

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Once the writer analyzed the data, the writer has concluded that Gerda has faced with several social pressures in her surroundings. Based on the writer's findings, he has categorized Gerda's social pressure into two types. Those are positive and negative social pressure. The positive social pressure as portrayed in the Danish Girl is the rejection of Gerda's art. It has a positive impact to enhance Gerda's performance on becoming the Danish top painter. However, the negative social pressure received by her is also happened in her art's rejection. This event has consequently influenced someone's nearby the subject being pressured. As a result, her husband, who faced with various appreciations when he becomes a woman, has considered him to become a woman by performing genital surgery.

Another social pressure portrayed when Gerda is faced by the most crucial decision in her life. She must choose between elevating her career life or reconstructing her household life. By the end, she chooses to prioritize her career. These things are done because of the positive reviews she received and how people underestimate her position in her past.

The last social pressure is shown in the presence of Professor Warnerkros. As a doctor, he has given an impact to Gerda when Einar is finally leaving for Dresden to perform the surgery. The existence of another person who supports Einar to perform the surgery makes Gerda doesn't have someone to rely on. As a woman,

Gerda needs someone who can support her and always on her side. It results in Gerda's acceptance on letting her husband performing the sexual reassignment surgery.

Furthermore, Gerda's social pressure has given the influences in her husband's life. In this case, her husband's life as Einar and Lili. Based on the findings, the writer has concluded that Gerda brings an opposite impact both for Einar and Lili. Her negative impact on Einar shows when Einar confused on managing his personality. Her presence as a wife is meaningless to support her husband. Additionally, Gerda fails on positioning herself as a support system for Einar.

However, Gerda's presence has given a positive impact on her husband as Lili. Her presence has strengthened Lili's confidence and make her dream heard. It is happened when looking at Gerda's arts being enjoyed and appreciated from the society. As a result, it is strengthened Lili's confidence to be more dominated in Einar's life. This event has made Einar perform the second sex re-assignment surgery which unfortunately doesn't run well. Lili has passed away due to an infection she has on the post-surgery.

In addition, according to feminist sociology, the rejection of her art symbolizes the rejection from her society. Hence, it has caused her to move from Denmark to Paris. These rejections have strengthened her effort to make her art enjoyable for the audiences. As a result, Gerda has succeeded in receiving various positive reviews and allowed her to hold her exhibition. She even declared herself

as a pioneer of women's revolution represented in the society. Through her art, she has depicted women can stand as useful creatures for society's development.

5.2 Suggestions

In this section, the writer suggests future researchers who want to conduct the same subject or apply the same theory as the writer. Future researchers may enrich this finding by applying other concepts, such as the historical perspective. Future researchers can analyze which political methods were used in Denmark during the year of 1920s, especially, the reason why women's art was unfavorable to Danish people at that time. Therefore, they can enrich this finding by analyzing how society's responses, in this case, Danish and French people's ways of responding Einar and Gerda cases.