

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter concludes the research findings, providing comprehensive conclusions derived from the analysis of male domination and female resistance as depicted in the novel "Woman at Point Zero" by Nawal El-Saadawi. In addition, this chapter also provides practical and theoretical recommendations for readers, society, future researchers, and the field of literary education, based on the insights gained from the feminist approach.

5.1 Conclusions

This research, employing Tong (2009) feminist theoretical perspective, meticulously analyzed the intricate layers of male domination and the multifaceted forms of women's resistance depicted through the life of Firdaus in "Woman at Point Zero" by Nawal El-Saadawi. The novel serves as a poignant and critical narrative, illuminating the harsh realities faced by women within a deeply entrenched patriarchal society, ultimately showcasing the protagonist's profound journey towards self-liberation, even in the face of death.

As for the findings, the researcher presents eighteen data to prove women's resistance to the patriarchy and male domination in the novel "Woman at Point Zero" by Nawal El-Saadawi. This resistance is strong evidence of the refusal of the human soul to be completely subjugated. As Tong (2009) said from a radical feminist point of

view, the female body, which is often the object of domination, can become a tool of resistance when there is no longer a safe space to maintain autonomy. In conclusion, “Woman at Point Zero” profoundly illustrates that male domination operates through a multi-faceted system of domestic, sexual, and economic control designed to subordinate women. However, Firdaus's journey reveals that even within such a suffocating system, women's resistance, whether physical, mental, or verbal, can emerge as a powerful force for self-liberation and autonomy. Her ultimate choice to embrace death rather than submit is a radical act of defiance, symbolizing a final triumph of spirit over oppression, reinforcing the enduring relevance of feminist thought in analyzing and challenging societal injustices.

5.2 Recommendations

The researcher faced several obstacles that limited the scope and depth of the analysis. One of the main challenges was the reliance on a single primary source, the novel “Woman at Point Zero”, which although powerful, presents only one perspective within a specific cultural context, making it difficult to generalize the findings universally. In addition, the interpretative nature of literary analysis, especially within a feminist framework, carries a degree of subjectivity that may influence how certain forms of domination are perceived or emphasized. The researcher also encountered limitations in accessing diverse and up-to-date scholarly sources, particularly feminist theories from non-Western contexts, which may have affected the comprehensiveness of the theoretical foundation used in the study.

The researcher provides some general recommendations regarding the significance of this research, both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research is expected to be an initial reference in feminist literary studies, especially in discussing various forms of male domination over women. Future researchers are advised to expand the scope of the study, both through intertextual approaches and cross-cultural comparisons, to explore how patriarchal domination operates in different social settings. In addition, it is also necessary to examine more deeply the forms of women's resistance to oppression, especially those that are psychological and symbolic. Tong (2009) explained that existentialist and radical feminists see domination not only as a physical act, but as a social construction embedded in women's consciousness. Therefore, feminist studies need to reveal how these structures are formed and perpetuated in literary texts.

Practically, the results of this research can be utilized in education, advocacy, and gender-based policy formation. In education, literary works that raise feminist issues can be used as a medium to form students' critical awareness of gender inequality. Such material will be effective if framed through feminist theory, as Tong (2009) asserts, that education has an important role in dismantling patriarchal narratives that have been considered normal. In a broader social context, policymakers need to understand that male domination of women is systemic and multidimensional, covering sexual, economic, verbal, domestic, and mental aspects. Therefore, women's protection policies should not only emphasize physical violence but also pay attention to women's economic independence, access to education, mental health, and social representation.