## **CHAPTER IV**

## CONCLUSION

In this thesis, the writer used a novel *The Maid: Joan of Arc* by *Kimberly Cutter*. The novel discusses about struggle of a woman that uses cross-dressing to prove her struggle and gender role. The women who play in the novel is Jehanne or Joan. Jehanne is a peasant woman from Domremy who gets mission from God to drive the English from France. Jehanne gets her first vision when she was twelve years old and it was the first time she heard the voices. It was in the garden in Domremy, behind her parent's house. Jehanne fights for France until it gets freedom but she gets betrayal from the King, Charles Dauphin and the end of her life is being burned on fire by the Church.

Joan of Arc's religious visions have interested many people. She participated in the war to drive out English and also the first cross-dresser in the world. She became a legendary figure for the next four centuries and a symbol of the Catholic League during the sixteenth century. She is one of history's greatest saints and an enduring symbol of French unity and nationalism.

Based on story in the novel, the author use theory Feminist literary criticism because this theory has related with struggle of women and gender role in Medieval era. Discussion about women is interesting because we can know anything about women. Theory feminist literary criticism always develop with development of human especially for women.

This thesis can make us know the condition about women in Medieval era. The women just can become mother, wife, nun, peasant, or become queen if she was born from royal family. Education for women is sadden. The war always exist and threaten peacefulness in the country. We can imagine, how women are always afraid because her rightful authority is still not enough. The men can do anything to the women and the women is just silent.

