

BAB 5

Kesimpulan dan Saran

Pada bab ini saya akan memaparkan kesimpulan dari keseluruhan penelitian yang telah saya lakukan. Dalam penelitian saya yang menggunakan film *Enola Holmes 1 dan 2* sebagai data utama untuk melihat representasi detektif perempuan dengan identifikasi masalah mengenai bagaimana detektif perempuan dihadirkan dalam film-film *Enola Holmes*. Representasi perempuan dalam media, khususnya film, telah mengalami perubahan signifikan dalam beberapa dekade terakhir. Karakter perempuan yang sebelumnya sering digambarkan sesuai stereotip negatif kini mulai muncul dalam peran yang lebih kuat dan mandiri, seperti yang terlihat dalam karakter Enola Holmes. Film-film ini menawarkan perspektif baru tentang perempuan sebagai detektif yang cerdas, kuat, dan berani, menunjukkan perubahan dalam cara perempuan dipersepsikan dan digambarkan dalam industri film. Film karya Harry Bradbeer ini menampilkan perspektif feminis dan menonjolkan tokoh-tokoh perempuan. Enola, sebagai tokoh utama, sangat menyukai teka-teki dan berkeinginan menjadi detektif. Meski memiliki kemampuan yang mumpuni dan didukung oleh ibunya, Enola menghadapi sistem sosial yang meyakini bahwa laki-laki lebih unggul dari perempuan, sehingga dia dianggap tidak pantas menjadi detektif. Film *Enola Holmes 1 dan 2* menggambarkan isu gender dan diskriminasi terhadap perempuan di era Victoria. Perempuan tidak memiliki kebebasan untuk bertindak sesuai keinginan mereka dan selalu berada di bawah kuasa laki-laki. Aturan-aturan dan sistem sosial

menyebabkan ketidakadilan, membatasi pergerakan perempuan, dan menempatkan mereka dalam peran domestik. Diskriminasi gender mempengaruhi pilihan hidup Enola dalam mencapai mimpinya sebagai detektif perempuan.

Menurut teori representasi Stuart Hall, film sebagai produk budaya dapat menyampaikan pesan dan makna sosial kepada penontonnya dengan merefleksikan fenomena kehidupan masyarakat. Stuart Hall menunjukkan bahwa media memiliki peran aktif dalam membentuk makna sosial, termasuk representasi feminisme. Media dapat menggambarkan gerakan feminis, dan isu-isu feminis tertentu yang dapat mengungkap narasi tentang peran dan tujuan gerakan feminis. Film ini menyoroti perjuangan perempuan dalam menghadapi diskriminasi dan ketidakadilan di era Victoria. Setelah dianalisis menggunakan teori representasi Stuart Hall dapat dihasilkan kesimpulan yang menjawab permasalahan. Dalam film ini, representasi detektif perempuan dihadirkan dalam beberapa aspek yaitu karakterisasi Enola, Enola sebagai detektif perempuan, kelas sosial, dan keterkaitan dengan isu gender yang meliputi ketidakadilan pekerja perempuan, ketidaksetaraan pendidikan, standarisasi pakaian perempuan yang ketat, stereotip kemampuan perempuan yang mana dari semua ini memunculkan gerakan feminis *women's suffrage* dan *women's equal rights*.

Dalam film karakter Enola digambarkan memiliki kecerdasan intelektual dan kemampuan analitis yang kuat, mirip dengan kakaknya, Sherlock Holmes. Enola menggunakan kecerdasan ini untuk berhasil menyelesaikan kasus-kasus, menunjukkan bahwa kecerdasan berpikir adalah aset penting bagi seorang detektif. Enola Holmes, sebagai karakter perempuan dalam film, menunjukkan keberanian dan ketangguhan yang luar biasa. Dia berani menghadapi bahaya dan

mengambil risiko besar untuk mencapai tujuannya, seperti melarikan diri ke London untuk mencari ibunya dan menyelidiki kasus. Meskipun seorang perempuan, Enola menunjukkan bahwa perempuan bisa memiliki daya tahan fisik dan mental yang kuat, serta kemampuan bela diri yang hebat, yang membantunya bertahan dalam situasi sulit dan menghadapi ancaman fisik. Dia juga menunjukkan kemandirian yang luar biasa dalam menghadapi tantangan dan mengambil keputusan penting. Kemandirian dan inisiatif Enola terlihat jelas dalam perjalanannya dan dalam menjalankan misinya tanpa mengandalkan bantuan dari orang lain. Karakter Enola lainnya sebagai detektif adalah dia memiliki kemampuan luar biasa dalam penyamaran dan adaptasi. Dia sering mengubah penampilan dan perilakunya untuk mengakses informasi dan tempat-tempat yang terlarang bagi perempuan, seperti menggunakan baju Sherlock saat kecil, pakaian tukang kebun, atau pakaian penjual surat kabar. Keahliannya dalam beradaptasi cepat memungkinkan Enola untuk berbaur dalam berbagai situasi dan lingkungan, termasuk pesta bangsawan.

