



SURAT PERJANJIAN PELAKSANAAN PENELITIAN

Nomor : PD-215/SP3/LPPM-UAD/VIII/2023

Pada hari ini, Senin tanggal Tujuh bulan Agustus tahun Dua ribu dua puluh tiga (07-08-2023), kami yang bertandatangan di bawah ini :

1. Nama : Anton Yudhana, S.T., M.T., Ph.D.
Jabatan : Kepala Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat Universitas Ahmad Dahlan (LPPM UAD), selanjutnya disebut sebagai PIHAK PERTAMA.
2. Nama : Hana Farida, S.S., M.A.
Jabatan : Dosen/Peneliti pada Program Studi Sastra Inggris Fakultas Sastra, Budaya dan Komunikasi (FSBK) Universitas Ahmad Dahlan (UAD), selaku Ketua Peneliti, selanjutnya disebut PIHAK KEDUA.

PIHAK PERTAMA dan PIHAK KEDUA selanjutnya disebut PARA PIHAK.

PARA PIHAK menyatakan setuju dan bermufakat untuk mengadakan perjanjian pelaksanaan penelitian untuk selanjutnya disebut Surat Perjanjian Pelaksanaan Penelitian (SP3) dengan ketentuan dan syarat-syarat sebagai berikut.

Pasal 1
DASAR HUKUM

- (1) Hasil review/penilaian proposal yang dilakukan oleh Tim Reviewer Penelitian Internal UAD.
- (2) Surat Keputusan Kepala LPPM UAD Nomor: U12/722/VIII/2023 tanggal 05 Agustus 2023 tentang Penetapan Penerima Dana Penelitian Internal Universitas Ahmad Dahlan Tahun Akademik 2022/2023

Pasal 2
RUANG LINGKUP DAN JANGKA WAKTU PENELITIAN

- (1) PIHAK PERTAMA memberikan pekerjaan kepada PIHAK KEDUA dan PIHAK KEDUA menyatakan menerima pekerjaan dari PIHAK PERTAMA berupa kegiatan penelitian sebagai berikut :
 - Skema : Penelitian Dasar
 - Judul penelitian : (Re)defining Objectified Women through Modern Literary Works Written by Women
 - Jenis Riset : Dasar, TKT : 1
 - Luaran Wajib : Artikel di Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi Sinta 3
- (2) Jangka waktu pelaksanaan penelitian tersebut pada ayat (1) dimulai sejak ditandatangani SP3 ini sampai dengan batas akhir unggah Laporan Akhir Penelitian pada tanggal 31 Maret 2024

Pasal 3

PERSONALIA PELAKSANA PENELITIAN

Personalia pelaksana penelitian ini terdiri dari :

- Ketua Peneliti : Hana Farida, S.S., M.A.
Pembimbing : -
Anggota : 1. Nunik Hariyanti, S.I.Kom., M.A.

Pasal 4

BIAYA PENELITIAN DAN CARA PEMBAYARAN

- (1) PIHAK PERTAMA menyediakan dana pelaksanaan penelitian kepada PIHAK KEDUA sejumlah Rp. 11.400.000,00 (Sebelas Juta Empat Ratus Ribu Rupiah) yang dibebankan pada Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja (APB) LPPM UAD Tahun Akademik 2022/2023 dibayarkan melalui rekening bank atas nama Ketua Peneliti oleh Biro Keuangan dan Anggaran UAD sebagai berikut :
- Nama : Hana Farida, S.S., M.A.
Nama Bank : BPD DIY SYARIAH
Nomor Rekening : 804211000142
- (2) Tahap I sebesar $70\% \times \text{Rp } 11.400.000,00 = \text{Rp } 7.980.000,00$ (tujuh juta sembilan ratus delapan puluh ribu Rupiah), dibayarkan setelah SP3 ini ditandatangani oleh PARA PIHAK dan PIHAK KEDUA telah mengunggah file kontrak SP3 ini pada portal Penelitian UAD.
- (3) Tahap II sebesar $30\% \times \text{Rp } 11.400.000,00 = \text{Rp } 3.420.000,00$ (tiga juta empat ratus dua puluh ribu Rupiah), dibayarkan setelah (a) PIHAK KEDUA mengunggah Laporan Akhir Penelitian dan (b) luaran wajib penelitian dinyatakan tercapai.
- (4) Jika sampai pada batas akhir penelitian PIHAK KEDUA hanya dapat mengunggah Laporan Akhir Penelitian dan TIDAK DAPAT merealisasikan luaran wajib, maka dana penelitian Tahap II hanya dapat dicairkan sebesar 15%.

Pasal 5

PELAKSANAAN PEMBIMBINGAN

- (1) Khusus skema Penelitian Dosen Pemula (PDP), peneliti wajib melakukan pembimbingan atau konsultasi dengan dosen pembimbing penelitian paling sedikit 4 (empat) kali pembimbingan.
- (2) Pembimbingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam ayat (1) antara lain dalam hal-hal berikut.
- penyusunan angket/kuesioner dan atau teknik pengumpulan data lainnya;
 - analisis data dan interpretasinya;
 - penyusunan hasil penelitian, pembahasan, penarikan kesimpulan;
 - penyusunan luaran penelitian.
- (3) Pembimbingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam ayat (1) dan ayat (2) dituliskan sesuai dengan template form pembimbingan yang tersedia.

Pasal 6
JENIS LAPORAN PENELITIAN

- (1) PIHAK KEDUA wajib menyusun dan mengunggah laporan penelitian melalui portal Penelitian UAD yang terdiri atas :
 - a. Laporan Kemajuan
 - b. Laporan Akhir
- (2) Berkas Laporan Kemajuan digunakan sebagai bahan monitoring dan evaluasi (monev) internal, diunggah selambat-lambatnya tanggal 09 Desember 2023.
- (3) Berkas Laporan Akhir digunakan sebagai acuan pencairan dana Tahap II dan bahan pertimbangan berlanjut atau tidaknya kontrak penelitian tahun jamak (multi years), diunggah selambat-lambatnya tanggal 31 Maret 2024.

Pasal 7
LUARAN WAJIB PENELITIAN

- (1) PIHAK PERTAMA berkewajiban untuk merealisasikan luaran wajib penelitian sebagaimana yang dijanjikan dalam proposal.
- (2) Status minimal luaran wajib yang harus dicapai oleh PIHAK KEDUA adalah sebagai berikut.
 - (i) accepted untuk jenis luaran artikel jurnal/seminar/konferensi, atau
 - (ii) telah terbit untuk jenis luaran buku (versi cetak atau versi online), atau
 - (iii) diterima atau dibahas instansi pengguna untuk jenis luaran naskah akademik, atau
 - (iv) telah keluar Sertifikat untuk jenis luaran Hak Cipta, atau
 - (v) telah terdaftar atau didaftarkan untuk jenis luaran Desain Industri, Paten, atau Paten Sederhana, atau
 - (vi) telah terwujud atau telah dilakukan uji laboratorium untuk jenis luaran purwarupa (prototipe), dan sejenisnya.
- (3) Status luaran wajib akan dievaluasi dan menjadi bahan pertimbangan pencairan dana luaran wajib sebesar 15% dari total dana penelitian.

Pasal 8
MONITORING DAN EVALUASI

- (1) PIHAK PERTAMA berhak untuk melakukan monitoring dan evaluasi (monev) pelaksanaan penelitian, baik secara administrasi maupun substansi.
- (2) Pemantauan kemajuan penelitian dilakukan oleh Tim Monev yang dibentuk oleh PIHAK PERTAMA.
- (3) Monev internal dilakukan terhadap dokumen Laporan Kemajuan dan capaian luaran penelitian (wajib dan/atau tambahan) yang diunggah oleh PIHAK KEDUA.
- (4) PIHAK PERTAMA berhak untuk menentukan lanjut atau putusnya kontrak penelitian tahun jamak (multi years) berdasarkan hasil dari monev tahap II terhadap Laporan Akhir dan capaian luaran penelitian tahun berjalan yang diunggah PIHAK KEDUA.

Pasal 9

TANGGUNGAN PENELITIAN DAN LUARAN PENELITIAN

- (1) Peneliti dinyatakan memiliki tanggungan penelitian apabila sampai pada masa penerimaan proposal penelitian periode berikutnya belum menyelesaikan kewajiban unggah Laporan Akhir Penelitian.
- (2) Peneliti yang memiliki tanggungan penelitian sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) tidak diperkenankan mengajukan proposal penelitian pada periode tersebut.
- (3) Peneliti dinyatakan memiliki tanggungan luaran penelitian apabila sampai pada masa akhir unggah Laporan Akhir Penelitian, luaran wajib belum tercapai dengan status minimal seperti disebutkan pada Pasal 7 ayat (2).
- (4) Peneliti yang memiliki tanggungan luaran penelitian sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (3) masih diperkenankan mengajukan proposal penelitian pada periode terdekat.
- (5) Peneliti yang belum memenuhi luaran wajib sampai pada penerimaan proposal penelitian pada periode tahun berikutnya tidak diperkenankan mengajukan proposal pada periode tersebut.
- (6) Tanggungan penelitian dan/atau luaran wajib penelitian berlaku bagi Ketua dan Anggota peneliti dari Universitas Ahmad Dahlan.

