

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 5. 1. Conclusion

The research found 48 data regarding the symbolic violence. In the analysis, each symbolic violence is informed with two kinds of information; (1) the form, (2) the legitimation. This union would give a better understanding the operation of symbolic violence. From 48 data, it is found that censorship is the most exerted symbolic violence in its society. Censorship appears in eight forms; (1) pedagogic action, (2) prohibition or sanctions, (3) self-censorship, (4) rites of institution, (5) labelling, (6) victim-blaming, (7) male domination, and (8) silence. On the other hand, euphemism appears in five forms; (1) gift-debt, (2) obligation, (3) loyalty, (4) gratitude, and (5) hospitality.

From these forms, symbolic violence achieves the legitimation through symbolic power they have from occupying dominant position. From the same symbolic violence, it is found that, legitimation is often achieved because the subordinated agent does not have a necessary amount of capital to confront. Lastly, symbolic violence is legitimized because of misrecognition of dominant vision as truth or norm. In a way, the result of this research shows how every agent complies to the dominant values or vision of the world; both the dominant and the subordinated agent. Far from their conscious, this doxic knowledge or dominant vision of the world as self-evident is arbitrary. It is a social construct coming from dominant people sitting on dominant position. Dominant people did not aware of misrecognition and, therefore, the dominant vision is maintained to perceive as true.

There is one important finding which is not related from the research question. There are female characters in the analysis such as Ana, Maya, and Adri, and they have grown a sense of reflectivity. This aspect is important for every agent in order to realize that they actually experienced symbolic violence. To escape the violence, it could be done through growing this sense of reflectivity. On the contrary, female character like Fatima, there is no indication or sign that shows her character aware of the violence imposed.

## **5. 2. Recommendations**

*Beartown* novel comprises interesting social and feminist phenomenon to be analyzed. This research focuses in analyzing issues impacting subordinated women in the novel. However, there are other issues which is recommended to be analyzed. In identification of the problem, it is found that symbolic violence is exerted toward male characters. There is character named Amat who comes from low-class people. He experienced symbolic violence frequently which demand him a complicity to adopt dominant habitus. This complicity affected him an internal guilt. Another character named Kevin who also experienced symbolic violence from his parents. In a way, this could explain how the extreme strict parenting affected Kevin's habitus to perceive the world in negative tendency. The analysis of symbolic violence on this character might explain how a boy becomes what they called as toxic masculinity. Benji character also experienced symbolic violence from his social. The imposition of dominant value affected in his repression of his sexuality.

This research also encourages to future researchers to increase the analysis of legitimation of symbolic violence in literary works. Legitimation is the most important part explaining how an individual or a character complied to the norms when they are suffered from such norms. However, it needs to be noticed that the research of legitimation might take time resources in order to develop a better argument to the table. The researcher is very aware of this difficulty. However tedious the work is, legitimation analysis is rewarding to see. While the analysis of legitimation in this research might not sufficiently well to what Bourdieu intended, the researcher encourages that it is best to try and involve in this conversation.