Melihat Enola sebagai detektif perempuan dapat dilihat melalui bagaimana cara dia melakukan penyelidikan kasus, cara kerjanya dalam menjalankan misi, dan cara akhir dalam menyelesaikan kasusnya. Dalam penyelidikan kasusnya, Enola menggunakan kreativitas, kemampuan beradaptasi, penyamaran, penyusupan, dan empati untuk memecahkan masalah dan menyelidiki kasus. Dia sering berpikir di luar kotak dan menemukan solusi inovatif, seperti menyamarkan pesan dalam surat kabar atau menyamar untuk mendapatkan informasi yang tidak bisa didapatkan secara langsung. Enola juga memanfaatkan empatinya untuk memahami orang-orang yang terlibat dalam

kasusnya, memungkinkan dia untuk membangun hubungan dan mendapatkan informasi dari perspektif emosional dan sosial. Dalam cara bekerja ketika menjalankan misinya, dia lebih mengandalkan koneksi pribadi dan jejaring sosial yang ia bangun sendiri dalam menyelidiki kasus. Meskipun ia mandiri, Enola sering bekerja secara kolaboratif dengan orang-orang yang ia percayai, seperti Sarah Chapman, Tewkesbury, dan Sherlock Holmes. Terkadang dia juga memanfaatkan reputasi dan koneksi keluarganya, terutama nama besar keluarga Holmes, untuk mendapatkan akses atau informasi yang diperlukan. Dalam cara menyelesaikan kasus, dia menyelesaikannya dengan cara yang praktis dan efektif, seringkali tanpa melibatkan pihak berwenang atau mengikuti prosedur hukum formal. Meskipun begitu hal itu seringkali membawa dampak sosial dan pribadi, membantu individu atau komunitas kecil secara langsung dan mengatasi akar permasalahan untuk membawa perubahan positif. Selain itu, alasan mengapa Enola ingin menjadi detektif adalah karena dia ingin terhindar dari ekspektasi kakaknya yaitu Mycroft yang mengharapkan Enola menikah suatu saat nanti, dan sifat peduli Enola kepada orang lain serta keteguhannya dalam mengejar mimpi juga sebagai alasan kenapa dia ingin menjadi detektif perempuan.

Dalam film ini juga menyoroti adanya permasalahan pada perbedaan kelas sosial. Seperti Enola yang memiliki kehidupan kelas atas membuat Enola mendapatkan hak pendidikan konvensional dari pergi ke sekolah perempuan ataupun pendidikan tentang banyak ilmu pengetahuan dan fisik dari ibunya. Alhasil Enola bisa meraih peluang kerja sebagai detektif perempuan. Dia juga hidup di tempat tinggal yang aman dan nyaman, kebutuhan Enola tercukupi seperti dia dapat membeli pakaian yang bagus. Ekonominya yang stabil dan

