

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

In this subsequent chapter, the writer came to the conclusion that sexism is a form of discrimination, prejudice, and stereotype that assigns less value to women than to men. In other words, women are regarded as inferior and males as superior in society. This significantly impacted the women who experience it. The two ground theories the writer employed: the theory of levels of sexism from Cudd & Jones (2003) and the ambivalent sexism theory from Glick & Fiske (2018) supported her analysis of this thesis. These theories are complementary in that at each levels of sexism, there is a form of hostile or benevolent sexism. The *Poor Things* (2023) movie demonstrated sexism that was subjected to female character Bella Baxter. On the other hand, it also reflected the resistance to sexism, portraying Bella Baxter as a woman who resisted masculine dominance and fought for her freedom. This movie used the characters to illustrate how sexism operated and offered a critique through Bella Baxter's journey of self-empowerment. The writer elaborated on the conclusion of this analysis:

1. In this movie, sexism presented at all three levels of sexism, from the institutional, interpersonal, to unconscious levels. Proven in 38 scenes, 4 data (10%) of the institutional level, 25 data (66%) of interpersonal

sexism, and 9 data (24%) of the unconscious level. This movie also portrayed sexism in both hostile and benevolent ways. Proven in 38 scenes, which is in datum 1 scenes contained both hostile and benevolent sexism. According to the ambivalent sexism theory, the movie exhibited 27 data (69%) of hostile sexism and 12 data (31%) of benevolent sexism. Connected those two theories, it can be concluded that institutional and hostile sexism occurred in 4 scenes (10%), meanwhile the institutional and benevolent sexism were not identified (0%). Then continuing to the interpersonal and hostile sexism occurred in 19 scenes (49%) and interpersonal and benevolent sexism occurred in 7 scenes (18%). The last is the unconscious and hostile sexism occurred in 4 scenes (10%) and unconscious and benevolent sexism occurred in 5 scenes (13%).

2. The sexism described in this movie clearly has a detrimental impact on women, especially Bella. These impacts encompassed the objectification and exploitation of Bella, resulting in her body being treated as if it were solely intended for experimentation or sexual gratification. Second, the impact of control and manipulation carried out by people around Bella in order to achieve their personal interests. The naive Bella complied without her knowledge. Furthermore, the limitations of Bella's voice and the potential for development can be

elucidated as additional consequences. Finally, the heterosexual relationship between Bella and Duncan, also Bella and Alfie had an impact on toxic relationships that are damaging to women due to the perception that women are considered submissive and inferior.

## **B. Suggestion**

The writer provided suggestion for study based on the analysis that has been conducted and expected to be advantageous and beneficial for future research and society.

### **1. To the next researcher**

The issue of sexism and gender differentiation is very widespread and is often raised in research. Therefore, the writer provided recommendations to future researchers, empowering them to explore similar issues and use this analysis as a guide. The writer expected the next researcher to have the willingness to analyze in a different and broader scope. Additionally, the writer also hoped there would be much analysis or research about the Poor Things movie.

### **2. To society**

There are numerous individuals who do not acknowledge the possibility of sexism arising in their daily lives and only accept it as a reality that is inevitable. If this is not addressed, it will continue to perpetuate a single gender inequality. Therefore, the writer suggested

that society pay more attention on the study of gender and the integration of humans into society without imposing gender norms or other matters that must not be differentiated.

