

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter the writer is going to give the conclusion of what she had already analyzed in the previous chapter. Besides the conclusion, the writer is also going to give suggestion, which she hopes will give some contribution for other people who want to write about the same topic.

5.1 Conclusion

This study discusses a novel entitled *Far from the Madding Crowd*. Concerning with the objective of the study, the writer analyzes the main character Bathsheba Everdene in revealing the idea on the opposing stereotypical role of Victorian women in the nineteenth century.

In chapter four, it has already been shown how Bathsheba Everdene's character reveals the idea on the opposing stereotypical role of Victorian women because she has a quite different lifestyle from the Victorian women as she shows her modern appearance and behavior. She is endowed with self-confidence, efficiency and dignity. She is well educated and outspoken, which once again makes her different from women at that time.

In a remote corner of early Victorian England, Bathsheba Everdene stands out as an inspiration of feminine independence. Because of her independence and self-confidence, she is able to manage her farm. Her efficiency in managing the farms makes her gain self-respect from her farmhands who mostly are men. She puts aside the idea of male domination. She also decides everything by herself and

does what is right for her, no matter it is contrary to the society. She stands firmly on her principle. She seeks her own right and she manages to prove to the society her capability to survive in her own way.

5.2 Suggestion

From the study of the main character, Bathsheba Everdene from Thomas Hardy's novel *Far from the Madding Crowd*, the writer can learn more about the stereotypical role of Victorian women in the nineteenth century.

In line with Bathsheba Everdene's character in revealing the idea on the opposing stereotypical role of Victorian women, the writer would like to suggest that the students of the English department who are mostly women be more courageous and active in facing the challenge in life. The writer also encourages the female students of Widya Mandala University to be more independent and stand firmly on their decisions.

Finally the writer realizes the study may not be as perfect as expected. However, she hopes that the study will be beneficial for researchers who analyze literary works, which cover women's world, ideas, and expressions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Allen, Eleanor. 1979. *Victorian Children*. London.
- Berelson, Bernard, 1971. *Control Analysis in Communication Research*. New York: Harper Publishing Company.
- Bain, Carl E., Jerome Beaty and J. Paul Hunter, 1977: *The Norton Introduction to Literature*. New York: W.W. Norton and Company, Inc.
- Burstyn, Joan N., 1980. *Victorian Education and the Ideal of Womanhood*. London.
- Berk, Sarah Fenstermaker. 1980. *Women and Household Labor*. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Courtney, Richard. 1966. *The School Play*. London: Cassel.
- Charters, Anna. 1983. *The Story and Its Writer: An Introduction to Short Fiction*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Farrel, Edmund I., 1979. *Arrangement in Literature*. Glenview: Scott, Foresman & CO.
- Freeman, Jo. 1984. *Women: A Feminist Perspective*. Mountain View: Mayfield Publishing Company.
- Hardy, Thomas. 1967. *For from the madding Crowd*. New York: Airmont Publishing Company, Inc.
- Hawthorne, Jeremy. 1985. *Studying the Novel: an Introduction*. London: Edward Company.
- Holman, C. Hugh. 1986. *A Handbook to Literature*. New York: Maxmillan Publishing Company.
- Hornby, A.S., 1987. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*. Great Britain: Oxford University Press.
- Holzknrecht, Karl J. 1960. *The Literature of England*. New York.
- Kenney, William. 1966. *Elements to Literature*. New York: Monarc Press.
- Kennedy, XJ. 1983. *Literature: An Introduction to Fiction*. Fifth ed. New York: Harper Collins Publishers.

- Little, Graham. 1963. *Approach to Literature: An Introduction to Critical Study of Content and Method in Writing*. 2nd ed. Sydney: Science Press.
- Little, Graham. 1966. *Approach to Literature*: Marriekville, N.S.W: Science Press.
- Perrine, Laurence. 1966. *Story and structure*. New York: Hart Court, Brave and World, Inc.
- Potter, James. 1967. *Elements to Literature*. New York: The Odyssey Press, Inc.
- Peden, William. 1971. *Short Fiction: Shape and Substance*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Perkin, Joan. 1993. *Victorian Women*. London: John Murray Publisher Ltd.
- Roberts, Edgar V., 1969. *Writing Themes About Literature*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Roberts, Edgar V., and Henry E. Jacobs. 1989. *An Introduction to Reading and Writing*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Sundell, Roger H. and R.F. Dietrich. 1967. *The Art of Fiction*. New York: Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Scholes, Robert, Carl H. Klause, Michael Silverman. 1978. *Elements of Literature: Essay, Fiction, Poetry, Drama, Film ed*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Smith, Catharine. *Eras of Elegance*: September 2003 .
[www. Erasofelegance.com/victorian.html](http://www.Erasofelegance.com/victorian.html)).
- West, JR, Ray B. 1968. *The Art of Writing Fiction*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell.