

GENDER DISCRIMINATION PORTRAYED IN CAROL LYNCH WILLIAMS' *THE CHOSEN ONE*

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Abstract: Gender discrimination occurs because of the domination of beliefs and justifications instilled throughout human civilization in various forms experienced by women. This article aims to explain the kinds of gender discrimination experienced by Kyra and its impacts on her in Carol Lynch Williams' *The Chosen One* (2009). This study is categorized into literary criticism and applies the theory of gender discrimination proposed by Wolf (1993) & (2002). This study found four kinds of gender discrimination: gender discrimination in marriage, gender discrimination in education, gender discrimination in religion, and gender discrimination in the domestic area. First, the impact of gender discrimination in marriage is pregnancy disorders that cause death and mental disorders, psychological disorders, and negative assumption. Second, the impact of gender discrimination in education is the loss of the right to get a position in government. Third, the impact of gender discrimination in religion is excessive fanaticism. Finally, the impact of gender discrimination in the domestic area is death.

Keywords: *Gender Discrimination, literary criticism, gender study.*

INTRODUCTION

Gender is a concept used to identify differences between men and women from a socio-cultural perspective, which can change over time; thus, gender defines men and women from a non-biological standpoint. In her book *Sex and Gender: An Introduction*, Lips (2020) defines gender as cultural expectations of men and women. Kwatsha (2009) defined that domination and gender are both patriarchal systems believed by society to mean 'ruled by the male head of a social unit (family or tribe).'

This study examined gender discrimination experienced by the main character in *The Chosen One* by Carol Lynch Williams (2009) as the object of the study. The researcher investigates the kinds of gender discrimination experienced by the novel's main character and its impacts. In analyzing the novel, the researcher needs a theory based on the topic. Therefore, this study will apply Naomi Wolf's perspective (1993) & (2002).

According to the preceding reasoning, the researcher is interested in using the novel *The Chosen One* as research material because the problems in this

novel are often encountered in social life. One example of the interesting things discussed in this novel is polygamy. In this novel, Kyra (13 years old) is forced to marry her uncle (60 years old) and has six wives. Then violence against women is one of the discussions presented in this novel. This case also often occurs in the surrounding environment.

This study and the other studies discussed previously have similarities and differences. The similarity between this study and prior studies relates to elements in the novel, such as gender discrimination (Ulfa, 2010), (Unsriana, 2014), (Medah, 2014), Lubis (2018), (Muslimin, 2019) and (Alfred, 2021). The distinction is in the study object discussed. This study examined the kinds of gender discrimination experienced by the main character and its impacts in the novel *The Chosen One* by Carol Lynch Williams (2009). In addition, from previous research, the researcher did not find research with the theme of gender discrimination against the main character in the novel *The Chosen One* using Naomi Wolf's perspective (1993) & (2002). That makes this study significant and essential because this study analyzes gender discrimination against the main character in *The Chosen One* novel.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Gender Discrimination

Gender discrimination is an unjust state caused by the system and social structure in which both men and women are victims. The standard issue in gender discrimination is patriarchal oppression in almost every aspect, including economic, political, social, and psychological pressure. Patriarchy is an ideology that defines gender differences as the norm that humans are superior to women, known as gender marginalization. Naomi Wolf's viewpoint seeks to eliminate gender discrimination for women to play equal societal roles. As a result, many of her works address the issue of gender discrimination and advocate against it. For example, Fakhri (2013) describes the manifestations of gender discrimination are marginalization, subordination, stereotypes, violence, and excessive workload.

Based on the explanation above, this study continues to focus on the types of gender.

Gender Discrimination in Marriage

In the book, *The Beauty Myth*, Naomi Wolf (2002) explained that when a woman becomes a housewife, her job is to take care of the children and serve her husband; even before marriage, she helps her father and family. On the other hand, women do heavy housework and are limited to part-time work. Women in marriage have increased workloads, even when producing children, and have to care for many children and their husbands. Women become so harsh at work that they don't have time to care for themselves.

Gender Discrimination in Education

Women who feel the most indifferent because they are subordinated to the structure of society's patriarchal system, and cultural stereotypes of girls are not able to receive a proper education. The old statement that men are better than women dominate all rules in every situation and discriminates against women in various countries, especially in education. The book "Fire with Fire" by Naomi Wolf (1993) states that this is yet another example of how society favors men and how men frequently act superior to women simply because they are better treated by society. Then, she adds that boys, being men, take responsibility, which happens at a young age for most men. Meanwhile, society expects women to complete high school at a young age before being considered adults. Society elevates men above women by allowing men to be seen and have the rights of adults.