Pasal 10

SANKSI DAN PEMUTUSAN PERJANJIAN PENELITIAN

- (1) PIHAK PERTAMA berhak memberikan peringatan dan atau teguran atas kelalaian dan atau pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh PIHAK KEDUA yang mengakibatkan tidak dapat terpenuhinya kontrak penelitian ini.
- (2) PIHAK PERTAMA berhak melakukan pemutusan perjanjian penelitian, jika PIHAK KEDUA tidak mengindahkan peringatan yang diberikan oleh PIHAK PERTAMA.
- (3) Segala kerugian material maupun finansial yang disebabkan akibat kelalaian PIHAK KEDUA, maka sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab PIHAK KEDUA.
- (4) Jenis sanksi yang diberikan dapat berupa :
 - (a) tidak diperkenankannya mengajukan proposal penelitian sebagaimana dimaksud pada Pasal 9 ayat (5) sampai kewajibannya terselesaikan; dan atau
 - (b) tidak dapat mencairkan dana Tahap II; dan atau
 - (c) mengembalikan dana yang telah diterima oleh PIHAK KEDUA.

Pasal 11

KEADAAN MEMAKSA (FORCE MAJEURE)

Ketentuan dalam Pasal 10 tersebut di atas tidak berlaku dalam keadaan sebagai berikut :

- a. Keadaan memaksa (force majeure)
- b. PIHAK PERTAMA menyetujui atas terjadinya keterlambatan yang didasarkan pada pemberitahuan sebelumnya oleh PIHAK KEDUA kepada PIHAK PERTAMA dengan Surat Pemberitahuan mengenai kemungkinan terjadinya keterlambatan dalam penyelesaian kegiatan penelitian sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 2; dan sebaliknya PIHAK KEDUA menyetujui terjadinya keterlambatan pembayaran sebagai akibat keterlambatan dalam penyelesaian perjanjian penelitian.

Pasal 12

- (1) Keadaan memaksa (force majeure) sebagaimana yang dimaksud dalam Pasal 11 ayat (1) adalah peristiwa-peristiwa yang secara langsung mempengaruhi pelaksanaan perjanjian serta terjadi di luar kekuasaan dan kemampuan PIHAK KEDUA ataupun PIHAK PERTAMA.
- (2) Peristiwa yang tergolong dalam keadaan memaksa (force majeure) antara lain berupa bencana alam, pemogokan, wabah penyakit, huru-hara, pemberontakan, perang, waktu kerja diperpendek oleh pemerintah, kebakaran dan atau peraturan pemerintah mengenai keadaan bahaya serta hal-hal lainnya yang dipersamakan dengan itu, sehingga PIHAK KEDUA ataupun PIHAK PERTAMA terpaksa tidak dapat memenuhi kewajibannya.
- (3) Peristiwa sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (2) tersebut di atas, wajib dibenarkan oleh penguasa setempat dan diberitahukan dengan surat pemberitahuan oleh PIHAK KEDUA kepada PIHAK PERTAMA atau PIHAK PERTAMA kepada PIHAK KEDUA yang menyebutkan telah terjadinya peristiwa yang dikategorikan sebagai keadaan memaksa (force majeure).
- (4) PIHAK PERTAMA memberikan kesempatan kepada PIHAK KEDUA untuk menyelesaikan perjanjian kontrak ini sampai pada batas waktu yang disepakati oleh PARA PIHAK jika keadaanforce majeure dinyatakan telah selesai.

Pasal 13

PENYELESAIAN PERSELISIHAN

- (1) Apabila dalam pelaksanaan perjanjian dan segala akibatnya timbul perbedaan pendapat atau perselisihan, PIHAK PERTAMA dan PIHAK KEDUA setuju untuk menyelesaikannya secara musyawarah untuk mencapai mufakat.
- (2) Apabila penyelesaian sebagaimana termaksud dalam ayat (1) di atas tidak tercapai, maka PIHAK PERTAMA dan PIHAK KEDUA sepakat menyerahkan perselisihan tersebut melalui mediasi dengan Rektor sebagai atasan langsung dari PIHAK PERTAMA yang putusannya bersifat final dan mengikat.

Pasal 14

PENGUNDURAN DIRI


- (1) Apabila PIHAK KEDUA mengundurkan diri atau membatalkan SP3 ini, maka PIHAK KEDUA wajib mengajukan Surat Pengunduran Diri yang ditujukan kepada PIHAK PERTAMA.
- (2) Surat Pengunduran Diri sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) wajib ditembuskan kepada Ketua Program Studi ketua peneliti yang bersangkutan.
- (3) PIHAK KEDUA wajib mengembalikan dana yang telah diterima kepada PIHAK PERTAMA

Pasal 15
LAIN-LAIN

- (1) Hal-hal yang dianggap belum cukup dan perubahan-perubahan perjanjian akan diatur kemudian atas dasar permufakatan kedua belah pihak yang akan dituangkan dalam bentuk Surat atau Perjanjian Tambahan (addendum), yang merupakan satu kesatuan dan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari perjanjian awal.
- (2) Surat Perjanjian Pelaksanaan Penelitian (SP3) ini berlaku sejak ditandatangani dan disetujui oleh PARA PIHAK.

PIHAK PERTAMA,





Anton Yudhana, S.T., M.T., Ph.D.
NIP/NIY. 60010383

Diunduh pada : 11 Agustus 2023 - 09:54:18

PIHAK KEDUA,




Hana Farida S.S., M.A.
NIP/NIY. 60171066

Rumpun Ilmu	: Sastra (dan Bahasa) Inggris
Bidang Keahlian	: Language and Culture
Jenis Riset	: Dasar

PROPOSAL PENELITIAN
SKEMA PENELITIAN DASAR



(RE)DEFINING OBJECTIFIED WOMEN THROUGH MODERN LITERARY
WORKS WRITTEN BY WOMEN

TIM PENELITIAN :

Ketua : Hana Farida, S.S., M.A.

Anggota : 1. Nunik Hariyanti, S.I.Kom., M.A.

Mahasiswa Terlibat : 1. Veriza Ariella Anindita (1900026236)
2. Fadhila Faiza Amalia (1900026161)
3. Annisaa' Noer Sholihati (1900026009)
4. Nabila Yuanita Islamaya (1900026269)
5. Nofathana Saputra (2100026075)

SASTRA INGGRIS
SASTRA, BUDAYA DAN KOMUNIKASI
UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN
MARET 2024

HALAMAN PENGESAHAN
PROPOSAL PENELITIAN DANA INTERNAL UAD
TAHUN AKADEMIK 2023/2024

Judul Penelitian : (Re)defining Objectified Women through Modern Literary Works Written by Women
Butir Renstra Prodi/Pusat : Universitas
TSE Penelitian : 21.02-Humanities
Jenis Riset : Dasar
Skala TKT : 1

Ketua Peneliti

a. Nama Lengkap dan Gelar : Hana Farida S.S., M.A.
b. NIY/NIP : 60171066
c. Fakultas/Program Studi : Sastra, Budaya dan Komunikasi / Sastra Inggris
d. Pendidikan Terakhir : S2
e. Jabatan Akademik : Asisten Ahli

Anggota Peneliti

Nama Lengkap dan Gelar : 1. Nunik Hariyanti, S.I.Kom., M.A. (Ilmu Komunikasi)

Anggota Peneliti Eksternal

Nama Lengkap dan Gelar :

Jumlah mahasiswa terlibat : 5 orang
Lama Penelitian : 8 bulan
Biaya Total Penelitian : Rp. 11.997.200,00
- Diusulkan ke UAD : Rp. 11.997.200,00
- Sumber Dana Lain : Rp. 0,00



Menyetujui,
Kepala LPPM Universitas Ahmad Dahlan,

Anton Yudhana, S.T., M.T., Ph.D.
NIP/NIY. 60010383

Yogyakarta, 13 Juli 2023
Ketua Pengusul,

Hana Farida S.S., M.A.
NIP/NIY. 60171066

COVER LETTER
REVISI PROPOSAL PENELITIAN TA. 2023/2024

Ketua Peneliti : Hana Farida, S.S., M.A.
Judul Penelitian : (Re)defining Objectified Women through Modern Literary Works Written by Women
Hari, Tanggal Review : Sabtu, 29 Juli 2023

No.	Kriteria (Indikator Penilaian)	Komentar Reviewer	Isi Perbaikan
1.	KELENGKAPAN RINGKASAN Kelengkapan Ringkasan meliputi indikator : (i) latar belakang, (ii) tujuan penelitian, (iii) tahapan metode penelitian, (iv) luaran yang ditargetkan serta (v) uraian TKT penelitian yang diusulkan.	Ringkasan telah memenuhi semua indikator	Terima kasih.
2.	KEJELASAN RINGKASAN Kejelasan Ringkasan yang meliputi indikator : (i) latar belakang, (ii) tujuan penelitian, (iii) tahapan metode penelitian, (iv) luaran yang ditargetkan serta (v) uraian TKT penelitian yang diusulkan.	Namun, bagian tahapan metode belum rinci. Mohon dapat lebih rinci lagi	Sudah ditambahkan rincian
3.	KELENGKAPAN LATAR BELAKANG Kelengkapan Latar Belakang meliputi indikator : (i) permasalahan yang akan diteliti, (ii) tujuan penelitian, (iii) urgensi penelitian, (iv) alasan mengenai pemilihan skema penelitian.	Latar belakang telah memenuhi indikator (i), (ii), dan (iii), tapi belum memuat indikator (iv)	Sudah ditambahkan penjelasan mengenai skema riset
4.	KEJELASAN LATAR BELAKANG Kejelasan Latar Belakang yang meliputi indikator : (i) permasalahan yang akan diteliti, (ii) tujuan penelitian, (iii) urgensi penelitian, (iv) alasan mengenai pemilihan skema penelitian.	Namun, problem statement masih kurang tegas. Mohon dapat diperjelas apa yang menjadi masalah. Selain itu, perlu juga dibedakan research objective dan research urgency dalam latar belakang. Perlu ditambahkan pula alasan pemilihan skema penelitian (dikaitkan dengan TKT)	Penjelasan mengenai research urgency, research objective ada di akhir background dan sudah ditambahkan skema riset
5.	KELENGKAPAN TINJAUAN PUSTAKA Kelengkapan Tinjauan Pustaka meliputi indikator : (i) state of the art dan peta jalan (road map) dalam bidang yang diteliti, (ii) sumber pustaka/referensi primer relevan dan mengutamakan hasil penelitian pada jurnal ilmiah dan/atau paten yang terkini, (iii) menggunakan sumber pustaka 10 tahun terakhir.	Tinjauan pustaka telah memenuhi semua indikator	Terima kasih
6.	KEJELASAN TINJAUAN PUSTAKA Kejelasan Tinjauan Pustaka yang meliputi indikator : (i) state of the art dan peta jalan (road map) dalam bidang yang diteliti, (ii) penggunaan sumber pustaka/referensi primer relevan dan mengutamakan hasil penelitian pada jurnal ilmiah dan/atau paten yang terkini, (iii) menggunakan sumber pustaka 10 tahun terakhir.	Namun, roadmap perlu dilengkapi dengan kewaktuan	Sudah ditambahkan

7.	<p>KELENGKAPAN METODE PENELITIAN</p> <p>Kelengkapan Metode Penelitian meliputi indikator : (i) populasi, sampel dan teknik sampling, (ii) metode pengumpulan data, (iii) desain penelitian, (iv) prosedur penelitian, (v) analisis data yang dilengkapi dengan diagram alir penelitian yang menggambar apa yang sudah dilaksanakan dan yang akan dikerjakan selama waktu yang diusulkan. Bagan penelitian harus dibuat secara utuh dengan penahapan yang jelas, mulai dari awal bagaimana proses dan luarannya, dan indikator capaian yang ditargetkan.</p>	Metode penelitian telah memenuhi semua indikator	Terima Kasih
8.	<p>KEJELASAN METODE PENELITIAN</p> <p>Kejelasan Metode Penelitian meliputi indikator : (i) populasi, sampel dan teknik sampling, (ii) metode pengumpulan data, (iii) desain penelitian, (iv) prosedur penelitian, (v) analisis data yang dilengkapi dengan diagram alir penelitian yang menggambar apa yang sudah dilaksanakan dan yang akan dikerjakan selama waktu yang diusulkan. Bagan penelitian harus dibuat secara utuh dengan penahapan yang jelas, mulai dari awal bagaimana proses dan luarannya, dan indikator capaian yang ditargetkan.</p>	Metode penelitian telah dipaparkan dengan cukup jelas	Terima Kasih
9.	<p>DAFTAR PUSTAKA</p> <p>Daftar pustaka meliputi indikator : (i) penulisan daftar pustaka berdasarkan sistem nomor sesuai dengan urutan pengutipan, (ii) hanya pustaka yang disitasi pada usulan penelitian yang dicantumkan dalam daftar pustaka, (iii) minimal 15 referensi.</p>	Daftar pustaka belum disusun berdasarkan pengutipan dan jumlahnya masih kurang dari 15 referensi. Silakan diperbaiki.	Sudah ditambahkan dan diperbaiki.

Luaran Penelitian

No.	Luaran	Nama/Judul	Jenis
1.	Artikel di Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi Sinta 3	Ethical Lingua: Journal of Language Teaching and Literature	Wajib

**PROPOSAL PENELITIAN DANA INTERNAL UAD
TAHUN AKADEMIK 2023/2024**

A. DATA PENELITIAN

1. Identitas Penelitian

- a. NIY/NIP : 60171066
- b. Nama Lengkap : Hana Farida, S.S., M.A.
- c. Judul : (Re)defining Objectified Women through Modern Literary Works Written by Women
- d. Lokasi Penelitian : Yogyakarta
- e. Lama Penelitian : 8 Bulan
- f. Tanggal Mulai : 01 Agustus 2023
- g. Tanggal Rencana Selesai : 30 Maret 2024

2. Skema Penelitian

- a. Skema Penelitian : Internal - Penelitian Dasar
- b. Jenis Riset : Dasar
- c. Tingkat Kesiapterapan Teknologi (TKT) : 1
- d. Tujuan Sosial Ekonomi (TSE) : 21.02-Humanities
- e. Bidang Kepakaran : Language and Culture
- f. Bidang Fokus : Pendidikan, Seni, dan Sosial Humaniora
- g. Tema Penelitian : Penguatan modal sosial
- h. Topik Penelitian : Rekayasa sosial & pengembangan masyarakat
- i. Renstra Penelitian : Universitas
- j. Rumpun Ilmu : Sastra (dan Bahasa) Inggris

B. SUBSTANSI PENELITIAN

Data Mitra

- a. Nama Mitra :
- b. Alamat Mitra :

C. ANGGOTA PENELITIAN

1. Anggota Internal

- Nama Anggota Internal : 1. Nunik Hariyanti, S.I.Kom., M.A.

2. Anggota Mahasiswa

- Nama Anggota Mahasiswa : 1. Veriza Ariella Anindita (1900026236)
2. Fadhila Faiza Amalia (1900026161)
3. Annisaa' Noer Sholihati (1900026009)
4. Nabila Yuanita Islamaya (1900026269)
5. Nofathana Saputra (2100026075)

3. Anggota Eksternal

- Nama Anggota Eksternal : -

D. RINCIAN DANA PENELITIAN

1. Dana Penelitian

- a. Usulan Dana : Rp. 11.997.200,00
- b. Pemberi Dana Lain :
- c. Jumlah Dana Lain : Rp. 0,00
- d. Total Usulan Dana Penelitian : Rp. 11.997.200,00
- e. Dana Disetujui (LPPM) : Rp. 11.400.000,00

2. Komponen Biaya

No.	Komponen Biaya	Item	Satuan	Volume	Biaya Satuan (Rp)	Total (Rp)
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1.	Honorarium	Honorarium Ketua Peneliti	OJ	1	2.497.200,00	2.497.200,00
2.	Honorarium	Honorarium Anggota Peneliti	OJ	1	1.100.000,00	1.100.000,00
3.	Bahan Penelitian (Habis Pakai)	Pembelian ATK (Stabilo, Post It Notes, Ballpoint, Notebook)	Paket	1	400.000,00	400.000,00
4.	Pembelian Barang	Pembelian Lisensi Zoom	Paket	1	1.000.000,00	1.000.000,00
5.	Pembelian Barang	Pembelian novel import sebagai data primer	buah	3	500.000,00	1.500.000,00
6.	Pembelian Barang	Pembelian buku referensi sebagai data sekunder	pcs	2	250.000,00	500.000,00
7.	Pelaporan dan Luaran	Publikasi Artikel Ilmiah	Paket	1	2.000.000,00	2.000.000,00
8.	Pelaporan dan Luaran	Pendaftaran Seminar di luar UAD	Paket	1	1.500.000,00	1.500.000,00
9.	Analisis Data	Biaya Diskusi Terbatas Persiapan Penelitian	OK (Kali)	5	50.000,00	250.000,00
10.	Analisis Data	Biaya Diskusi Terbatas Analisis Data	OK (Kali)	15	50.000,00	750.000,00
11.	Analisis Data	Biaya Diskusi Terbatas Penyusunan Laporan Akhir dan Luaran	OK (Kali)	10	50.000,00	500.000,00
					Total Dana	11.997.200,00

E. JENIS LUARAN PENELITIAN

Jenis Luaran : 1. Artikel di Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi Sinta 3 (Wajib)

F. RENCANA TINDAK LANJUT PENELITIAN

No.	Rencana Tindak Lanjur	Deskripsi
1.	Penerapan dalam Kegiatan Perkuliahan	222641620 - Popular Literature -

RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Research summary maximum **500 words** consisting of research background, research objectives, stages of research methods, and targeted outputs. In this section, the researcher should describe the proposed research TKT.

SUMMARY

The hierarchical position between men and women are reflected in many cases of feminist studies, one of them in the phenomenon of objectified women. It has also been identified by some female authors through their texts up to now. This research aims to evaluate how women are being objectified in their literary works and how the texts may uncover different perspectives through the deconstructive process of analysis by utilizing a postmodern feminist perspective. This research is qualitative descriptive research in which the data related to objectified women in the literary works will be given meaning, and the meaning will be constructed and deconstructed to find various perspective regarding the subject. The data used will be some modern literary works discussing objectified women written by female authors and some other credible related references acquired online and offline through library research. The output of this research is a journal article published by nationally accredited journal (SINTA 3). The nature of the research is basic research with TKT scale 1. The proposed aim of the research is to evaluate the identity and place of women claimed to be objectified and identify the perspective of society through the evaluation on some popular modern mass cultural products.

Keywords: maximum 5 keywords. Use semicolon punctuation (;) as a separator and written in alphabetical order.

objectification; postmodern feminism; female authors; modern literary works.

Research background maximum **500 words** contain: (i) problem statement, (ii) research purpose, and (iii) research urgency. At the end of this background, the researcher should describe the specifications related to the research scheme.

