

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

The play entitled *No Exit* (1944) is written by Jean-Paul Sartre. The writer chooses the play as the thesis entitled “Joseph Garcin’s Points of View About Freedom and the Other Based on Existentialism in Jean-Paul Sartre’s – *No Exit*”.

There are two objectives of the study. First, to describe Garcin’s points of view about freedom and the other based on Sartre’s existentialism. Second, to find out the influences of Garcin’s points of view about freedom and the other based on Sartre’s existentialism towards his psychological conflicts. The library research is applied to construct the conceptual models, then, they are used to find the data. The data corpus of the thesis includes all discourses which have relation with the sources of Sartre’s existentialism dealing with freedom and the other. Psychological, sociological, ethics and philosophical approach are used to analyze the data descriptively.

Joseph Garcin’s points of view about freedom can be divided into two. First, freedom is very important for Garcin since it can be used to change the way to think or to do something. His freedom is his necessity, and it is absolute. Second, Garcin chooses a role for him and uses that to describe his mode of being. Garcin tries to make his existence as "being-in-itself" instead of "being-for-itself".

Meanwhile, Garcin’s points of view about the other can be divided into two. First, Garcin thinks that hell is other people. Second, though Garcin thinks that hell is other people, Garcin is afraid to be alone. In term of “Being-for-Other”

and dealing with his freedom, Garcin takes the responsibility and anguish. Garcin decides to stay with the other characters because it can deceive himself into thinking that he is an object under the gaze of his companions.

In line with it, there are three influences of Garcin's points of view about freedom and the other. First, Garcin makes himself as he wants to be and he does not want to be interfered by the other. Second, Garcin believes that his thoughts, experiences and emotions which exist only. Third, Garcin deceives himself because he tries to convince the other to have a faith that he is not a coward.

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