

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Literature is all written materials which are expressed into writings by the author. Literature in its broader sense includes all written materials such as plays, poetry, and novel as well. Furthermore, literature contains much information, especially information about science, history, and sociology. In addition, moral teaching can also be obtained from the study of literature.

The play analyzed is one of George Orwell's plays entitled *Animal Farm*. It talks about Napoleon who gets power and authority by cheating his rival. After he gets the power and the authority, Napoleon changes the rules that have existed. He sets orders for animals, and makes decision by himself. All of them are accompanied by threat and punishments. Napoleon becomes a dictators.

The library research is applied in this study to find the relevant theoretical base. Since the researcher's subject of analysis is about the main character's totalitarianism, and the moral teaching of it, the relevant theoretical base is the main character, moral teaching, moral teaching in literature, and totalitarianism. They are used to find and to analyze the data. The data are all of the words, the phrases, clauses and the sentences that contain describes about Napoleon's totalitarianism. Napoleon is really a totalitarian person or called a dictator. Also, the researcher tries to describe moral teaching from the result of the study.

To get the power and authority in the *Animal Farm*, Napoleon uses coercive power. It is done by means of harshness and violation. Further, it is done by cheating and violating his rival, namely Snowball. Napoleon uses his nine dogs to get him out from the farm. To get his power, Napoleon uses coercive power. Meanwhile, to maintain his power and authority, Napoleon uses approach by strong. He changes rules, makes decisions by himself, and sets orders upon the other animals. They are accompanied by treatments and even dead punishments. The treatment and dead punishments are given to make the other animals be afraid of him so that everything he says will be obeyed.

A leader who uses totalitarian ways is called a dictator. Napoleon is called a dictator. Totalitarianism has four characteristics. All of them can be seen in Napoleon's leadership. They are : (1) the control of individual life, (2) central concentration of power is from the elites to the lesser classes, (3) the prohibition of activities contrary to the dictator's goals, and (4) the control of political life.

From the study of the novel *Animal Farm*, moral teaching can be obtained. A good purposes must be carried out also by good, moral ways. If totalitarian ways are chosen, there is no result obtained except the suffering of the others. After studying *Animal Farm*, many experiences can be obtained especially about behavior in life, about the exploitation of man, and to break down of a society. Totalitarianism system is very dangerous. The society only gets suffering, their rights are broken. While, the dictator and his loyal assistances live in prosperity and welfare.

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