

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The objectives of this study, entitled *The Study on the Materialism in George Eliot's The Mill on the Floss* are: (1) to describe the characters' materialistic points of view and actions and (2) to explore the effects of materialism in George Eliot's *The Mill on the Floss*.

Library research including internet browsing is used to form the conceptual models which are used to find the data. The data corpus of this thesis includes all of the words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and even discourse which have relation with materialism found in George Eliot's *The Mill on the Floss*. They can be in the form of dialogues or narrative. Moreover, psychological approach focuses on the characters and their action, while sociological approach is used to study the effect of materialism.

The characters' materialistic points of view and action are found in this novel. They are Maggie Tulliver, Tom Tulliver, Elizabeth Tulliver, Jeremy Tulliver, Mrs. Glegg, Mrs. Pullet, Lawyer Wakem and Lucy Deane. All of them have a desire to get the wealth. Such as getting married with the persons from high class, making an affair for the sake of financial support or wealth. They think that all of things in this world can be reached with money. Most of the characters do not care for others' pain and suffering, since what they want in mind is only material things and also their own happiness.

Moreover, the materialism also gives effects. The effects are various. Maggie's materialism has effects on Tom Tulliver, Stephen Guest, Philip Wakem, Lucy Deane, St. Ogg's society and herself. Maggie sacrifices her relationship with her brother, Tom. Philip Wakem and Lucy Deane feels suffer from Maggie's affair with Stephen Guest. Then, Stephen also suffers when he knows that Maggie does not love him. Maggie makes a relationship with him only for the sake of the wealth. But in the end of the story, Maggie has a guilty feeling for causing all of the conflicts. The effect is also on Tom. He becomes an optimistic person, while his mother becomes pessimistic. Thus, egoist side is appearing on Jeremy Tulliver and Lawyer Wakem who become egoistic for they fight each other for the wealth. The last effect happens to Dodson's family, Mrs. Glegg and Mr. Pullet. Both of them tend to be snobbish persons.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Eliot, George. 1860. *The Mill on the Floss*. London: Penguin Popular Classics
- Griffith, Kelley, Jr. 1990. *Writing Essay about Literature*. San Diego: Javanovich.
- Hornby, A. S. 1963. *The Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*. London: Oxford University Press.
- [Http://www.artcsi.wustl.edu](http://www.artcsi.wustl.edu) (Accessed on December 07, 2006).
- [Http://www.bartleby.com](http://www.bartleby.com) (Accessed on December 07, 2006).
- [Http://www.members.aol.com](http://www.members.aol.com) (Accessed on January 20, 2007)
- [Http://www.zebu.uerogan.edu](http://www.zebu.uerogan.edu) (Accessed on January 20, 2007).
- Jones, Edward H. 1968. *An Outline of Literature*. New York: The Macmillan
- Kennedy, X. J. 1983. *An Introduction to Fiction*. Boston: Little Brown and Company Ltd.
- Neufeldt, Victoria and David B. Guralnik. 1991. *Webster's New World Dictionary of American English*. New York: Prentice Hall, Simon and Schuster. Inc
- Scot, Wilbur S. 1962. *Five Approaches to Literary Criticism*. California: Collier Macmillan Publisher.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. 1956. *Theory of Literature*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World Inc.