Gender Discrimination in Religion

Wolf (2002) defines that women have led to the rejection of Satan by the Christian Church. The inferiority given to women becomes a cultural belief in society. The duty of women is submission to primitive and ancient consciousness. Women are isolated by beauty rites, do not recognize, and are caught up in something more severe than fashion and socially pervasive than personal self-image distortion. In the history of religions, women's voices are rarely heard because the patriarchal system in society that emerged and was eventually silenced led to the weakening of the statue of women. The roles of men and women are very different and unequal in religion. The influence of women is seen as small and inferior. Global religious categories should be emphasized. Thus general conclusions should be adjusted to acknowledge variability in religious affiliation.

Gender Discrimination in Domestic Area

According to The World Health Organization (2009) in its article Promoting Gender Equality to Prevent Violence against Women, violence involves both men and women, and women are common victims. Most violence is caused by unequal power relations between men and women. Moreover, the typical gender-based stereotype of men being more muscular than women in preventing violence against women. Such violence includes physical, sexual, and psychological harm (including intimidation, suffering, coercion, and deprivation of family or, in general, society). Wolf (1993) defines how men's prestige is beginning to be tainted by such abuses of children and women and domestic violence, and the increase in numbers seems to involve gender as a whole.

METHOD

This study applies literary criticism to analyze the kinds of gender discrimination experienced by the main character and its impacts in the novel

The Chosen One. According to Fard (2016), literary criticism is the practical application of literary theory to examine and analyze literature. Initially, there are the processes in data collection, such as an in-depth reading of the novel, rereading the novel, highlighting and underlining essential parts relevant to the topic, taking notes, and categorizing the data based on the topic. After gathering the data, the researcher examined them through several processes. Later the researcher identified, classified, and described the collected data relevant to gender discrimination experienced by Kyra in the novel. Lastly, the researcher pointed out the situational gender discrimination experienced by Kyra in the novel.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Kinds of Gender Discrimination

Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that there are four kinds of gender discrimination in this novel.

Gender Discrimination in Marriage

The Chosen One novel describes the existence of gender discrimination in marriage experienced by Kyra in The Compound community.

Early Married

According to Naomi wolf, women have individual freedom and equality rational. Women have the right to make life choices or decisions for themselves. For example, women have the right to choose to continue their teenage years or decide to marry at an early age, and they are entitled to themselves. Women have the right to choose rationally. Then the choice is best for themselves and the best choice for them. In the novel The Chosen One, it is narrated that the main character experiences early marriage. Below is a quote that tells the story of early marriage contained in the novel:

"Kyra, I want to Choose you." "What?" My voice came out high in the night. Too loud for what we were doing. Loud enough to be found out. "I'm sixteen," he said. "Almost old enough to make a Choice." I dropped my arms from around his neck. "Well, not for three more years," I said. "I'm not that far from seventeen," Joshua said. "And two years will go fast after that. I'd work with my father. Raise money. Get us a place of our own." He paused. Took my hands in his. "Would you let me choose you?" (p.33)

This quote above contains a conversation between Kyra and Joshua when Joshua reveals that he wants to choose Kyra as his wife. While at this time, Kyra was thirteen years old. It turns out that the tradition of getting married at an early age has occurred as a hereditary legacy at The Compound.

Wolf explains that women must be fully human. A woman is considered to have power that needs to be strengthened. The power of women will be in the

form of support, and its existence is not marginalized. Women's behavior will continue to be highlighted and governed by values and traditions. Women's freedom, Of course, is limited by the dominant ideology of the surrounding community. Discussing early married that occurs in the novel is discussing biological maturity. In a study that showed that women matured two to three years earlier than men, samples were taken based on physical, social, economic, and thought maturity qualities. That may be a reference to why the family's goal of matchmaking is to get girls aged thirteen to nineteen to marry. Thus, the acceptance of marriage at a young age as a tradition has been valid in society for generations.

