

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

The objectives of the study are to know the stress undergone by the main characters, to know the condition making the main characters get stress, and to describe the influences of the stress on the main characters.

A library research is applied in this study to find the relevant theoretical base. Since the research's subject of analysis is about the stress undergone by the main characters in a play, the relevant theoretical basis are main character, character, analysis, psychology, and stress. Furthermore, the theoretical base is used to find the data. The data are all of the words, the phrases, or the clauses that contain Willy Loman and Linda Loman's stress in *Death of Salesman*, a play written by Arthur Miller. The data are analyzed descriptively. The steps used by the writer to analyze the data are giving descriptive analysis based on the underlying theories, then concluding based on the result of the analysis. The writer uses the psychological approach to explain the characters.

There are some stresses undergone by the main characters. The writer finds psychological and social stress. For the psychological stress, it happens toward the main characters, Willy and Linda Loman. Since Willy gets fired from his job, he is frustrated. He thinks that every body underestimates him. He loses his self-confidence. He changes into an angrier man. Willy feels disappointed with his boss, Howard, the owner of Wagner Company. Here the writer finds the social stress toward Willy. He feels that he still able to work and to service the

costumers but the company fires him. This situation makes him feels unworthy and stressed.

There is a slight difference between Willy and Linda. Linda faces the problem patiently while Willy does not. Linda prefers to share her problems to her sons, although she has the same frustration with her husband. That is why, Linda does not face conflict with another person. She only has a psychological stress toward herself.

There are some conditions that make the main characters undergo the stress. They are frustration, conflict, and pressure. Both of the characters, Willy and Linda Loman have them. Both Willy and Linda Loman face the same condition. Willy feels frustrated because he loses his job but he can do nothing. Besides, he has to fulfill the family needs. Linda feels frustrated because she tries to act as economically as possible due to the family's income crisis. Moreover, her husband often quarrels with their son, Biff. As a mother, Linda really wants a good relationship between her husband and her son, but the reality is different. ✓

The conflict which happens to Willy is called social conflict. First, he gets it from his company when the company fires him. Second, the conflict is between Willy and his son, Biff. Willy changes into an emotional person. Biff always gets angry whenever Willy yells to Linda.

Linda faces the problem in a different way. She shares it with her sons and tries to keep her temper. That is why, Linda able to keep from the conflict with the other person.

The economical depression happens for a long time. It presses Willy steadily and continuously that makes him stressed. As a wife, Linda Loman must also perceive her husband's problem and family's economic depression. In this case, the pressure comes from how to spend very little money as economically as possible while there are many family's needs to fulfill. Continuously this condition becomes the source of her stress. But, the way she faces the stress is different with Willy. Linda only keeps her feeling inside her heart or only with their sons, while Willy always faces the problem angrily. Thus, Linda does not experience a social stress.

As the psychological process, stress influences behavior, attitude, and action. In *Death of Salesman*, the influences are bad. Therefore, it can be said that stress causes bad effects upon Willy Loman, the main character. Under economical depression which pushes him steadily, Willy's treatment and attitude toward his wife and his sons change. He often yells and acts rudely to his wife, anything seems wrong for him. He is angry just because Linda changes the menu on the dining table. Willy gets angry without any caused. He just feels disappointed with all of the people around him. He does not give choice for his sons to decide their own choice. He wants his sons become a salesman like his self, more success than him, if they can. Even though that his sons have their own choice.

The writer comes to the conclusion that stress changes the main characters' behavior. Especially Willy, he becomes angrier, he faces everything emotionally, anything unsuitable for him. All he gets are deeper pressure and

stress. The pressure and stress are getting stronger while he feels he cannot bear them anymore. He tries to end his life, because he thinks that the insurance will come out if he ends his life. So that, his family can continue their life with the money. This way leads him to end his life by suicide, hit his body to a running truck.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Angelo, Frank, J.N.1980. *Process and Thought in Composition*. Massachusetts: Wintrop Published, Inc.
- Atwater, Eastwood.1979. *Psychology of Adjustment*. Englewood Cliff, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Echols, John M and Shadily, Hasan. 1976. *An English-Indonesia Dictionary*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia.
- Echols, John M and Shadily, Hasan. 1997. *Kamus Indonesia-Inggris*. Jakarta PT Gramedia.
- Hadi, Sutrisno. 1986. *Methodology Research*. Yogyakarta: Yayasan Penerbitan Fakultas Psikologi UGM.
- Holman and Hugh, C. A. *Hand Book to Literature*. Indiana Polis: Bob Merills Educational Publishing.
- Hudson, William Hendry. 1965. *An Introduction to the Study of Literature*. London: Horrison and Gibb.
- Kenney, William. 1996. *How to Analyze Fiction*. New York : Monarch Press.
- Longman.1978. *Dictionary Contemporary English*. Suffolk: Richard Cly. Ltd.
- Miller, Arthur. 1949. *Death of Salesman*. New York: The Viking Press.
- Miller, Arthur. 1980. *Death of Salesman*. London: Longman York Press.
- Maramis, W.F. 1995. *Ilmu Kedokteran Jiwa*. Surabaya: Airlangga University Press.
- Scott, Wilbur S. 1962. *Five Approaches of Literary Critism*. New York: The Machmillian Publishing Company, Inc.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. 1965. *Theory of Literature*. New York: A Harvest Book.