

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the writer provides the conclusion from the discussion in Chapter 4 and suggestions for further research.

5.1 Conclusion

The conclusion of the analysis shows that Moana faces four problems in this film which lead to one big problem; women are inferior to men. The problems that Moana faces are not confident, being weak, being distrusted by society (related to the disapproval of a woman's existence), and being unintelligent (related to society's underestimating of a woman's ability).

Moana is in doubt when she fails to solve the fish scarcity problem. Moana feels she is not the right person to complete a task that exceeds her capabilities. Even though Moana is a braver woman, she feels inferior to men. Moana feels weak and powerless when she experiences problems from society. Moana feels unfit and unworthy to do the task given to her because she feels weak and emotional. As a woman, Moana experiences problems in family responsibility when she has to choose between taking care of her dying grandmother or doing tasks that can solve problems in her village and leaving her grandmother.

Moana is distrusted by the society represented by her father. Moana's father does not trust Moana with the solution Moana gives for the fish problem and Moana's story about the darkness that happened in the past. Her father thinks what Moana says

is just a joke because Moana, as a woman, is inferior to men. Moana is considered unintelligent and demeaned by society, represented by Moana's father, Maui, and Tamatoa. Her father thinks Moana does not think carefully when solving problems, so her father ignores her suggestions. Maui considers Moana unintelligent and stupid; she cannot complete her mission alone without the help of a man. Tamatoa considers Moana a small creature who cannot run away from him.

Moana wants to prove that she fights for the right to freedom. Moana fights by being disobedient, arguing against her father's words, fighting with actions, and using her characteristics such as intelligence, self-confidence, and boldness. Moana becomes disobedient by secretly trying to go to the ocean, but her father always forbids her by saying that the sea is dangerous. Moana argues against her father's words when she gives a solution for her people to go fishing beyond the reef. Moana shows her intelligence and responsibility as a leader. Moana argues with the real action she takes by deciding to meet Maui and return Te Fiti's heart so that they can break the darkness and the village can return to how it was before.

Moana struggles with all the fighting. She feels that it is the right thing to do both for her village's freedom from darkness and for her to be able to determine her path in life. Moana wants her opinion and wishes to be heard by society without restraining her from doing what she should and shouldn't do. Moana proves that women can freely express themselves without being constrained by society. Moana's story is an example of how women can solve problems with the ideas they have because they

are smart and also responsible. Women can also leave their comfort zone because they have courage and confidence.

5.2 Suggestions

Through this research, the writer hopes that future researchers can research how stubborn Moana's father is as a man who is above women and the impact of Moana's father's strict behavior on Moana as a young woman looking for her identity. Moreover, the writer also hopes that future researchers can continue their research on women's freedom in the *Moana* film by comparing it with Indonesian films that discuss women's freedom.

