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A FEMINIST ANALYSIS OF GENDER ROLES IN 'WE SHOULD ALL BE FEMINIST' BOOK BY CHIMAMANDA NGOZI ADICHIE

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ABSTRACT

The book We Should All Be Feminists by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie provides a feminist perspective for this research, which discusses gender roles. The book that is the subject of the research raises gender issues and the injustices experienced by women in society. The background of this research problem is the need to gain a better understanding of gender roles and the discrimination that continues to occur, especially among women. This study aims to look at how gender roles are portrayed in the book and how it impacts on society's understanding and acceptance of feminism issues. This research analyzes the content using the methods of liberal feminism theory, which refers to the work of Mary Wollstonecraft. The results show that gender discrimination still often occurs in various aspects of human life, such as education, work, and household duties. Women are often not treated equally with men, and the norms held by patriarchy limit their life choices. According to this study, awareness of gender equality and appreciation of women's experiences and contributions are essential to making a more inclusive and equitable environment for everyone. Therefore, Adichie's book is not just a work of literature; it is also a tool to encourage a changed understanding of gender in society. This research is expected to contribute to further discussions on feminism and gender roles in modern society.

ABSTRAK

Buku Kita Semua Harus Menjadi Feminis oleh Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie memberikan perspektif feminis untuk penelitian ini, yang membahas peran gender. Buku yang menjadi subjek penelitian mengangkat masalah gender dan ketidakadilan yang dialami perempuan dalam masyarakat. Latar belakang masalah penelitian ini adalah kebutuhan untuk memperoleh pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang peran gender dan diskriminasi yang terus terjadi, terutama di kalangan perempuan. Studi ini bertujuan untuk melihat bagaimana peran gender digambarkan dalam buku tersebut dan bagaimana hal itu berdampak pada pemahaman dan penerimaan masyarakat tentang masalah feminisme. Penelitian ini menganalisis isi menggunakan metode teori feminisme liberal, yang mengacu pada karya Mary Wollstonecraft. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa diskriminasi gender masih sering terjadi di berbagai aspek kehidupan manusia, seperti pendidikan, pekerjaan, dan tugas rumah tangga. Perempuan seringkali tidak diperlakukan dengan setara dengan laki-laki, dan norma-norma yang dipegang oleh patriarki membatasi pilihan hidup mereka. Menurut penelitian ini, kesadaran akan kesetaraan gender serta penghargaan atas pengalaman dan kontribusi perempuan sangat penting untuk membuat lingkungan yang lebih inklusif dan adil bagi semua orang. Oleh karena itu, buku Adichie bukan hanya karya sastra; itu juga merupakan alat untuk mendorong pemahaman gender yang berubah di masyarakat. Diharapkan bahwa penelitian ini akan membantu diskusi tentang feminisme dan peran gender dalam masyarakat modern. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi terhadap diskusi lebih lanjut mengenai feminisme dan peran gender dalam masyarakat modern.

INTRODUCTION

The concept of gender is very important, especially in societies that often treat women unequally. Many women, especially young women or girls, are often marginalized in social and cultural life in this country, where gender is becoming increasingly important. Their social roles are often ignored or ostracized, and they often do not get the attention they deserve. We need to gain a better understanding of this gender issue. It is not only related to the differences between men and women, but also to the social constructs that determine their prescribed roles and responsibilities in society. Therefore, to achieve gender equality, we must change the way we think and support equality for men and women regardless of gender. This will allow everyone to enjoy equal rights in society. To get a better understanding of this issue, it is imperative to look at the definition of gender given by experts. Research objectives To determine the impact of Adichie's narrative in increasing awareness and acceptance of feminism in society (Lay dan Daley, 2007).

The theories that support this research are feminist theories. Understanding, encouraging and achieving gender equality in all aspects of life is the main goal of feminism. Feminism argues that patriarchal culture sometimes denies justice to women. In fighting for equal rights and opportunities, feminism helps women become independent. Several fields have achieved gender equality thanks to the feminist perspective. Hesse Biber et al. say, “The use of feminist approaches in research involves addressing the differences, challenges, and resistance to oppression experienced by women through the lens of feminist analysis.” Feminist research helps people, especially women, recognize their rights and challenge injustices. In addition, it supports the development of a more just and inclusive society where everyone has equal opportunities to thrive. In addition, this feminist approach questions conventional wisdom that limits women in various areas of life. According to feminist philosophy, feminism emphasizes important perspectives from various fields, such as public policy and employment. Feminist studies emphasize that addressing issues, especially those affecting women, can promote the development of a just society where equality is available to everyone (Andermahr , Lovell, & Wolkowitz , 2021).

