

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Novel is one of a literary work that contains many ideas. In a literary work like a novel, we can find many parts of human language to explain the contents of the novel. Novel is interesting to analyze, because in a novel we can find many experiences like love, friendship, war, etcetera. In this thesis, the writer wants to analyze *A Farewell To Arms* from war side. In analyzing *A Farewell To Arms* the writer uses three approaches, there are psychological approach, sociological approach and philosophical approach. These approaches are needed to find out the terms of idealism and patriotism in *A Farewell To Arms*.

A Farewell To Arms is a novel which tells about war in World War I between Italian army with their alliance like American and English army against Austrian Army. *A Farewell To Arms* is a novel with a lot of characterization. The background of the novel is war, so the writer interested to analyze about war from idealism and patriotism aspects. Every character of this novel has own characteristics. In the war every character has idealism and patriotism to make their spirit, so the writer analysis the characters who have idealism and patriotism.

Idealism has many parts to analyze. In *A Farewell To Arms* the writer finds two kinds of idealism, there are subjective idealism and objective idealism. Subjective idealism happens whenever soldiers want to dedicate their life for the country in war, although their country is wrong. To show their subjective idealism, the soldiers do not think the reason of war. They must show their

capability to be the soldiers by killing and cracking the enemy. Objective idealism happens whenever they think that their job to be the soldiers is rightfully proud. The soldiers are sure that working in army to be the soldiers is very interesting. They do not respect with another job, because their idealism raise their justification that their choice is true. Objective idealism of the characters in *A Farewell To Arms* is illustrated whenever the soldiers think about rationalism and realism about the reason of war. After the soldiers think that their war is true, objective idealism raise the motivation of the soldiers if killing and cracking the enemy are true.

Patriotism happens when the soldiers feel that their country needs them to defend and to crack the enemy. In this novel, Italian soldiers have patriotism to crack the enemy because they feel that their country is true. In Other side, the soldiers who join force and make alliance with Italian army like medical team from American and England has true patriotism. The soldiers who work in medical division feel that they must have patriotism in themselves although this is not their war. The alliance soldiers have patriotism because they feel join Italian army against Austrian in this war is their country decision. They want to show his patriotism because fighting for Italian army is same with fighting for their country.

Idealism and patriotism are related. The relationship makes progressive patriotism of the soldiers. In this thesis, progressive patriotism for the soldiers who make the alliance with other soldiers is strong. Progressive patriotism make

the soldiers become a hero for the other soldiers, and make him have solidarity to the other soldiers in themselves.

Based on the analysis of the thesis, the writer concludes that idealism and patriotism happen whenever the soldiers decide to fight for their country. Idealism and patriotism make the soldiers strong to prove their principle in their struggle of the war. Killing and cracking the enemies are the part of idealism and patriotism. Idealism makes the soldiers unguilty to kill the enemies, because killing the enemies is the part to be the soldiers. Patriotism and Progressive patriotism happen whenever the soldiers feel that the country needs them to defend or attack the enemies.

Analyzing *A Farewell To Arms* from idealism and patriotism aspects make this thesis powerful to show about World War I. The Period of World War I make the soldiers give their sacrifice for the country. Idealism and patriotism make the soldiers have the spirit to fight in war.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Griffith, Kelly Jr. 1990. *Writing Essays About Literature*. San Diego: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich
- Kennedy, XJ. 1979. *An Introduction to Literature, Poetry and Drama*. Detroit, Michigan, Little Brown and Company.
- Kenney, William. 1996. *How to Analyze Fiction*. New York: Monarch Press.
- Clark, Candace. 1983. *Social Interaction Reading In Sociology*, Second Edition. New York St. Martin Press, Inc.
- Welek and Warren. 1955. *Theory of Literature*. New York. Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Atkinson L, Rita. 1981. *Introduction to Psychology*, Eight Editions. New York Harcourt brace Jovanovich, Inc.
- Scott, Wilbur S. 1962. *Five Approaches To Literary Criticism*. London: Choler Macmillan Publisher.
- Babbie, Earl. 1982. *Understanding Sociology, A Context For Action*. California. Wadsworth Publisher Company, Inc.
- Roth, John K. 1988. *The Question of Philosophy*. California., Wadsworth Publishing Company, , Inc.
- Mac Mahon, Frank. 1982. *Psychology: the Hybrid Science*. California, Prentice Hall, Inc.
- De la Costa, Horacio. 1965. *The Background of Nationalism and Other Essays*. Michigan Solidaridad Pub House.
- Robert. Edgar V. 1977. *Writing Themes about Literature*. California, Prentice Hall.
- Micah Tillman, www.freeliberall.com
(Accessed on February 16, 2008)
- Bahram Masanian, http://www.venusproject.com/ecs/definition_patriotism.html
(Accessed on February 16, 2008)

<http://www.gradesaver.com/author/ernest-hemingway/>
(Accessed on February 23, 2008)

George Bernard Shaw, http://www.wisdomquotes.com/cat_patriotism.html
(Accessed on May 5, 2008)

Plato, <http://www.geocities.com>
(Accessed on May 8, 2008)

Barkeley (1685) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Barkeley
(Accessed on May 10, 2008)

Dulles (1988-1969) <http://thinkexist.com/quotes/with/keyword/idealism/3.html>
(Accessed on May 14, 2008)

Shaw, <http://www.quotationspage.com/subject/patriotism/>
(Accessed on May 14, 2008)

Tauber (1947) <http://www.mja.com.au/public/issues/fm>.
(Accessed on May 15, 2008)

Roosevelt, <http://miniproduct.com/politics/patriotism.html>
(Accessed on August 2, 2008)

Pierce (1891), http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/objective_idealism
(Accessed on August 4, 2008)

Groopman, <http://psychservices.org>
(Accessed on September 21, 2008)

Aparthib Zaman, <http://www.mukto-mona.com>.
(Accessed on March 15, 2009)

<http://www.bookrags.com>
(Accessed on March 17, 2009)

Hegel, <http://www.philosophyprofesor.com>
(Accessed on May 2, 2009)