Match Making before Married

According to Naomi Wolf's perspective on the principle of power feminism, women have the right to determine their destinies, for example, the man they want to marry. An arranged marriage or forced marriage is a thing that violates the rights of women in determining their fate or desires alone. The following are matchmaking practices found in the novel:

"Brother Carlson," Prophet Childs says to Father, at last. Father nods, hands clasped. His face is still pink, but there's worry near his mouth. "I have joyous news." It has been revealed to me that your oldest daughter, Sister Kyra, is to wed Apostle Hyrum Carlson. She will be his seventh wife in the Lord. (p.21)

These quotes show the existence of an arranged marriage. Kyra is forced to marry uncle Hyrum who already has six wives. Referring to Wolf's view on women's rights in making choices live, everyone has the right to form a family and continue their offspring through legal marriage. It means that it is the right of everyone to marry whoever they want to form a family and continue their offspring. However, marriage is often interpreted as a social obligation than a manifestation of the free will of each individual. Generally, traditional society perceives marriage as a social imperative, part of the legacy of social traditions. Meanwhile, marriage is considered more of a social contract and is often interpreted as a choice in a modern rational society. Thus, the practice of forced marriage that is still ongoing today is a possible contribution from the perspective of marriage as a social obligation.

Polygamy

The following is the practice of polygamy contained in the novel:

Mother Claire is the mean one. She's Mariah's mother, my father's first wife. My true mother, Mother Sarah, is sick in bed with pregnancy. (p.8)

This quote shows the existence of polygamy. Kyra's family experiences the practice of polygamy itself. Mother Claire is the first wife of Kyra's father. Mother Sarah is another wife who is also the biological mother of Kyra. Besides happening in Kyra's family, Kyra will now experience the same thing as her

mother did. Kyra will be the seventh wife of her uncle alone. It can be seen in the quote below:

"Sister Kyra, is to wed Apostle Hyrum Carlson. She will be his seventh wife in the Lord." (p.21)

Gender Discrimination in Education

Wolf says that in the past, women's opinions were treated for their class, race, and level of education as important to consider to allow women to have low levels of education. The researcher found gender discrimination in education described in *The Chosen One* novel as a type of gender discrimination against women.

If I were a boy, I'd get to do more stuff, as the boys do here. I could drive any time I was needed. I could go to school and read any book. (p.42)

The quote above shows differences in rights between men and women in *The Compound* in *The Chosen One* novel. Kyra experiences the difference in rights as the main character in the novel. She can't do lots of things like the boys in *The Compound*. Like driving a vehicle, she nor can I go to school or just read a book. All this injustice is because she is a woman. Even though education is something that important for humans in almost every aspect, such as in life needed. In the past, education was only allowed for boys.

Gender Discrimination in Religion

Many historical narrations place women as inferior in terms of religion. Women are prepared to receive the Rite through historical relationships with the church. In Judaism, men have a more dominant position than men with girls. This domination creates gender inequality. When a man does an act, it is considered truth. In Jewish religious marriage, law polygamy is required, and there are no restrictions and limitations within the practice. Therefore, the position of a wife or daughter under Jewish law is very weak. Marriage is like a buying transaction from the woman's father to the husband. It makes the husband the master of the woman. The woman is like a child or a broken-wing bird. In addition, women must do all heavy and light household chores. This obligation must be implemented obediently. This also happened to Kyra as seen in the quote following:

"I've talked to them," Father says. "Kyra, the Prophet Childs says it was direct from God. A vision was opened to him." Father's face has lost color. And he looks old. Old. I'd never noticed before that he's growing old. (p.60)

The quote above shows Kyra having to marry her uncle, who has had six wives. Prophet Childs said it was an order from God. Besides that, uncle Hyrum also insisted that Kyra obey what God ordered and commanded by the Prophet Childs. Therefore, Kyra also had to obey her words.

In addition, women here are also prohibited from socializing with people outside The Compound. This is because they are considered the cause of evil and a class of Satan. As seen in the following quote:

My eyes can't see. I can only hear his words. "This place we have here is to keep you safe from Satan. And he is outside our walls. Everywhere. On the street. In the stores. On the televisions and computers. Those people who do not believe what we believe, they carry Satan's lies and fabrications in their heads. They will kill you, if you even dare to look in their direction." (p.105)

Besides, the way women dress other than in The Compound is also considered as her clothes Satan. As seen in the following quote:

Laura has moved behind me to get a better look out the window. "There has to be a million people here," she says. "Look at them all. And look what they're wearing." "Do not look at their clothes," Mother Claire says. She pats Mariah's cheek and doesn't even glance at the people outside. "They're from Satan." The baby is getting fussy. Not used to being strapped down for so long. Or maybe she's worried about Satan, too. Ha! Mother Sarah rolls down the windows. Dirty-smelling air comes in our van. I keep staring at people wearing Satan clothes. What I see are girls in blue jeans, and guys, too. Every once in a while, some man or boy doesn't have his shirt on. (p.76)

