CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Materialism is a doctrine that material success and progress are the highest values in life. The phenomenon of materialism becomes one of the subjects of attention in F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel entitled *The Great Gatsby*. This novel is chosen to be analyzed since it focuses on the materialistic behavior of the American upper classes during the roaring twenties, which live wildly and carelessly in the suburbs, enjoying their wealth and escaping from the troubles of those who are socially below them. *The Great Gatsby* also portrays the influence of materialism towards Jay Gatsby and Daisy Buchanan's characters development.

The writer applies some theories namely; theory of Character, theory of Character Development, theory of Marxism in general, and theory of Materialism. There are three approaches used to conduct this research. The first approach is sociological approach which discusses about the problem that happens in society. The second approach is psychological approach which analyzes the motive an individual's overt action. The last approach is Marxist approach which deals with the class constructs demonstrated in the literature.

There are two problems found out in *The Great Gatsby* dealing with materialism. The first problem is the way materialism portrayed in this novel towards the two main characters, Jay Gatsby and Daisy Buchanan. The second is about the characters development dealing with materialism since it can be seen from the characters' life.

The first problem is about the way materialism portrayed in *The Great Gatsby* through the main characters namely Jay Gatsby and Daisy Buchanan. Both characters portrait the materialism in two ways which are emphasize possession and money for personal happiness and the pursuit of American Dream. It deals with all the wealth that they have and their efforts in order to pursue their American Dream. Jay Gatsby's wealth is shown through the expensive things that he has such as a Rolls Royce, a lavish mansion with extravagant parties every weekend. While, Jay Gatsby's way to pursue his American Dream is to win Daisy back. He wants to be with Daisy again so he works hard in order to show Daisy that he is in same class social as her. His lavish party is also his way to make Daisy aware of his presence. Meanwhile, Daisy Buchanan's wealth is seen from her lifestyle after married to Tom Buchanan. Daisy owns a splendor and elegance home in East Egg. Her husband also provides her all of luxury activity like playing polo with the old money people. Daisy's choice to marry Tom Buchanan is categorized as her way to pursue her American Dream because her only dream is to be financially secured.

The second problem is dealing with the influence of materialism towards Jay Gatsby and Daisy Buchanan's characters development. Blind pursuit of materialism brings serious negative effects on both main characters. It makes their desires become unattainable and their efforts directed towards a negative outcome. Jay Gatsby, who comes from a poor family, wants to do anything to make himself in a higher position. It leads him to many illegal activities such as bootlegger and selling illegal drugs. At the moment he succeeded to gain his wealth, Gatsby suddenly being so ambitious

than before and being spendthrift that he throws his money on useless things. Besides, Daisy Buchanan decides to leave Gatsby and marries someone else in order to fulfill her security. Her decision to leave Gatsby also categorized as the influence of materialism. All she wants is being financially secured so she marries Tom Buchanan instead of waiting for Gatsby from military. After she gets what she wants, Daisy becomes careless that she does not care to others as long as she gets what makes her secure. She does not care with the fact that Tom has an affair with another woman. She does not ask to divorce because she needs Tom to make her secure. Daisy also becomes a shallow person who sees nothing except money and material luxury.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adams, J. T. (1931). *The Epic of America*. Boston: Greenwood Press.
- Altenbernd, L., & Lewis, L. L. (1966). *A Handbook for the Study of Drama*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.
- Bowen, G. A. (2009). Document Analysis as a Qualitative Research Method. *Qualitative Research Journal*, 28-30.
- Damayanti, S., & Mujiono. (2016). A Study of Psychological Conflict as a Lesbian in Annie On My Mind Novel by Nancy Garden. Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra, 46.
- DeVitis, Joseph L & John Martin Rich. (1996). *The Success Ethic, Education, and the American Dream*. Albany: State University of New York Press. [Online] http://google.books// [Accessed on March 6th, 2018)
- Eagleton, T. (2002). Marxism and Literary Criticism. New York: Routledge Classics.
- Ernawati, A. P. (2016). A Study on Characterization of the Main Character in "The Fault in Our Stars". Research in English and Education (READ), 1(1), 26-33, August 2016, 27.
- Heitner, Darren. (2015). *The Economics of Polo, The Sport of Kings*. http://www.forbes.com/sites/darrenheitner/2015/05/17/the-economics-of-polo-the-sport-of-kings./ [Accessed on April 13th, 2018]
- Hossain, M. M. (2017). *Psycoanalytic Theory Used in English Literature: A Descriptive Study*. Global Journal of Human-Social Science: Linguistics & Education, 41. [Online] https://globaljournals.org/item/6734-psychoanalytic-theory-used-in-english-literature-a-descriptive-study [Accessed on January 28th, 2019]

