

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is an interesting novel which is written by Mark Twain. It is taken as the source or main data in this research. Furthermore, this research is written (1) to find out the differences between Tom Sawyer's and Huck Finn's lifestyle, (2) to figure out the differences between Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn's outlook on life, and (3) to examine Tom Sawyer's and Huck Finn's perception to each other. Supporting the main data, library research including internet browsing is done for collecting data that have to do with the topic of discussion. Psychological, sociological, and moral approach are applied to analyze the data in this research. Moreover, the theories that are used in analyzing the problems are character, characterization, personality, lifestyle, and conflict.

The first difference between Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn is their lifestyle. Tom lives in a civilized household with an aunt who is tolerant of his boyish naughtiness, patient with his youthful behaviors, deeply concerned about his welfare and loves him. In contrast, Huck Finn is alone, has no home, and his father is the town drunkard who completely ignores his son. Thus, Huck has no one to take care of him. Tom goes to the accepted and respectable school, attends Sunday school, and is invited to parties in other people's homes. Huck does not attend school and, naturally, is not invited to parties. Instead he is free from responsibility and moves freely in and out of the town, sometimes disappears for days, and is never missed. The difference between Tom and Huck is also seen on

Jackson's Island. At night time, Tom, who has basic goodness, has guilty conscience over stealing food. The conscience will not let him get to sleep. In contrast, Huck Finn has no pangs of conscience. He feels no regret about having stolen certain items.

Second, they are different from outlook on life. Tom is filled with imaginative schemes, but they all come from adventure stories he has read. Tom makes everything seem fancy. Tom is a dreamer, and Huck is always the practical or pragmatic person. Unlike Tom, Huck's life is uncomplicated. He has no ambition, no desire to be civilized. As a member of society, Tom knows the bounds and limits of that civilized society and obeys to its rules and limitations. He is full of pranks and wild schemes, but always in the back of his mind are the rules of society which he obeys. Huck, who is an outcast, is not constrained by society's rules as Tom is.

Third, they are different from their perception to each other. Tom envies Huck's freedom. As Tom envies Huck's free and easy life, Huck admires Tom's book-learning and sees Tom as a standard of civilized behavior. Huck also admires Tom as a respectable boy and willingly follows him.

Ultimately, Tom is the conformist to society and its restraints while Huck is the outcast, the individualist, the free soul who likes his own freedom. Despite these differences, Tom and Huck are free to choose the life which they like and so are we. Furthermore, this novel can show us that the differences are not for dissension. The differences can unify us; likewise, Tom and Huck remain good friends, in spite of their differences.

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