



ABSTRACT

Toni Morrison's novel entitled *Sula* (1973) raises issues related to the suffering and struggle of black women in the Bottom community who occupy the lowest layers of the society because of intersectionality. This research aims to discuss the intersectionality that influences the lives of Sula and Eva Peace. The research was conducted using the library research method. The data were obtained from the excerpts in *Sula* and analyzed using the Intersectionality theory by Kimberle Crenshaw. The results show that the experiences and opportunities of Sula and Eva Peace in society are the result of interactions between race, gender, and class which intersect with each other. The experiences felt by Sula and Eva Peace later influence their contrast responses to the existence of traditional femininity. Sula's rejection and Eva's acceptance show that women who live in the same environment can have different experiences and personal beliefs.

Keywords: intersectionality, race, gender, class, traditional femininity, African-American women