BACKGROUND

The issue of woman as an objectified entity has always been present in the discussion of feminism. “There is widespread agreement that the sociocultural environment, including personal encounters and media coverage, tends to depict women in an objectified manner (Lindner, 2004; Reichert & Carpenter, 2004; Stankiewicz & Roselli, 2008 in Civile, & Obhi, 2016:1)”. Many of the discussions have addressed various phenomenon in which women are always regarded as victims of society and culture, particularly the one that adopts patriarchy in its system. Women, therefore, are frequently portrayed as the ones with the injustice forced upon them, and they are encouraged to take actions and to reject all kinds of objectification ‘constraining’ their potential and existence. However, while this statement may imply the support on women among the power imbalance, there are some different perspectives or occasions in which the state of being objectified are not something that is forced on them. On the other hands, some modern literary works may take

possible different stances as they have reevaluated the discussion by illustrating the state as a choice for those women to explore their potential and prove their existence.

Terminologically, objectification is used to define how “people are seen as merely a means to an end, and denied their humanity (Kant in Morris & Goldenberg, 2015:18)”. This term is frequently used among feminists to describe the conditions in which women are treated as dehumanized objects by men as the objectifiers (Dworkin & MacKinnon in Roberts, 2018:249). The objectification covers the issue of being sexualized, commodified, beauty-restricted, and others. The topics have been addressed in many discussion, among them are literary works which often bring about the portrayals of women serving as objects of men and society.

The interesting point in the discourse is that many of the literary works are written by women authors. The question arises when the objectification is told from a woman’s perspective. Literary works such as Taylor Jenkins Reid’s *The Seven Husbands of Evelyn Hugo*, Dawn Annandale’s *Call Me Elizabeth: Wife. Mother, Escort*, Somaly Mam’s *The Road of Lost Innocence*, Jasvinder Sanghera’s *Daughters of Shame*, Nikki Tajiri’s *She Dreams When She Bleed*, and some other literary works are some of the examples. These literary works brought up the issue on how women are the objectified subjects especially as the objects of male gazes (Gervais, S.J., Holland, A.M. & Dodd, M.D, 2013: 557-570) or even as a commodity. The main characters which were women had to live their lives in the condition that put them in the position of an object, such as being a celebrity, a prostitute, a subject of an arranged marriage, or others objectified conditions.

It is important therefore to evaluate the texts as they can show how the female authors portray the objectification experienced by women therefore showing how women find their ‘place’ in culture and society among all the unfortunate conditions they were put in in the discourse of feminism (Rodiah: 2016). The novels being modern novels that are popular among the mass is another factor to be considered. It is necessary as the discussion of popular literature in the discourse of popular culture also reflects the mass culture, which in turn shows the ideology and culture embraced by society.

The research itself is conducted in a basic research scheme to find out more about the formulation of culture and ideology in form of literary works.

Literature review **maximum 1000 words** consist of *state the art* and *road map* in the field studied. Charts and *road maps* are created and inserted in JPG/PNG format. The researcher encourages using primary references from scientific journals and/or patents published in the last 10 years.

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Women Objectification & Feminism

The portrayals of how women are being objectified have been around the society up until now, especially on the media (Seabrook, 2019:536). It continuously displays various related phenomenon and discussions about it that are also addressed by many feminists (Skowronski, 2020: 8). Many of the cultural products about it are also continuously produced and consumed by the society. There have been many researches about them addressing the issue as the reflection of down to date culture and claiming it as unsolved problem with some of them talked about how it even causes women’s self- objectification (Karsay, Knoll, & Matthes, 2017: 1-20). Women then

often ‘harm’ themselves by restraining themselves to be what people want them to be (Calogero, Tylka, Donnelly, McGetrick, Leger, 2017: 66)

The term ‘objectification’ may have been around for a while. However, many discussions often referred it initially to Immanuel Kant’s concept in his book, *Lecture on Ethics* which was published in 1997 to point out a culture which “treating individuals as means only and not as ends. (Haslanger, 2017:282)”. This term, thereafter, is used frequently to define some victimized women in the discussion of feminism, and it also become a central notion in it.

The forms of objectification may have varied. Most of the have brought in the phenomenon of women being sexually objectified, and most of them are by men (Frederickson & Roberts in Teng, et al: 2015: 77). While the topics of prostitution may dominate the discussion, it also reaches out to the argument that most of women -even in today’s society- is living under the scrutiny of society for the justification of them being sexually attractive, including those with power whether it is an authoritative power or capital power. With passing time, it then bundles together “issues about appearance, beauty, bodies, sex, and social power (Paasonen, et al, 2020: 2)” governing the lifestyle of women. Women are always exposed to the notion of having an appearance with some specific standards in order for them to be ‘ideal’ (Szczepaniak, 2021: 214-226). The topic of male gazes then follows the discussion. This, in turn, also can cause the culture of women doing self-objectification. Frederikson & Roberts (in Guizzo & Cadinu, 2016: 281) discussed about “sexually objectifying experiences encourage women to adopt the observers’ sexually objectifying gaze on the self, a process called self-objectification.”.

There has been a lot of academic discussion regarding the topic of objectivity on women in feminism discourse and some feminist discussions on how women have portrayed women in their writing (Spacks, 2022). The discourse of power hierarchy between men and women after all always has its position as a central topic in the ever-developing culture and society. Below are some researches discussing both topics and an illustration of how this topic of research is closely related to Universitas Ahmad Dahlan strategic plan on its research road map.

Discussion on Women’s Objectification

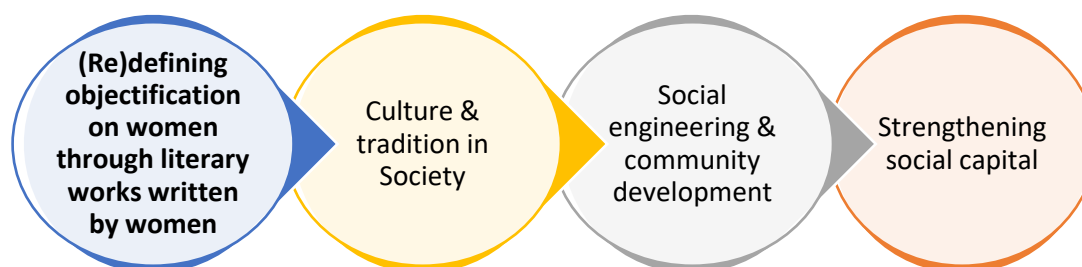
Year	2013	2019	2020
Title	My Eyes Are Up Here: The Nature of the Objectifying Gaze Toward Women	Self-Objectification in Women: Causes, Consequences, and Counteractions	Sexualized Media and Self-Objectification in Women and Adolescents: A Multi-Method Approach.
Author	S.J. Gervais, A.M. Holland & M.D. Dodd	Rachel M. Calogero, Stacey Tantleff-Dunn, J. Kevin Thompson	Marika Skowronski
Form	Journal article	Book	Doctoral Dissertation
Subject	The objectifying gaze toward women via eye tracking technology and the impact of body shape	The culture by which women tend to monitor their own selves, especially the appearances in order	Multiple gaps in the literature on sexualized media use and self-objectification and

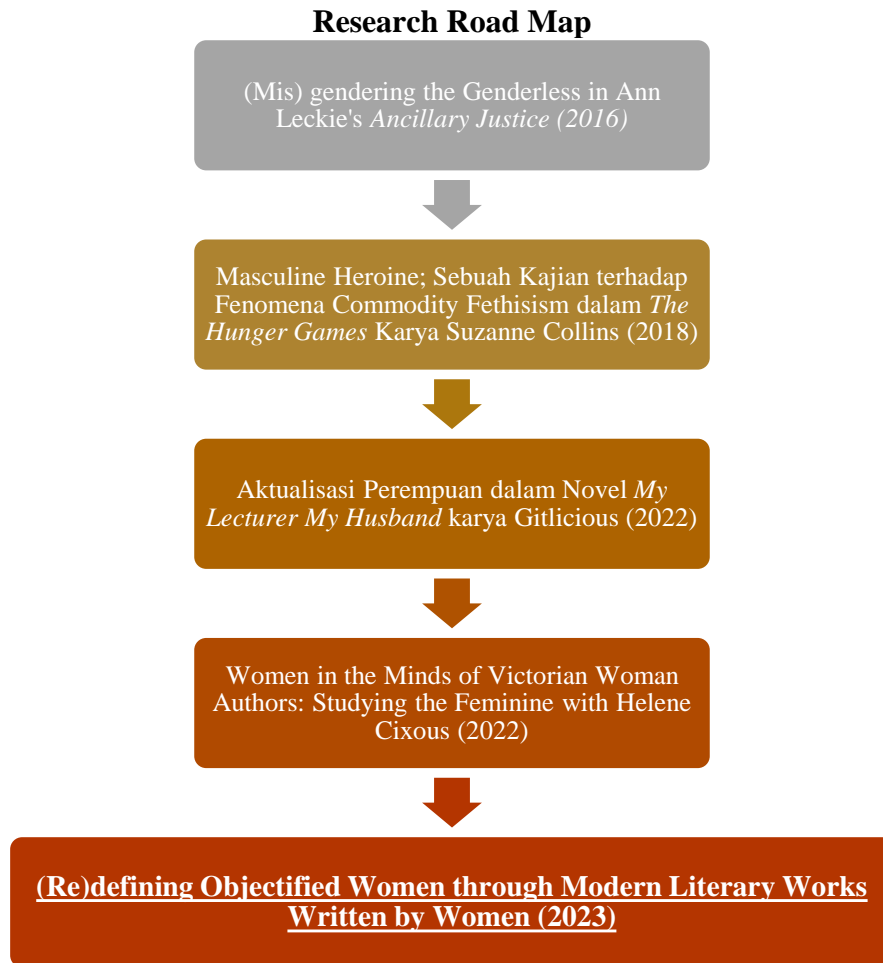
	on this objectifying gaze.	to fit the society standards	findings that expand the knowledge of boundary conditions and circumstances that connects media use with body image concerns.
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Discussion on Women's Writing on Women