memiliki uang yang cukup membuat Enola dapat berpergian jauh, menyewa tempat tinggal ataupun baju saat menjalankan misinya, dan dapat membangun kantor detektifnya sendiri. Sedangkan karakter lain seperti Sarah Chapman dan Bessie Chapman yang hidup di kelas bawah memiliki kehidupan yang sulit. Seperti mereka tinggal di tempat kotor dan sempit, Bessie sebagai anak kecil tidak mendapatkan hak pendidikan karena harus bekerja untuk menghidupi dirinya sendiri, mereka menggunakan pakaian yang seadanya, dan mereka hanya bisa menjadi buruh pabrik yang mana para pekerja perempuan di pabrik korek api juga mendapatkan diskriminasi dan ketidakadilan pekerja. Contohnya, mereka bekerja dibayar dengan upah yang sedikit tidak sesuai dengan apa yang mereka kerjakan dan mereka tidak mendapatkan keselamatan bekerja. Meskipun Enola mendapatkan keuntungan dari kelas sosialnya, tetapi hal ini juga berdampak pada mimpinya yang ingin menjadi detektif. Misalnya, status Enola dalam keluarga Holmes membuatnya dikontrol oleh kakak-kakaknya, keinginannya menjadi detektif bertentangan dengan apa yang diinginkan oleh Mycroft. Mycroft ingin Enola pergi ke sekolah perempuan untuk menjadi belajar mengenai peran perempuan sehingga dia bisa menjadi istri dan ibu yang baik, sedangkan Enola tidak ingin menikah karena dia ingin mengejar mimpinya. Juga adanya perselisihan dengan Sherlock dimana pada awalnya dia meremehkan kemampuan Enola namun seiring berjalannya waktu dia mengakui keberhasilan Enola sebagai detektif perempuan. Berada pada kelas atas membuat perilaku Enola menjadi sorotan masyarakat, perbuatannya yang tidak sesuai norma mungkin saja akan berdampak pada nama baik keluarga Holmes dan juga reputasi Sherlock ataupun Mycroft.

Bagaimana karakter Enola dihadirkan sebagai detektif perempuan juga memiliki keterkaitan dengan isu gender dalam film. Diskriminasi dan ketidakadilan yang diterima perempuan juga dapat dikatakan mempersulit Enola dalam mengejar mimpinya sebagai detektif profesional. Pertama, adanya ketidaksetaraan pendidikan. Sebagai detektif Enola memiliki karakter yang cerdas, berani, dan mandiri yang mana semua hal itu dia dapatkan dari Ibunya, dia mengajarkan Enola banyak hal mulai dari ilmu pengetahuan sampai bela diri karena pendidikan yang diajarkan kepada perempuan berbeda saat itu. Perempuan pergi ke sekolah hanya untuk diajarkan mengenai perilaku dan peran perempuan di masyarakat, ini ditujukan karena perempuan diharapkan untuk menikah atau menjadi istri di masa depan. Sehingga pendidikan seperti berdampak pada partisipasi perempuan di dunia kerja. Ini menyebabkan perempuan tidak mendapatkan pendidikan yang setara dengan laki-laki sehingga peluang kerja perempuan tidaklah luas. Kedua, standarisasi berpakaian yang ketat. Perempuan diharuskan menggunakan pakaian yang sesuai dengan kelas mereka. Sama halnya dengan Enola yang diharuskan menggunakan gaun dengan kawat penyangga tubuh di dalamnya, menggunakan sarung tangan dan topi. Sedangkan bagi Enola yang seringkali menyamar saat menyelidiki kasus, standarisasi ini hanya akan mempersulit dirinya dalam kebebasan bergerak dan memberikan dia rasa tidak nyaman. Ketiga, ketidakadilan pekerja perempuan. Kelas sosial mempengaruhi kehidupan perempuan pada era Victoria. Enola yang berada di kelas atas memiliki kesempatan untuk menjadi detektif, sedangkan perempuan kelas bawah seperti Bessie dan Sarah hanya bisa menjadi buruh pabrik. Bahkan mereka dibayar dengan upah yang rendah dari laki-laki dan tidak ada keselamatan lingkungan

kerja. Keempat, stereotip kemampuan perempuan. Perempuan yang hanya diberikan pendidikan konvensional membuat masyarakat sosial memiliki pandangan bahwa perempuan tidak akan kompeten di dunia kerja.

Ketidaksetaraan gender ini memunculkan gerakan feminisme yaitu *women's suffrage* dan *women's equal rights*. *Women's Suffrage* mencerminkan gerakan sosial pada era Victoria yang memperjuangkan hak suara dan kesetaraan bagi perempuan. Gerakan ini bertujuan untuk memberikan perempuan hak pilih dalam pemilihan umum, kesetaraan pendidikan, dan kesempatan kerja yang adil. Gerakan ini relevan dengan kehidupan Enola Holmes, yang menghadapi pendidikan yang terbatas pada peran domestik dan sikap sosial. Selanjutnya, *Women's Equal Rights* mencerminkan gerakan aktif pada masa Victoria yang memperjuangkan kesetaraan hak bagi perempuan di berbagai bidang, termasuk hukum, pekerjaan, pendidikan, dan kehidupan sosial. Gerakan ini bertujuan mengakhiri diskriminasi dan ketidakadilan terhadap perempuan, serta memastikan mereka memiliki hak yang sama dengan laki-laki. Ini mencakup hak untuk memilih, upah yang setara, kondisi kerja yang aman, dan akses yang setara terhadap pendidikan. Ketidaksetaraan hak-hak ini menyebabkan stereotip dan pandangan merendahkan terhadap kemampuan perempuan, yang ingin diubah oleh gerakan tersebut.