Many studies using feminist theory study human behavior. In addition, this theory is associated with women's rights, a relationship that is often simplified by various theoretical frameworks. There are many feminist perspectives. Andermahr, Lovell, and Wolkowitz 2021 indicate The purpose of this theory is to increase our awareness and understanding of what we experience. According to Flax (2022) this philosophy can increase awareness and strengthen the subconscious by using "an analytical approach to women without realizing it." It is important to apply this idea more clearly when talking about feminist issues. Feminism comes from various evolutions. Flax (2022) says that "men and women have different experiences" because of their natural differences. Some believe that feminism aims to achieve equality where both sexes have the same opportunities and choices. Different perspectives on how gender roles affect human attitudes in the framework of political, social, and cultural oppression help feminist theory to clarify the difference between fighting gender oppression and seeking equality. According to Flax (2022), the feminist perspective sees oppression of women as "a multifaceted social problem that must be understood in its own right." This oppression transcends class relations or other class structures. Oppression is seen as part of the structure of the world, not the fault of the individual; rather, oppression stems from its relationship to human existence. Patriarchy has a strong cultural foundation, especially its structure (Flax, 2022).

One interpretation of tyranny is a lack of choice (Hooks, 1984, p. 5). Reproductive resources and the synthesis of biological and psychological dimensions affect women's freedom to choose their daily experiences in Western societies (Flax 2022). As a result, some women may not see oppression as a problem or may not identify as feminists. Many women are unaware of the areas in which they are exploited or discriminated against because there are no clear boundaries; they may even believe that there are no oppressed women.

The feminist perspective relies on understanding and evaluating oppression. The oppression experienced by women was a major subject of concern for second-wave feminists. Factors such as financial dependency, limited access to education, disparities in political rights, or the need to regulate sexuality may underlie these ideas. Theories related to political systems, biological inequality, economic dynamics, cultural standards, and women's self-perceptions examine the origins of this oppression. The development of feminism has increasingly emphasized the diversity of forms of feminism. While there is no one perfectly valid feminist theory, basic principles that often emerge in feminist discussions include valuing women's experiences, identifying oppressive situations, teaching change through advocacy, and recognizing that women's actions and perspectives are influenced by factors beyond gender. Feminist theory entails critical analysis of social problems from multiple perspectives and the development of strategies to improve situations that affect women's lives.

In order to thrive, it is important to understand the historical context of the institutions that influence. This understanding changes society. One important element in assessing black feminism is knowing what it is like to be a black woman in the context of patriarchal discrimination (Johnson, 1983).

Black women are affected by differences in race, socioeconomic class, gender, sexual orientation, and religion in many places, both visible and invisible (Collins, 1991, p. 23). Feminism is seen as an alternative that is not in line with the relationship between mainstream society and class. This forms the basis for analysis (Collins, 1991).

According to radical feminism, men are the primary perpetrators of women's oppression, and it is important to study male power and other aspects, such as labor relations. Cultural feminism has been criticized for convincing men that they cannot stop oppression. In addition, feminism argues that women's oppression is normal (Ferguson, 1996).

Making the lesbian community different is a primary goal of lesbian feminism. Lesbian feminists support the masculine agenda in society. This is in contrast to radical feminism (Andermahr, Lovell, & Wolkowitz, 2021). Lesbian feminism disagrees with the necessity of heterosexuality (Rich, 1986). All women should be freed from the oppression of compulsory heterosexuality. Women who are considered heterosexual cannot fulfill the desires and aspirations of men because of their status, and they are also associated with capitalism, which ultimately benefits men. According to Saulnier (1996), liberal feminism emphasizes women's rights, such as citizenship, economic autonomy, education, and personal freedom, along with other equality issues. Such planning is vulnerable to competition because the assigned roles create inequities. Liberal feminism's emphasis on publishing about women's experiences has helped many women. However, liberal feminism has been criticized for its ineffectiveness in addressing personal hardships such as poverty and childcare obligations (Saulnier, 1996).

