CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Human being is an individual and social creature. The first means that human becomes himself. The later means that human has rights and freedom that have been passed since he is child. However, as a social creature he makes communication and relation to each other. Living in the society someone has to combine the individual's interest and social's ones. Someone has to understand how to combine them. The influences of parents are needed to lead their children in the process of understanding. But strong influences from the parents will destroy the children, especially their characteristics. As the result, the development of the characteristic will influence their relation between other human in society. So the roles of parents are also needed to form the good character of the children. Indeed, too much love of the parents to their children produces certain feeling, that is, anxiety. The parents fear that something bad will happen to their children, or someone will take away the children from them, or they fear that they cannot take care of the children well. These anxieties may cause bad effect upon them.

The library research is applied in this study to find the relevant theoretical base. Since the researcher's subject of analysis is about the main character's anxieties and the causes as well as the effects of them, the relevant theoretical base are the kinds of anxiety, the causes of anxiety, and the effects of anxiety. They are, then, used to analyze the data. Furthermore, the theoretical base is also

used to find the data. The data are all of the words and phrases, or the clauses that contain Gertrude Morel's anxiety. By using the data, the researcher describes that Gertrude Morel the main character analyzed, really experiences reality anxiety, moral anxiety, and neurotic anxiety. Also the researcher tries to find the causes and effects of them.

Anxiety means a feeling at extreme terrible of someone. It is an emotion experienced by all individuals. It happens because of some conflicts fully known. Gertrude Morel in SAL experienced three kinds of anxiety, they are, reality anxiety, moral anxiety, and neurotic anxiety. Gertrude Morel experiences reality anxiety when she fears that her beloved son is hurted by danger made by her husband's anger. So Mrs. Morel tries to protect her baby. Furthermore, she sacrifices herself for it. Moral anxiety happens when she lives in poverty, her husband wastes his wages for drinking and less attention for Mrs. Morel and her children. Mrs. Morel fears that she will not be able to take care of the children well. Then, Mrs. Morel experiences neurotic anxiety when she is jealous with her sons' girlfriends. Her irrational drives her to do unacceptable behavior. This behavior is caused by her neurotic anxiety.

Gertrude Morel's reality anxiety is mainly caused by the fear that someone or something around threatens her or her children's safety. It can be seen when Mr. Morel treats her and her children badly. Mrs. Morel experiences anxieties that she or her children will get hurt. Her conflicts with her husband support the presence of this anxiety. Then she performs some actions to protect them and herself. Meanwhile, Mrs. Morel moral anxiety is caused by the pressure from

sense of responsibility. She fears that she cannot do her responsibility well as a mother. The last is neurotic anxiety in which she fears that she will loose her children. This anxiety results in unacceptable actions. It can be seen from her jealousy to her children's girlfriends namely Miriam and Lily who she believes will take her children away from her.

The three kinds of anxiety cause bad effects upon the other characters in SAL novel. The other characters are Miriam, Lily, and Paul. Because of the anxiety that Mrs. Morel shows in her jealousy, Miriam separates with Paul and so does Lily with William. Meanwhile, upon Paul, the anxieties make him depend on his mother because she controls everything since he was young. When Mrs. Morel is died, Paul seems to loose his life. He searches the shadow of his mother. He searches questions in his life, his response to life, his love that are centered on his mother.

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