CHAPTER V

CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Gender is a social construction that built a binary opposition between men and women. Both pertain to certain characteristic as masculine or feminine. It is not things that we are born with or naturally occur in men or women. It is enacted by an obligatory norm on how a man and woman should behave. Person learns this norm from their parents and their environment.

The novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray" shows that the main character Dorian Gray learns to behave in certain way to be accepted by the society. As a parentless child he learns it from his surroundings. Lord Henry, a man he met in London becomes his teacher. Lord Henry guide's has led him to pursue a hedonist life. He becomes obsessive in beauty and youth. He interprets masculinity and femininity in its aesthetic side. Thus, he puts a high value for the appearance of handsome man with a perfect body as it is in a Greek statue. Dorian also thinks that a woman is like a decorative and an object to be proud of, so she has to be beautiful and could make him proud in front of his friend.

Dorian obsession in beauty and youth led him to the destruction of his life. He makes his lover; Sybil kills herself because of heart broken. Moreover, he kills his friend, Basil. At last he kills himself to gain a peace.

The friendship among Dorian, Basil and Lord Henry can be interpreted as homoerotic. They do not explicitly loving each other, but their way in admiring

one another and maximizing the value of beauty, youth and transient sensual pleasure can be categorized as homoerotic code.

5.2 Suggestions

On this skripsi, the writer focuses with the masculinity and femininity that influences by the aesthetic movement in Dorian Gray character. Thus, the next researcher can examine an issue about morality and immorality in society through the aesthetic movement. Thus, the next researcher can develop the other issue happened in Dorian Gray character.