

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **5.1 CONCLUSSION**

In this chapter, the researcher draws some conclusions from this research which analyzed ecological feminism issues in Moana's screenplay (2016) written by Jared Bush. This research uses descriptive qualitative method and uses the theory of ecological feminism by Karen J Warren.

In this screenplay pictured the exploitation that is always done by man. The interesting about the main character in this screenplay is about the depiction of woman who is different from the images of woman in general. Moana is not portrayed as weak, passive, and always need the help of a man. But in this screenplay, Moana is portrayed has leadership, ambitious, and courageous characteristic in which those characteristics usually owned by man. Moana is describes as woman who loves her people and the environment which is a reflection of ecological feminism.

Viewed from the perspective of ecological feminism, the relationship between man, woman and nature in this screenplay has the same idea. Being observed from the relationship between man and woman, it is illustrated that man dominate woman both mentally and verbally. In Moana's screenplay, Moana is dominated by male characters, they are her father and Maui, because she is a woman and is considered weak. So, man feels superiority toward woman. Being observed from the relationship between man and nature, man assumes that nature has similar characteristics with woman. Both are viewed as weak and exploitable objects. In Moana's screenplay, this notion was described when Maui stole the heart of the Mother Island and when a villager talked about cooking chicken with disability. Man assumes that both woman and nature are created to meet man's need, so that man has right to dominate. While seen from the relationship between woman and nature, based on ecological feminist perceptions, woman is considered close to nature. Naturally, woman knows how to live in harmony with nature. In Moana's screenplay, this idea was clearly illustrated by female figures, namely Moana

and her grandmother. Both of them describe being able to live in harmony with nature. Moreover, woman and nature help each other because both are equally dominated by man.

This study shows that Moana's screenplay can be analyzed using ecological feminism theory. This screenplay also shows that woman has an important role in protecting nature. Therefore, the relationship of woman and nature should receive more attention because it could potentially help solve environmental problems. Finally, ecological feminists believe that building sustainable relationships is a solution where man, woman and nature can live together harmoniously.

## **5.2 SUGGESTION**

Based on the above conclusions, suggestions for further researchers is to more deeply discuss the phenomenon of gender inequality that is often displayed in the mass media. It is hoped that research on gender inequality that is analyzed using ecological feminism perspectives can be followed by using additional theory which results in more detailed and perfect analysis. In addition, other theories of analysis can be used such as masculinity and femininity. Not only it can be seen in the screenplay, a kind of research also can be done using other mass media products, such as novel, drama, short story, etc. Finally, the researcher hopes this research can help English students who want to analyze about the same topic. Hopefully, this research can motivate others to analyze ecological feminism in literary works.