

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This research thesis discusses the shifting of American masculinity in *Stranger Things* season 1 and season 3 by analyzing intrinsic and extrinsic aspects of the series. By examining intrinsic elements such as character and characterization, setting, conflict, theme, plot, and cinematography, combining with extrinsic perspective. The intrinsic analysis of the series focuses how narrative structure and cinematic techniques highlight Steve Harrington and people who are related with him and analyze developments of American Masculinity. The extrinsic perspective using Raewyn Connell's theory of Masculinity and hegemonic masculinity to support the Masculinity theory, reveals that masculinity is portrayed in *Stranger Things* Seasons 1 and 3 as a socially formed and shifting identity rather than a fixed one. Shifting masculinity is portrayed in Steve Harrington in *stranger things* season 1 and season 3 as a socially formed and shifting identity rather than a fixed one. Season 1, masculinity in this season to be associated with hegemonic values, such as power, social standing, and approval from other people through the character of Steve Harrington. Season 3, Steve's masculinity significantly shift becoming more mature and empathy, and teamwork over power and status. Steve Harrington's concept of masculinity a transformation, as evidenced by several factors, his social circle and his romantic relationships. In the end, the show emphasizes how masculinity is always managed through social interactions, personal development, and cultural influences, showing that relational