

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

The writer focuses this thesis on social criticism on the novel *David Copperfield*. The writer uses the deductive method in this writing. So that, she makes the conclusion of this thesis by use deductive method. Besides that, she uses sociological approach. It is used because the novel, which is being analyzed, is considered as the social theme. Then, psychological approach is also used because it is the expressions of the author's life as reflection. The use of qualitative research is necessary since it is considered to be most appropriate with the thesis.

There are many cases of social matter on the novel that have social criticism on it. Some problems on the novel can be classified as social criticism. They are of two schools, living on accounts in teenager, imprisonment and prostitute as the social criticism. Likewise, Salem House School that teaches their students by the harshness of the headmaster make the students become fear and be worried. Meanwhile Dr. Strong's School teach their students by the kindness of headmaster that make the students feel comfort and love their headmaster. Secondly, living on account of teenager which is not good for the teenager because in their age, they should study and play with his friends and not to earn money. The third, Mr. Micawber's imprisonment makes him become a person who cannot be trusted by his neighbor and the people around him, although he has

been freed from the prison. Next, the prostitute of Em'ly is caused by her innocence, economic condition and Steerforth's leaving

*David Copperfield* also concerns with social problem. They are the two schools, imprisonment, the kinds of jobs and twice marriages. Charles Dickens also experience these problems. Finally the writer can conclude that the social problems in the novel *David Copperfield* have the similarity with Charles Dickens' social problems.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Angelo, JD 1980. *Process and Thought in Composition*. Massachusetts: Winthrop Publishers Inc.
- Daiches, David. 1971. *British and Commonwealth Literature*. England: Harmondsworth, Penguin Books, Middlesex.
- Dickens, Charles. 1954. *Christmas Books*. Great Britain: Collins Clear-Type Press.
- Dickens, Charles. 1961. *David Copperfield*. London: Longmans Green & Co Ltd.
- Dickens, Charles. 1961. *A Tale of Two Cities*. New York: The Macmillan Company.
- Griffith Jr, Kelley. 1949. *Writing Essays About Literature*. London : Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers.
- Hornby , As. 1974. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*. Great Britain: Oxford University Press.
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. 1980. *Sociology*. New York : Mc Graw-Hill Book company.
- Hudson, Henry William. 1965. *An Introduction to the Study of Literature*. London : George G. Harrap and Co
- Hughman, C and Harmon, William. 1986. *A Handbook Literature*. New York : Macmillan Publishing Company
- Jones, Edward H. Jr. 1968. *Outlines of Literature*. New York: Mc Graw-Hill Inc.
- Kennedy, X. J. 1979. *An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*. Boston: Little Brown.
- Kettle, Arnold. 1951. *An Introduction to English Novel*. London: Hutchinson & Co. Ltd.
- Reaske, Christopher Russel. 1966. *How to Analyze Drama*. New York: Monarch Press.
- Scott, Wilbur S. 1962. *Five Approaches of Literary Criticism*. London: Collier Macmillan.

Shipley, Joseph T. 1972. *Dictionary of Literary Terms*. England: Penguin Books, Middlesex.

Thio, Alex. 1992. *Sociology An Introduction*. London: Mc.Graw-Hill Company Inc.

Turner, Jonathan. H. 1974. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. New York: Mc Graw-Hill Inc.

*Dictionary of World Literature*, 1970. Great Britain: Alden & Mowbray Ltd.