

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The last chapter of this research consists of a conclusion and recommendations. The conclusion contains conclusion of the discussion. Subsequently, recommendations comprise several suggestions for further research in the future.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the discussion section, the female character experiences all forms of oppression in Irish M. Young's theory, Five Faces of Oppression. These forms of oppression include powerlessness, exploitation, marginalization, cultural imperialism, and violence. In the patriarchal society, Jane's powerlessness occurs because of her gender as a woman and her job as an assistant. Even though they have the same position, the male assistants seem to have more power than her. He could transfer a job he considered troubling to Jane which made her scolded by the boss. When dealing with the boss and the HRD staff, Jane is inevitably in a powerless position because her position is below them. In addition, it also causes Jane to experience exploitation where she takes on more tasks and responsibilities compared to the male assistants. As a woman, she has to make more effort to show good performance at work because women are often underestimated at work. Subsequently, Jane also experienced marginalization by her male coworkers, the HRD staff, and her

boss. Her presence and experiences were not acknowledged, she is isolated in the conversation, and she was not given the space to speak.

Aside from her identity and position at work, Jane also experiences oppression due to the culture and norms that exist in society. It forms cultural imperialism which ultimately creates stereotypes and gender roles attached to women and men. In a patriarchal society, men hold more control and power than women. It continues until women enter the workforce and they are still given responsibility for doing domestic work even though it is not in their job description. Moreover, because women are considered to be weak creatures, women have a great risk to get violence both physically and verbally in the workplace.

In conclusion, the result of this research shows compatibility with Young's theory that forms of oppression can overlap one another. Because of her position as an assistant, Jane's powerlessness also makes her experience exploitation and marginalization in the workplace. In addition, as a woman, she also becomes a victim of cultural imperialism and violence. It is because, historically, women are assigned to do domestic tasks and they are considered weak individuals in men's view. It is influenced by gender dynamics in the patriarchal society which creates cultures and norms that give more power to men than women. Therefore, women are prone to becoming victims of oppression, particularly in the workplace setting.

5.2 Recommendation

There are two recommendations that can be taken into consideration for the future research. The use of comparative film studies and focusing on another character can be chosen as different approaches in investigating the object of this research. Thus, it is expected that these recommendations can encourage further research in analyzing *The Assistants* (2019).

The first recommendation is using comparative film studies for future research. There are quite a lot of films about career women. It is not limited to white women only, but also black women. Therefore, comparative film studies can be used to compare the experiences of white women and black women in the workplace. The theory can be used to find similarities, differences, and causal relationships between their experiences in the workplace.

The second recommendation is applying deconstruction theory to analyze the film. Deconstruction theory can be used to perceive the film from different perspective. Thus, it may lead to alternative interpretations of scenes and narratives in the film. For instance, the action of the male assistant who hands over the task to Jane can be a sign of male insecurity because he cannot handle the job properly.