

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

This chapter will provide some conclusion on the analysis of the Josephine March in Louisa May Alcott's *Little women*.

As a character in the all feminine family, Jo tries to play a man's role. In order to gain acceptance of the man's world, she rejects the conventional female identities and tries to adopt male characteristics. In the early part of the novel, Jo chooses to become a writer, it is her dream. Jo's masculine characteristics and her desire of entering the man's world are the ultimate reason why she is able to realize her dream of becoming the writer, a profession which was male dominated throughout the nineteenth century.

Jo always acts, makes herself busy no matter what is going on around her. And through her activity she is always able to keep herself amused and entertained. Jo's brave characteristic can be seen when she cut off her beauty hair to be sold and giving the money to Marmee to fund her trip to go to Washington D.C. Whereas, Jo's dominant characteristic is seen when she enrolled herself as the leader in the family and Jo feels that it is her responsibility to protect them.

Jo's rational and assertive characteristics can be seen from the way Jo refuses Laurie's marry proposal assertively by told that they are not suited to each other, because their quick tempers and strong wills which probably make them very miserable. Besides, Jo does not love him as Laurie does, Jo also has many plans and knows clearly what she has to do to reach her dream, to be writer, rich, and famous, comes true. It is proved that Jo is an analytical person. By becoming the writer Jo expects to be independent for herself and her family.

According to the analysis in the previous chapter, it is concluded that gender is divided into two main characteristics, which are feminine and masculine. Masculine itself has eight characteristics, such as active, brave, dominant, rational, analytical, assertive, independent, and insensitive. But Jo, who has man-like characteristics, only has seven from eight masculine characteristics that have been stated in the previous chapter. It proves that the gender of Jo is masculine but her sex is female, because she still has feminine quality that is sensitive.