

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

In conclusion, this thesis conducted a detailed textual analysis of *I'm Glad My Mom Died* by Jennette McCurdy, identifying and examining the mother-daughter relationship as described by Chodorow. Several key scenes were identified in *I'm Glad My Mom Died* that reflect the mother-daughter relationship as theorized by Nancy Chodorow. These scenes portray the mother, Debra, as the primary figure of identification in Jennette's life, shaping her daughter's emotional development, identity, and sense of self. Specific examples include Debra's guilt-inducing comments, her obsessive focus on Jennette's body and career, and her interference in Jennette's romantic relationships—all of which exemplify Chodorow's concept of maternal over-identification and the challenges daughters face in achieving separation.

The presentation of this relationship is conveyed through literary techniques such as introspective narration, emotionally charged dialogue, and character construction. Jennette's internal reflections highlight her psychological confusion and emotional dependency, while Debra's dialogue demonstrates her controlling and manipulative tendencies. Together, these narrative elements illustrate how Jennette's autonomy is undermined, supporting Chodorow's theory that daughters of overbearing mothers, especially in the absence of a strong paternal figure, struggle to develop independent identities and form healthy external attachments.

These findings resonate with previous studies, such as those analyzing '*night, Mother*', which similarly highlight maternal over-identification and paternal absence as central themes. By focusing on a nonfictional memoir, this research extends the conversation, reinforcing Chodorow's theory within both literary and psychological contexts.

B. Suggestions

Based on these conclusions, the researcher offers several suggestions for future research. The memoir *I'm Glad My Mom Died* can serve as a rich source for further literary analysis, particularly within the English Literature Study Program at Universitas Negeri Medan. Future researchers are encouraged to examine the text from different theoretical perspectives—such as feminism, trauma theory, or narrative theory—to expand the academic dialogue surrounding its themes.

In addition, this study may serve as a practical reference for writers interested in portraying mother-daughter relationships in either fictional or autobiographical works. By demonstrating how psychoanalytic theory can illuminate the emotional and psychological layers of such relationships, future creative or academic writers may draw inspiration from this approach to develop more nuanced representations of identity, family, and maternal influence.