

## CHAPTER IV

### Conclusion

After analyzing Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*, the writer can conclude that Mary Shelley tries to criticize about patriarchal system at her time through her writing style. In addition, Shelley's *Frankenstein* is also identified as a pioneer science fiction at that time. The writer believes that there is similar point of Shelley's ideas related to Gynocriticism by Elaine Showalter. Gynocriticism attempts to understand women's writing as a basic part of female reality.

According to Elaine Showalter, Gynocritic deals with woman's experience. In *Frankenstein* novel, the writer finds Shelley's ideas about the powerlessness of women under the patriarchal system. In the previous chapter, the writer provided the review about Shelley's writing in the nineteenth century. It shows how Shelley can write more complex than another woman writer and also providing the idea of passivity of women. Women are required to obey the men who have more power and to be discriminated by having no chance to get formal education to the women. Then, the women have responsibility to bear a boy where son is more valuable and expected to get a better life for women.

The writer sees that the description of passive woman in this novel is one of Shelley's writing strategy in criticizing the patriarchal ideology and protesting about the unequal system in nineteenth century. Shelley tries to protest male tradition which treats a woman as rational when she behaves normal. Normal in the sense that she must be submissive and subservient to men. She must be loyal to male tradition because it provides her protecting and peace.

In the end, Shelley's ability to combine between fiction and science in *Frankenstein* can be seen as the strength of women's writing at that time. If it seen in the acknowledged process of her work, Shelley should overcome her identity as women which did not obtain the recognition of fair judgement in literary critics. In this matter, it can be seen how patriarchal system disturbs and decreases the development of women's writing in that period.