For a Jew, the use of frumka is mandatory over them. They wear many layers of clothing under or shawls. They believe that women shouldn't be seen like that and must be protected. Therefore, using frumka is a solution if they are forced to leave the house for some business. Even more surprising, they consider a woman's voice and the tap of her shoes a source of temptation and great sin. Prophet Childs said that women outside The Compound are Satan who will teach misguidance and lead them to hell. Be a girl here to avoid it. It is evidenced in the following quote:

"When you see them, with their all-seeing eyes, with those cameras, you run," Prophet Childs told us during meetings. "They are Satan, here to try and steal you from us. To take babies from their mothers' breasts. To teach you the ways of the world. To lead you all to hell." (p.81)

Gender Discrimination in Domestic Area

The researcher found some evidence that provides gender discrimination in the domestic area.

He reaches for my hand, but I move away. Still he grabs me, his grip tight. I make a fist. My stomach clenches. (85)

"Take it slow," Uncle Hyrum says. "We have plenty of time." He grabs my arm, links us together. I fight the urge to run screaming all the way to my family. I can't see the world around me, I feel so sick. I trip once, and Uncle Hyrum keeps me from falling flat on my face. "A little klutzy, are you? Well, it's a good thing I'm here." He clears his throat.

"There's no need to be scared of me, Kyra. I'm a good husband. I'll keep real good care of you. You'll have the nicest things." (p.86)

The evidence from the text above shows uncle Hyrum sexually assaulted Kyra. He's trying to touch Kyra who isn't officially her husband. The following data support the sentence above:

He pulls me close to him. His arms are like steel rods. "I'm gentle with the new ones." "What are you doing?" I say. Fear rises right up my throat. "No use in fighting me, Kyra," Uncle Hyrum says, breathing potato breath on me. "No matter what, I'll get my way." I struggle. His arms tighten. He's a head taller than me. And much too close. This is not a thing what it feels like when Joshua holds me near. "It's God's law that I have you." "No," I say. "Mother! Not now. Not yet." "Kiss me good night." "No!" I push hard against Uncle Hyrum. (p.86)

The text above shows that Uncle Hyrum pulled Kyra closer, and also, Kyra is forced to kiss uncle Hyrum. Apart from sexual violence, Kyra too experienced physical violence. The following data provides evidence of Kyra getting violation:

Uncle Hyrum slaps me with the back of his hand. Tears sting my eyes and my nose starts to run. I actually see stars. "Ow," I say. (p.94)

Uncle Hyrum rocks back on his heels, but the scowl never leaves his face. He squeezes my wrists in his hands. Pinches at my skin. (p.96)

The sentences above all describe that uncle Hyrum is doing physical violence against Kyra. The sentence "Tears sting my eyes and my nose starts to run. I actually see stars" shows that Kyra is slapped so hard. The following data provides evidence of Kyra being physically abused:

The Prophet looks at Uncle Hyrum. "Discipline?" he says. Uncle Hyrum gives just one nod of his head. "Girl, you have your first lesson to learn right now," Uncle Hyrum says, and he balls his hands into fists. WHEN THE BEATING STARTS, I think of Mozart. Concentrate on Mozart. Wish for Mozart to come back from the dead and sweep me away. MY FACE IS BRUISED, one eye closing shut, both lips busted, split wide-open. I feel that with my tongue. "The lesson of the kingdom," Uncle Hyrum says. He wipes his hands on a towel that one of the God Squad brought him. "Be glad it isn't worse, Miss Kyra." (p.96)

My screaming won't stop. Not even when the sheriff hits me in the mouth, resplitting my lips. I taste blood. But I can't stop watching Patrick, who goes in and out of view because of the dust we've kicked up. I watch and scream his name. (p.120)

The sentence "my face is bruised, one eye closing shut, both lips busted, split wideopen. I feel that with my tongue." shows that Kyra got so many wounds on her face. What atrocities uncle Hyrum and the sheriff have done gave him so much pain. Furthermore, the sentence "My screaming won't stop. Not even when the sheriff hits me in the mouth, resplitting my lips. I taste blood." indicates that Kyra's violence left her in bad condition. What's more, the severe punishment she received just now almost killed her.

