## **CHAPTER IV**

## CONCLUSIONS

After discussing and analyzing this novel thoroughly literary and psychological approach, the writer would like to draw some conclusions. Therefore, the whole conclusion covers three main points, they are the psychological conflicts on Hilary Walker as the main character, the solution of the conflict, and the effects of three sisters' separation on Hilary Walker as the main character.

Then the writer concludes about the psychological conflicts on Hilary Walker as the main character, which are also about the anxiety, fear, and anger. Hilary Walker's psychological conflict also makes her anxiety. Her anxiety makes her becomes offended because she always remembers about her suffering in Boston. Hilary Walker's psychological conflict also makes her becomes afraid. She fears to her future. She always fears that someday, she will meet the wrong person who will make her suffer. And the rest about Hilary Walker's psychological conflict toward her is that Hilary is always angry to Arthur. For Hilary, Arthur is a person who makes her suffer

In Kaleidoscope the effects of three sisters' separation concerns with worry, hesitancy and offend which are experienced by Hilary Walker. Her anxiety makes her worries about her two sisters. She is afraid that her two sisters also experience her difficult problem. Then, her fear also makes her fell worries about future. She is doubtful to her life whether she can continue her life or not without her two

sisters. And, about her anger also makes her become a person who hates Arthur Paterson as the person who separates her with her two sisters. So based on the two main points of the analysis the writer can get the conclusion that the effects of separation of three sisters are worry, hesitancy and offend. The psychological conflicts on Hilary Walker as the main character are anxiety, fear, and anger.

Finally, the writer finds the solution of the conflict, which concerns with Arthur Paterson's opinion to unite Hilary and her two sisters. This solution comes from Arthur Paterson, the person who has separated Hilary with her two sisters. Arthur feels guilty with his mistake in the past time. In his agony, Arthur wants to explain his mistake by trying to unite Hilary with her two sisters.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Ange, Frank J.D. 1980. Process and Thought in Composition. USA: Winthrop iblisher, Inc.
- Atkirn, Rita L. 1983. *Introduction to Psychology*. New York: Harcourt Brace vanovich publisher.
- Atwat Eastwood. 1983. Psychology of Adjustment. New Jersey-Hall.
- row, Lester D. 1973. General Psychology. New Jersey: Little Field, Adamsd Sheet.
- iffith, Kelley Jr. 1979. Writing Essay about Literature. Washington DC: HarcouBrace Jovanovich, publisher.
- http://ww.daniellesteel.com
- http://w/.hyperdictionary.com/dictionary/effect.
- http://wi.hyperdictionary.com/dream/separation
- Jones, Fard H. Jr. 1968. Outline of Literature. America: The Macmillan Coany.
- Kennedy, J. 1981. An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry and Drama. Boston: Littrown.
- Longman 987. Dictionary of Contemporary English. United Kingdom: Long Group UK limited.
- Scanlan, rid. 1988. Reading Drama. California: May Field Publishing Comy.
- Scoot, Wil S. 1962. Five Approaches to Literary Criticism. London: Collier Macin Publishers.
- Steel, Dar. 1987. Kaleidoscope. New York: Bantam Doubleday Dell Public Group, Inc.