

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

This chapter will discuss about conclusion and suggestion for the analysis of the novel. The conclusion is based on the analysis of the feminist values reflected by the women in the 19th century while the suggestion will offer some insight that could be considered for further research in the future.

#### 5.1. Conclusion

After analyzing “The Nightingale” by Kristin Hannah about the liberal feminist values reflected by women in 19<sup>th</sup> century, it is found all the feminist values are reflected by the French women at that time. There are five equal education values, twenty-two equal liberty values, and six equal rights values. The most frequent feminist value found is equal liberty.

In educational fields, the research comes to the conclusion that the majority of French women only get the education that related to the ethics, manners, and religion. They did not get the chance the education that related to political systems. In liberty fields, the research comes to the conclusion that the French women’s awareness regarding liberties has awakened. They have started to participate in liberating their country, have the opportunity to conveyed the speech and they also could protect their own private properties. And for the rights equality, there are only numbers of the French women that be treated equally law. They still haunted by the discrimination and any violence treats.

After all, the research conclude that most of those values arise because of the oppression and violence exerted by the Germans. These women also experience gender biased behavior that triggered the gender inequality. One of the biggest reasons this phenomenon occurred is the influence of patriarchal culture that has embedded in the society. As Tong (2009) pointed in her book that liberal feminists belief that male-female difference are the products of culture rather than biology. The author describes that the patriarchal culture has become increasingly ingrained since the arrival of the Germans in France. At that moment, feminist values began to emerge as a form of women's resistance in order to liberate French and women's liberation as well. Through this phenomenon, feminist movement was expected to erode the inequality that existed at that time.

## **5.2. Suggestion**

After analyzing the novel, the research suggests future researcher to analyze the novel using the same approach to understand more about the novel. Feminist approach is used to analyze the women's oppression and struggle depicted in the novel by Marilyn Fyre's theory. Fyre's theory of women oppression is determined by four structures such as productions, sexualities, reproductions and socialization. Those structures could be used to analyze how the Germans oppress the French women at that time. Ever since France was colonized by the Germans, the Germans declared several regulations that must be obeyed by all citizens of France. Most of the regulations declared were detrimental to many women, even those regulations tended to oppress women. One of the regulations declared was setting a curfew which limited the scope of women's movement in public's sphere at that time.

These regulations and how they affected to women's oppression are interesting to be analyzed.

The researcher also suggests future researcher to use feminist approach to analyze the gender biased behavior by Fakh Mansour to analyze how the forms of gender biased behavior that occurred at that range of time. According to him, the forms of gender biased behavior is divided into marginalization, subordination, stereotype, violence, and double burden. The gender biased behavior occurred even before the arrival of the Germans. One of the forms of gender biased behavior reflected is how the men underestimate the women's role in the war. This phenomenon is interesting to be analyzed for the further research.