CHAPTER V

CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Sexual violence is a coercive action to someone sexually regardless the perpetrator relationship to the victim, in any setting including home and work place. Sexual violence can be seen from perpetrator actions and reactions from the victim. As the story told in “I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings” Marguerite’s character experienced sexual violence by her mother’s lover Mr. Freeman. Mr Freeman took advantages from her innocence because he took her as her daughter and she never had a figure of father before. It led to his sexual violence by raping and assaulting sexually.

Sexual violence has many triggers. It can be seen from Marguerite’s character through Ideological, Sociological and religion aspects. Ideologically, Marguerite was affected by many books she read and it changed Marguerite’s mindset and racism she experienced in Stamps. Sociologically, Marguerite was powerless because she was a child and under control of his mother’s lover. In religion aspect Marguerite was demanded to always follow what her grandma taught about religion. Marguerite should always believe and respect God as a man representative.

Hence, three aspects above are run into the triggers of sexual violence experienced by Marguerite. However, besides the triggers, there are found the

effect to Marguerite's character. After the tragedy, Marguerite felt guilty, because she thought that Mr. Freeman died because of her fault. Afterwards, Marguerite stopped to speak. She did not speak to anyone, and chose to be silent.

5.2 Suggestion

This study of "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings" an autobiography by Maya Angelou uses sexual politics theory by Kate Millett (1970) to analyze the triggers of sexual violence by Iris Mirion Young (2004). However, there are some scopes which have not been explored in this study for further studies there are several parts of racism which have not been discussed.