

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Agatha Christie and Natsuo Kirino are the most famous crime fiction authors in their era. Christie has been labeled as Queen of Crime and Kirino is the most talented crime fiction author in Japan. *Murder on The Orient express* and *Out* portray the involvement of women in crime. Generally, women are incompatible with crime due to women are considered a weak creature who need men's protection. These two novels give a different point of view about women. Both of these novels depict women are strong in their own way.

I think both of these novels share similarities and differences. The obvious equation is the way of women commits a crime. When women commit a crime, they usually do it in a group. Usually, criminals are always associated with a bad person. But in this novel, the criminals are the hero who struggles for people they love and for themselves. The difference between the two novels is the causes that lead women to commit a crime. In *Murder on the Orient Express*, the major cause of women's crime is revenge because of losing someone and an imperfect legal system that is experienced by Mrs. Hubbard. Christie present the stressors of women commit crime are the failure of achieve positively valued goals and the loss of positively stimuli according to Agnew and Broidy. While in *Out*, the causes are domestic violence that is experienced by Yayoi Yamamoto and the economic condition that is experienced

by Masako Katori, Yoshie Azuma, and Kuniko Jonouchi. Kirino present the first types of strain same as Christie, but the second is the presentation of negatively valued stimuli. The significant differences between these novels are in *Murder on The Orient Express* shows the crime is long term planned and they do it in public sphere, meanwhile in *Out* is unplanned one and it happens in domestic and public sphere. Moreover, the economic reason play limited role of causing crime in *Murder on the Orient Express*, meanwhile, it play significant role in novel *Out*. On the other hand, the types of crime that they commit are violent; murder and homicide and non-violent crime; threatening and blackmailing.

Moreover, I found that Christie depicts her female characters as upper and middle class women in several countries such as America, England, German, and Sweden where these women have stayed in America. She creates women in crime still maintain the feminine identity of women. While Kirino depicts her women as working-class women in suburb Japan. She creates her woman as independent women who struggle for their life and carry heaviest burden in their life. Kirino depicts her female character maintains the feminine identity as seen in the character of Yayoi, Yoshie, and Kuniko. While in the character of Masako, she puts some masculine identity in her characteristic. Christie and Kirino depict their female characters as strong and independent women. On the other word, they empowered women in their work even they have different idea and perspective regarding crime that commit by women.