Year	2006	2014	2016
Title	Women Writing Women	Learning Wisdom Through Collectivity: The Women Writing Women Collective	Kuasa dalam Kajian Écriture Féminine ; Sebuah Pendekatan Budaya
Author	Patricia Hart, Karen Weathermon, and Susan H. Armitage (Editors)	Luanne Armstrong, Barbara Bickel, Lynn Fels, Gillian Gerhard, Alyson Hoy, Nané Jordan, Wendy Nielsen, Annie Smith, Jeannie Stubbs & Valerie Triggs	Ita Rodiah
Form	Book	Journal Article	Journal Article
Subject	Collective Writings on women and their gendered realms of experience	A collegial and collaborative response to the isolation that is often experienced by women scholars as they pursue their academic careers.	The development of women awareness in viewing themselves – as women and/or become feminine – in literal tradition.

Correlation of the Research to the University Strategic Plan of Research





This section should explain the methods used to achieve the research goal in written **no more than 600 words**, including (i) population and sample, sampling techniques, (ii) data collection methods, (iii) research design, (iv) research procedures, and (iv) data analysis. This section is **equipped with a research flow chart** that describes what has been finished and will be done during the proposed time. **The research flowchart should figure out the whole research phase**, start from the beginning, process, output, and indicator. The flowchart is inserted in JPG/PNG file.

RESEARCH METHODS

A. Source of the Data

Primary data will be obtained from words, phrases, sentences, dialogues or quotes from several modern novels written by some prominent female authors. This research will cover some Taylor Jenkins Reid's *The Seven Husbands of Evelyn Hugo*, Dawn Annandale's *Call Me Elizabeth: Wife. Mother, Escort*, Somaly Mam's *The Road of Lost Innocence*, and Jasvinder Sanghera's *Daughters of Shame* as the material object. The works are chosen based on criteria of them being the popular works during modern era and written by women authors who bring out the subjectivity and objectification of women. As for the formal

	Research Preparation																	
2	Identification of a research problem.	■																
3	Proposal Submission	■																
4	Proposal Review	■	■															
5	Revision		■															
	Research Process																	
6	Library Research			■	■	■												
7	Analyzing Data			■	■	■												
8	Formulation of Conclusions																	
	Research Report																	
9	Report Writing							■										
10	Peer Review & Monitoring							■										
	Colloquium																	
11	Presentation of Research								■									
12	Finalization of Research Report									■								
13	Journal Submission										■							

Information:

The 1st month is the time the contract is signed. The total research duration is 8 months, and the end of the contract will be marked by the final report, mandatory and additional output upload.

The reference should be written based on the **number system** according to the citation order. **Only cited references** on research proposals are listed in the reference list. **For the proposal, a minimum of 15 references** are listed.

References

1. Civile, C., & Obhi, S. S. (2016). Power, Objectification, and Recognition of Sexualized Women and Men. *Psychology of Women Quarterly*, 40(2), 199–212. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0361684315604820>
2. Morris, K. & Goldenberg, J. (2015). Women, objects, and animals: Differentiating between sex- and beauty-based objectification. *Revue internationale de psychologie sociale*, 28, 15-38. <https://www.cairn.info/revue--2015-1-page-15.htm>.
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4. Gervais, S.J., Holland, A.M. & Dodd, M.D. (2013). My Eyes Are Up Here: The Nature of the Objectifying Gaze Toward Women. *Sex Roles* 69, 557–570. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11199-013-0316-x>.

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15. Spacks, Patricia Meyer. 2022. *The Female Imagination: A literary and psychological investigation of women's writing*. Routledge.

APPENDICES:

- a. CV of the research team (PI and research member)
- b. Statement Letter (Kaprodi/ Kapusat/ Ka KP) for PUPS /PUP/PUKP scheme
- c. Research Roadmap for Study Programs/Study Centers/Research Groups (official and complete) for the proposal for the PUPS/PUP/PUKP scheme
- d. MoU or Collaboration Document that is still active for PKLN and PKK scheme
- e. Letter of intent from partner for research applied and development
- f. Research Instruments/ *Interview Guide* (if applicable)
- g. *Cover letter* (revised statement after *reviewing* the proposal, downloaded from the portal) *
- h. Student Final Project Guidance Decree (if needed)
- i. Student Engagement Decree (if required)

* Must be attached after the revision of the proposal.

Biodata/CV Ketua dan Anggota pelaksana Penelitian

CV Ketua

A. Identitas diri

1	Nama Lengkap (dengan gelar)	Hana Farida, S.S.,M.A.
2	Jenis Kelamin	P
3	Jabatan Fungsional	Asisten Ahli
4	NIP/NIY	6017066
5	NIDN	0503129002
6	Tempat, Tanggal Lahir	Klaten, 3 Desember 1990
7	Pendidikan Terakhir	S2
8	E-mail	hana.farida@enlitera.uad.ac.id
9	Nomor Telepon/ HP	085743807898
10	Alamat Kantor	Jl Ring road Selatan, Tamanan, Banguntapan, Bantul, Yogyakarta
11	Nomor Telepon/ Faks	(0274) 511830
12	Lulusan yang telah dihasilkan	S-1= 3 orang
13	Mata Kuliah yang Diampu	Basic Writing
		Basic Speaking
		Intermediate Writing
		Intermediate Speaking
		Intermediate Listening
		Advanced Writing
		Academic Reading
		Creative Writing
		Techniques in Writing Paper
		Structuralism in Literature
		Introduction to Literature
		Seminar on Literature
		Prose Analysis
		Professional English I
		Professional English II

B. Riwayat pendidikan

	Sarjana (S1)	Magister (S2)	Doktoral (S3)
Nama Perguruan Tinggi	Universitas Gadjah Mada	Universitas Gadjah Mada	
Bidang Ilmu	Sastra Inggris	Ilmu Sastra	

Tahun Masuk-Lulus	2008-2012	2013-2016	
Judul Skripsi/ Tesis/ Disertasi	<i>Symbols in Frances Hodgson Burnett's The Secret Garden</i>	<i>(Mis)gendering the Genderless in Ann Leckie's Ancillary Justice</i>	
Nama Pembimbing/ Promotor	Prof. Dr. Juliasih, SU	Prof. Dr. Wening Udasmoro, SS, M.Hum	

C. Pengalaman Penelitian Dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

No	Tahun	Judul Penelitian	Pendanaan	
			Sumber*	Jumlah
1	2022	Efektivitas Modul Ajar Bipa Berbasis Budaya dan Ruang di Yogyakarta (Hibah PKM Mahasiswa)	Simbelmawa	6.600.000
2	2022	Women in the Minds of Victorian Woman Authors: Studying the Feminine with Helene Cixous	LPPM UAD	10.800.000
3	2022	Masalah-masalah Sosial Remaja dalam Novel The Baby Karya Lisa Drakeford: Kajian Sosiologi Sastra	LPPM UAD	10.800.000
4	2022	Penelitian Dasar Hibah RisetMU (Aktualisasi Perempuan dalam Novel My Lecturer My Husband karya Gitlicious)	Risetmu	10.000.000
5	2021	Mendekonstruksi Citra Pandemi melalui Karya Sastra Pandemi	LPPM UAD	10.000.000
6	2021	Eksplorasi Identitas Budaya melalui Chinese Food dalam The Last Chinese Chef Karya Nicole Mones dan Kitchen Chinese Karya Ann Mah: Perspektif Gastrocriticism	LPPM UAD	10.000.000
7	2020	Keberadaan Pengarang dalam <i>The Minds of Billy Miligan</i> Karya Daniel Keyes: Kajian Bakhtin	LPPM UAD	6.000.000
8	2018	<i>Masculine Heroine</i> ; Sebuah Kajian terhadap Fenomena <i>Commodity Fetishism</i> dalam <i>The Hunger Games</i> Karya Suzanne Collins	LPP UAD	4.000.000

*Tuliskan sumber dana penelitian baik yang berasal dari DRPM maupun sumber lain

D. Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat dalam 5 Tahun terakhir

No	Tahun	Judul Kegiatan Pengabdian	Pendanaan	
			Sumber*	Jumlah

1	2022	Pelatihan English For Specific Purpose bagi Staf Rumah Sakit UAD	LPPM UAD	6.500.000
2	2022	Pelatihan Penulisan Kreatif untuk Komunitas Internasional ECLIPSE dalam rangka Penguatan Intercultural Communication Awareness	LPPM UAD	6.500.000
3	2021	Pelatihan Menulis Artikel Feature bagi Penyandang Disabilitas Netra di Yogyakarta	LPPM UAD	6.500.000
4	2019	English for Holiday	-	-

