

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

From the analysis of the novel *Lusi Lindri*, the writer found out that the protagonist of Mangunwijaya's book, Lusi, is a fascinating woman. She is characterized as a woman who possesses both masculine and feminine traits. As a feminine woman, Lusi has good physical attractiveness. She is described as a pretty woman having an ideal woman's body. The ability to convey emotion is another characteristic of women. The story shows that Lusi displays shyness and emotional feelings, like crying. And these are the common feminine traits.

The story also demonstrates how Lusi rejects many stereotypical notions of femininity. The anticipated message is to indicate that the best approach for girls is to listen first, and if something is not understood or not clear enough, the girls can calmly ask again. This is the advice that Nyai Pinundhi gives to her. The line also implies that Lusi opposes the typical conceptions of femininity.

In addition to having feminine traits, Lusi also displays qualities like being aggressive, robust, and clever. In other words, femininity and masculinity coexist in her. She is implied to be a strong woman who cares for other people. She acts in her best interests, advocates for herself, expresses her sentiments and accepts personal responsibility. Additionally, Lusi demonstrates her masculine quality by being an athletic woman. Lusi is characterized as someone who is unwavering in her resolve and

can be considered heartless. Her name, *'lindri,'* which means 'sweet,' does not correspond to her actions. Lusi engages in some intellectual activity pursuits both explicitly and indirectly. In that circumstance, Lusi can act swiftly and critically to achieve one objective. It's common to refer to this mindset and critical thinking as an intellectual activity, a male characteristic. Lusi's action, providing advice, is primarily performed by men because it is a masculine trait.

The proper proof of female masculinity is Lusi Lindri's heroic masculinity. "Heroic masculinities" have been produced by and across male and female bodies, according to Halberstam (1998, pp. 1–2). Both feminine and masculine characteristics can be found in Lusi. However, Lusi has more masculine than feminine characteristics. Lusi's feminine traits that define Lusi include her physical attractiveness and emotional expressions like crying and shyness. Being strong and robust, assertive, fearless or brave, athletic, determined, engaging in intellectual activity, and giving advice are among Lusi's characteristics that define her masculinity. Lusi, with a female body, also possesses (more) masculine characteristics. Lusi Lindri represents female masculinity as a result.

5.2 Suggestions

The author expects that by conducting this study, future academics will be able to discuss more on the Female Masculinity Theory (FMT). The reason is because FMT is an under-discussed subject, particularly in Indonesian literature. Additionally, the aspirant researcher might draw connections between FMT and other feminist theories

or the sociological perspective in literature. By doing this, some people can increase readers' awareness of feminism theories, particularly those pertaining to feminine masculinity, and gain a better understanding of the diversity of gender realities.

