

CHATELAIN

CLUB

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Self-dissatisfaction, is a phenomenon of dissatisfaction. If a person wants to discuss about this, there is no way to avoid the understanding of the dissatisfactory situation. To take readers to the deeper thought of dissatisfaction in the play cannot be separated from the basic situations of the characters.

The writer takes Anton Chekov's play Uncle Vanya since the play presents some dissatisfaction that can be applied to some of the important characters. They are a person called Uncle Vanya; Serebryakov, a professor; Astrov, a doctor and Sonya, the niece of Vanya. Their dissatisfactions are mostly the ones to their own dissatisfactory conditions. It is said so as each character is dissatisfied, for instance, by their physical situations, their past related to the recent matters.

Most of the characters' self-dissatisfactions cannot occur without considering their surrounding. Their dissatisfactions appears as the results of their relations with the surrounding or the other characters. Vanya, for instance, starts to feel his self-dissatisfaction in his relationship with the professor; Astrov with the natural condition.

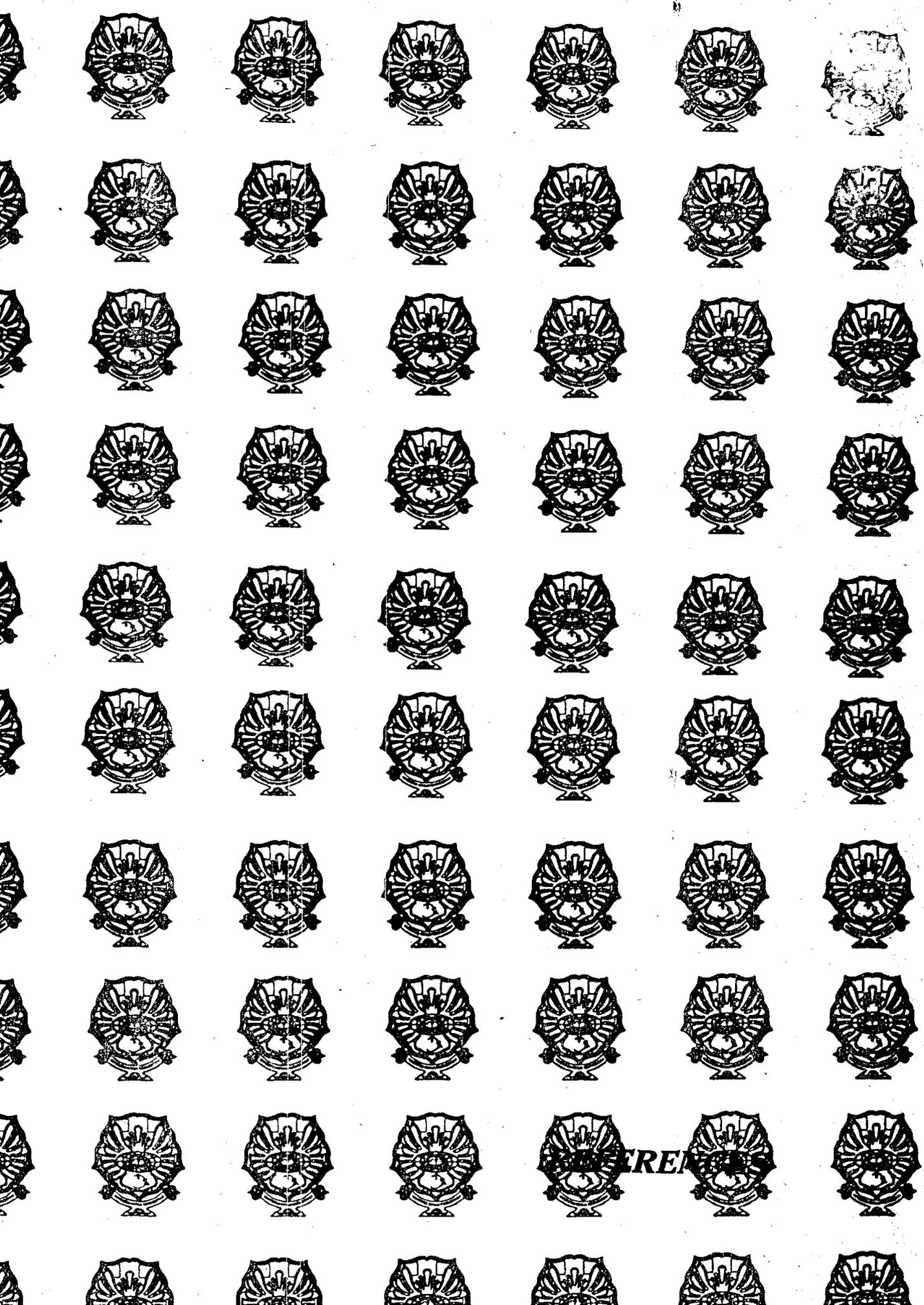
The condition of the surrounding that becomes dissatisfactory things makes the characters begin to take a deeper look into themselves. They may come into conclusion that all of their lives are burden, or they start to realise that there are dissatisfactory changes. The changes can be dissatisfactory since they lead the person to the consciousness of failure; hopeless life; meaningless work or the worst is disrespectful surrounding to what the person has done so long.

The reactions to the dissatisfactions may be vary. The characters' reactions in this play do not completely outrageous. Some of the characters behave silly, try to find someone to talk to, the worst is trying to find another to be blame. However these reactions are not the final ones, they are just spontaneous reactions, not planned ones. At last they take continuous steps to overcome the problems.

Self-dissatisfaction, based on the play, is a refusal to someone own condition, explicitly or implicitly. This refusal appears when someone has to deal with his or her unexpected surrounding that is dissatisfying. Another possibility is that someone cannot bear the dissatisfaction of his or her own performance or physic. All of this may bring him or her to a deep thinking of him or herself. So it may be said that a dissatisfactory surrounding draws someone to the reflective thought of him or herself that is dissatisfied, or the

other way around. This cannot be avoided since each person is the part of the surrounding. It can be concluded that both elements are connected and not separate structures.

The way out to this self-dissatisfaction according to this play is that the person should *do something*, at least do not deny the fate. It can be said that the person must go on no matter what is the situation, keep on doing something as far as it is possible to be done. It means any dissatisfactory situation should not stop someone to create or to struggle in his life. Finally, the answer to self-dissatisfaction or any kind of dissatisfaction, according to the writer based on this play, is keep on struggling.



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