

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

The present study examines the representation of gender discrimination in *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* (2013) through the theory of patriarchy by Sylvia Walby. Although presented as a comedy series set in an American police department, *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* highlights gender discrimination within a male-dominated workplace. Through workplace interactions, the series demonstrates how patriarchal structures shape women's experiences. Amy Santiago's experience reveals unequal treatment in paid work structures, where women often face harassment, stereotypes, dismissal of women's competence. These issues reflect Walby's argument that gender discrimination is embedded within institutional and workplace practices rather than being merely individual experiences.

The series also exposes discrimination within organizational structures through Captain Olivia Crawford's experience during the commissioner selection process. Despite possessing qualification comparable to those of male candidates, Crawford is treated as a symbolic choice rather than a legitimate contender for leadership. This portrayal demonstrates how patriarchal culture continues to influence perceptions of authority and leadership, limiting women's access to positions of power. Through Crawford's experience, the series illustrate that discrimination can operate subtly through institutional practices and decision-making processes rather than through explicit acts alone.

Furthermore, *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* suggests that resolving gender discrimination requires more than individual accountability. While some discriminatory actions are challenged, the broader patriarchal system continues to shape women's experiences through social pressure, exclusion, and self-doubt. Therefore, the series emphasizes that meaningful change depends not only on punishing discriminatory behaviour but also on transforming the cultural and institutional norms that sustain gender discrimination. Overall, the findings indicate that gender discrimination is portrayed as a structural issue embedded in everyday workplace interactions and organizational systems.

On a broader scale, the portrayal of gender discrimination in *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* reflects a wider trend in contemporary American television and cinema where gender discrimination is increasingly addressed as a systemic social issue rather than an individual problem. Recent American productions have moved beyond portraying women solely as supporting characters and have increasingly highlighted the challenges women face in professional and leadership environments. However, these representations also reveal that gender discrimination remains a persistent concern within modern society. By presenting these issues through popular entertainment, contemporary American media contributes to public discussions about workplace equality, leadership opportunities, and the ongoing influence of patriarchal values in social institutions.