Gender analysis encompasses many things, including the relationships between women and men and between girls and boys, and the cultural characteristics and opportunities associated with being male or female. The process by which a person acquires these attributes, opportunities, and relationships is called socialization. These attributes, opportunities, and relationships are contextually or temporally different and unique. Gender determines the expectations, benefits, and values that are associated with individuals based on their sex in a given context. In most countries, there are still inequalities and inequities between men and women in decision-making opportunities, responsibilities, and access to and control over resources. The broader sociocultural framework includes gender. Age, race, class, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status are also important variables in sociocultural analysis. Roles dictate how a person behaves and interacts in a given situation. Roles consist of the rights, obligations, and responsibilities associated with a particular position or status within a social group or organization. Gender equality refers to the equal rights, responsibilities, and opportunities afforded to men, women, girls, and boys. Gender equality does not require that men and women are identical, but it does not require that their rights, responsibilities, and opportunities depend on their sex at birth. Gender equality is not just a human rights issue; it is also seen as a prerequisite and indicator of people-centered sustainable development. In many countries, women face barriers to accessing high-quality education. In addition, there is an imbalance between personal and work life. Women are often expected to balance work, childcare, and household responsibilities. Gender-based violence is also a problem. In addition, there are unattainable standards of beauty. People are influenced by friends, family, social media, and various social institutions that instill attitudes, norms, and expectations related to gender. These gender forms are created through social processes, especially from birth. For example, men are encouraged to demonstrate strength and independence, while women are encouraged to demonstrate kindness and compassion. Only men are the most effective leaders. Therefore, perceptions of masculinity and femininity in a community are influenced by cultural factors. These cultural norms and ideas dictate appropriate behavior, dress, and interpersonal interactions. For example, many cultures encourage women to seek employment but do not allow them to be the primary breadwinners for their families. Instead, they are expected to stay home and take care of family responsibilities. Gender is influenced by many political factors. Gender-responsive policies, such as gender quotas in political representation, equal pay, paid maternity and parental leave, and equal pay laws are examples of policies that can reduce gender inequality and promote gender equality. Additional laws also protect women from gender-based violence, including domestic violence. One important method of political intervention is addressing sexual harassment and rape.

Gender roles in society are based on the varying expectations that individuals, groups, and civilizations have about each other, which are influenced by one's sex, and the gender norms and beliefs of each culture. Gender roles offer guidelines about appropriate behavior for each sex. Societal beliefs about ine To understand "gender roles," one must understand the definition of "gender." Sometimes, the term "gender" is associated with the term "sex" in the context of sociology. Sex and gender are not the same. Sex, a biological concept, is determined by a person's primary sexual characteristics. Gender, on the other hand, describes the different meanings, principles, and characteristics associated with a person's sex. In 1972, Ann Oakley was one of the first social scientists to distinguish between the concepts of sex and gender. Oakley stated that gender parallels the biological differences between male and female sexes. She also stated that gender includes social judgments and classifications of masculinity and femininity. In other words, gender is a social construct that is shaped by interpersonal interactions and environmental factors, but is primarily based on the biological differences that exist between men and women. Therefore, gender is an artificial framework created by humans. The social construction of gender involves assigning people certain features, roles, or values based solely on their sex. These attributions vary across countries and cultures, even within the same society historically.

Gender roles is a term that refers to the behaviors and responsibilities that a person is expected to have based on their sex. Many Western countries have historically believed that women are more caring than men. As a result, it is expected that women will take caregiving actions that are consistent with conventional perceptions of women's gender roles. A woman can fulfill the conventional feminine role of caring for her family by working full-time at home rather than seeking outside employment. Men are considered leaders in conventional views of gender roles. As a result, based on traditional understandings of masculine gender roles, men are expected to be responsible for household finances and make important decisions. Alternative perspectives on traditional gender roles have become known in the twenty-first century. However, many segments of society still hold to these views.

Gender organizes relations of inequality based on difference and categorizes people as different in socially significant ways. For a gender system to be widely accepted, both personal experience and relevant cultural ideas must validate that men and women differ significantly in the ways that explain men's power and privilege. Gender is therefore comparable to other systems of inequality and difference, such as class and race. Gender is unique in that the experiences that validate it and the cultural ideas that underlie it must be maintained through ongoing engagement, often on familiar grounds, between those who are advantaged and those who are marginalized by the system. As a result, the gender system is uniquely affected by events that occur at the interactional level. The experiences that occur during interactions enable or hinder understandings of gender relations in diverse contexts. Consequently, contact is essential to maintaining or changing the gender system amidst evolving material and social structural constraints (Ridgeway, 1997).

