

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter discusses the conclusion of the result of the analysis. Furthermore, it also provides the suggestion that is expected to be useful for further research.

5.1. Conclusion

This research focuses on analyzing the signs in the drawings existing in Rupi Kaur's *Milk and Honey* (2015) by using Peirce's theory of sign (2004) and the theory of feminism classification by Steeves (1987). The analysis is done to answer the research questions. After analyzing the data, the researcher draws the conclusion which are as follows;

1. Each picture is filled with iconic, symbolic, and indexical symbols. The meaning is represented by a correlation between those indicators. The elements in the drawings that are a copy, imitation, resemblance, or simulation of the genuine object make up the iconic signs. The indexical signs are those that represent a causal relationship in a drawing through a word, phrase, or sentence. Additionally, the symbolic signs are composed of the symbols that take on a certain meaning when related to the drawing's context.
2. From the total of 4 feminism kinds proposed by Steeves (1987), the signs in these drawings only expose 2 kinds of feminism namely radical and liberal feminism. The ideas of radical and liberal feminism become the issues that Kaur tries to uplift in her poems and drawings. As radical feminism is a movement that believes sexism is so deeply rooted in society that the only cure is to eliminate the concept of gender completely, Kaur brings these ideas by uplifting women oppression regarding their own bodies. Meanwhile for liberal feminism, the ideas are depicted on how Kaur sees herself and women around her as subjected

positions in society. Moreover, Kaur as a woman of color herself, also links the idea of liberal feminism with the inequality women get in education, workplace, and gender role in society.

3. By using semiotic, combining feminism theory, the researcher have found that in this book, the author evokes the idea to change the women common gender roles in society such as taking care of the children, doing household chores, and being obedient. Moreover, the signs in the drawings allow the readers to gain a deeper understanding regarding Kaur's intention in making this poem anthology. Kaur portrays how women are subjugated by the patriarchal system that tries to limit women's right. Thus, Kaur's poem and drawings are functioning to share her ideas about women empowerment and gender equality.

5.2. Suggestion

The following suggestions are aimed for other researchers:

1. This study focuses on deciphering the symbols in Kaur's Milk and Honey (2015) drawings, but this book also includes poems that are embedded in the drawings. As a result, other researchers can concentrate on examining the poetry's own meaning.
2. Since semiotics has developed into a vast field of study, there are numerous objects that other researchers can examine, including art forms, narratives, body language, eye contact, clothing, food, and rituals, proving that the objects are not just limited to visual communication and advertising. In addition, Peirce's theory is not the only one that can be used by other researchers.