

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Oliver twist is one of the interesting novels written by Charles Dickens. It describes the condition of children exploitation in Victorian period in the British society. This research is written in order to analyze: first, the kinds of exploitation that are undergone by Oliver Twist, second, the effects of exploitation toward Oliver Twist's personality. To support the main source, the writer uses library research including internet browsing to collect the data. In this research, psychological approach and sociological approach are used to analyze the data. Moreover, the theories of character, characterization, exploitation, children exploitation, setting, including 19th C British Society and children exploitation in 19th C British Society are used to analyze the data in this research.

The research focuses on one character, namely, Oliver twist. Mainly, Oliver experiences some kinds of exploitation. First, Oliver is sold as a slave in. Oliver must work hard to pick oakum for a long time without getting enough food. It causes Oliver to ask for more food to his master in the workhouse. The result of his action is that the master of workhouse offers Oliver to anyone who will take him away from the workhouse. Second, Oliver is compelled to be a servant. Oliver is given to Mr. Sowerberry. There, Oliver becomes a servant in undertaker shop. Third, Oliver is given bad room, clothing, and food. In the process of exploitation he gets improper food and clothing. In the workhouse Oliver feels hungry all the day because he only gets a small portion of food. He also gets a

hard bed to sleep. Fourth, Oliver is treated violently. Oliver Twist is sent into dust cellar when he is being a slave and servant. Fifth, Oliver forced to be a pickpocket. Oliver enters into the criminal gang headed by Fagin in London after he runs away from Mr. Sowerberry's house. Fagin teaches Oliver about the way to steal the wallet and forces him to be a pickpocket. The last, Oliver is involved in burglary. Fagin also involves Oliver to rob the house.

The second problem is the effect of exploitation toward Oliver Twist's personality. Receiving some exploitation gives some effects to him. First, Oliver becomes unhappy child. All of the exploitation experienced by Oliver makes him become an unhappy child. He only has a life that is full of tear and sorrow during his exploitation. There is no happiness in his childhood. He feels lonely, suffers, and sad for long time.

Second, he becomes a brave boy. The cruelty of his master and suffering makes him become a brave child. His bravery appears when he feels very hungry and afraid. He tries to ask his right in order to get some food although he knows his master forbids it. Third, he becomes a rebellious child. When he is being exploited in Mr. Sowerberry's house, he has a problem with Noah, the other worker. Noah humiliates Oliver's mother. It makes Oliver very angry and directly rebels Noah with full force. As the result, Mrs. Sowerberry, Charlote, Mr. Sowerberyy, and Mr. Bumble give punishment to him. Then, Oliver decides to run away from Mr. Sowerberry's house. In this case, Oliver becomes a rebellious child to protect himself.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Dickens, Charles. 1961. *The Adventures of Oliver Twist*. London: Longman, Green and Co.Ltd.
- Griffith, Kelly. 1990. *Writing Essays about Literature*. San Diego: Harcoun Bruce Jovanovich.
- Holman, Hugh and William Harmon. 1986. *A Handbook to Literature*. New York: Macmillan.
- Hudson, William Henry. 1964. *An Introduction to Study of Literature*. London: George G. Harrap and Co. Ltd.
- Jones, Edward. 1968. *An Outline of Literature*. New York: Macmillan Company.
- Kennedy, X. J. 1979. *An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry and Drama*. Boston: Little Brown & Co.
- _____. 1983. *An Introduction to Fiction*. Canada: Little Brown & Company (Canada) Limited.
- Kenney, William. 1966. *How to Analyze Fiction*. New York: Hearst Magazine, inc.
- Klarer, Mario. 1999. *An Introduction to Literary Studies*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Lamb, Annette and Johnson, Larry. "Industrial Revolution". www.42explore2.com/industrial.htm. (Accessed on May 22, 2010).
- Mckay, John P. 1983. *A History of Western Society*. Boston: Houghon Mifflin Company.
- Nonor, Daniel. 2010. Exploitation. <http://allafrica.com/stories/201003180684.html> (Accessed on June 14, 2010)
- Oakland, John. 1989. *British Civilization*. New York: Routledge.
- Pakditawan, Sirinya. 2002. "Childhood in Victorian England and Charles Dickens' novel "Oliver Twist"". www.grin.com/e-book/59347/childhood-in-victorian-england-and-charles-dickens-novel. (Accessed on May 22, 2010).

- Perdue, David. 2007. "Oliver Twist". www.fidnet.com/~dap1955/dickens/twist.html. (Accessed on June 22, 2010).
- Roemer, John E. 1988. "An Introduction to Marxist Economic Philosophy". <http://books.google.co.id>. (Accessed on May 10, 2010).
- Scott, Wilbur. 1962. *Five Approach of Literary Criticism*. New York: Collier Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.
- Shipley, Joseph. 1970. *in Dictionary of World Literary Terms*. London, George Allen & Unwin.
- Watson, Susan. 2003. "Understanding Human rights". <http://books.google.co.id>. (Accessed on May 10, 2010).
- 2010. "Setting". http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Setting_%28fiction%29. (Accessed on May 19, 2010).
- 2010. "Victorian Era". www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victorian_era. (Accessed on May 22, 2010).
- 2009. "Exploitation". www.knowledgerush.com/kr/encyclopedia/Exploitation/. (Accessed on May 19, 2010).
- 2009. "Child Exploitation". www.stir.org.au/stir/Content.aspx?topicID=6. (Accessed on May 10, 2010).
- 2010. "Children Exploitation". www.indianchild.in/child-exploitation. (Accessed on May 10, 2010).
- 2010. "Biography of Charles Dickens". www.gradesaver.com/author/charles-dickens. (Accessed on November 18, 2010).
- 2010. "Oliver Twist". www.sparknotes.com/lit/oliver/summary.html. (Accessed on November 18, 2010).