CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

After examining the novel and its adaptation. The writer personally argues that in the adaptation of *Little Women*, Gerwigs represents the gender roles and femininity of the female characters without making big changes. However, the writer found several important alterations and new scenes of *Little Women* after examining gender roles and femininity. The alterations made in the adaptation have a significant impact on today's audiences, particularly as the director included additional dramatic and romantic scenes into the film.

In terms of femininity, the writer discovers eight conflicts that have been portrayed in the film adaptation, and two of them are additional scenes. The alterations happen to make them relatable and fascinating; it makes the film more marketable for teenager's age.

I claim that the gender roles in the novel have been adapted amazingly because Gerwig created a new color in conveying a message related to gender roles that is slightly different from what is in the novel. Gerwig focuses on Jo's character to lead the storyline from beginning to end, while in the novel Alcott uses a third-person perspective. In addition, the storyline that Gerwig applies in her film is non-linear. Gerwig marks the plot by using two colors tones, the cold signifies as the past time and warm color as the present time. In the novel, Alcott uses a linear plot in her work. This can be easily observed for the reader to understand the development of the characters because Alcott explains the characters in her novels sequentially from teenagers to adulthood. But in the film, Gerwig uses non-linear plot that can make the audience a bit confused in understanding the development of characters, especially Meg, Jo, Beth, Amy, and Laurie.

This affects how gender roles are experienced by the character due to the jump in time settings and place, so it could change their gender roles in a short time. The writer also feels the impact of this plot, but as the story progresses it will be able to understand the plot. Moreover, in this significant plot difference, the writer argues that Gerwig can portray the message in the novel precisely.

Concerning femininity, some parts of femininity do not appear in the novel and only shown in film. The different ways in which femininity scene is presented in the adaptations also indicate vividly the more dramatic way in which character Jo sits at her writing desk expressing her feminine side in deep emotion, and when Amy talks with Laurie about her feelings after she rejects her fiancé. Gerwig gives a more romantic impression in these two scenes because of the romantic dynamics they experience. In the other six femininity scenes, there is no significant difference from the novel version. The author believes that Gerwig maintains these six scenes to show his fidelity to the story in the novel.

Overall, Greta Gerwig's wants to fight for gender equality that is depicted in realistic form. Gerwig does not eliminate the femininity of women in this film, she gives the impression that women do not have to leave their femininity in fighting for equality. In addition, the cinematography of Gerwig's film does not disappoint. The setting and color tones used are very good in representing life in the United States in the 19th century, this is also supported by the selection of good costumes and the right actors and actresses. *"Little Women"* 2019 has a story that remains relevant today making it a timeless film to watch.

5.2 Suggestion

In this sub-chapter, the writer advises that other researchers explore the fashion and social class that appears in *"Little Women"* 2019. Furthermore, the writer also suggests that the next researcher discuss the dynamics relationship between Jo, Laurie, and Amy because it is a very complicated situation in this film and would be interesting to discuss. Last, the writer hopes that this research might help readers have a better understanding of adaptation and that it can serve as an insightful resource.

