

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Patriarchy is an unfair condition of social system between male and female that supports one of gender, especially male, being superior to oppress their opponent and uses their stronger power. Patriarchy impacts almost all of the social systems in society towards the arts of literary work such as prose, poetry, and drama. Hence, the patriarchy is chosen as the main problem in this study. The poem "Daddy" written by Sylvia Plath is taken as the main data as it is the representation of the literary work dealing with patriarchy.

There are two objectives of the study. The first is to portray the patriarchy in Sylvia Plath's "Daddy". The second is to analyze the symbols of patriarchy in Sylvia Plath's "Daddy". This research applies four theories. They are ideology, patriarchy, oppressor, and symbol. The first theory of ideology refers to social thoughts, movements, beliefs, notions that can make people be influenced, believed, and obey some norms or rules. The second theory of patriarchy deals with men as the ruler of social systems. Meanwhile, oppressor is the theory of the way someone who threatens people in a certain and cruel way and prevents or limits them for having opportunities and freedom. The last theory is about symbol. Symbol is an art of using an object or a word to represent the hidden sense.

The ideological and structural approaches are used in this research. Ideological is related to the identification of the meaning from certain social

concept, beliefs, and perceptions. Meanwhile, Structural approach is the utilized to read a literary work without seeing the external aspect of the poet or writer.

The writer has found the portrayal of patriarchy in the poem through the depiction of the father's figure and husband's figure. From the father's figure we can understand that a parent who is the dominant ruler of his daughter's life will leave such a painful loss after his death comes and his daughter loses his guidance in life. It can be seen from the expression of "Bit my pretty red heart in two. I was ten when they buried you." While, from the husband's figure we can learn that patriarchy also happens in a marriage as it is in the lines "The vampire who said he was you". Furthermore, the symbols dealing with patriarchy is revealed in the description of confinement life, fear, regretful loss, and unhappy marriage.

In summary, the figure of father who failed to prove his love to his daughter and left to the death causes the feeling of disappointment, anger, and pain in his daughter's life in passing her life. It also influences the daughter in choosing her way of living, thinking, and finding towards her new life. The unhappy marriage is the result of the feeling the daughter feels to her husband due to the reflection of father's figure.

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