For several reasons, men and women interact more frequently than individuals of different races and social classes. Dividing the sexes into two equal-sized groups maximizes the structural possibilities for cross-gender interaction because interactions are influenced in part by the availability of individuals (Blau & Schwartz, 1984).

Men and women interact more often because of sexual and reproductive activity, and gender intersects with kinship. Most people interact with other people's parents, siblings, and children. Interactions between men and women are significantly influenced by the outcomes. The important norms that individuals use to organize their interactions within the gender system are influenced by the outcomes.

It is essential in interpersonal interactions to understand the culture of others and of oneself. Studies show that even in situations where alternative categories, such as teacher-student, are readily available, people still categorize people by gender when interacting. This may be due to the speed, ease, and widespread cultural adoption (Brewer & Lui, 1989). Ethnomethodology has shown that gender classification in everyday interactions is a highly social process, even if it seems "natural." It indicates physical differences of sex through culturally understood behavioral and visual cues. Brewer and Lui (1989) state that gender is one of only two or three "primary" social categories considered important in our culture for creating stable self-perceptions and facilitating interpersonal communication.

METHODOLOGY

Research design a research design is a comprehensive strategy that links conceptual research concerns to relevant and feasible empirical studies. This type of inquiry gives particular guidance for research processes. (Creswell, 2014) This study uses a feminist approach with a content analysis research method. The research technique is to identify parts of the book We Should All Be Feminists that are relevant to the analysis theme. additionally, the data collection technique used in this study was document analysis, starting with reading, taking notes, and analyzing the data from the book. We should all be feminists. The theory used in this research is Feminist theory by Mary Wollstonecraft.

Data source For the study focusing on Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's "We Should All Be Feminists," the data can be categorized into primary and secondary sources as follows: The primary data consists of the book "We Should All Be Feminists" itself, which includes various elements such as phrases, words, dialogues, clauses, sentences, and narrations. The analysis will focus on the content of the hardcover edition published by Fourth Estate in 2014, which spans approximately 64 pages. This data will be used to explore the themes, language, and rhetorical strategies employed by Adichie to convey her feminist message. Secondary data will include academic articles, journals, and critiques that analyze Adichie's work and its impact on feminist discourse.

Data collection in this study, data is recorded using narrative analysis. The narrative analysis looks at the entire text with narrative analysis looks at the entire text with a particular emphasis on the overall action and the logical progression of history. Narrative analysis is a potent method for text analysis. The ideological underpinnings of the text's literary structure can be exposed through narrative analysis (Stokes, 2006: 72).the researcher went through a series of steps to gather data. The initial step was to collect relevant data from the text through in-depth reading to support the analysis of broader context, meaning, and significance. Then, to make it easier to analyze, the findings were recorded systematically so that the notes were structured to record the findings, including quotations.

Data analysis Once all the necessary information was gathered, the researcher conducted data analysis. Analyzing data to uncover themes and formulate working hypotheses involves finding patterns, categories, and fundamental units of description (Moleong, 2018, p. 280).researchers begin the analysis by organizing the raw data collected into a more structured format ready to be analyzed. The next step is interpretation, namely explaining the meaning of the organized data and making meaningful conclusions.

Internal validity is a crucial criterion that positivist researchers address in order to make sure that their study measures or tests what is truly intended. According to Merriam, "How congruent are the findings with reality?" is addressed by the qualitative investigator's corresponding idea or credibility. According to Lincoln and Guba, establishing credibility is one of the most crucial elements in determining trustworthiness (Shenton, 2004).the researcher then conducts validation to check the accuracy, credibility, and reliability of the interpretation or conclusion of the data obtained based on the collected and analyzed data. Validation is carried out by comparing the findings with other relevant sources. Its purpose is to see whether evidence or perspectives from other sources support this interpretation

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

1. The impact narrative findings

The impact of narrative on women's lives. In We Should All Be Feminists, there are two impacts on the gender roles of women's lives. The first is freedom of choice and the second is freedom from discrimination.

a. Freedom of choice

According to this theory, freedom encompasses more than just a choice between options; rather, it also refers to the opportunities it affords us, i.e., the capacity to live the life one desires and accomplish the goals one desires. (Sen 1990, p. 471).

