

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

In the miniseries *Witch at Court* episodes two and three, this study found that intersectional discrimination happened to a character named Woo Sung Nam. Intersectional discrimination refers to a situation where various characteristics that embody self-identities such as gender, sexual orientation, and class interact with each other. They lead to a specific discrimination called intersectional discrimination. The discussion in chapter 4 shows that Woo Sung Nam, a victim of rape, was discriminated because of his sexual orientation, class, and gender.

First, Woo Sung Nam was discriminated against because of his sexual orientation. The series shows how hard it is to believe that a homosexual male was raped by a female perpetrator. Woo Sung Nam decided to be silent about the sexual assault because he is not come out yet as a homosexual to the public. As a homosexual, Woo Sung Nam was misunderstood as a misogynist. He was discriminated against when the media ridiculed his sexual orientation to make headline news. The media chose to highlight his sexual orientation instead of protecting his identity from the public.

Second, Woo Sung Nam was discriminated against because of his social status as a poor student at a postgraduate school and a teaching assistant of Hae Young Sun. He decided to be silent about his sexual assault because he was afraid that the professor would fail his thesis. Woo Sung Nam was poor and had to eat poorly throughout his postgraduate school thus, he could not throw away his future by reporting the assault. He also suffered through the early investigation because the senior prosecutor, Yi Deum Ma concluded the case quickly and did not bother to investigate the case again.

Third, Woo Sung Nam was discriminated against because of his gender. As a man, Woo Sung Nam is expected to be able to protect himself during the sexual assault from the female

perpetrator, Professor Hae Young Sun. Woo Sung Nam portrays the opposite image of what was expected to be a man in South Korean society. Woo Sung Nam was vulnerable, fragile, and weak, instead of strong, masculine, and tough. He was also discriminated against during the public trial when both the defendant's lawyer and senior prosecutor, Yi Deum Ma, questioned whether a healthy young man in his 20s could not protect himself against a woman who is in her 40s.

Witch at Court the series is able to show the viewers that man can be raped, not only homosexual male raped another homosexual male, male rape did not only happened in prison, male rape is not the cause of homosexuality, male beings could not enjoy initiated sex by a woman, and male rape victim does not suffer from the sexual assault. Through Woo Sung Nam's portrayal as a male rape victim by a female perpetrator, the viewers could see there are a lot of false beliefs contained in the series.

It is also important to note that the form of sexual assault in *Witch at Court's* episodes two and three is a crime of violence. It is a crime that uses sexual assault as a form of intimidation, to humiliate and incapacitated the victim. The wealthy professor, Hae Young Soon, made a forced sexual approach using Woo Sung Nam's thesis revision. The power relation is shown when Woo Sung Nam was discriminated against because of his class (social status). Hae Young Sun, a wealthy and respected female professor uses her privileges to overpower his poor teaching assistant, Woo Sung Nam.

5.2 Suggestions

The writer found the lack of female sex offenders represented in media such as drama or miniseries. This neglect of female offenders in the literature has been postulated by Krahé (2001) to be a ‘Tendency in psychological research to focus on aggressive behaviour as a male phenomenon (Krahé et al., 2003, p. 219 as cited in Fisher & Pina, 2013). Therefore, with an intention to spread more acknowledgement about rape should not be limited only as a crime of passion (the urge to fulfil sex needs), nonetheless, as a crime of violence too that does not limit the possibility of a female sex offender. From this Korean miniseries, the writer also acknowledges the lack of male rape victims by female perpetrator studies compared to female rape victims by male perpetrator studies. More literacy and studies should be added and focused more on female sex offenders that could be a help for the hidden victim.