Sebagai detektif perempuan Enola hadir sebagai karakter perempuan yang mematahkan stereotip perempuan dalam pandangan masyarakat sosial pada era Victoria abad ke-19. Enola perempuan yang menolak pada norma-norma sosial yang diberikan kepada perempuan dan sebagai perempuan yang berjuang melawan diskriminasi serta ketidakadilan sosial pada saat itu. Enola hadir sebagai

kebalikan dari karakter Sherlock Holmes namun dengan versi perempuan yang mana sebagai perempuan dia bisa menunjukkan bahwa perempuan dapat melakukan pekerjaan laki-laki dalam bidang pekerjaan bukan hanya pekerjaan domestik dan kompeten dalam bidang tersebut.

Dalam penelitian ini, saya menyadari masih terdapat beberapa kekurangan, baik dalam pengumpulan data, analisis data, maupun penjabaran hasil. Kekurangan ini terutama terlihat pada aspek historisitas dan pembahasan. Saya menyadari bahwa data historis yang disajikan masih kurang memadai dan pembahasan belum cukup mendalam untuk mendukung jawaban atas permasalahan yang diangkat. Bagi peneliti lain yang ingin melanjutkan penelitian ini, disarankan untuk menggunakan lebih banyak sumber referensi yang relevan dan mengkaji data dengan lebih komprehensif. Selain itu, analisis data sebaiknya dijabarkan dengan lebih rinci agar mendukung kesimpulan yang lebih kuat.

Research Summary

The representation of women in media, particularly in film, has become an important topic in cultural and gender studies. Over the past few decades, female characters in traditionally male roles have shown significant changes in the perception and portrayal of women. Films often depict women according to negative stereotypes, such as being weak, less logical, and merely companions to men. However, female characters have undergone significant changes. A prominent example is Enola Holmes in the films *Enola Holmes 1* and *2*. These films portray women as independent, intelligent, strong, and brave detectives.

Enola, the main character, loves puzzles and wants to become a detective. She is taught various subjects and martial arts by her mother. However, the societal system that views men as superior hinders her. Enola must struggle to become a detective amid the dominance of her brothers, Sherlock and Mycroft Holmes. The film depicts Enola's struggle to find her mother and discover herself, challenging the stereotypes of women in film.

In the Victorian era, laws often reflected gender inequality, placing women in a secondary position below men. The film depicts how women lacked freedom of action and were always under male authority. Rules and social systems restricted women's movements, such as the lack of voting rights, domestic roles, unequal education, and strict dress codes. Women's job opportunities were limited, and those working in factories did not receive basic rights or good working conditions.

This discrimination affects Enola's pursuit of her dream of becoming a detective. For example, Enola has a debate with her brother Mycroft, who wants to send her to a girls' school to make her respectable and prepare her for marriage. Enola is required to wear tight dresses, even though she enjoys the freedom of dressing in disguises during her missions. As a female detective, Enola is underestimated and considered incompetent because women's education at that time was not equal to men's: women were only taught to be respectable and prepared to be wives, making the role of a female detective seem futile.

The films *Enola Holmes 1* and *2* highlight class differences that reflect social inequality in the Victorian era. Enola, the sister of the famous detectives Sherlock and Mycroft Holmes, comes from an upper-class family. Her social class is advantageous because, despite unequal education for women, Enola receives a quality education from her mother at Ferndell, has extensive knowledge, and is able to open her own detective agency. In contrast, the lower class lacks access to proper education and has limited job options.

Based on the literature review, several previous studies are relevant to my research on detective characterization. First, "A Character Analysis of the Main Character in Sherlock Holmes Movie" analyzes the characterization of Sherlock Holmes as a detective in the film *Sherlock Holmes* (2009). The analysis shows that Sherlock Holmes possesses analytical skills, deductive reasoning, fame, keen observation, and profiling abilities. Sherlock can accurately predict situations, use logical reasoning, make detailed observations, and has extensive knowledge. He is also renowned as a detective who often solves brilliant cases, is detail oriented, and uses profiling techniques to understand criminals.

