

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Patriarchy culture is any action that is a pattern of power that is mostly carried out by men to women and girls who are vulnerable to oppressed the women because of their weak condition and their position at the lower level. Data on women oppression and women's resistance to patriarchal culture are found in Margaret Atwood's *The Testaments*. Two forms of women oppression in the novel that occur in the workplace are women's occupation and position and rules. domination of men in the family, including oppression of decision-making and violence. Women oppression occurs because of the large influence and power of men over women. The great power of men and the lack of influence from women causes the oppression of men over women, both for girls, wives, female servants, and other women.

In this study, the response of women to oppression is resistance. Women do not necessarily accept men's treatment of them. Resistance occurs when women try to challenge male oppression and succeed in breaking free from male oppression. They try to speak out, giving support to the women with help of their secret organization which is to help each other to overthrow power. Some women have tried to at least resist the treat of the government to get their rights and their efforts have been successful in the end. Women also smuggled out of the Republic of Gilead to achieve their freedom and some women broke the rules to show their disapproval of existing regulations in the Republic of Gilead.

In conclusion, the oppression of men over women occurs when the influence and power of men are greater than that of women. men use their power to control and regulate women in such away. Then the female response is resistance to eliminate women oppression and negative treatment. Resistance is used to return a woman's life to normal. This research is proven by the existence of quotes from novels as data and evidence from the resistance of women toward patriarchal culture in *The Testaments* by Margaret Atwood.