

A. INTRODUCTION

Literary work is a reflection or description of people's life that was expressing in language, both oral and written, which has beauty. Through literary works, writers usually show or raise the joys and sorrows of people's lives they feel. Inside it is full of meaning that must explored through in-depth research as well (Endraswara, 2003). The literary works created by the author that should able be enjoyed, understood, lived and used by the community. Literary work itself that has created from the imaginations of the author and uses everything on earth as its object.

Literature has the freedom to convey the truth. Literary identity is a form of knowledge that is different from science, philosophy and religion. Literature has its own way of conveying the thoughts of the author. Hence, literature and value systems are two things side by side. The relevance between literature and value systems expressed in the literary formulation itself (Latifi, 2016)

The use of female objects is often found in literary works. Women with all their uniqueness, strengths and weaknesses are often discussed in literary works, the use of female objects in literary works cannot be separated from the study of feminism which is often voiced by women

Often times in literature, women was describing as the second sex or patriarchal attitudes that have been pass down from generation to generation and are still very strong among certain societies. Describes women as obedient people and thinks that it's good for women only to work at home. Even when women want to work, the women assume that they are disobedient, or violate the social order that has been held tightly by patriarchs.

Sibel Eraslan, a Turkish development writer, is famous for his phenomenal works not only in his country but the world has enjoyed his works, his most phenomenal works include Khadijah: Ketika Rahasia Mim Tersingkap , Fatimah Az- Zahra: Kerinduan Dari Karbala, Asiyah: Sang Mawar Gurun Firaun, Maryam Bunda Suci Sang Nabi. And the latest work written by Sibel Eraslan is Aisyah: Wanita Yang Hadir Dalam Mimpi Rasullullah. In each Sibel Eraslan's works, he often tells about the history of a woman's struggle.

Therefore, researchers are interesting in researching in novel: Aisyah (Wanita Yang Hadir Dalam Mimpi Rasulullah) written by Sibel Eraslan. Where the researchers focused on the main shop, namely Aisyah. By using a feminist theory approach as a framework for proposing to answer research problems. The research data is qualitative data in the form of facts, information, statements or descriptions obtained by researchers from the main source of the research, namely the novel: Aisyah (Wanita Yang Hadir Dalam Mimpi Rasulullah). The data collection technique uses descriptive qualitative methods that focus on content analysis, which is in-depth analysis, comparison between data, categorization, data presentation and making inferences on the content of written information. the validity the data was carrying out through repeated reading (semantic validity), references to source books (referential validity), and discussion with peers (interrater reliability) (Syarifuddin, 2019)