Second, "Representation of Girl Power and Women's Domestic Resistance in Charlie's Angels (2019)" discusses how the three female detective characters in the film demonstrate Girl Power and resist traditional female domestic roles. The study focuses on the characterization of the female detectives: Sabina Wilson, who is brave, Elena Houghlin, a brilliant scientist, and Jane Kano, a former MI6 agent skilled in combat. Using John Fiske's semiotic analysis method, the results show that the female characters possess intellectual abilities, leadership, and skills such as martial arts, disguise, shooting, and hacking. Sabina, Jane, and Elena demonstrate intelligence and hacking skills. Jane excels in martial arts and shooting, Sabina is skilled in horseback riding and bravely pursues enemies, and both are capable of fighting men, portraying women as strong and equal to men.

Another related study on women's representation is "Representation of Feminism in the Film Jane Eyre (2011): A Semiotic Analysis Study of Charles Sanders Peirce," which aims to depict feminism in the film Jane Eyre, focusing on the character Jane Eyre as an independent woman free from male oppression. The study results show that Jane Eyre's character reflects liberal feminism, as she strives to live freely and choose her own path despite being constrained by domestic roles. Jane gains knowledge through books due to the unequal education for women in the Victorian era and ambitiously seeks better job opportunities, desiring rights in education, work, and the choice of a life partner.

Fourth, "Feminism Representation in Mulan's Live Action Film" examines gender equality in the film, focusing on the characters Hua Mulan and Xianning, who possess strong chi (spiritual power), despite it being considered a

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disgrace for women and their families at that time. Feminism is reflected in the stereotype of the ideal woman, where Mulan is deemed unworthy for not conforming to feminine norms, such as those in matchmaking events. Mulan challenges the notion that women are weak and incapable of leadership by demonstrating her abilities in combat and leading in battle. The film emphasizes that women can be leaders and strong like Mulan and that the ideal woman should not be confined to specific physical traits or behaviors.

Fifth, "Emancipation of Women Represented by the Main Character Enola in the Movie Enola Holmes" aims to explore the representation of women's emancipation through Enola and her struggle to achieve justice and voting rights for women. The study results show that Enola represents women's emancipation in various fields. She receives an independent education despite the limited access to education for women in the Victorian era. Enola demonstrates that women can pursue various jobs and engage in the fight for women's voting rights through the Reform Act. This study illustrates Enola's efforts to gain freedom for women, ensuring they are not confined to domestic roles and can work according to their abilities.

In this research, I use Stuart Hall's theory of representation. In his book *Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices*, Hall defines representation as the process of forming and exchanging meaning among cultural actors. Representation involves the formation and exchange of meaning among members of a culture through language, signs, and images. According to Hall, representation links meaning and language with culture, allowing individuals to refer to both the real and imaginative worlds.

Representation theory can be divided into three approaches: reflective (language as a mirror of the real world), intentional (language as a tool to convey meaning according to the creator's view), and constructionist (the construction of meaning through language and visual codes). Hall argues that the media plays an active role in constructing social meaning, including the representation of feminism. The media can depict feminist movements and related issues in ways that shape public opinion, influence individual identities, and drive social change. Strong and positive feminist representations can support more equitable social change and build solidarity among women.

This research aims to uncover the narrative about female detectives in the films *Enola Holmes 1* and *2*, and to explore gender issues related to women, including social conditions, societal stereotypes, Victorian-era laws, and social inequality due to class differences. The analysis will be conducted through the characters' dialogues, narration, and images in the films. This study analyzes *Enola Holmes* (2020) and *Enola Holmes 2* (2022) using several methods. First, visual observation is used to examine the appearance, behavior, and dialogue of female characters, as well as symbols reflecting feminism and gender issues. Second, excerpts from dialogue and narration are highlighted to emphasize the detective character, social class differences, and Enola's views on women's roles. Third, screenshots from scenes depicting gender issues and feminism are utilized. Data analysis is performed using a representation analysis approach focusing on female detectives, the influence of social class and gender issues on the characters, and rebellion against social norms. Meaning is then elaborated to

detail Enola's strengths as a detective, the impact of social class, and the feminist implications within the films.