Adichie insists that she does not apologize for her reaction, which is an important statement about freedom of choice. In responding to injustice, she chose not to submit to the expectation that women should always be polite or pleasant but instead to acknowledge and express her anger. This freedom of choice is important because it allows individuals to validate their own experiences and refuse to be silenced by social norms. this is proven in the following quote:

Data 1: " *but i was unapologetic.of course it was angry.gender as it functions today is a grave injustice* " (page 14 line 1-3).

The data shows that freedom of choice is not just about making small decisions in everyday life but also about choosing how to respond to injustice, choosing our identity, choosing our perspective, and choosing our actions by refusing to apologize and by expressing anger.

Adichie's belief in the ability of humans to remake themselves for the better is a fundamental choice. It is a choice to believe in the potential for positive change, growth and evolution. This choice is important because it shapes the way we interact with the world and the people around us. If we believe that humans are capable of change, we are more lik5ely to invest in efforts to create a better world. As evidenced by the data below.

Data 2: " *in addtition to anger, i am also hopeful, because i believe deeply in the ability of human beings to remake themselves for the better* " (page 14 line 5-8).

The data shows that anger and hope are powerful reminders of the complexity of the fight for gender equality. It shows that we can acknowledge the injustices in the world while still maintaining faith in the human capacity to change for the better.

Adichie's friend has used her freedom to choose her career and pursue her professional ambitions. Taking over a managerial position is a reflection of her aspirations and her belief in her abilities. However, this choice may not come without challenges given the gender stereotypes and biases that still exist in the workplace as evidenced by the data below.

Data 3: " *i have a friend, an american woman, who took over a managerial position from a man* " (page 14 line 14-16).

Based on the data obtained the challenges faced by women in leadership but also shows great potential for positive change by using their freedom of choice to pursue their ambitions define their own success and challenge injustice women can help create a more just and equal world for all.

Where he has used his freedom to choose a career field that suits his interests, talents and aspirations. The advertising field, although competitive and demanding, offers opportunities for creativity, innovation and influence. This choice reflects his belief in his ability to succeed in this industry. It is proven in the following data quotes:

Data 4: " *i have another friend,also an american woman, who has a high paying job in advertising* " (page 15 line 17-19).

Based on the data obtained, it is explained that working in advertising highlights the importance of freedom of choice in a career in the potential to use a professional platform to promote positive change by being aware of the challenges and responsibilities faced, he can make choices that are in line with his values and help create a more equitable and inclusive advertising industry.

Adichie great-grandmother's story is a powerful example of how freedom of choice can be manifested in courageous and transformative actions and the data explains why.

Data 5: " *My great-grandmother, from stories I've heard, was a feminist. She ran away from the house of the man she did not want to marry and married the man of her choice. She refused, protested, spoke up when she felt she was being deprived of land and access because she was female* " (page 36 line 14-20).

Based on the data obtained, it is explained that running away from the house of a man she did not want to marry was a brave act that showed her determination to control her own life. She chose to leave an unfavorable situation and create a better future for herself.

From all the data above, it can be seen that the impact of freedom of choice is a driving force for achieving gender equality and social justice. Examples from his own experiences and the lives of his friends and great-grandmother show this.

b. Freedom from discrimination

Through adjustments to hiring practices, policy can offer a way to address discrimination and racial inequities while enhancing diversity. (Kromydas, 2017; Jones & Nichols, 2020).

Justice is the cornerstone of Adichie's vision. A more just world means a world where everyone has an equal opportunity to thrive, regardless of their gender, race or background. This means addressing systemic discrimination, promoting equal access to resources, and ensuring that all people are treated with respect and dignity. The data below proves this.

Data 6: " *a fairer world.a world of happier men and happier women who are truer to themselves* " (page 17 line 20-22).

Based on the data obtained, it is explained that the ultimate goal is not only gender welfare but also a world where everyone can develop into their true selves and achieve greater happiness without fear of discrimination.

Adichie tells how women experience discrimination after marriage. Her husband's family expects her to change and conform to certain roles and expectations associated with being a wife. This data proves that

Data 7: "*and then she got married. and her husband's family began to complain that she had changed. actually she had not changed. she just got tired of pretending to be what she was no* " (page 25 line 13-17).

Based on the data obtained, it explains that women use their freedom to no longer pretend to be what they are not, they have refused to fulfill the rigid General's expectations imposed on them by their husband's family. This shows how gender discrimination against women occurs.

