

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

As been formerly stated, Sexuality is described within three words, which are: Surrender, Dominance and Mastery (Millet193). Those three words resemble the prototype of man-woman sexual positioning in sexual relationship. The common conception notes that men are by gender, constructed to be superior and powered, by being the actor of life as well as sexual conduct. Woman, on the opposition, is positioned inferior as the receiver and the acted upon in any attitudes toward sexuality (Millet 160). It is obvious to conclude that sexuality in many terms are closely related to the polarization of sexes (man and woman). It further leads to the different characterization in roles, temperaments and attitudes of each sex toward sexuality.

Reverse to the world wide patriarchy which always positioned woman undermine, the current phenomena appear to be different. Woman's more chances in attaining for higher education and economical dependency make them have more power in struggling for their wants over sexuality. Woman's attainment toward sexuality does not anymore seen in a complete representation of inferiority rather its change dynamically.

Noted an interesting quotation in Dixon, woman's identity/personality is somehow unfixed during their lifespan. It is fluid and flexible (Bolen qtd. in Dixon81). If sexuality is interrelated to woman's personality/identity, woman's sexuality must be fluid and unstable to. To the above statement, woman's unstable

identity refer to woman's dynamic positioning in her sexual relationship to man. They might able to well perform themselves sexually by sharing the equal sexual dominance and importance within relationship. And this signifies woman's empowering. But, patriarchy as the fundamental pattern of most society won't free woman that easy. Woman's inferiority is been embedded through our unconscious mind (both to man and woman). They might still trap within unconscious patriarchal conditioning which to this thesis represent as woman's disempowering.

As conclusion, sexuality in many terms is always contributed to power relation, as stated in Butler: "There is no sexuality outside of power" (95). To this power relations, woman's positioning are often positioned disempowering, as explained in the former forms of woman's inferiority. But, woman's sexuality also comprises to the notion of woman empowering.

As stated by Bolen, woman's sexual identification is not mainly seen within one aspect; rather it is fluid and unstable (81). The conflicting issues of woman through her sexuality will be a never ending topic which is interesting to be discussed.

WORKS CITED