



---

## ATTITUDE OF QUEEN ZALEHA THE WOMAN WARRIOR OF SOUTH KALIMANTAN

Kamariah\*, Haswinda Harpriyanti  
*STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin*

---

### ARTICLE INFO

*Article history:*

Received: 26 Sept 2019

Accepted: 29 Oct 2019

Published: 19 Des 2019

*Keyword:*

attitude, Queen Zaleha,  
woman warrior

---

### ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe Queen Zaleha attitude during his life when facing the war of independence. The research method uses qualitative methods with descriptive research specifications, the research object of the life story of Queen Zaleha. The data collection techniques used are notes, interviews, and documentation. Techniques analysis use the semiotic model of Roland Barthes. The results showed that Queen Zaleha's stance was: a) conscious, b) clever, c) brave, d) fighting spirit, e) confident.

---

### INTRODUCTION

Queen Zaleha is a figure of South Kalimantan heroine. He is the grandson of Prince Antasari. Queen Zaleha is a brave female figure who is able to show the world, that women are not weak beings who are only able to take shelter to men's, and the task of only taking care of the household. He proved with his courage and passion, able to conquer the invaders in the Banjar war. But it is unfortunate that this extraordinary attitude is only known by few people. In history books have not written how awesome he is when struggling to defeat enemies. In the field of research, there is no research that makes Queen Zaleha as a research object. Whereas with the extraordinary history of life, it is appropriate to be used as a research material concerning the image of women that can be used as the life guidelines of women today. This research aims to describe the image of Queen Zaleha that can be shot from her life attitude.

Suharyat (2009:1) says that attitude is one of the terms of psychology related to perception and behaviour. The term attitude in English is called attitude. Attitude is a way of reacting to an stimulant. A tendency to react to a stimulant or situation is encountered. Sobur (2011:360) concluded that attitudes are a tendency to act, to think, to preconception, and to feel in the face of objects, idea situations, or values. Attitudes

---

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: [kamariah@stkipbjm.ac.id](mailto:kamariah@stkipbjm.ac.id) (Kamariah), [haswindaharpriyanti@stkipbjm.ac.id](mailto:haswindaharpriyanti@stkipbjm.ac.id) (Haswinda Harpriyanti)

are not merely footage of the past, but also determine whether one should agree or disagree on something, determine what is liked, expected, and desirable and convey what is unwanted and what to avoid.

So attitude is a thing that must be determined when someone is in a condition that makes him have to act. Determination of good or bad attitude will be done depending on the psychological condition of the person. When a person is in a state of conscious and filled with a sense of high responsibility and the ideals to be better than a person tends to be good. However, when the person is being affected by emotions or can be said in an unconscious situation and do not dare to do something then the person will be bad and not in accordance with the proper behaviour.

Sobur (2011:363) said that basically, the formation of attitudes does not happen in vain. Its formation is as good as it takes in human interactions and with regard to certain objects. Social interactions in groups and outside groups can change attitudes or create new attitudes. However, the influence of the outside of man because social interaction is not enough to cause a change of attitude or a new attitude. Another factor that plays a role is the internal factor in the human person, which is his own selectivation, his own choice, or the interest of his attention to receive and cultivate the various influences that come from outside him.

A woman must also have a firm stance when determining what decision she will put into living. The attitude of a woman arises from within herself as well as the environmental factors that form it. Women who are raised from a good environment and are full of discipline will certainly form a good and orderly attitude in action. However, an environment that is only one factor of the establishment will not be the perfect forming of an attitude, it takes awareness that appears in the woman so that a good attitude will be formed.

Attitudes can be seen and read using a semiotic approach. The meaning of a mark can fit into an image. The attitude of the image can be studied by looking at the meaning of the denotation, the connotations and the mythical elements that evolved to surround it. According to Barthes (2010:32) semiotics "Two order of signification" is a study of the meaning or symbol in the language or sign divided into two levels of significance, namely the level of denotations and connotation level and other aspects of the marking, namely Myth.