When boys are encouraged to learn to cook they are given more choices and freedom in their lives. This statement directly challenges the stereotype that cooking is a woman's job by saying that cooking is a useful and practical life skill for boys too. This shows how discrimination against women occurs that cooking is a woman's job. This data proves that

Data 8: " *Cooking, by the way, is a useful and practical life skill for a boy* " (page 27 line 17-18).

Based on the data obtained that explains feminism seeks to eliminate gender discrimination against women by challenging gender stereotypes and encouraging boys to learn to cook we can create a world where everyone has more choices and avoid discrimination against women and how they live and what they do.

Women often face discrimination because they do not conform to society's expectations of how feminine they should behave. This can mean being looked down upon for wearing clothes that are deemed too feminine. Being insulted for expressing their emotions openly. Being disrespected for not being taken seriously in their careers because they are deemed not aggressive enough. Here is some data to prove that

Data 9: " *I have chosen to no longer be apologetic for my femininity. And I want to be respected in all my femaleness* " (page 30 line 1-3).

Based on the data obtained, it is explained that Adichie statement is an affirmation of his right to express himself freely without fear of discrimination. He refuses to censor himself or change his behavior to meet the expectations of others. Freedom from discrimination means having the right to be your true self without fear of punishment.

From all the data explained, we get the impact of freedom from discrimination in various forms that hinder the realization of a more just and equitable world, from the restrictions imposed on women after marriage to gender stereotypes that limit career choices and self-expression, this discrimination is detrimental to individuals and society as a whole.

2. The impact narrative discussions

Here the researcher will explain the impact of Chimamanda Ngozie Adichie's narrative in the book We Should All Be Feminists, which is divided into 2 points to discuss, namely freedom to choose and freedom from discrimination.

a. Freedom of choice

Adichie emphasizes that freedom is not just about choosing between alternatives but also about the opportunity to live as you wish and achieve what you want in this context Adichie's narrative highlights How women can use their freedom of

choice to fight injustice define their identity and take empowering action from the first data rejecting apologies and not expressing anger Adichie firmly states that she does not apologize for her reaction to injustice to the social expectation that women should always be polite or pleasant by expressing her own anger experience and refusing to be silenced by social norms Then in the next data belief in the human capacity to change Adichie also shows her belief in humans to improve themselves this choice to believe in the potential for positive change affects the way we interact with the world and the people around us by believing in change we are more likely to invest in efforts to create a more equitable world then there is the next data choosing a career and professional ambitions an example of Adichie's friend who took over a manager position from a man this shows How women can use their freedom of choice to pursue their professional ambitions despite challenges women can use their freedom of choice to define their own success and challenge injustice then there is the courageous act and transformation the story of Adichie's great grandmother running away from a man she did not want to marry demonstrates how freedom of choice can manifest itself in bold and transformative action.

b. Freedom from discrimination

Then freedom from discrimination Justice is the physical foundation of a better world a fairer world is a world where everyone has an equal opportunity to thrive regardless of their gender race or background. This means addressing discrimination promoting equal access to resources and ensuring that all people are treated with respect and dignity a more just and happy world is the ultimate goal. feminism is not just the welfare of women but also a world where everyone can develop into their true selves and achieve greater happiness without fear of discrimination. This is shown in the first data then discrimination after marriage presented by Adichie in her narrative Adichie highlights How women often experience discrimination after marriage when the husband's family expects them to change and conform to certain roles and expectations. This shows How women can use their freedom to reject rigid gender expectations and live according to their own wishes this is evident in the second data then challenging gender structures by encouraging our boys to learn to cook and also challenging the stereotype that Cooking is a woman's job. This shows that by eliminating gender stereotypes we can create a world where everyone has more choices and freedoms and embracing femininity Adichie also asserts her right to express herself freely without fear of discrimination and refuses to change her behavior just to meet the expectations of others.

CONCLUSION

In her fight for gender justice, Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie emphasizes the importance of freedom of choice and avoiding discrimination. She shows that freedom is not just choosing between options, but also having the ability to live as you wish and achieve your goals. Adichie uses powerful narratives to illustrate how women can use their freedom to fight injustice, assert identity, and take action.

In addition, Adichie emphasizes that social justice is rooted in the elimination of discrimination, which means everyone has the same opportunity to thrive regardless of their background, race, or gender. Adichie calls on us all to create a fairer and happier world by encouraging positive change and challenging rigid gender norms. She hopes that everyone can express themselves without worrying about being judged. overall, to achieve greater equality and justice in society, the fight for freedom of choice and freedom from discrimination is essential.

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