CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

The findings of this analysis shows that in terms of the linguistic forms used and the content of these passages it appears that the plot of *Lady Susan* does not correspond to Longacre's paradigm but instead follows an alternative pattern characterized by multiple climaxes. The story not only has one peak but three peaks which occure as moments of crisis. It shows that, as the postmodern theory suggests, the structuralist theories should be more open to possibilities and changes for the narrative texts changes over time to be more varied that just the narratives the structural theories derived from which are usually biased by gender.

From the analysis combining both theories, it is resulted that in *Lady Susan* by Jane Austen, there are three passages that might be classed as Peak. All three climaxes present in Problem-Solution, Desire-Arousal and Goal-Achievemnt patterns containing a similar amount and range of rhetorical underlining, heightened vividness, the concentration of participants and the change of vantage point. Each of the passages also corresponds to a moment of crisis for a character within the story.

The peaks are found in different parts of the plot. The first peak is found in the introduction part of the plot. From the beginning of the story this peak has been discussed as the first problem Lady Susan has in the story which leads her to another

series of problems. The second climax is found in the rising part and the last is found in the climax part.

Likewise, the culturally popular patterns in *Lady Susan* do not follow a single pattern of transformation. The Problem–Solution, Desire-Arousal and Goal-Achievement patterns of separation and reunion occur in a temporal sequence.

Although the patterns of plot found in this story are categorized in different categories, the values behind all problems discussed in these peaks remain the same. These values and the plot structures need to be understood in terms of how they reflect and function within particular contexts. The repeated values and plot structures in this story shows how women in the eighteenth century are eager in achieving a fortunate marriage that many of their problems are about marriage and their goals are to be married especially to gentlemen who have many fortune. In the case of Lady Susan, she tries to accomplish that by using her beauty to seduce men, both single and married, to gain chances of getting a fortune marriage. It shows a glimpse of emancipation or women empowerment in the era where the patriarchal social pattern is still strongly applied in the society.

Hence the differences in the anatomy of plot and the single pattern of transformation shows that Lady Susan narrative form is different from the universal theory of narrative proposed by structuralists. The plot pattern which centered on transformation of problem, desire and goal and the multi-climactic plot have parallels in the ideological assumptions about masculinity and femininity in the eighteenth

century and in the social and economic details of the 'real world' experience of men and women from the time. Therefore it is influenced by particular cultural contexts.

However, although Lady Susan's plot corresponds with the alternative pattern of plot as containing multiple climaxes, it does not mean that all female narratives are the same as there are also many female narratives which contain only one climax. Therefore researchers on the same matter with different corpuses are needed to broaden the horizon.

5.2 Suggestion

The suggestion the writer could suggest for continuing the progression of feminist narratology is the same with what Page has suggested in her research that other researches should try to be open to all possibilities and changes. Feminist applications of narrative theory have to include a range of texts that goes beyond the corpus originally drawn upon by the early structuralist work. Narrative theory should not ignore the text written by and about women. Instead it should include them to the canon of researches on its field. Hence, it could be more universal, avoid gender bias and include other aspects which could influence the patterns and structures of narrative texts, for example in this research the context of culture.