## **CHAPTER IV**

## CONCLUSION

## 4.1 Conclusion

The analysis of this research focuses more on the character of Josephine March, the construction of gender stereotypes portrayed in the society and her reaction to the construction of gender stereotypes in Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women*. The novel itself tells about the struggle of the four March sisters named Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy in facing their life in a family by the absence of father figure. The main character of *Little Women* is Josephine who turns into a woman in a society in America during Victorian age. To be a female is not easy as to be a male human during that period because there are some restricting regulations regulating women's behaviour and even in law, women have less power than men do

In Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women*, Josephine March the protagonist of the novel, and the second-oldest March sister. Jo is a tomboy, and reacts with impatience to the many limitations placed on women and girls. She hates romance in her real life, and wants nothing more than to hold her family together. She has a temper and a quick tongue, although she works hard to control both. She is independent and ambitious girl in achieving her goals. She is also opinionated and outspoken, she always express her opinion or feelings in every situation.

Little Women is a novel that written in modern era, exactly in nineteenth century. The nineteenth century is often called the Victorian age. Actually, In

Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women*, man was described at the time as powerful, active, brave, worldly, logical, rational, independent, individual, able to resist temptation, tainted, ambitious, and sphere in public. In contrast, woman was described as weak, passive, timid, domestic, illogical, emotional, social or familial, dependent, unable to resist temptation, pure, content, and sphere in private. Then, Jo challenges the normative patriarchal society and she defies society. In this novel described that Josephine changed some stereotypes of woman at the time, such as she being an independent, ambitious, powerful, and brave.

Thus, the writer finds the character of Josephine March, the construction of gender stereotypes portrayed in the society and her reaction to the construction of gender stereotypes in Louisa May Alcott's Little Women. Josephine is tomboy, short-tempered, independent, ambitious, jolly, opinionated and outspoken. She defies the society and change women's stereotypes at the time being independent, more powerful and braver than men, ambitious in achieving her goals for being a great writer.

## 4.2 Suggestion

Little Women is a novel that was written in nineteenth century. The novel contains so many things that can be analysed while the thing analysed in this study is just a very little part of the novel. So, it is suggested that for the next study, a very different aspect of the novel can be analysed such as social class in Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women* by using Marxism theory.

It has been mentioned before that the analysis of this study concerns more on the character of Josephine March the construction of gender stereotypes portrayed in the society and her reaction to the construction of gender stereotypes in Louisa May Alcott's Little Women. So, in order to comprehend the whole study, it is better for the reader to read the novel not only just once but also many times.