*Tuliskan sumber dana pengabdian baik yang berasal dari DRPM maupun sumber lain

E. Publikasi Artikel Ilmiah Dalam Jurnal dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

No	Tahun	Judul Artikel Ilmiah	Nama Jurnal	Volume/ Nomor/Tahun
1	2022	<i>An Evaluation on Two Sahabatku Indonesia Coursebooks in Littlejohn's Textbook Analysis Framework</i>	Jurnal Bahasa Lingua Scientia	Vol 14 No 2 Tahun 2022
2	2022	<i>Pelatihan English For Specific Purpose (ESP) bagi Staf Rumah Sakit UAD</i>	Prosiding Seminar Nasional Hasil Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat Universitas	Vol 4 No 1 Tahun 2022
3	2022	<i>Pelatihan Penulisan Kreatif untuk Komunitas Internasional ECLIPSE dalam rangka Penguatan Intercultural Communication Awareness</i>	Prosiding Seminar Nasional Hasil Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat Universitas	Vol 4 No 1 Tahun 2022
4	2022	<i>Representasi Muatan Budaya Yogyakarta dalam Bahan Ajar Bipa: Kajian Semiotika</i>	DIGLOSIA : Jurnal Pendidikan, Kebahasaan, dan Kesusastraan Indonesia	Vol 6 No 2 Tahun 2022
5	2021	<i>Pelatihan menulis artikel feature bagi penyandang disabilitas netra di Yogyakarta</i>	Prosiding Seminar Nasional Hasil Pengabdian Kepada	Vol 3 No 1 Tahun 2021

			Masyarakat Universitas	
6	2021	<i>Legal Issues: A Study of Realism in John Grisham's Novel 'Gray Mountain'</i>	The Achievers Journal: Journal of English Language, Literature and Culture	Vol 7 No 2 Tahun 2022
7	2020	<i>Being Human among Otherkins: Identifying the Simulacrum in JRR Tolkien's The Lord of the Rings</i>	Basis	Vol 7 no 1 Tahun 2020
8	2019	<i>Masculine Heroine: a Study of the Phenomenon of Commodity Fetishism in Suzanne Collin's The Hunger Games</i>	Educafl	Vol 2 No 2 Tahun 2019

F. Pemakalah Seminar Ilmiah dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

No	Nama pertemuan Ilmiah/ Seminar	Judul Artikel Ilmiah	Waktu dan Tempat
1	International Conference on Advances in Humanities, Education and Language	<i>Masculine Heroine: a Study of the Phenomenon of Commodity Fetishism in Suzanne Collin's The Hunger Games</i>	23-34 Maret 2019 Malang, Indonesia

Yogyakarta, 15 Juli 2023



Hana Farida

NIY. 60171066

CV Anggota Penelitian

A. Identitas diri

Nama Lengkap (dengan gelar)	Nunik Hariyanti, S.I.Kom.,M.A
Jenis Kelamin	Perempuan
Tempat, Tanggal Lahir	Jakarta, 13 Agustus 1991
NIP/NIY	60181158
NIDN/NIDK	0513089101
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Jabatan Fungsional / Golongan	Asisten Ahli
Bidang Keahlian	Food as Communication
Sertifikat Pendidik Profesional (Serdos)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sudah• Belum
Email	nunik.hariyanti@comm.uad.ac.id
No Kontak	085693502650

B. Riwayat Pendidikan

	Sarjana (S1)	Magister (S2)	Doktoral (S3)
Nama Perguruan Tinggi	Universitas Pembangun Nasional "Veteran" Yogyakarta	Chulalongkorn University, Thailand	
Bidang Ilmu	Ilmu Komunikasi (Jurnalistik)	Strategic Communication Management	

C. Data Penelitian (2017-2022)

No		Judul Penelitian	Pendanaan		Maha Mahasiswa yang Terlibat
			Sumber*	Jumlah	
1	2019	Satir Politik di Era Presiden Joko Widodo	LPPM UAD	6.000.000	
2	2019	Beauty Vlogger: Representasi Perempuan di Era Disrupsi	LPPM UAD	6.000.000	
3	2019	Pemetaan Literasi Digital Masyarakat di Indonesia	Mandiri		1.
4	2019	Pemetaan Literasi Digital Millennial Moms di Indonesia	Mandiri		
5	2019	Wayang Ukur Sebagai Representasi Indonesia	Mandiri		1. Ajeung Nur Fauziah 2. Akli Ali Rohman

					3. Wa Ode Gina Monida
6	2019	Gastrodiplomasi sebagai Strategi Pengembangan Potensi Pariwisata Indonesia	Mandiri		1. Rifdah Zulfa Ghina Nabilah 2. Didiet Kurniawan Bintoro 3. Yoga Refi Indrawan
7	2020	Literasi Informasi pada WhatsApp Group Klinik MPASI dalam Penerapan Gizi Baik pada Anak	LPPM UAD	8.000.000	Rifdah Zulfa Ghina Nabilah
8	2020	Upaya Peningkatan Brand Awareness Candi Mendut melalui Strategi Komunikasi Mix Marketing	Mandiri		
9	2020	Bahasa Lokal dalam Kampanye Covid-19 Japelidi Edisi Jaga Diri dan Jaga Keluarga	Mandiri		
10	2020	Penggunaan Gawai Pada Anak Selama Pandemi Covid-19 #dirumahasaja di Yogyakarta	Mandiri		
11	2020	Strategi Pemasaran Museum Smend dalam Meningkatkan Kunjungan Wisata	Mandiri		1. Annisa Faras Mahdy 2. Fatimah Nurul Lailatul 3. Julyan Tama Nugraha H
12	2020	Analisis isi Nilai Kebudayaan pada #PetualanganKuliner GoFood	Mandiri		Rifdah Zulfa Ghina Nabilah
13	2021	Level Literasi Digital Peserta Kelas WhatsApp Group Klinik MPASI	LPPM	10.000.000	Rifdah Zulfa Ghina Nabilah
14	2021	The Rise of K-Poppers	Mandiri		

		Political Awareness in Twitter and What it Means for All of Us			
115	2022	Analisis Isi Buku Cerita Anak Walau Beda Tetap Soto Jua Dalam Mengkomunikasikan Identitas Kuliner Indonesia	LPPM	10.600.000	1. hussnul khotimah 2. tiara wirman
	2022	Pemanfaatan TikTok Untuk Media Promosi Kampus Muhammadiyah	LPPM	10.600.000	

D. Publikasi pada Jurnal Ilmiah (2017-2022)

Tahun	Jenis Jurnal Ilmiah*	Judul Artikel	Peran**	Nama Jurnal, Tahun Terbit, Volume, Issue, ISSN	URL Artikel (jika ada)
2019	Nasional Terakreditasi	<u>Beauty Vlogger: Representasi Perempuan di Era Disrupsi</u>	Co-Author	Ettisal: Journal of Communication, Vol 4, Issue (2), ISSN (print): 2503-1880, ISSN (online): 2599-3240	ps://ejournal.unida.gontor.ac.id/index.php/ettisal/article/view/3600
2020	Nasional Terakreditasi	Bahasa dan Ekspresi Politik (studi critical Analysis Discourse pada akun @nurhadi_aldo)	First Author	Aristo, 2020, Vol 8, Issue: 1, ISSN (Print): 2338-5162, ISSN (online): 2527-8444.	p://journal.umpo.ac.id/index.php/aristo/article/view/HY
2020	Nasional Terakreditasi	Wayang Ukur Sebagai Representasi Indonesia	Co-Author	Channel: Jurnal Komunikasi, 2020, Vol: 8, Issue: 1. ISSN (print): 2339-2681, ISSN	p://journal.uad.ac.id/index.php/CHANNEL/article/view/15096

				(online): 2621-2579.	
2020	Nasional Terakreditasi	Gastrodiplomasi sebagai Strategi Pengembangan Potensi Pariwisata Indonesia	Co-Author	Channel: Jurnal Komunikasi, 2020, Vol: 8, Issue: 1. ISSN (print): 2339-2681, ISSN (online): 2621-2579.	p://journal.uad.ac.id/index.php/CHANNEL/article/view/15096
2021	Nasional Terakreditasi	Level Literasi Digital Peserta Kelas WhatsApp Group Klinik MPASI	First Author	Jurnal Komunikasi Universitas Islam Indonesia, 2021, Volume 15, Issue 2. ISSN	https://journal.uui.ac.id/jurnal-komunikasi/article/view/18235
2021	Nasional Terakreditasi	The Rise of K-Poppers Political Awareness in Twitter and What it Means for All of Us	Co-Author	Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi UPN Veteran Yogyakarta, Volume 19, Issue 2. ISSN: 1693-3028, ISSN (online): 2407-8220	http://journal.upnyk.ac.id/index.php/komunikasi/article/view/4927
2022	Nasional Terakreditasi	Analisis Wacana Kritis YouTube Program UMKM Pilihan Mgdalenaf di Masa Pandemi Covid-19	First Author	Jurnal Diglosia, Universitas Negeri Majalengka, Vol 6, Issue 1, 2022. ISSN (print): ISSN (Online)	https://journal.unma.ac.id/index.php/dl/article/view/3621

E. Publikasi pada Prosiding (2017-2022)

Tahun	Jenis Prosiding*	Judul Artikel	Peran**	Nama Prosiding, Tahun Terbit, Volume, Issue, ISSN	URL Artikel (jika ada)

