CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter elaborates the conclusion of the paper by virtue of the findings and discussions from the previous chapter. Furthermore, this chapter also provides the suggestions for those who might have an intention to IKANA investigate similar studies.

5.1 CONCLUSION

As mentioned earlier, this research is an analysis of motherhood construction and issues in three short stories written by Intan Paramadhita. This study is intended to answer the research questions: in what way is motherhood constructed in the stories and what motherhood issues are discussed in the short story compilation.

The three short stories show that motherhood can be constructed through the mothers' characterization, mothers' relationship with their daughters and mothers' surrounding.

The analysis has led to several aspects that emerge from the text, for example, the issues that continuously emerge. In this case, the analysis has found that the texts bring about the issues of motherhood as a site to build domestic sphere, mothers' frustration, mothers' sacrifice and identity crisis.

The analysis also produces alternative meanings. From the construction of motherhood, it can be inferred that when a woman becomes a mother, she cannot always appear as a good mother. However, she still has to strive to

fulfill the criteria of motherhood as society demands every mother to be. Thus, the mother cannot express her anxieties and dissatisfaction for she is afraid to be thought as a failed mother. In the end, the mother is entrapped and believes in the myths of motherhood which are constructed by society. Often times the mother starts to suffer for a loss of her life before she becomes a mother.

Reviewing the analysis, it can be inferred that the texts have critically brought about the issues of women as mothers within the culture that force them to act in accordance with social demands.

5.2 SUGGESTION

Women get the role of motherhood after they give a birth to their children. In general, society usually expects mothers to be married mothers. As research about motherhood often finds that motherhood is one of patriarchal tools to subordinate women, it is better to analyse the life of mothers before and after they become mothers to draw a comparison on how women's lives change.

Historically, feminists always struggle for women's rights, includes the rights which are related to mothers' welfare. Thus, Feminist Literary Criticism should be mastered by the researcher and be used for the foundation of the research. In addition, the researcher should also acknowledge the myths of motherhood which are constructed and believed by society.