The Impact of Gender Discrimination

Applying gender discrimination in society can have various consequences for the Community. These impacts may be beneficial or harmful to the world. The researcher could only find some negative impacts from applying gender discrimination in *The Chosen One*.

Impact of Gender Discrimination in Marriage

Disorders of Pregnancy

The researcher found the negative impact of pregnancy at an early age that causes bleeding and miscarriage. As in the following quote:

My mother has been sick the whole six months of this, her eighth pregnancy. Sick enough, I know from library books, she probably should be in the hospital. She's lost three babies already, and very nearly her life besides. (p.35)

The sentence "She's lost three babies already, and very nearly her life besides" indicates a pregnancy disorder in Kyra's mother, losing three babies. Pregnancies under the age of the nineteenth impact death, bleeding, and miscarriage. In addition to infant mortality, early pregnancy is also at risk for premature birth. The following data shows that premature babies struggle to survive since they are only six months old in the womb.

I stared at Abigail. A baby six months in the womb would survive outside of this place. I knew it to be true. I'd seen it in the newspapers Patrick brought. Hospitals that saved premature babies. (p.103)

Psychological Disorder

The matchmaking in *The Compound* was carried out due to several cultural and environmental factors. This forced matchmaking has a destructive impact on people who feel it. This matchmaking can have an impact on the psychology of the couple. Like anxiety. The existence of anxiety can be seen from the following quote:

Me? What? Me to be married? I think I have no blood. I think I have lost the ability to breathe. I feel my face burn. How can this be? Is it for my sins? I have punished us all for my thoughts? Just like that I'll be marrying my father's brother. Just like that I'll be marrying my own uncle. (p.22)

I try to make my mind remember the last time there was a marriage of a young man and a young woman. I can't think of any, not any, not for a long time. It seems all the old men are marrying the young girls. Like my uncle and me. It's as though someone punches me in the throat. (p.40)

The quote above shows that there is anxiety in Kyra. Kyra was very surprised by the matchmaking. She did not expect that she would marry her

uncle. Apart from anxiety, the psychological impact of matchmaking is fear. Such as in the following quote:

JOSHUA'S THERE in just a few minutes. He takes my hands and pulls me to his chest and says, "What, Kyra? What's wrong?" How does he know I'm scared? Could he hear it when I called his name? At first I don't think I can even say anything. The words are frozen in my throat. They can't get past my tongue. At last the words have thawed. "I've been Chosen." (p.32)

The sun throwing all those beginning colors into the sky. All of it should save me. All of it should free me of my fears. But instead I have a horrible thought. (p.39)

If left unchecked, the fears that arise in a person will become excessive anxiety, like in the quotes above. It causes symptoms of stress in a person. In this novel, this happens to Kyra. The text below provides evidence:

ON THE TEMPLE, right over the tall double doors is one large stone eye. That eye watches us walk into meetings and out of meetings four hours later. It looks out over the parking lot and the Prophet's and Apostles' homes. It looks toward the trailers and our gardens and the stand of trees that run back along the river. I feel that eye sees me all the time. "God's eye, He sees all" (p.31)

The sentence "I feel that eye sees me all the time." indicates that Kyra has experienced symptoms of stress. She felt that the temple's large stone eye was always watching her. She assumes that the object has a vision like the human eye. Then further evidence emerges after the text above continues Kyra's stress symptoms:

Marrying Uncle Hyrum is enough to send me away from here. But if Father can help me . . . If I ever leave (should I even think this? no, I shouldn't even think this) if I ever leave (maybe I could) I'll find me a house with a piano and doctors to help my mother and no old man no uncle to be my husband. (p.40)

Negative Assumptions

The researcher found the negative impact of polygamy in the social sphere. As seen in the following quote:

The girls break apart like the Red Sea must have for Moses and let us pass. We haven't even gotten through the six or seven of them, when one throws back her head and laughs. "Freaks," a girl says. (p.78)

The quote above shows that polygamists get different treatment in the social environment. A polygamist is considered weird. "when one throws back her head and laughs. "Freaks," a girl says." Due to the wrong view of the social sphere, Kyra experiences an inner conflict, as in the following sentence:

The whole world is different than we are, I think. The whole wide world. And I'm horrified. Embarrassed. I feel everyone's eyes on us. Even here in the coolness of the store, people notice. They are watching. I see it. I hurry to where our mothers are, near bolts of

flannel. I hear people whispering. "Polygamists," someone says, "you can tell by their clothes." (p.78)

The lousy impact made Kyra scared and embarrassed, "And I'm horrified. Embarrassed." Here, Kyra's psyche is starting to be disturbed because of social factors that consider polygamists as something strange and unacceptable to the general public.