Denotative signs consist of markers and signs, however, at the same time, denotative marks are also the connotative signs. DeVito (Subor, 2011:263) says if the denotation of an object is the objective definition of the word, then the connotation of a word is a subjective or emotionary meaning. Connotative code offers many sides. In the process of reading, the reader compiles the theme of text. He saw that the connotations of certain words or phrases in the text could be grouped with connotation of similar words or phrases. If you see a connotation set, a story theme will be found. If a certain number of connotations are attached to a name you will be able to recognise a character with certain attributes. Barthes considers the denotations as the most powerful and ultimate connotations. The mindset of Barthes explains that the connotation is identical to the ideology operation, referred to as the myth, and serves to reveal and provide justification for the dominant values prevailing in a particular period.

Fitriani et al (2012:70) said that as a follower of Saussure's semiology, Barthes is recognized for his contribution to semiotic studies of myth, literature and narrative. He also becomes famous for his contribution to the various types of visual communication and for his systematic model of signification.

Queen Zaleha was a man of South Kalimantan warriors who was good at determining her attitude. It has the right consciousness, feeling, and attitude in the face of a war situation. His nature as a woman is not a barrier for him to take a conscious stance that must plunge into the battlefield for independence. His love for the land of birth and for independence made him must determine the attitude against the invaders. The attitude is a guideline for other women of Banjar fighters so that they are moved to fight against the invaders. Based on these reasons, researchers are interested in making Ratu Zaleha a research object with the aim of describing Ratu Zaleha's attitude during his life while facing the war of independence. This research is expected to be a living guideline for the young generation, especially women will be the importance of making the attitude that what is done can be beneficial and make women strong, independent and never give up in order to defend Righteousness and live life.

## **METODE**

The research methods used are qualitative methods with descriptive research specifications. Tohirin, (2013:3) says that qualitative research is a study that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the study subject holistically and by way of description in words and language in a Natural context and by utilizing a variety of natural methods. Satoto (2012:22) says that the purpose of descriptive research is to create a systematic, factual, and accurate description of the facts of the population or about specific locations.

This type of approach was conducted in the study using the semiotic analysis of Roland Barthes. According to Barthes (2010:32) semiotics "Two order of signification " is a study of the meaning or symbol in the language or sign divided into two levels of significance, namely the level of denotations and connotation level and other aspects of the marking, namely Myth.

The object of this research is the life story of Queen Zaleha derived from the informant that is a descendant of Queen Zaleha, Gusti Nor Maulana, and seek additional information to other informant who know about the history of the characters Heroes in South Kalimantan and also information through writings on the story of Queen Zaleha in both print and electronic media. Research location is in Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan.

The data analysis techniques used in this study are the content analysis techniques. The basis of the implementation of the content analysis is interpretation (Ratna, 2010:49). The author determines the content analysis steps as follows. A. Researchers transcribe data records, transferring data from orally into Indonesian writing data. B. Researchers identify and classify all data based on the role characteristic of Ratu Zaleha in the fight for independence in Banjar land. Identification and classifications of data are carried out problems, so that data analysis is done thoroughly. C. The researcher Reinterprets all data that has been defined and classified to find the unity and relationship between the data. D. Analysis of data, at this stage the researchers attempted to analyse all data in both the recorded records, records, and interviews collected based on the content of the story associated with the role of Queen Zaleha.

The data validity inspection technique used in this study is triangulated. According to Tohirin (2013:76) Triangulation research includes: a) triangulation with the source is done by comparing and revisiting the data and observation results with the results of interviews; b) Triangulation by method is done by comparing data and revisiting information from observations and interviews; c) Triangulation with theory is done by comparing the data of observations and interviews with related theories.

## RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### Research Findings

Attitudes are evaluative statements against objects, people or events. This reflects one's feelings toward something. Attitudes have three main components: consciousness, feeling, and behavior. Queen Zaleha's attitude is conscious, clever, brave, passionate, confident, positive thinking, and has a life principle. Here's its presentation.

#### 1. Queen Zaleha Conscious

Queen Zaleha has a conscious attitude should be a warrior. Even though she was a woman, she realized that she had to fight for independence. Such awareness is an appropriate attitude in the example. The conscious attitude is seen from some things Queen Zaleha did when confronting the war, following the breaking of the story.