- Jacobs, E. V. (1995). *Literature: An Introduction to Reading and Writing 4th Edition*. United States: Prentice Hall.
- Kasiyarno. (2014). The 'Americans' Hegemonic Culture: Its Roots, Features and Implications to World Culture. Journal of Translational American Studies, 23.
- Kholipah, S., Suwargono, E., & Adiana, M. (2015). "Three Characters Represented Materialism in Jane Austen's Mansfield Park. Digital Repository Universitas Jember, 1-2.
- Kreeft, P. (2003). Socrates Meets Marx. San Fransisco: Ignatius Press.
- Margareta, D. M. (2010). *The Effect of Child Abuse on the Main Character in the Novel Ugly by Constance Briscoe*. Unikom Repository. 17. [Online]. http://elib.unikom.ac.id/gdl.php?mod=browse&op=read&id=jbptunikompp=g http://elib.unikom.ac.id/gdl.php?mod=browse&op=read&id=jbptunikompp=g http://elib.unikom.ac.id/gdl.php?mod=browse&op=read&id=jbptunikompp=g http://elib.unikom.ac.id/gdl.php?mod=browse&op=read&id=jbptunikompp=g http://elib.unikom.ac.id/gdl.php? http://elib.unikom.ac.id
- Marx, K. (1972). A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy. Moscow: Progress Publishers. [Online]. http://www.marxists.org/. [Accessed on December 19th, 2018)
- Marx, K., & Engels, F. (1848). *Manifesto of the Communist Party*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Marx, K., & Engels, F. (2004). *The German Ideology*. New York: International Publishers Co., Inc.
- Mazlish, B. (1987). The Meaning of Karl Marx. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Morris, R. C. (1991). *Process Philosophy and Political Ideology: The Social and Political Thought*. New York: State University of New York Press, Albany.
- Nurgiyantoro, B. (2007). *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press.
- Palmer, N. (2006). *The Twenties in America Politics and History*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press Ltd.
- Perrine, L. (1988). *Literature: Structure, Sound, and Sense*. Florida: Harcourt Brace Jocanovich.

- Sari, D. W. (2016). The Character Study of Emma Woodhouse Through Conflict in Jane Austen Emma. Surabaya: UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.
- Sartika, W. D. (2013). *Study Of The Main Character Of Black Swan Movie Script*. Digital Library Universitas Diponegoro 22. [Online] https://fib.undip.ac.id/digilib/ebook/Thesis%20Wahyu%20Diah%20Sartika.p df [Accessed on July 20th, 2019]
- Silverstein, B. A. (2004). *1920s: A Decade of Change*. North Carolina: Tar Heel Junior Historian. [Online] http://www.ncpedia.org//. [Accessed on July 3rd, 2018]
- Slavin, R. E. (1992). Research Methods in Education. Virginia: Allyn and Bacon.
- Stephen J. McNamee & Robert K. Miller, J. (2009). *The Meritocracy Myth.* America: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers. Inc.
- Ward, S., & Wackman, D. (1971). "Family and Media Influences on Adolescent Learning". American Behavioral Scientist, 415-427.
- Wilbur S. Scott, G. O. (1963). *Five Approaches of Literary Criticism*. United States: Macmillan Pub Co.