F. Publikasi Buku dan Book Chapter (2017-2022)

Tahun Terbit	Judul	Jenis*	Penerbit	ISBN	URL (jika ada)
2020	Bahasa Lokal dalam Kampanye COVID-19 Japelidi Edisi “Jaga Diri Jaga Keluarga”	Book Chapter	Program Studi Magister Ilmu Komunikasi UGM	978-623-95452-5-3	http://literasidigital.id/books/kolaborasi-lawan-hoaks-covid-19-kampanye-riset-dan-pengalaman-japelidi-di-tengah-pandemi/
2020	Penggunaan Gawai pada Anak Selama Pandemi COVID-19 di Yogyakarta	Book Chapter	Program Studi Magister Ilmu Komunikasi UGM	978-623-95452-5-3	http://literasidigital.id/books/kolaborasi-lawan-hoaks-covid-19-kampanye-riset-dan-pengalaman-japelidi-di-tengah-pandemi/

G. Publikasi pada Media Massa (2017-2022)

Tahun Terbit	Judul Karya	Nama Media Massa	Tingkat*	URL (jika ada)

H. Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (2017-2022)

No	Tahun	Judul Kegiatan Pengabdian	Pendanaan		Nama Mahasiswa yang Terlibat
			Sumber*	Jumlah	
1	2019	Membangun Rasa Percaya Diri pada	Mandiri	2.000.000	Alan Kusuma Ade Audyana

		Anak			Fadel Rizky
2	2020	Acara workshop Meneguhkan KeluargaSakinah di Era Digital dan Bazar	Lembaga Dalam Negeri Pimpinan Cabang 'Aisyiyah Sewon Utara	500.000	tidak ada
3	2021	PELATIHAN MENGOLAH KOMODITAS LOKAL UNTUK MENAMBAH NILAI EKONOMI	LPPM UAD	8.000.000	
4	2022	PELATIHAN PENINGKATAN NILAI JUAL PRODUK MELALUI KESADARAN MEREK DAN PEMASARAN DIGITAL DI TIONGKOK	LPPM	6.500.000	
5	2022	PELATIHAN PENINGKATAN LITERASI MASYARAKAT DENGAN MEMBACAKAN NYARING DAN KOMPETENSI LITERASI DIGITAL	LPPM UAD	1.500.000	
6	2023	Pelatihan Peningkatan Daya Ekspor Impor Mahasiswa Asing di Tiongkok	LPPM UAD	35.000.000	

I. Perolehan HKI (2017-2022)

No	Judul KI	Tahun Perolehan	Jensi KI	Nomor	Status KI (terdaftar/ granted)	RL (jika ada)

J. Keikutsertaan pada Seminar/Konferensi/Pelatihan/Lokakarya Tingkat Lokal, Nasional atau Internasional (2017-2022)

No	Nama Seminar/Konferensi/Pelatihan/Lokakarya	Tingkat*	Status Keikutsertaan**	Waktu Kegiatan
1	Jogja Communication Conference	Nasional	Pembicara Utama, Pemakalah dan Peserta	Februari, 2019
2	Seminar Nasional Negeri Komunikasi	Nasional	Pemakalah dan Peserta	November 2019
3	Seminar Nasional “Literasi Digital dalam Membangun Perdamaian dan Peradaban”	Nasional	Pemakalah dan Peserta	5-6 September 2020

K. Kegiatan Akademik lain yang Menunjang Pelaksanaan Tri-Dharma PT (dosen tamu, pertukaran dosen, dsb.) (2017-2022)

No	Nama Kegiatan	Tempat	Peran	Waktu Kegiatan
1	Visiting Lecturer	UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta	Dosen Tamu	2017 - 2020
2	Reviewer Journal	International Journal Communication Studies	Reviewer	2019
3	Kampanye Nasional JAPELIDI LAWAN (Hoaks) Covid-19	Nasional	Bendahara dan Tim Kampanye Luring	2020

L. Keikutsertaan pada Organisasi/Asosiasi Profesi (2017-2022)

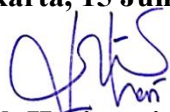
No	Nama Organisasi/Asosiasi Profesi	Status Keikutsertaan*	Waktu (mulai s.d. selesai)
	ASPIKOM	Pengurus	2020-2024

M. Penghargaan yang diperoleh dari institusi, asosiasi, atau pemerintah (2017-2022)

No	Nama Penghargaan	Institusi Pemberi Penghargaan	Tahun

Semua data yang saya isikan dan tercantum dalam biodata ini adalah benar dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan secara hukum. Apabila dikemudian hari ternyata dijumpai ketidaksesuaian dengan kenyataan, saya sanggup menerima sanksi. Demikian biodata ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya untuk memenuhi salah satu persyaratan dalam pengajuan Penelitian .

Yogyakarta, 15 Juni 2023


Nunik Hariyanti., M.A.

objectification

By Hana Farida

RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Research summary maximum **500 words** consisting of research background, research objectives, stages of research methods, and targeted outputs. In this section, the researcher should describe the proposed research TKT.

SUMMARY

The hierarchical position between men and women are reflected in many cases of feminist studies, one of them in the phenomenon of objectified women. It has also been identified by some female authors through their texts up to now. This research aims to evaluate how women are being objectified in their literary works and how the texts may uncover different perspectives through the deconstructive process of analysis by utilizing a postmodern feminist perspective. This research is qualitative descriptive research in which the data related to objectified women in the literary works will be given meaning, and the meaning will be constructed and deconstructed to find various perspective regarding the subject. The data used will be some modern literary works discussing objectified women written by female authors and some other credible related references acquired online and offline through library research. The output of this research is a journal article published by nationally accredited journal (SINTA 3). The nature of the research is basic research with TKT scale 1. The proposed aim of the research is to evaluate the identity and place of women claimed to be objectified and identify the perspective of society through the evaluation on some popular modern mass cultural products.

Keywords: maximum 5 keywords. Use semicolon punctuation (;) as a separator and written in alphabetical order.

objectification; postmodern feminism; female authors; modern literary works.

Research background maximum **500 words** contain: (i) problem statement, (ii) research purpose, and (iii) research urgency. At the end of this background, the researcher should describe the specifications related to the research scheme.

BACKGROUND

The issue of woman as an objectified entity has always been present in the discussion of feminism. “There is widespread agreement that the sociocultural environment, including personal encounters and media coverage, tends to depict women in an objectified manner (Lindner, 2004; Reichert & Carpenter, 2004; Stankiewicz & Roselli, 2008 in Civile, & Obhi, 2016:1)”. Many of the discussions have addressed various phenomenon in which women are always regarded as victims of society and culture, particularly the one that adopts patriarchy in its system. Women, therefore, are frequently portrayed as the ones with the injustice forced upon them, and they are encouraged to take actions and to reject all kinds of objectification ‘constraining’ their potential and existence. However, while this statement may imply the support on women among the power imbalance, there are some different perspectives or occasions in which the state of being objectified are not something that is forced on them. On the other hands, some modern literary works may take

possible different stances as they have reevaluated the discussion by illustrating the state as a choice for those women to explore their potential and prove their existence.

Terminologically, objectification is used to define how “people are seen as merely a means to an end, and denied their humanity” (Kant in Morris & denberg, 2015:18)”. This term is frequently used among feminists to describe the conditions in which women are treated as dehumanized objects by men as the objectifiers (Dworkin & MacKinnon in Roberts, 2018:249). The objectification covers the issue of being sexualized, commodified, beauty-restricted, and others. The topics have been addressed in many discussion, among them are literary works which often bring about the portrayals of women serving as objects of men and society.

The interesting point in the discourse is that many of the literary works are written by women authors. The question arises when the objectification is told from a woman’s perspective. Literary works such as Taylor Jenkins Reid’s *The Seven Husbands of Evelyn Hugo*, Dawn Arundale’s *Call Me Elizabeth: Wife. Mother, Escort*, Somaly Mam’s *The Road of Lost Innocence*, Jasvinder Sanghera’s *Daughters of Shame*, Nikki Tajiri’s *She Dreams When She Bleed*, and some other literary works are some of the examples. These literary works brought up the issue on how women are the objectified subjects especially as the objects of male gazes (Gervais, S.J., Holland, A.M. & Dodd, M.D, 2013: 557-570) or even as a commodity. The main characters which were women had to live their lives in the condition that put them in the position of an object, such as being a celebrity, a prostitute, a subject of an arranged marriage, or others objectified conditions.

It is important therefore to evaluate the texts as they can show how the female authors portray the objectification experienced by women therefore showing how women find their ‘place’ in culture and society among all the unfortunate conditions they were put in in the discourse of feminism (Rodiah: 2016). The novels being modern novels that are popular among the mass is another factor to be considered. It is necessary as the discussion of popular literature in the discourse of popular culture also reflects the mass culture, which in turn shows the ideology and culture embraced by society.

The research itself is conducted in a basic research scheme to find out more about the formulation of culture and ideology in form of literary works.

Literature review **maximum 1000 words** consist of *state the art* and *road map* in the field studied. Charts and *road maps* are created and inserted in JPG/PNG format. The researcher encourages using primary references from scientific journals and/or patents published in the last 10 years.