##### a) His family's struggle

*He knows how much his family struggles to fight and avoid the siege of the invaders.*

Queen Zaleha who realized and knew the magnitude of her family struggle to fight the invaders. From consciousness it appears that his desire to participate in fighting against the invaders. For him to fight against the invaders was an obligation for the independence of his homeland. His family struggle is the conscious attitude of Queen Zaleha.

##### b) Against his nature

*In order to defend the land, Queen Zaleha was willing to fight her nature as a woman by participating in a struggle with her father and husband, and she persistently and bravely took a jump into the battlefield in Kalimantan South and central Kalimantan.*

The conscious attitude should be a warrior to make him dare to fight his nature as a woman. The nature of a woman who should only take care of the household and is always seen as weak by men is broken. With the realization that he was able to participate in fighting against the invaders, he finally proved that a woman was also able to struggle as well as men. Against his nature is a manifestation of the conscious attitude in Queen Zaleha.

#### 2. Queen Zaleha be clever

Clever attitude is a must-have attitude for someone. In a warrior. The intelligence is an intelligence in regulating the strategy of war. Queen Zaleha has the attitude, with her versatility she can become a coordinate of time and change the role of women in order to help the struggle. He can also manage the strategy of war so that he can eventually win it. Here's the exposure and analysis.

##### a) Able to coordinate

*Queen Zaleha had the ability to coordinate some of the Dayak tribes in the hinterland of the Barito River and they together formed a line to fight against the Dutch colonial government.*

Being able to coordinate is one of the embodiment of Queen Zaleha. With this ability he formed a strong line to jointly fight the Dutch. With unity then power will awaken and victory can be realized.

##### b) Changing the role of women

*Changing the role of women in society in general from a gentle figure to a strong role and dare to confront the Dutch troops.*

Queen Zaleha, able to change the woman in general is a gentle person into a strong and brave figure. He with his gaze can attract women to take part in the war. Not by compulsion but the women willingly participated in the struggle with him. They saw

the brave and valiant Queen Zaleha and the clever set of staves in the battlefield, making them also moved to participate. Changing the role of women is one of Queen Zaleha's clever attitudes.

### **c) Setting the war strategy**

*Queen Zaleha has one of the strategies that outwit and withhold food shipments to Dutch posts.*

Organizing a strategy of war is another clever attitude of Queen Zaleha. As a leader the struggle set strategy is an obligation. With a good and mature strategy, victory will certainly be obtained. Especially in Queen Zaleha's struggle that very limited troops, weapons, and even foodstuffs make it a clever set of strategies.

### **d) Jagilya and move around**

*To avoid the attack and chase of the Dutch troops assisted by the natives, Queen Zaleha and his troops were on the move and moved into hiding places.*

The strategy of war used by Queen Zaleha was the tactics of the Jagilya war and move the hiding place. For guerrilla warfare soldiers is very effective. They can trick, cheat or even perform a lightning strike. This tactic is also very helpful and potent when attacking enemies with large numbers that lose their way and do not master the terrain. The moving hiding place is also a tactic for the invaders not to catch and attack them.

## **3. Queen Zaleha be Brave**

Being brave means having a bold attitude in action. Courageous attitudes are generally inherent to men. It is because a man is a protector for a woman. Based on the statement, it can be concluded that woman have essentially no bold attitude. Woman will always rely on men to protect them. However, it is only a statement. In fact a woman also has a bold attitude. A courageous attitude will emerge in a woman when what she loves or what matters most in her life must be preserved or taken. Courageous attitudes arose in Queen Zaleha. He bravely fought for independence from the hands of the invaders. It is spoken by the following speakers.

### **a) Coming to the center of battle**

*Queen Zaleha and her husband came into the middle of the field where the battle place was happening. He stood in the midst of a corpse that had fallen and was stained with blood.*

Queen Zaleha bravely with her husband appearing to the center of the field where the battle was. The evidence of her demeanor was she chose to stand in the middle of the battlefield accompanying her husband. He could not sit still or hide in the fortress of defence, because he knew that cowards would only make defeats and great losses. Queen Zaleha also proved her bravery fearlessly and frightened despite standing in the midst of a blood-stained body.