The research findings show that Enola possesses exceptional intelligence, independence, and courage, thanks to her education and martial arts training from her mother. She is capable of solving complex codes and takes the initiative to run away from home in search of her mother. Enola demonstrates that women can have great analytical, physical, and combative skills, proving they are not inferior to men in terms of strength and bravery, which are crucial for a detective. Enola exhibits remarkable independence by choosing to escape from home to find her mother and avoid boarding school. She makes her own decisions, acts proactively to solve problems, and works solo on her missions. Enola frequently uses disguises to access information, such as wearing Sherlock's clothes as a child, gardener's attire, or newspaper seller's outfits. Her skill in changing her appearance and behavior helps her blend in and avoid suspicion, as well as adapt quickly to various situations and environments.

As a detective, Enola employs creativity, adaptability, and empathy in handling cases. She often uses disguises to obtain information that is not directly accessible and leverages her empathy to understand the people involved in her cases. Enola also builds social networks through individuals she encounters during her missions, collaborates with them, and occasionally uses her family's reputation when needed. Her practical approach and focus on social and personal impact reflect her desire to make a tangible difference in the lives of those involved, without seeking public recognition or acclaim.

Additionally, there are several reasons behind Enola's desire to become a detective. The first reason is the expectation of marriage. Enola does not wish to marry because she does not want to be controlled by a husband, which could hinder her ability to become a detective, as she would be expected to comply with her husband's commands. The second reason is her genuine care for others. Enola shows empathy and concern for those in need, which helps her build relationships and earn trust. Another reason is her determination to pursue her goals. Despite facing numerous obstacles and challenges, she persists and does not easily give up. Her desire to be a female detective is driven not only by curiosity but also by a determination to prove herself and challenge strict social norms.

This research identifies class differences between Enola and other characters. Enola Holmes, from an upper-class family, benefits from extensive educational access, a comfortable living environment, stable financial resources, and a supportive social network for her investigations. Despite facing pressure to follow conventional education, Enola receives independent instruction from her mother, acquiring intellectual skills that are beneficial to her detective career. In contrast, Sarah Chapman and her sister Bessie come from the working class, facing economic hardship, substandard living conditions, and harsh working environments without adequate educational access. Nonetheless, Sarah and Bessie exhibit courage and solidarity in advocating for their rights. Their social class influences societal behavior and perceptions, with Enola expected to adhere to upper-class standards, while Sarah and Bessie contend with the harsh realities of working-class life.

How Enola's character is presented as a female detective is also linked to gender issues in the film. The discrimination and injustice that women face can also be said to hinder Enola in pursuing her dream of becoming a professional detective. First, there is educational inequality. As a detective, Enola has an intelligent, brave, and independent character, all of which she gained from her mother, who taught her many things, from science to self-defense, because the education provided to women was different at that time. Women went to school only to be taught about behavior and their roles in society, as they were expected to marry or become wives in the future. This type of education affected women's participation in the workforce. It resulted in women not receiving the same education as men, thus limiting their job opportunities.

Second, the strict dress standards. Women were required to wear clothing appropriate to their class. Similarly, Enola had to wear a gown with a corset, gloves, and a hat. However, for Enola, who often went undercover while investigating cases, these standards only made it difficult for her to move freely and caused her discomfort. Third, the injustice faced by working women. Social class affected women's lives during the Victorian era. Enola, who belonged to the upper class, had the opportunity to become a detective, while lower-class women like Bessie and Sarah could only work as factory laborers. They were even paid lower wages than men and had no workplace safety.

Fourth, stereotypes about women's abilities. Women who were only given conventional education led society to view them as incompetent in the workforce. This gender inequality sparked the feminist movements of women's suffrage and women's equal rights. Women's suffrage reflects the social

movement in the Victorian era that fought for women's voting rights and equality. This movement aimed to give women the right to vote in elections, equal education, and fair job opportunities. This movement is relevant to Enola Holmes's life, as she faced education limited to domestic roles and social attitudes.

Furthermore, Women's Equal Rights reflects the active movement in the Victorian era that fought for equality of rights for women in various fields, including law, employment, education, and social life. This movement aimed to end discrimination and injustice against women and ensure they had the same rights as men. This included the right to vote, equal pay, safe working conditions, and equal access to education. The inequality of these rights led to stereotypes and demeaning views of women's abilities, which the movement sought to change.

As a female detective, Enola emerges as a character who breaks the stereotypes of women in the social view of the 19th-century Victorian era. Enola is a woman who rejects the social norms imposed on women and fights against discrimination and social injustice. Enola stands as the female counterpart to Sherlock Holmes, demonstrating that women can perform jobs typically reserved for men, not just domestic tasks, and be competent in those fields.