

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

D. H Lawrence's *The Virgin and the Gipsy* is a novel which was written in 1930. It is a story of a young girl who struggles to find her fulfillment. The fulfillment is the freedom to build a relationship with other people. It happens because of her desire to break free from her family and her environment which over protect her. The novel also tells how she can get what she wants when she meets a figure of a gipsy man. Meanwhile the family and the society are very strict to maintain their own rules on how they build a relationship with people. They do not allow the member of their group to have a relationship with other people who are not at the same social class. In the novel, it is seen from the characters that class distinction and the gap between rich and poor has a big influence to the story. Since the novel is written in 1930, it arouses a question whether the real condition in Britain in the early twentieth century plays a big role in the story.

The objective of the study entitled *Social Criticism toward British Society in the Early Twentieth Century in D. H Lawrence the Virgin an the Gipsy* are: (1) to analyze the character of Cynthia, of the rector, of Aunt Cissie, of Yvette and of the gipsy Joe Boswell, (2) to describe the social condition of the British society in the early twentieth century represented by the character of Cynthia, of The rector, of Aunt Cissie, of Yvette and of the gipsy Joe Boswell, (3) to understand the social criticism implied in the characters. The data corpus in the form of dialogue or narrative based on the novel, the data can be words, phrases, clauses and even

discourse. Those data are taken from the novel *The Virgin and the Gipsy* by D.H.Lawrence. It was published in 1930.

The first analysis is to characterize the character of Cynthia, of the rector, of Aunt Cissie, of Yvette and the gipsy Joe Boswell. They have different character, for example Cynthia, she is not responsible wife and mother because she prefers going and leaving her family and living in a scandal with a young penniless man to becoming a responsible mother for her family. Yvette is a strong girl who stands up in her effort to search her own freedom. In order to have her freedom she has to face her family and her environment, which might make her frustrated or worse than that, she fails to be what she needs to be. She does not want to end like her aunt who spends her life time under the granny's power. She does not want to be like her mother who has to run in a scandal in order to be free.

The second analysis is to describe the social condition of the British society in the early twentieth century represented by the character of Cynthia, of the rector, of Aunt Cissie, of Yvette and the gipsy Joe Boswell. There are four characters reflecting social condition of the British society in the early twentieth century that are seen in the novel. They are the existence of class diction, the rise of the bourgeoisie, the loss of the noble's power, and the influence of position to social status.

In addition, the third problem is to understand the social criticism implied in the characters. From those conditions a great influence in people's life, each class has its own rules and way of life. Each class has its own pride so that the

members of a group usually only socialize with the other people who are at the same class. Rich people cannot associate with poor people because it is considered as a humiliation. They see themselves as special and respectable. Money is very important for those people but they easily waste it. Meanwhile the poor people have to work all day in order to survive.

Lawrence, through *The Virgin and the Gipsy* criticizes the society in Britain in the early twentieth century. Using the characters in his novel he shows that industrialization causes a gap between rich and poor people. It causes a problem especially in the people's relationship. Lawrence also criticizes the rich people or the middle class people by exposing the bad things done by them such as scandals, family divorce, bad appreciation to the existence of the poor people and pressure done by the authorities. Lawrence also shows that there is a change on how people see their own existence in the society. Women begin to stand up for their happiness. To raise the poor, Lawrence uses the main character, Yvette, to show that money is not everything in a person's life. The Gipsy who is poor can give her happiness because he can share what he has in a better way in life.

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