### **b) Ready against the Enemy**

*Queen Zaleha has an heirloom rifle and also a sharp Mandau that is always drawn with an attitude ready against the enemy whenever and wherever.*

The attitude ready against the enemy with the weapon that is always drawn is a sign of the brave attitude of Queen Zaleha. Weapons are a must-have tool for combating and protecting themselves from enemy attacks. The ever-drawn weapon suggests that wherever and whenever readiness and courage confront the war must always exist.

### **c) No fear of enemies**

*Queen Zaleha, trained by her parents, and always placed in the environment and life in the middle of the forest and always in the move has physical and mental strength, Queen Zaleha is not afraid of enemies that confront him.*

The sign of Queen Zaleha's brave attitude is not afraid of enemies. The exercises given her parents since childhood, as well as the conditions in which she grew up made Queen Zaleha have strong physical and brave mentally. He was not afraid anymore when the enemy faced him, bravely he was able to resist the face and defeat the enemy in battle.

**d) Never regret to struggle**

*His blood was flooded, but his tears had never fallen to regret his struggle.*

Queen Zaleha never regretted to struggle in gaining independence. Though blood was flowing from his body because the wounds caused by war never made him shed tears. It's courage that makes it rigid. The bold attitude that is reflected in him is based on this story is a statement that Queen Zaleha never regretted her struggle.

**4. Queen Zaleha has a fighting spirit**

The attitude of fighting spirit includes unyielding attitude, strong-willed, and has a sense of taste. The fighting spirit that is possessed by Queen Zaleha is a spirit that is not slack, strong and brave, a spirit that never dashed, the fighting spirit that never receded, and the spirit of the struggle of the high. Here's its presentation.

**a) The unsagging Spirit**

*Queen Zaleha was struck by a sharp bullet that caused injuries on the shoulder and a hair break, but did not loosen the spirit of the cage.*

Queen Zaleha has a high fighting spirit. During the war he was hit by a sharp bullet that resulted in a wound in his body and until he made his hair loop apart. However, it does not make him the spirit of his robe. Even the spirit of Queen Zaleha was increasingly blazing.

**b) Strong and brave**

*The fighting spirit in Queen Zaleha made her strong and brave to seize the Pagustian land and fought against the Dutch colonizers.*

The high fighting spirit makes Queen Zaleha strong and daring to plunge into the battlefield to seize the land of Pagustian. Without the attitude of a high fighting spirit, strength and courage will never arise.

**c) His zeal never was**

*Although he was cast in bullets and injured himself, his spirit had never been in opposition to Dutch troops.*

The fighting spirit was also found in the attitude of Queen Zaleha during the war against the invaders. To him the struggle is the price dies for independence.

**d) A never receding fighting spirit**

*But with the arrest of her husband did not discourage Queen Zaleha fighting for the war against the Dutch.*

Fighting spirit is also able to make someone rigid. It was seen in Queen Zaleha at the completion of her husband. He did not dissolve in sadness, but his spirit did not become receding.

**e) High Fighting spirit**

*Queen Zaleha was able to escape with all his energy and dirty and tattered clothes and the wounded right arm of the high-spirited bullet struggle made herself able to escape the Dutch attack.*

The high fighting spirit will make one able to think quickly. Queen Zaleha had the attitude. When she was pressed even in a wounded state she could still escape from the Dutch attack. Had he not had a high fighting spirit maybe he would give up because of the condition of the body that has not been possible.

## **5. Queen Zaleha has a confident attitude**

Self-confidence is an important attitude that one has to live his life. People who have this attitude have the competence, sure, able and believe that he can because it is supported by experience, actual potential, achievement and hope that is appropriate to the fact of self. The self-confident attitude in Queen Zaleha based on the results of interviews and data, that has the science of knowledge, *haram manyarah waja sampai kaputing*.

