IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

This research is written under American studies which focuses on American cultural studies. Since the research focuses on American cultural studies, particularly in the field of gender and ethnicity, the analysis is to answer the research question, “How do the two short stories Birthday and Warming Trend in David Wong Louie’s Pangs of Love depict the masculinity of Chinese American as seen in their fathering role?” The stories analyzed in this research have been repeatedly become the object of study of a desperate, non masculine, and marginalized Chinese men, yet the findings of this research show the different results from previous researches. Based on the analysis which focuses on the masculinity of the Chinese men as seen in their fathering role, it is found that the short stories depict the masculinity of Chinese men in the middle of their failure in being a cornerstone of the family and father that is examined through the Chinese men and their family relations. Through the perspective of Post Colonialism, it is found that Yin-Yang and Wen-Wu theory construct the Chinese father characters. These characters are seen from several aspects such as values, wisdom, and caring.

Based on the analysis, the first man character in Birthday story Wallace is a man who is responsible to his family, more importantly when it comes to his son, Welby. Wallace shows his masculinity as a Chinese man that grapples Chinese
father’s values that give priority to love, compassion, warmth, and attention. For example, in Welby’s birthday, Wallace does all he can such as fulfilling his promise to bring the boy to the baseball match and finishing the birthday cake. He tries to be a good father for Welby by applying his Chinese values that he had learned from his father. From the perspective of Chinese traditional culture, Hank is masculine man because he is very caring and loving. These are the part of $Yin$ and $Yang$ essences that becomes the standard of a masculine father in Chinese culture. Besides, Wallace’s traditional Chinese masculinity is seen from his expertise in bakery (cake) that becomes the symbol of one of the most Chinese important traditional cultures. The cake in Chinese culture is a symbol of love and warmth. It also gives a sense of femininity that even strengthens his $Yin$ and $Yang$ essences. Besides, from other perspective, his expertise is a part of knowledge that becomes the essence in $Wen$ and $Wu$ merits in himself.

The finding shows that the second short story *Warming Trend* presents a masculine Chinese father named Hank. His masculinity is seen in his responsibility as a father for his daughter Natalie. In this sense, Hank knows well how to educate and keep Natalie away from naughty friends. Hank shows his love to Natalie and plays his role as father well, especially when it comes to her surrounding. He is so protective and that he wants his daughter not to be influenced by American youth because for him, the youth in America are worse. As a Chinese father, Hank tries all he can to be a good Chinese father by maintaining Chinese fathering way and
applying Chinese values to his daughter. His fathering way shows that he possesses Wen and Wu essences that construct the Chinese traditional way of fathering. Hank also indicates the aspect of Chinese masculinity in which warmth, attention, and love often associated with. In this case, Hank shows his masculinity merits as the character of ideal father in Chinese culture. The posing of the feminine merits itself is a way to show the masculine part of Hank that can be seen from Chinese perspective. For example, when he calms Natalia down when she is depressed. Hank hugs Natalie and tries to provide her good atmosphere by offering her to stay near the oven to make her feel warm. The hug and the warmness Hank tries to give is a sign of his Yin and Yang essences, as a reflection of his masculinity as a Chinese father.

B. Recommendation

Focusing on the role of father in the two short stories through Diaspora and Post Colonial which is strengthened with Yin-Yang and Wen-Wu, Birthday and Warming Trend present the masculinity of Chinese American men in their role as father. This research contributes to American cultural studies; however, this research still has so many gaps to explore. The works analyzed in this research can be analyzed further for other objectives and from other perspectives. For example, focus on the difference of opportunity of Chinese American and white American that leads to the position in society. At best, the next researches is expected to be focus on the
voice of Chinese American, thus it can complete Louie’s intention in writing the stories as a Chinese man.

Accordingly, it would be interesting to study the texts of today’s Chinese American male authors to see how Chinese American masculinity and the role of the Chinese American male in the American society are discussed in the more current works. It is interesting to see whether Chinese American men still continue to emerge as prominent themes from them.

Hopefully this thesis can give better understanding of Chinese American condition as well as their obstacles, especially in their attempt of being a father in America. Besides, it can give additional information to other researches who are going to analyze Chinese American literature.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

References from book


References from Journal, Article, and Internet Sources


Moore and Clark. “Men in Crisis: British, French, and American Masculinity”.
Retrieved from http://www.academia.edu/4279601/Men_in_Crisis_British_French_and_American_Masculinity-A_Historiography


Retrieved from ariel.ucalgary.ca/ariel/index.php/ariel/article/download/3265/3209


Retrieved from http://scholarcommons.usf.edu/etd/3293

Ristola, Hana. ”'Like Most Americans?' Family Relations and the Chinese American Male in David Wong Louie’s Pangs of Love”. (2013). University of Tampere School of Language, Translation and Literary Studies.


https://history.state.gov/countries/issues/china-us-relations


http://www.pbs.org/becomingamerican/ce_timeline4.html (Chinese American Timeline)


