

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

Literature is all written materials which are expressed into writings by the author. Literature in its broader sense includes materials such as plays, novels, poetry, and short stories as well. As a literary work, play reflects what is happened in the society at the certain time. Tennessee William's play entitled *Streetcar Named Desire* is really interesting to be studied. The writer finds some problems to be solved. The problems are: what are the kinds of ironical circumstances in Tennessee William's *Streetcar Named Desire*? What are the effects of the ironical circumstances upon the main characters? What are the effects of the ironical circumstances upon the other characters? What are moral teachings of the play related to the ironical circumstances? The objectives of the research are: to find out the kinds of ironical circumstance, to describe the effects of the ironical circumstances upon the main characters, the effects of the ironical circumstances upon the other characters; and to analyze the moral teaching. The library research is done to find the relevant theoretical sources of the main character, irony, moral teaching, and moral teaching in literature. The underlying theory is used to find the data. The data are all of the words, phrases, clauses, or further discourses that contain the ironical circumstances of the main characters in Tennessee William's play *A Streetcar Named Desire*.

Dramatic and cosmic irony is kinds of ironical circumstances found in this play. Moral value that can be drawn from this play is that people must be honest not only to themselves but also to one and another. In the case of irony, this play is dominated by the use of cosmic irony upon the characters. This kind of irony basically refers to the difference or contrast between what a character expects and what he gets, or between efforts and outcomes. People live within society which has rules and moral principles being obeyed to make better life. But, people often face facts which are opposing to what they expect. They always expect something good or even better. However the fact is not always the same. Sometimes they find the bad or even worse although they have done some efforts. Irony is part of human life. What people say is not always coincidence to what they do. It is said that getting drunk is not good, but in fact they get drunk. It is irony. The first is called cosmic irony and the second is called dramatic irony.

Dramatic irony refers to a contrast between what a character says and what a character really is. One of dramatic irony in this play is performed by Blanche Dubois. She tells lies about her past. She tells her sister that she is a teacher in a college. In fact, she does not resign but and being fired because of her close relationship with one of her students. There is also another disparity between what she says compare to the real facts. She says that she does not drink alcohol. However, the reality is she drinks alcohol (SND: 17). It also contrasts concerning with her salary (SND: 23). It is ironical; however, that Blanche can buy much expensive luxurious jewelry (SND: 30). There is contrast between Blanche's daily appearance and who she really is. It can be concluded that what Blanche tells all

about herself is not quite true. Thus, we can see a dramatic irony here. The dramatic irony occurs when the character Blanche says that she is a good faithful woman, but on the contrary the readers know more than she actually does.

After analyzing *A Streetcar Named Desire*, it can be said that the main characters stand in front of irony. They are dramatic and cosmic irony. The dramatic irony concern only with Blanche in what she says is always contrary to what she does or what she actually is. In other words, Blanche often tells lies. Conversely, Blanche, Mitch, and Stanley face cosmic irony. Blanche wants to run away from her bad past though Stella and Mitch leaves her. Mitch who hopes so much to Blanche has to swallow bitter reality after knowing about Blanche. At last, Stanley who hopes to get heritage from Belle Reeve is also disappointed since the Belle Reeve has been sold. Before she comes to Elysian field, her sister stays, Blanche is a woman on the edge of mental and emotional demise. She is also a woman with several aberrations. Her lies about her past indicate that she has intention to bury it. She does not realize the effects of her lies so that Mitch leaves her. Stella and all people in the house know who she is and send her to rehabilitation. At the same time, Stanley wants to get heritage from Belle Reeve. But he faces irony. This irony causes bad effect upon Blanche in which Stanley takes revenge on her.

Based on moral point of view, Blanche's telling lies has good and bad effects. It is her right to preserve good reputation in front of the other people. However, it becomes bad because she does not realize the effect of her action. Further, it is also bad because Stanley's right to get what he deserves and it is his

right to protect his family's reputation. And, it turns to be worse because his revenge to Blanche.

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