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Women Objectification & Feminism

The portrayals of how women are being objectified have been around the society up until now, especially on the media (Seabrook, 2019:536). It continuously displays various related phenomenon and discussions about it that are also addressed by many feminists (Skowronski, 2020: 8). Many of the cultural products about it are also continuously produced and consumed by the society. There have been many researches about them addressing the issue as the reflection of down to date culture and claiming it as unsolved problem with some of them talked about how it even causes women’s self- objectification (Karsay, Knoll, & Matthes, 2017: 1-20). Women then

often 'harm' themselves by restraining themselves to be what people want them to be (Calogero, Tylka, Donnelly, McGetrick, Leger, 2017: 66)

The term 'objectification' may have been around for a while. However, many discussions often referred it initially to Immanuel Kant's concept in his book, *Lecture on Ethics* which was published in 1997 to point out a culture which "treating individuals as means only and not as ends. (Haslanger, 2017:282)". This term, thereafter, is used frequently to define some victimized women in the discussion of feminism, and it also become a central notion in it.

The forms of objectification may have varied. Most of them have brought in the phenomenon of women being sexually objectified, and most of them are by men (Frederickson & Roberts in Teng, et al: 2015: 77). While the topics of prostitution may dominate the discussion, it also reaches out to the argument that most of women -even in today's society- is living under the scrutiny of society for the justification of them being sexually attractive, including those with power whether it is an authoritative power or capital power. With passing time, it then bundles together "issues about appearance, beauty, bodies, sex, and social power (Paasonen, et al, 2020: 2)" governing the lifestyle of women. Women are always exposed to the notion of having an appearance with some specific standards in order for them to be 'ideal' (Szczepaniak, 2021: 214-226). The topic of male gazes then follows the discussion. This, in turn, also can cause the culture of women doing self-objectification. Frederikson & Roberts (in Guizzo & Cadinu, 2016: 281) discussed about "sexually objectifying experiences encourage women to adopt the observers' sexually objectifying gaze on the self, a process called self-objectification."

There has been a lot of academic discussion regarding the topic of objectivity on women in feminism discourse and some feminist discussions on how women have portrayed women in their writing (Spacks, 2022). The discourse of power hierarchy between men and women after all always has its position as a central topic in the ever-developing culture and society. Below are some researches discussing both topics and an illustration of how this topic of research is closely related to Universitas Ahmad Dahlan strategic plan on its research road map.

Discussion on Women's Objectification

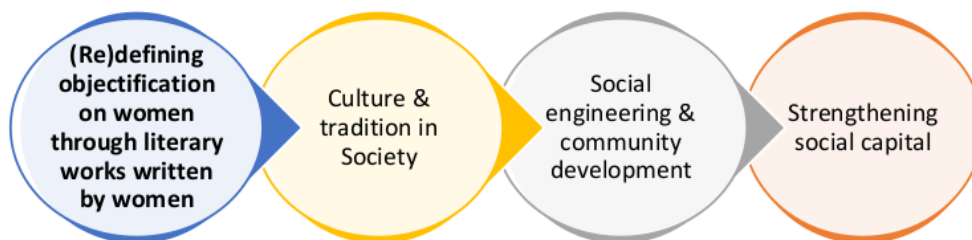
Year	2013	2019	2020
Title	My Eyes Are Up Here: The Nature of the Objectifying Gaze Toward Women	Self-Objectification in Women: Causes, Consequences, and Counteractions	Sexualized Media and Self-Objectification in Women and Adolescents: A Multi-Method Approach.
Author	S.J. Gervais, A.M. Holland & M.D. Dodd	Rachel M. Calogero, Stacey Tantleff-Dunn, J. Kevin Thompson	Marika Skowronski
Form	Journal article	Book	Doctoral Dissertation
Subject	The objectifying gaze toward women via eye tracking technology and the impact of body shape	The culture by which women tend to monitor their own selves, especially the appearances in order	Multiple gaps in the literature on sexualized media use and self-objectification and

	on this objectifying gaze.	to fit the society standards	7 findings that expand the knowledge of boundary conditions and circumstances that connects media use with body image concerns.
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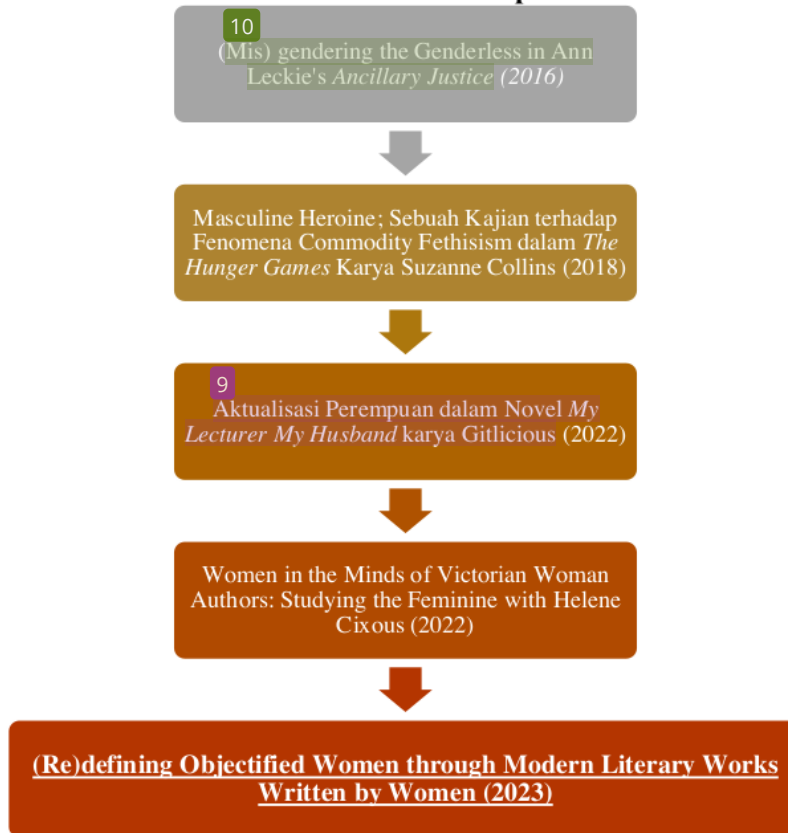
Discussion on Women's Writing on Women

Year	2006	2014	2016
Title	Women Writing Women	Learning Wisdom Through Collectivity: The Women Writing Women Collective	Kuasa dalam Kajian Écriture Féminine ; Sebuah Pendekatan Budaya
Author	Patricia Hart, Karen Weathermon, and Susan H. Armitage (Editors)	6 Luanne Armstrong, Barbara Bickel, Lynn Fels, Gillian Gerhard, Alyson Hoy, Nané Jordan, Wendy Nielsen, Annie Smith, Jeannie Stubbs & Valerie Triggs	Ita Rodiah
Form	Book	Journal Article	Journal Article
Subject	Collective Writings on women and their gendered realms of experience	A collegial and collaborative response to the isolation that is often experienced by women scholars as they pursue their academic careers.	7 The development of women awareness in redefining themselves – as women and/or become feminine – in literal tradition.

Correlation of the Research to the University Strategic Plan of Research



Research Road Map



This section should explain the methods used to achieve the research goal in written **no more than 600 words**, including (i) population and sample, sampling techniques, (ii) data collection methods, (iii) research design, (iv) research procedures, and (iv) data analysis. This section is **equipped with a research flow chart** that describes what has been finished and will be done during the proposed time. **The research flowchart should figure out the whole research phase**, start from the beginning, process, output, and indicator. The flowchart is inserted in JPG/PNG file.

RESEARCH METHODS

A. Source of the Data

Primary data will be obtained from words, phrases, sentences, dialogues or quotes from several modern novels written by some prominent female authors. This research will cover some Taylor Jenkins Reid's *The Seven Husbands of Evelyn Hugo*, Dawn Annandale's *Call Me Elizabeth: Wife, Mother, Escort*, Somaly Mam's *The Road of Lost Innocence*, and Svinder Sanghera's *Daughters of Shame* as the material object. The works are chosen based on criteria of them being the popular works during modern era and written by women authors who bring out the subjectivity and objectification of women. As for the formal

	Research Preparation																		
2	Identification of a research problem.	■																	
3	Proposal Submission	■																	
4	Proposal Review	■	■																
5	Revision		■																
	Research Process																		
6	Library Research			■	■														
7	Analyzing Data				■	■													
8	Formulation of Conclusions																		
	Research Report																		
9	Report Writing								■										
10	Peer Review & Monitoring								■										
	Colloquium																		
11	Presentation of Research									■									
12	Finalization of Research Report										■								
13	Journal Submission											■							

Information:

The 1st month is the time the contract is signed. The total research duration is 8 months, and the end of the contract will be marked by the final report, mandatory and additional output upload.

The reference should be written based on the **number system** according to the citation order. **Only cited references** on research proposals are listed in the reference list. **For the proposal, a minimum of 15 references** are listed.

References

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APPENDICES:

- a. CV of the research team (PI and research member)
- b. Statement Letter (Kaprodi/ Kapusat/ Ka KP) for PUPS /PUP/PUKP scheme
- c. Research Roadmap for Study Programs/Study Centers/Research Groups (official and complete) for the proposal for the PUPS/PUP/PUKP scheme
- d. MoU or Collaboration Document that is still active for PKLN and PKK scheme
- e. Letter of intent from partner for research applied and development
- f. Research Instruments/ *Interview Guide* (if applicable)
- g. *Cover letter* (revised statement after *reviewing* the proposal, downloaded from the portal) *
- h. Student Final Project Guidance Decree (if needed)
- i. Student Engagement Decree (if required)

* Must be attached after the revision of the proposal.

objectification

ORIGINALITY REPORT

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12 Elizabeth A. Daniels, Eileen L. Zurbriggen, L. Monique Ward. "Becoming an object: A review of self-objectification in girls", Body Image, 2020
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