

APPENDIX I

SYNOPSIS

The story began of Sumarni or usually called as Marni who is a Javanese girl who is illiterate and does not understand alphabets or illiterate woman. Her mother who is called Simbok once said that if they could eat every day, they should be grateful, but Marni had a different opinion from the people of her time. She does not want to just be able to eat every day, she wants to have an entrok like her cousin, Tinah. The word "*Entrok*" is from Jawa that mean Bra. She wants to have money and live a rich life so that her children in the future can go to school and not feel poverty like her. She did not stay silent, she worked hard every day to be able to realize her dream. Singget village was place where Sumarni and Simbok lived. Singget village is near the East Java City of Madiun in the early period of Indonesian independence. Simbok worked as cassavas cutter in those people who sold cassavas in the ngranget market. In Ngranget market, the women were paid with food, while the men were paid in cash. Sumarni wanted to have a Entrok. She began working as a women porter. Every day Sumarni worked as porter, and her money from her working was collected bit by bit until finally she was able to buy Entrok. Then Sumarni married with Teja and had a daughter named Rahayu. Sumarni moved from a porter become trader in Ngranget market. Sumarni expanded her business of selling profit, and also can be credited. The people in the village always assumed Marni was moneylenders, although they did not stop borrowing money to Marni.

APPENDIX II BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR

Okky Puspa Madasari known as Okky Madasari was born on October 30, 1984 in Magetan, East Java, Indonesia. She is an Indonesian woman, she also a novelist and PhD candidate with the National University of Singapore (NUS). She spent her life in Magetan until graduated from senior high school in 2002. She shows about her interesting in writing since in Junior High School which in SMP 1 Magetan and then in SMA 1 Magetan she becoming the leader of the school's magazine. She was well-known for her social criticism with works highlighting social issues, such as injustice and discrimination, and above all, about humanity. In academic field, her main interest was on literature, censorship and freedom of expression, and sociology of knowledge. She was graduated from Gadjah Mada University's International Relations Department in 2005 with bachelor's degree in Political Science. She has chosen to become a journalist and writer ever since her graduation. In 2012, she pursued her Master's degree in sociology with the University of Indonesia, and graduated in July 2014 with a thesis entitled "*Genealogy of Indonesian Novels: Capitalism, Islam and Critical Literature*". The thesis has been published as book in December 2019.

The story of her family, specifically approximately her grandmother, conjures up her to put in writing *Entrok* even as in very last year at Gadjah Mada college in Yogyakarta, she changed into working as a journalist for nation-owned television corporation after which moved to Jakarta after graduating from university in 2006. In Jakarta she endured running as journalist, with maximum of her insurance especially on corruption and the Indonesia's Corruption Eradication commission (KPK), earlier than finding out to become a complete-time novelist in 2009 when she changed into writing *Entrok*. She got married in 2008, and from her married she has a daughter. She acquired NUS research Scholarship, a complete scholarship from the country wide university of Singapore, and the Dean's Fellowship for

PhD program in 2019 with the college's Malay studies department, and currently she is doing her thesis on cultural censorship.

Since 2010 she had published 10 books, comprising of five novels, one short story collection, three children's novels and one non-fiction book. Her 10th book was *Genealogy of Indonesian Literature: Capitalism, Islam and Critical Literature* which was published online in December 2019. The book was attempting to track the origins, forces and ideologies that shape today's Indonesian novels. She also regularly wrote for Indonesian and international media on issues in line with her interests and focuses reflected in her fiction and her academic works. Her first novel *Entrok* (2010), an epic about life under totalitarian and militarism during the Indonesia's New Order era, has been translated into English and was published in July 2013 under the title of *The Years of the Voiceless*. Her three subsequent novels, *86* (highlighting tentacles of corruption within the heart of Indonesian society, published in 2011), *Maryam* (the life of banned minority Islamic sect in Indonesia in 2012) and *Pasung Jiwa* (about transgender within society sliding towards fundamentalism in 2013), have also been translated into English under the title of *86, The Outcast and Bound respectively*. *Pasung Jiwa* has also been translated into German under the title of *Gebunden* in 2015 and in 2019 into Arabic in Egypt. In 2016, she published *Kerumunan Terakhir* which described about the influence of social media on Indonesian young Indonesians. It was translated into English and published under a title of *The Last Crowd*. She then published her first anthology of short stories entitled *Yang Bertahan dan Binasa Perlahan (Resisting and Fading Away)* in 2017.

