

CHAPTER V

In this chapter the researcher intends to give the conclusion about this research. The researcher also kindly gives suggestion for the other researcher who encourage themselves to analyze masculinity phenomena for their research.

5.1 Conclusion

Anna Erelle is a French reporter and also the author of *Undercover Jihadi Bride*. *Undercover jihadi Bride* tells a true story that she experienced it herself in order to get information about how Islamic State (IS) hire new member. The researcher focuses on Abu Bilel Al-Firanzi because he shows the strongest characteristic of Masculinity.

The researcher analyzes the novel by uses qualitative research. The researcher also uses the theory of masculinities to analyz Bilel as the main antagonist character in the story. Masculinities itself are a branch theory from Gender Studies. Gender studies is discussed issues related to gender. The theory began to develop at the beginning of 1970's. Gender studies field includes Feminism and masculinities issues. Masculinity itself is how society perceives manliness. Masculinity also hold numerous fields such as hegemonic masculinity which also being use for this research. Hegemonic masculinity is a dominant standard to be masculine in one community. By using those theories the researcher intends to analyze the research into two research questions.

The first research question which analyzes Bilel's masculinity in the novel *Undercover Jihadi Bride*, the researcher finds out that Bilel masculinity is inclined to traditional masculinity which means a masculinity that tends to physical power oriented. From the way Bilel talks to Melodie, it can be concluded that he has two different ways in treating Melodie. The first one is that Bilel treats Melodie gently when Melodie listen and do as what Bilel says. Bilel praises Melodie and gives her beautiful promises if she comes to Syria and join Islamic state. The second one is that

Bilel treats Melodie violently if Melodie try to against his order. He threatens and even curses on Melodie to make Melodie do things as he says.

The second research question discusses Bilel as the example of hegemonic masculinity inside terrorist organization. Hegemonic masculinity inside terrorist organization has several characteristics that are owned by Bilel. Those are first, Bilel is a dominant character. Bilel use two kinds of domination to dominate other people, by persuade other people and also by threaten them. Second, Bilel is a powerful character. Bilel often shows off to Melodie by tells her how many person he killed in the battle field. Third, Bilel is a firm character. He is very firm to what he believes. Fourth, Bilel has an authority. Bilel is one of ISIS leader right-hand-man, he has his own people to lead in the battle field.

So, the researcher can conclude that Bilel has a strong characteristic of masculinity. He also has all the characteristic of the hegemonic masculinity inside terrorist organization by dominating other people, being powerful, firm, and has authority.

5.2 Suggestion

By doing this research the researcher encourages the other academician writers to write more and explore literary works especially in the field of gender studies and masculinities. Masculinity has a wide field of study that is more than possible to be more explored.