### **a) Have the knowledge of science**

*Queen Zaleha has the knowledge that makes it immune to various enemy attacks. With the assumption of the society and its troops, it is a suggestion that further strengthens the confidence to fight the Dutch forces.*

Queen Zaleha has the knowledge that makes her immune to enemy attacks. It is believed by the community and the troops he leads. His belief in the science of the sciences and the same response from the community led to a suggestion that was able to reduce the confidence of Queen Zaleha when fighting against the Dutch forces. This is an achievement and a hope that is appropriate to the fact of oneself.

### **b) Running trust to continue the struggle**

*Although he lived on an escape, Queen Zaleha remained istiqomah in carrying out the mandate to continue the struggle of his father and grandfather in accordance with the principle that his grandfather, namely, "Haram manyarah waja sampai kaputing".*

Another confident attitude that is shot at Queen Zaleha is being able to run a mandate to continue the struggle of her father and grandfather in accordance with the principles that have been taught. The ability is proof of self-confidence that exists within him. His belief is also supported by the life principle of *"Haram manyarah waja sampai kaputing"*. The meaning of the motto is to try to the end, should not give up, not easy to despair. This motto is used by Queen Zaleha to give the spirit of war against the enemy.

### **c) Rejecting peace offer**

*Queen Zaleha firmly rejected the peace offer from the Dutch despite diiming-imingi abundant material. With his still-present strength, he and his troops fought a fight.*

Queen Zaleha's high self-esteem made her dare to firmly reject the peace offer from the Dutch. While the offer may be tempting. But it does not happen to Queen Zaleha. The confidence that kept him strong against for independence.

## **DISCUSSION**

The Roland Barthes semiotic analysis as described by Fiske (2004:128) Explains that the significance of the first phase is the relationship between the signifier (marker) and signified (marking) in a sign against external reality. Barthes refers to it as the denotation, the most obvious meaning of the mark. The connotation is a term used by

Barthes to demonstrate the signification of the second stage. This illustrates the interaction that occurs when a sign meets the feelings or emotions of the reader and the values of its culture.

In the signification of the second stage relating to the content, the sign works through myth. Myths are how cultures explain or understand some aspects of reality or natural symptoms. Myth is a social class product that already has a domination. So when a sign that has the connotation meaning then develops into the meaning of the denotation, the meaning of the denotation will be a myth.

Marks or symbols of denotation have a direct meaning, that is, a special meaning is found on the mark, and can essentially be referred to as a description of the alert. This meaning is based on a straightforward designation of something outside the language or that is based on a particular convention; Have objective properties. The objectives in this study are related to the attitude that is described in female heroes who do not exist in Barthes theory, because the theory only discusses the common part. The connotation is interpreted as an aspect of the meaning of a word or a group of words based on feelings or thoughts arising or inflicted on the speaker and listener in addition to it also has subjective and emotional-related meanings.

The study tried to review the meanings and symbols through several connotative, denotative and mythical components in accordance with the semiotic theory of Roland Barthes, but that differed from this research of symbols and meanings discussed in the form of heroic attributes of A woman. Denotatif is the true meaning of a symbol, the symbol here which is the heroic attribute of bold attitudes and other attitudes related to the true meaning. Connotative is a subjective meaning, subjectivity to the behavior of Queen Zaleha while living in the wartime. While the myth is a trusted attitude and is believed to be related to a perspective that is not necessarily true. The following will be shown in the discussion of Queen Zaleha's attitude with the semiotic theory of Roland Barthes.

### 1. Queen Zaleha Conscious

Queen Zaleha's meaning is found based on the exposure of the data attributed to the theory of Roland Barthes, namely: Denotatif, connotative, and myth can be seen from the table below.

Table 1. The analysis of the semiotic theory of Roland Barthes about Queen Zaleha has a conscious attitude

The attitude of Theory Semiotik Roland Barthes				
Queen Zaleha		Denotative	Conotative	Myth
Queen Zaleha is	conscious	Living in the midst of a warrior family makes Queen Zaleha aware of the necessity of participating in the struggle for independence and against her nature as a woman.	The consciousness of a woman will arise when the circumstances of her to determine to decide what to do.	Situations and circumstances will be able to awaken someone's consciousness.

