

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

Toxic masculinity is developed from hegemonic masculinity aspects that are considered destructive. Toxic masculinity deciphers the traditional masculine traits that are constructed by the patriarchy that can have damaging consequences for individuals and the society at large. The writer found that the toxic masculinity traits are identified in Nadia Hashimi's *The Pearl That Broke Its Shell*. There are two toxic masculine traits depicted in the novel such as subordination of women and violence. Subordination of women is shown repeatedly in the novel by male characters and society in which the story of the novel takes place. In the novel, the writer shows that the idea of subordination of women can be so harmful to not only women but also men. As women are being subordinated, they have no freedom to live their lives as they want it to be. On the other hand, the idea of subordination of woman can be so toxic to men as well because society tends to put burdens on men's shoulders to fit what the society expects from them.

Toxic masculinity has the belief that in order to prove their manhood, men have to be able to perform violence. As a result, men who live in culture of violence are demanded to perform that they have the capability to become violent. There are several reasons why men enact violence but one of the most common is to prove their manhood. They do not want to be perceived weak or soft by other men so they choose to be aggressive and violent. In the novel, the constant need to prove their masculinity is what causes men to act violently.