

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The writer concluded in the following chapters that subordination is an associated understanding of patriarchal ideology, which cornered and oppressed women for their rights. On multiple occasions, women who experienced injustice tried to refused those inequalities. This refusal constitutes a resistance movement against the inferiority created by society. In the novel by Deborah Ellis, it is also made abundantly evident that there are forms of subordination of women in the lives of Afghan women, as well as their resistance against this oppression. This information can be summed up in the following points:

1. The portrayal of women in the novel being subjected to demeaning roles in society, as shown in the conversation, narration, or actions in the book. The writer discovered 17 data regarding subordination forms. Women must be subservient to their husbands became the most data in this study with 5 (29,4%) data, followed by the same of total data with 3 (17,6%) of women were unable to work, patriarchy caused both parents to favour a son over a daughter, women did not receive an education on par with men, and women were unable to get involved in any social-political activities. As a result, women characters in the book, such as Parvana, Fatana,

Mrs. Weera, Shauzia, Nooria, Homa, Maryam, Window Girl, and other women in the novel are depicted as having been subjected still integrated with men dictation over their right, extreme violence, biases, oppression and mistreatment at the hands of men or Taliban in the community proven with data prior.

2. The oppression and other types of subordination presented in the book demonstrate that women frequently have to overcome substantial difficulties to overcome their inferiorities. Women put up a resistance based on Beauvoir's Ideas; namely, women can work such as Fatana made magazine, women can become intellectuals such as Parvana, Shauzia, Homa, and other kids received education, women can contribute to a socialist revolution such as Fatana and Mrs. Weera influenced other women to resist, and women can transcend their limitations such as Parvana and Shauzia identified themselves as subject not object anymore; which women eventually succeeded in so that they could get their freedom. Based on the theories above, the writer discovered 15 data of women's resistances toward inferiorities in the novel. The highest data with 5 (33%) data were found on women going into labour, 4 (27%) data on women becoming intellectual, and the lowest data found in same total data with 3 (20%) data discovered in women can participate in social revolutionary in society and women can refuse their internalization as the otherness. With this fact above, women went guerilla warfare to resist, which can be regarded as a kind of resistance in their effort to reclaim the rights that

have been taken away from them and to resist the acceptance of their ideals, which are believed to be inferior to those of males in society.

B. Suggestion

The writer intended to provide suggestions for study based on the analysis above that will be valuable in the future for other researcher and readers to gain enlightenment and ideas, therefore:

1. To researcher and English Literature Degree

Since feminism has numerous other characteristics to study, the researchers should explore further ideas of feminism, especially subordination and resistance. For reference, the researchers can use this research to collect related information for further study. After thoroughly analysing this study, the researchers are expected to be able to develop feminist analysis.

2. To readers

The writer expected the readers would widen their understanding of feminism, specifically the inferiorities of women in a patriarchal society and the resistance by Beauvoir. The writer is also eager to hear that the reader can bond new insight into subordination, inferiorities, and resistance that could happen in the surrounding.