#### a) Denotative

The denotative meaning of living in the midst of a war situation makes Queen Zaleha aware of the necessity of participating in the struggle for independence. The



intention is to live amid the war situation, making Queen Zaleha a conscious attitude that she must participate in the struggle for independence. He dared to fight his nature as a woman because for him to be a woman does not mean to be weak and not dare. His high awareness of the importance of the struggle for independence made it a means for women to take part in the war.

**b) Conotative**

The contemplative meaning of the consciousness of a woman will arise when the circumstances of the revelation to determine what to do. The intention is as a woman of Queen Zaleha will certainly be conscious. With his consciousness he would be able to decide what to do. Because of the situation when it demanded to participate down to the battlefield then consciously without coercion from any party he decided to join with his parents and her husband to fight for independence.

**c) Myth**

Situations and circumstances will be able to awaken someone's consciousness. The phrase is a myth in society. When someone is in certain situations and circumstances then the instinct or mind will consciously decide to behave as it is. If one cannot behave consciously then surely what he chose does not necessarily suit his wishes.

According to the three categories above can be taken as a conclusion that the conscious attitude that Queen Zaleha has drawn from her participation in the struggle. He is essentially a woman aware of the necessity to struggle. Because defending the country is not only the duty of a man but is the obligation of all citizens. The situation and conditions also become the determining factor in the emergence of conscious attitude. When experiencing certain situations a conscious instinct will inevitably arise to adapt to the circumstances.

**2. Queen Zaleha clever attitude**

The meaning of Queen Zaleha was cleverly analyzed based on the semiotic theory of Roland Barthes displayed as follows.

Table 2. The analysis of the semiotic theory of Roland Barthes about Queen Zaleha is clever

The attitude of Queen Zaleha		Theory Semiotik Roland Barthes		
		Denotative	Conotative	Myth
Queen Zaleha	clever attitude	The intelligence of Queen Zaleha is reflected by the ability to coordinate both male and female fighters. He was good at arranging war tactics.	The clever attitude of Queen Zaleha has to be the leader of struggle.	A leader must be clever in being.

**a) Denotative**

The intelligence of Queen Zaleha is reflected by the ability to coordinate both male and female fighters. He was good at arranging war tactics. The intelligence is to be owned because he was a leader on the battlefield. The intelligence of a leader is a large capital for a victory. The symbol of victory and success is clever.

**b) Conotative**

The conotative meaning of the clever attitude of Queen Zaleha must be the leader of the struggle is that Queen Zaleha must be clever in leading her troops. Had he not been a clever man of course he would not be able to lead an army and win a trade. Because of that clever attitude of course it has. Proven from his ability to coordinate the

fighters so as to participate defending independence, also war tactics that make him able to survive on the battlefield.

**c) Myth**

A leader must be clever in being. Leaders are examples for their followers. A clever leader will certainly bring their followers to success. Someone will be honored if clever in the lead. So also Queen Zaleha she was a clever leader that everyone would willingly struggle vigorously and boldly to protect the land of birth with her.

Based on the theory above, it can be concluded that the clever attitude of Queen Zaleha is drawing from her ability to coordinate other fighters as well as a reliable arrangement of war strategies. The clever attitude made her deserve the title of a leader and queen. Clever leaders will bring people to the better.

**3. Queen Zaleha be Brave**

The meaning of Queen Zaleha can be brave by the use of the theory of Roland Barthes, namely: Denotatif, Conotative, and myth following its presentation.

Table 3. The analysis of the semiotic theory of Roland Barthes about Queen Zaleha was brave

The attitude of Queen Zaleha	Theory Semiotik Roland Barthes		
	Denotative	Conotative	Myth
Queen Zaleha is brave	Brave is a bold attitude in acting and responsible for his decision.	A brave person is a person who is never afraid and does not regret his actions.	Courage is a big capital to win

**a) Denotative**

The denotative meaning of a bold attitude in acting and responsible for its decision. Queen Zaleha as a brave man must dare to choose her actions and be responsible for the decision. He proved his bravery with the act of participating in combat without fear of the enemy. He was ready against the middle of the battlefield with his ever-drawn weapon. He was also responsible for his decision even though his body was filled with wounds and blood, he never cried and regretted his struggle.

