

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of two parts. The first part is the conclusion of the present study based on the findings and discussion that have been presented in the previous chapters. The second part is the suggestions for the further study related to the present research.

#### 5.1. Conclusion

This present study is aimed to construct happiness under female subjectivity which is experienced by the main female character, Oraphan, in the novel *Arrival of Dawn*. After conducting the study and analyzing the findings, it reveals that the happiness concept under female subjectivity practices is indicated by negation of desires which confirms Butler's (2002 as cited in Salih) Subjectivity and this negation can lead to inconsistency of desire for human which reduce happiness and peace. The main character finds happiness not in harmony of desire as White's concept (2006) but she attains happiness in self-esteem by gaining appreciation from her mother. The appreciation emerges as she obeys her mother's request and demands.

The analysis was focused on two female characters which are Oraphan, as the eldest daughter, and Malee, as the mother. Their interrelation causes conflicts mainly about Malee's unequal treatment to children, Oraphan's job and love life interruption and Oraphan's turning point into monk. There is shifted happiness definition for the female character from harmonizing desire with the mother to self-esteem achievement gained by the main character. In final story, the main character agrees that happiness is peaceful condition through detachment process which is done by disengages self from anxious desires and learns Buddha Dharma as she attains self-

esteem, which finally allows her to choose her own choice. She gets happiness from training her self-esteem rather than pursuing her desire achievement.

Since women in Asian traditional family are often regarded as subordinate subject in patriarchal system, the female subjectivity cannot be separated from Eastern concept. The application of Eastern concept influences the construction of happiness which, in this study, relies on privileging man, marriage, and loyalty to family. The self-esteem's attainment of the main female character as her happiness is built mostly by loyalty to family; as revealed in the study by the appreciation of her mother for children's loyalty. This construction proves that in Asian settings, parents are still regarded highly as ones figure that constructs children's self-esteem in order to get appreciation for their self-worth and happiness. In addition, when a man does not maximize great effort in harmonizing his desire and other's desire in one frame of happiness, the man would allow himself to value his esteem higher and that happiness would feel better than fulfilling desire itself.

In conclusion, the analysis of Kiengsiri's *Arrival of Dawn* (2009) presents happiness which is constructed by detachment of desire and self-esteem under female subjectivity practices. Generally, these results are gained through a pattern of female subjectivity that puts a mother as superior and daughter as the inferior. Although the author limits the reader access by presenting the story in first person point of view in portraying female happiness for both, mother and daughter characters, the conflicts of desire negation still can be indicated by defining each happiness concept. As the result, the representation of subjectivity process in the novel is in line with what Judith Butler (Salih, 2002) discovered in his *Subjectivity* theory and White's conception of happiness (2006) helps categorizing the parts.

## 5.2. Suggestions

The present study has revealed the ways in which female subjectivity define happiness concept in the novel *Arrival of Dawn* using the theoretical framework of 'Subject of Desire' which is proposed by Judith Butler (2002). Afterwards, in this section the writer would like to give some suggestions that hopefully would be useful for future studies in the same field. The suggestions can be seen as follows:

1. Regarding the novel, it would be better to discuss some issues deeper in the novel, such as the issue of oppression towards eldest daughter in patriarchal culture in the East country or in contrast, defining the unhappiness concept for Asian woman.
2. Related to the female subjectivity, the writer also recommends other researchers to conduct further researches within the theoretical framework of female subjectivity in various literary works such as poems, short stories, or drama scripts.
3. Regarding to cultural issue, it is beneficial to increase the number of further study on Asian literary works because it would be more applicable in the reader's milieu.

Finally, the writer suggests the Department of English Language and Literature to give more literary theories and practices to the students so they can have plenty of sources and framework theories in doing textual analysis.