

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

Analyzing Doerr's *All the Light We Cannot See*, the researcher found that the constructed gender in the novel is patriarchal based. This is proved by the narratives of gender embedded in it. Through those gender narratives, female's and male's gender are constructed. Females are found to be subordinated through the construction of binary gender in the novel. Meanwhile, males are found to be top rated through it. This dualism of gender reflects the construction of opposite of qualities between those males and females in the novel.

The narratives of the gender can be identified from how characters are built. These characters embody domination and subordination to female viewed from feminist narratology. The narrations of female subordination are depicted by the creation of female figures as figures which embody vulnerability, fear, irrationality and emotional instability as well as submissive behavior. On the contrary, the narrations of male domination are depicted by the creation of male figures as figures which embody power, bravery, rationality and intellectuality as well as heroic behavior.

These attached qualities are the pattern which constructs the notion of men and women in Doerr's *All the Light We Cannot See*. This pattern may also possibly be found in society. Men and women are not biological distinguishers rather both of them are the cultural constructs of gender. This creation of binary gender which is

attached or inseparable to the sexes is the source of patriarchal embodiment in society. It continually becomes the modes to sustain patriarchal values and ideology in society.

Those phenomena above are started from narratives. Thus, they can also be changed through narratives. It is important to present the counter narratives in order to prevent those narratives to become myths in society. This research has uncovered the polarized gender narratives that endorse a patriarchal order and hierarchy by revealing the process and creation of gender subordination. The construction of this dualistic gender reflects the binary thought of patriarchal society. Furthermore, this research may also give a new reading on gender. Without the approach developed under this research that specifically focuses on gender narratives, this conclusion would possibly never be gained.

Contextually, this research also shows that a modern American war literature is unexceptionally also prone to patriarchal ideology. This research has uncovered an example of how American war literature is still in question regarding its power to bring social changes. Literature of war should essentially have a tangible effect to the problem of wars which are still happening today. However, the researcher also does not deny that it is possible that the story is intended to be this way to probably test the sensitivity of the readers about feminism and its progress. Gender subordination was found to be a crucial problem under this research. Feminism and war will be likely to be still a domain which is lucrative for research purposes.