**b) Conotative**

A brave person is a person who is never afraid and does not regret his actions. Queen Zaleha was never afraid of falling into the battlefield. He descends into the midst of a battleground. A blood-stained body does not scare him, even the enemy who confronts does not shrink his face to keep fighting. He also never regretted his choice to fight. The motto *Haram manyarah waja sampai kaputing* of the Queen Zaleha is the courage to be a captain.

**c) Myth**

Courage is a big capital to win. The expression is a belief that arises in people's lives. With courage then one will not be afraid to act. Courage is also a powerful weapon and a reason for one to go forward and keep striving to get what he aspire. Queen Zaleha, who had the ideals of gaining independence from Banjar Land, ventured herself to fight for the achievement of the ideals.

Based on three categories of semiotics theory above it can be concluded that the intrepid attitude of Queen Zaleha is drawing from the action that she took to participate in the struggle. Although she was only a woman, but she dared to advance to the battlefield. With courage he was able to lead an army and win the war.

**4. Queen Zaleha has a fighting spirit**

Of the several narratives of Queen Zaleha's life story and the Roland Barthes theory of Queen Zaleha, the fighting spirit is described as follows.

Table 4. The analysis of the semiotic theory of Roland Barthes about Queen Zaleha has a fighting spirit

The attitude of Queen Zaleha	Theory Semiotik Roland Barthes		
	Denotative	Conotative	Myth
Queen Zaleha has a fighting spirit g	The spirit of fighting was owned by Queen Zaleha. With a high spirit he struggled to seize independence.	A fighting spirit will stir up courage and quick thinking skills.	Fighting spirit is a must-have attitude when a person has a desire to acquire something.

**a) Denotative**

The spirit of fighting was owned by Queen Zaleha. With a high spirit he struggled to seize independence. This attitude is reflected by the spirit that is not sagging, strong and brave, a spirit that never dashed, the fighting spirit that never receded, and the spirit of the struggle of the high. With the fighting spirit, he struggled to seize independence from the land of invaders.

**b) Conotative**

A fighting spirit will stir up courage and quick thinking skills. Having a spirit attitude of Queen Zaleha was able to survive on the battlefield. The injuries and blood flowing, and the arrest of her husband by the invaders is not the thing that can make her spirits disappear, even the thing that makes her spirit rise again. The fighting spirit also made him unspoiled by circumstances and did not make him off guard. He was able to think quickly to set up his next strategy to survive the war.

**c) Myth**

Fighting spirit is a must-have attitude when a person has a desire to acquire something. A person who does not have a fighting spirit certainly will not succeed in achieving his life goals. Queen Zaleha who has the ideals of gaining independence has a fighting spirit. With that attitude he fought bravely without tireless and fear.

Depictions of fighting spirit based on denotative analysis, conotative, and myth are seen in the persistence of Queen Zaleha in fighting. Courage is the image, and its accuracy in making decisions. Without the attitude of fighting spirit then all that is expected will be difficult to be realized.

**5. Queen Zaleha has a confident attitude**

Queen Zaleha's self-esteem can be divided into three categories: Denotative, conotative, and myth. Here's its presentation.

Table 5. The analysis of the semiotic theory of Roland Barthes about Queen Zaleha has a confident attitude

The attitude of Queen Zaleha	Theory Semiotik Roland Barthes		
	Denotative	Conotative	Myth
Queen Zaleha has a confident attitude	The confidently makes Queen Zaleha dare to fight against the invaders.	With confidence, Queen Zaleha can determine the step in being.	Confident is the trusting attitude of ability.

**a) Denotative**

The confidently makes Queen Zaleha dare to fight against the invaders. The courage is supported by the knowledge of its sciences. The science was also trusted by his followers, thus making him more confident in his abilities. Armed with the science he was able to istiqomah to carry out the trust of his father and grandfather to perform the task of continuing the struggle.

**b) Conotative**

With confidence, Queen Zaleha can determine the step in being. In living this life must certainly be determined through the attitude to be used. Queen Zaleha is able to take appropriate steps or decisions because it has a confident attitude. He was firmly able to reject the peace offer from the Netherlands even though the offer may have been profitable. But his love for the land of birth and self-confidence then he can decide what to choose for the sake of freedom.

