

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

The Objectives of this study are to (1) analyze the male domination, (2) elaborate the hypocrisy of Mrs. Alving to cover up the male domination in her domestic life, and (3) know the effects of Mrs. Alving's domination and Mrs. Alving hypocrisy toward the other characters. The data corpus consists of all words, phrases, clauses and further discourse. They are in the form of dialogues. While, in data collection, the library research including internet browsing is applied in this study to find the relevant theoretical base. Moreover, in this research, psycho-social approach is used. The study uses sociological approach as a study of society and social atmosphere for understanding the culture, especially the life of woman in patriarchal age. While, psychological approach used in this study to focus on the spiritual problem. As the result, this research gets specific cases started from general.

The male domination happens when the authority is controlled by men. Male holds the power upon female in their life. A man's time is invested in business and the delegation of household activities and work, while the woman's time place is inside the home as delegated member of management of the functioning. Here, Mr. Alving comes from upper class society. He has a good reputation. Although, he has bad habits, his wife always covers up his bad characteristics. Thus, the people do not know the truth about him. In domestic life, he dominates his wife by betraying her. He has bad temper in his action that point

to bad habits that is adultery. He seduces the Alving's previous maid, Joanna until she is pregnant. As the result, Joanna gives birth to a girl's baby, Regina.

Mrs. Alving's hypocrisy appears when she has to save her family's reputation. She is a hypocrite woman. She tries to hide the badness of the family by establishing an orphanage and sending her son to France. Moreover, she wants the people see the goodness of hers and her family. The establishing of an orphanage is in order to hush up all gossip about her husband's bad habits.

There are negative effects considering Mr. Alving's domination and Mrs. Alving's hypocrisy. The first is related to her hatred toward Mr. Alving. She is not be able to express and free herself from the picture of an obedient woman. She has to show her admiration toward her husband. The second is related to Oswald's relationship to Regina. If Mrs. Alving does not tell the truth, it is possible that there will be incest between them. Besides, Oswald is inherited his father's disease, syphilis. The third is haunted feeling that causes again and again. She has to hide the entire secret by herself.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Angelo, Frank JD. 1980. *Process and Thought in Composition*. Massachusetts: Winthrop Publishers, Inc.
- Best, Lee Leonie. Retrieved from: [http://Webster's New Universal Unibridged Dictionary.com/the psychologyofHypocrisy.htm](http://Webster's%20New%20Universal%20Unibridged%20Dictionary.com/the%20psychologyofHypocrisy.htm). [2005/2006.25 June].
- Bressler, Charles E. 1999. *Literary Criticism An Introduction to Theory and Practice*. Second Edition. New Jersey. Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Brown, Robert. 1991. *Human Universal*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Retrieved from: <http://Wikipedia.org/> [2005.20th of June]
- Dietrich, RF and Roger, H. Sundell. 1974. *The Art of Fiction*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
- Griffith, Kelly Jr. 1990. *Writing Essay About Literature*. San Diego: Harcourt Brace Javanovich.
- Holman, C.H, Harmon W. 1986. *A handbook to Literature*. New York: McMillan P.C.
- Hudson, William Henry. 1965. *An Introduction to the Study of Literature*. London: George G. Harrap and Co. Ltd.
- Ibsen, Henrik. 1981. *Ghosts*. New York: Longman York Press.
- Kenney, William. 1966. *How Analyze Fiction*. Boston. Little Brown.
- Mc. Farlane. J. 1994. *The Cambridge Companion to Ibsen*, Cambridge: Press. Syndicate of the University of Cambridge.
- Robert, Edgar. V. 1969. *Writing Theme About Literature*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall – Inc.
- Robert, Edgar. V. and Jacobs E. Kenny 1986. *Literature: An Introduction to Reading and Writing*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Roseinheim, Edward W. 1966. *What Happens in Literature*. London: The University of Chicago, SA.
- Richard, I.A. *Principles of Literary Criticism*. London: A Harvest/Harcourt Brace Jovanovich

- Scott, Wilbur S. 1962. *Five Approaches of Literary Criticism*. California: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Seth, Aaditheswar. 2001-2003. Retrieved from: [http://viewsunplugged.com/\[2005,25th of June\]](http://viewsunplugged.com/[2005,25th of June])
- Son, J. Coul, Hotchinson, C.T Karr Lucy, and Eagle Dorrothy. 1976. *The New Oxford Illustrated Dictionary*. Italy: Baybooks Pty Limited Ltd.
- Stark, Rodney. *Social Problems*. New York: RandonHouse. 1975.
- Tosh, John. *A man's Place: Masculinity and the Middle-class Home in Victorian England*. New Haven: Yale UD. 1999. Accessed on: [http://www.umd.umichedu/\[2005, may\]](http://www.umd.umichedu/[2005, may])
- Turner, H. Jonathan. 1974. *The Structure of the Sociological Theory*. New York: Mc. Millan P.C.
- <http://www.TLCIbsenwpsGhosts.htm>. [2005, 3<sup>rd</sup> of may]