

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

This undergraduate thesis discusses the stereotype and images of women experienced by Yvette, a character in D. H. Lawrence's *The Virgin and The Gipsy*. This novel follows the story of Yvette, who encounters a new experience and new feelings in her life. She experiences many confusing and emotional events that put her into a complex conflict, shaping her personal growth. Because of her innocence and naivetés, Yvette is under her family's control. Yvette who constantly feels trapped in the gloominess and loneliness of her house and life, does many arbitrary actions to express her dissatisfaction, unaware of the result. After her mother left the family, she grew in her grandmother's and aunt's hatred. She is young and inexperienced in life. Eventually, Yvette learns that she needs to confront her confusion and curiosity before she can be more mature. Yvette can now understand herself, and she is ready to face the real world of adults.

The intrinsic elements which are analyzed in D. H. Lawrence's *The Virgin and The Gipsy* are character, characterization, setting, and conflict. Yvette Saywell is one of the female characters of the novella. Yvette is described as a beautiful young woman whom her father pampers. She is a woman who is naïve and docile, and she has an awful temper. Yvette's internal conflict happens because she is uncomfortable with the rectory's atmosphere where she lives, and later, she lives only with her passion and desire inside herself. Yvette's external conflict shows that Yvette has different conflicts with older family members of the Saywell who

often cornered her. The setting of place in this novel is in the rectory in the Papplewick village, a place around a hill and river that has stony walls anywhere. Yvette starts her journey of growth after she graduated from school at age nineteen.

The extrinsic elements in this research thesis explore Yvette's struggle with patriarchal ideology, traditional gender roles in her daily life in Papplewick, and the images of women whom Yvette embodies, which are influenced by stereotypes. Also, Yvette expressed resistance against the stereotype. Yvette lives in a patriarchal family with rigid values. She is restrained financially and emotionally. She also has an environment that still holds traditional gender roles; women have to marry young, and only death separates a couple. Social and economic systems also separate Yvette from imagining being freely in love. Yvette can be said to embody both good and bad images of women. She is a beautiful, naive young woman who is attractive to men and passionate and curious about new sensations of desire. She has a hidden desire, which is taboo for a young woman in the era. She can reach self-discovery against the stereotype, even if she still stays in the rectory and society of Papplewick. Yvette's fulfillment to understand herself, her family values, and society helped her mature. It is a beginning to get to know how the world she lives works in reality.