Impact of Gender discrimination in Education

In this novel, the researcher finds the negative impact of gender discrimination resulting from the absence of education for women in this community. Women here cannot have a career and cannot serve as important people in the government at The Compound. Evidenced by the quote below:

If I were a boy, I could work with the Prophet by carrying messages to families or running errands among him and the Apostles. I could go into town with the others more often. Be a part of the God Squad. Receive revelation for my family. Choose who I wanted to marry. (p.43)

The sentence, "If I were a boy, I could work with the Prophet" shows that women cannot get a position in this community. However, if given an education, it will give women the knowledge and be able to play a role in the government structure in this community. Education can make women creative, innovative, accomplished, educative, and productive.

Impact of Gender discrimination in Religion

The researcher finds fanaticism in the novel. As in the quote below:
My heart just about leapt through the bones of my chest. I gave the driver a look, squint-eyed because of the sun, and his nod. Who did he think he was, nodding at me like that? I stared him right in the eye, even though the Prophet would have said it was a sin to look a Gentile in the face. (p.15)

The sentence "the Prophet would have said it was a sin to look a Gentile in the face" shows the existence of fanaticism and doctrines made by religious leaders have been successful. It impacts the social relations outside The Compound. As stated in the following quote:

The whole world is different than we are, I think. The whole wide world. And I'm horrified. Embarrassed. I feel everyone's eyes on us. Even here in the coolness of the store, people notice. They are watching. I see it. I hurry to where our mothers are, near bolts of flannel. I hear people whispering. (p.78)

Now I am really mad. Make my sister cry? My Laura cry. A part of me wants to run out to Dragon Girl. Grab her by her black hair. Throw her on the ground and punch her face in. But what about everyone else? Would I have to smack the cashier who shakes her head after looking at us? Or pinch the woman with her three small children after she hurries them all past? And what about the woman cutting large

swaths of material, the way she keeps staring, not even bothering to look away when I meet her eyes. I'd have to beat up this whole town for hurting Laura, embarrassing my mothers. (p.79)

The quotes above show that an attitude of feeling the most right creates wrong prejudices between communities and religious communities by blaming others who have different beliefs, and they become the extremes.

Impact of Gender Discrimination in Domestic Area

In the novel *The Chosen One*, the researcher finds the impact of violence by the dominant party on the subordinate group. The impact of this violence resulted in death, as shown in the quote below:

I know, without seeing the body, that Patrick is dead. WHEN THEY ARE GONE, as evening sets in, I sneak over to the van and peer in the window. The books are still spilled, all over the back on the floor. They didn't throw away Patrick's Big Gulp cup. It's crushed on the passenger's side of the van. Did I step on it after it fell? I don't remember. They didn't even clean the blood out of the van. I see it spattered all over the windshield, gone brown. On the seat. In a puddle on the carpet. Pooled and dried and cracking on the floor. It's Patrick's blood, I know. Did they kill him in here? Where's his body? Somehow, I make it over to my Russian Olive tree and climb as high as I am able. Straight up into the branches. Into the thorns. Even when I am stabbed, I don't care. My friend is dead. I cry with my mouth open, but I don't make a sound. (p.122)

From the quotes above, it can be seen that the violence carried out by the army of gods can cause death. So here it is seen that the right to life is not obtained for those who commit acts that are not right according to the army of gods.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research conducted, Kyra experiences four kinds of gender discrimination such as gender discrimination in marriage, gender discrimination in education, gender discrimination in religion, and gender discrimination in the domestic area. In addition, the impact of gender discrimination was also found. Such the impact of gender discrimination in marriage is pregnancy disorders that cause death and mental disorders, psychological disorders, and negative assumption. The impact of gender discrimination in education is the loss of the right to get a position in government. The impact of gender discrimination in religion is excessive fanaticism. Finally, the impact of gender discrimination in the domestic area is death.

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results and the conclusions of the study, there are suggestions that the researcher wants to share with readers, especially those

who want to do further research on the same topic and object. First, the researcher can adopt this study as a template for future research. Second, the researcher can expand this research in more depth. Third, the researcher can use several theories and perspectives to assess the objects used in this lesson. Finally, the researcher admits that this research is not perfect. Therefore suggestions from readers or comments through this analysis will help for better analysis in the future.

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