**c) Myth**

Confident is the trusting attitude of ability. With confidence, one will be able to make a decision in the act and be able to do what he believes. Queen Zaleha who has this attitude proves that with confidence, even though she is only a woman she is able to struggle and become a clever leader in determining attitudes.

Based on the three categories above it can be taken as a conclusion that the self-confidence that Queen Zaleha has drawn from her courage to come to struggle. Queen Zaleha believes that he can seize independence because it has a provision of martial arts and knowledge. It is this confident attitude that makes him able to be the leader of struggle.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

Departing from research objectives and analysis of the attitude of Queen Zaleha in the struggle for independence in Banjar land. Then researchers can withdraw the conclusion that Queen Zaleha is a hero who is clever in acting during her lifetime. The attitude is, conscious, clever, brave, vigorous, confident, positive thinking, and has a life principle. With his attitude, Queen Zaleha was able to become a leader who became her soldiers and became a respected warrior in the invaders.

Based on the description of the analysis and the conclusion that researchers have exposed regarding the attitude of Queen Zaleha in the fight for independence in Banjar Land, the researcher gave the following suggestions.

For the reader, the researcher expects to learn from Queen Zaleha who can take a stance while in any condition in the state of martial arts obligations. His unyielding spirit should be in the example of living a life.

For further researchers, it is hoped that you can dig deeper and more broadly about the female fighters or other fighters that this current generation may not know.

## **REFERENCES**

- Barthes, R. (2010). *Membedah Mitos-Mitos Budaya Massa: Semiotika atau Sosiologi Tanda, simbol, dan Representasi*. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra. (Book).
- Fiske, J. (2004). *Cultural and Communication Studies: Sebuah Pengantar Paling Komprehensif*. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra. (Book).
- Fitriani, F., Sukyadi, D., & Muhammad, A. (2012). THE REPRESENTATION OF EGYPTIAN PEOPLE'S VOICE IN THE JAKARTA GLOBE NEWS PHOTOGRAPHS. *Indonesian Journal Of Applied Linguistics*, 68-81. [HYPERLINK "http://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/IJAL/article/view/74/40"](http://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/IJAL/article/view/74/40)  
<http://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/IJAL/article/view/74/40> . (Articles in the journal).

- Ratna, N. K. (2010). Sastra dan Cultural Studies: Representasi Fiksi dan Fakta. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. (Book).
- Satoto, S. (2012). Metode Penelitian Sastra. Surakarta: Yuma Pressindo. (Book).
- Sobur, A. (2011). Psikologi Umum Dalam Lintasan Sejarah. Bandung: Pustaka Setia. (Book)
- Suharyat, Y. (2009). Hubungan Antara Sikap, Minat dan Perilaku Manusia. Jurnal Region, 1-19. [HYPERLINK  
"http://download.garuda.ristekdikti.go.id/article.php?article=19324&val=1225&title=HUBUNGAN%20ANTARA%20SIKAP,%20MINAT%20DAN%20PERILAKU%20MANUSIA"](http://download.garuda.ristekdikti.go.id/article.php?article=19324&val=1225&title=HUBUNGAN%20ANTARA%20SIKAP,%20MINAT%20DAN%20PERILAKU%20MANUSIA)  
<http://download.garuda.ristekdikti.go.id/article.php?article=19324&val=1225&title=HUBUNGAN%20ANTARA%20SIKAP,%20MINAT%20DAN%20PERILAKU%20MANUSIA>. (Articles in the journal).
- Tohirin. (2013). Metode Penelitian Kualitatif dalam Pendidikan dan Bimbingan Konseling: Pendekatan Praktis untuk Peneliti Pemula dan Dilengkapi dengan Contoh Transkrip Hasil Wawancara Serta Model Penyajian Data. Jakarta: Tohirin. 2013. "Metode Penelitian Kualitatif dalam Pendidikan dan Bimbingan Konseling: Pendekatan Praktis unRajawali Pers. (Book).