

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

Violence against women is the most comprehensive issue that is outspoken loud, especially in a literary work like Alice Walker's *The Color Purple*. Celie's various roles as the main character in the novel bring about a fresh style of writing. Walker makes use of epistolary writing of seventy letters as her tool to express and "speak" the written confession and complaint Celie makes to God and her sister Nettie. The two reasons of this epistolary letters to the Holy Spirit are : (1) Celie can freely confess all the things that burden her, and (2) Celie is threatened by her stepfather if she out speaks the sexual abuse. The "freedom" to write and the "fear" to be beaten or even murdered are the motives of the three problem statements of this study.

The three problems that Celie encounters in her roles as a daughter and a wife are based on the violence that her stepfather commits to her, her effort to overcome the shows at the same actions as a weak woman. She surrenders to her stepfather's and her husband's brutal harassment. She understands that it is made that way, that a woman has to serve and do what her male counterparts want her to do. Beatings for things she does wrong or right does not matter anymore to her because of her fear that

grows from the threat. It seems that her character is posited as the sub-ordinate, the object of daughter – step-father and wife-husband relationship.

In the long run, due to the arrival of Shug Avery, Celie's characterization develops. She moves from the position of the sub-ordinate and the object of a sexual abuse to the position of a leader. Shug digs out every talent and human things inside Celie: love, sex world of love, sex, and womanish as a total awareness in life. According to Celie, life is no longer fitted to physical beatings that she gets from her stepfather and her husband, but life is lashes of whips of the inner-self that encourage her to make herself leader in the family as well as in the society. Celie has destructed the old beatings and constructed the woman ness to excel in sewing garments.

A relationship, sex and womanish give positive result in Celie's life. She succeeds in building up her own self and toward others, and most important is that she manages to develop herself as a mature woman. She does not show any maltreatment to her previous oppressors. Alice Walker reveals Celie's hard life in a round characterization. In *The Color Purple*, Celie makes herself known as one who understands how to give colour of her life, the "Color Purple" that she wishes very much for a dress to put on in her girlhood which later has come true in her womanhood – the colour of a woman's maturity.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**