywhere because of her prison records. Thus, to make her life went on with the little money that she has, and to get money. She decided to find job and find a cheaper place to live.
She had no job, and very little money left. She made two resolutions: in the morning she would have to a cheaper place and she would find a job. Any kind of job (Sheldon 1986, 167).

It continued when she was free from the peoples who had destroyed herself. In the story, after she becomes a victim who is always blamed, she becomes a avenger, an adventuress who had outwitted the police, two professional con artist and double-crossing jeweler. Finally she decided to begin new life and go to London. It can be seen from the quotation bellow.

It's time to begin my new life; Tracy decided (Sheldon 1986, 217).

Tracy had mad up her mind. She was going to London (Sheldon 1986, 218).

From the quotation above, we can see that she was free to go anywhere she like, and do anything she pleased she was already for all the wonderful things life had to offer.

7. Courageous

Courageous is the ability to control fear when facing danger, pain and opposition. Tracy is a brave woman when she tries to get a confession from the man behind her mother's death and threatening him with a gun. Although she knew it will bring herself danger. What she was doing like a dream, because that had not occurred to Tracy but she faces it bravely. We can see from the quotations below;

"Mr. Romano, the district attorney believes that my mother was guilty of fraud. You knows that's not true. I want you to help me clear her name.' 

...Tracy opened her purse and pulled out the revolver. She pointed it at him." I'll tell you what will make feel better, Mr. Romano. Having you confess to exactly what you did to my mother."

26 Ibid., 8
“it’s going to go off if you don’t do exactly what I tell you too. You’re going to write down how you stripped the company, but it into bankruptcy, and drove my mother to suicide” (Sheldon 1986, 29).

From the quotation above, we can see how Tracy tries to avenge her mother. She was not going to let Joe Romano get away with what she had done. In this case, Tracy was going to force Joe Romano, ask him to clear her mother’s name. If he refused, she would threaten him the gun and force him to write out a confession.

Another event which shows Tracy as a brave woman is when she commits a burglary. Even though she was terrified, but she was trying to work herself up to a rage, trying to psych herself up to commit a crime. With her action she could outwitted the police.

Renting the car... the drive to Sea Cliff... the stillness of the night... turning off the alarm and entering the house... opening the safe... the sock of the alarm going off, and the police appearing. It had never occurred to them that woman in the nightgown with a mudpack on her face and a curler cap on her head was the burglar they were looking for (Sheldon, 1986, 181).

In this event, Tracy does not only appears to become a brave woman but also clever and invincible because she had outwitting the police. It can be seen from the quotation “she felt daring and clever and invincible, she felt absolutely great” (Sheldon, 1986, 181). She is not afraid of the police and danger. She knows very well what she has to do. It means she never fears and always be able to take risks on something that can put her life in danger.
It also appeared when she was playing the two greatest chess players in the world simultaneously. With her cleverness she could outsmart them and obtain a draw with either of them.

*Because they were separated, Boris Melnicove and Pieter Negulesco had no idea that, in effect; they were playing against each other. Every move that Melnicove made with Tracy, Tracy repeated with Negulesco. And when Negulesco countered with a move, Tracy used that move against Melnicove (Sheldon, 1986, 230).*

*Melnicove studied the board for a long time, then took a deep, choked breath and said, "I offer a draw." As she started to take her seat, Negulesco, in a strangled voice said a draw." (Sheldon, 1986, 231).

The quotation above, the writer assumes that Tracy's characterizations are represented as educated, independent, obstinate, heroic, struggle, courageous, and decisive woman.

**B. The relationship between Tracy Whitney's characters and feminist ideas.**

From those brief explorations of Tracy Whitney, the writer tries to relate her characters and feminist ideas.

The position of Tracy Whitney as a student at university and worker woman. Then, she can prove that she can be as equal as other people can. When she grew up and become mature, she became independent in economy, mind, and action. She discovered the strength of her personality by way of the challenges of several contrasting environments.
Tracy Whitney struggled continually to achieve equality and to overcome oppression. In addition, she must fight patriarchal domination, against those who believe woman to be inferior to men and tried to threat them as such. Four central male figures threaten her desire for equality and dignity. Josep Romano, Anthony Orsatti, Perry Pope, and Judge Henry Lawrence. They are tired to keep Tracy in a submissive position, where she was unable to express her own thoughts and feelings. Nevertheless, she can against it by her actions and her thought.

All the characterizations such as educated, independent, obstinate, heroic, courageous, struggle and decisive woman are the characteristics that the feminist submits for all the women in the world. So, women are able to be in the same position as men, to stand up in their own feet and to proud of her self. Therefore, from the analysis the writer can see that Tracy as a main character in this novel represents the feminist ideas in undergoing her life without feeling tired or even desperate.
CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

If Tomorrow Comes is a novel by Sidney Sheldon that describes woman’s struggle, name Tracy Whitney. Tracy had a job in Philadelphia. It is the important thing that made Tracy differ from women of her era. In the story, Tracy becomes an employee in Philadelphia. The activity was the evidence of her creativity that made her active not only in the public sphere but also did the domestic work. In addition, she is able to defend her life and to overcome her problems that always approach her alone, through her behavior and attitude. She would do everything to find and to make freedom and happiness. She always struggles to be obstinate, not easy to give up in facing any problems. Her courage becomes the source of strength in herself. So that, she could have a better life and she decides to begin a new life by herself.

From those explorations of strong female character’s consciousness of Tracy Whitney, the writer concludes that Tracy is not described only as educated woman and independent but also heroic, obstinate, courage, struggle, and decisive woman. She is also a woman who fights against the system of patriarchy and tries to promote the emancipation of women.
B. Suggestion

The writer suggests for those who are interested in this study about literature, especially in the novel *If Tomorrow Comes*, to use feminist approach in comprehending the understanding the image of woman in the novel. Besides that, any one who is interested to do deeper study about character and characterization that related to feminist ideas, can also uses feminist perspective as an approach in analyzing the literary work. The writer also expects that the research will be useful to the reader who wants to analyze characters and their characterizations in any type of novel.

Finally, the writer hopes that study will enrich readers’ knowledge of literature, especially for the students of English Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University Jakarta, as an additional reference.
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