

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The objectives of the research entitled *The Analysis of the Main Character's Morality in Graham Greene's The End of the Affair* are: (1) to describe the main character's moral value, (2) to analyze the causes of the main character's moral deviation, (3) to elaborate the moral teachings of the main character's moral value. The data are collected by library research. Library research is done to find the data that have relationship with the problems. The writer also searches some definitions related to the problems. The definitions are used to get more understanding in analyzing the main character's morality. To support the data, the writer also uses psychological approach in this writing to explain fictitious character. The characters in literary works are fictitious. However, they can be assumed as real human being who have feeling of emotion, hate, etc. Therefore, in analyzing literary works, the writer assumed the characters as real human being in order to get a good result. The data corpus in novel entitled *The End of the Affair* may be in the form of dialogues or narratives. They can be words, phrases or clauses that have relationship with the problem. These data are analyzed descriptively and qualitative.

Moral value in this analysis is the principle of right and wrong concerning with the people around. In her relationship with Mourice, Sarah breaks many moral value in society. She is not faithful to wait her husband coming home from work. On the contrary, she goes out to see Mourice. She never asks the truth where she has been out. Furthermore, Sarah commits adultery. All of them are

contrary to moral value in society. Indeed she is forbidden to make affair with two other men. All of them are contrary to moral value in the social live and the religion she has.

Sarah's deviations from social and religious moral value can be seen from some of her actions. Sarah rarely at home when her husband comes from work. In this case, she never tells the truth to him where or with whom she has gone. Sarah makes affair and even commits adultery with another man, Mourice. Finally, it is also found from her diary that she also makes affair with Dunstan and The Chief Warden. All of them are contrary to the standard of moral value in society and in religion. They show how poor Sarah's standard moral value is.

The main character's deviations from social and religious moral value are caused by some factors. The first is parental value. In this case, parents play an important role in forming and shaping their children's moral value. Children tend to imitate what they have experienced from their parents. Thus, what parents has exemplified through what they have done and what they have taught become moral value that children will hold. The second is egoism. Egoistic person always thinks of her or himself and never cares with other things. The person always considers that what he or she does is always right. People naturally will keep on doing what he or she thinks right. The third is unfaithfulness. Someone's unfaithfulness to a promise reflects his or her morality. A person who easily breaks his or her promise is immoral person because breaking promise means to hurt someone. The next is jealousy. It may lead someone to deviate from moral value. A person who fells fear or losing something tends to defend it. Then he or she will do everything in order not to loss it. The last is Henry's business. In a wife-husband relationship, togetherness is very important. It means that too busy

husband means that he cares for his job more than his wife. Loneliness is all a wife gets and then she tries to spend her boring time.

From the novel, moral teaching can be obtained. In wife-husband relationship, a little problem appear between them should be discussed to find the best way to solve the problem. Faithfulness to our religion is very important to keep us stay on moral value. On the other hand, parents play important role to develop the moral value. What parents do will be imitated by a child. Further, it will be deep planted to become something he or she believes and finally, it will be his or her value.

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