

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter describes the conclusion of the research conducted by the researcher, and suggestion for prospective researchers or readers of this research report to develop this research on this topic or related to this novel, either using the same or different methods

A. Conclusion

The conclusion of this research covers the conclusions on several structural elements, i.e. character, plot, and setting, and on extrinsic element, which is the hierarchy of needs of Jim and his motivations of escaping from his white master in Mark Twain's *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* (2015), the researcher summarizes the points of the conclusions as follow:

1. In term of characters there are three categories of Jim, which are; 1) Deutragonist character, 2) Round character, and 3) Dynamic character. From these three characters, the researcher found that Jim had three characters in his self. Where Jim has a change in himself from being a slave and trying to get freedom. Jim was a slave who was very loyal to his white friend. In term of plot, the researcher found that the importance of the plot in Jim's motivation is without a plot in this research the researcher will never know the storyline that explains Jim's motivation to run away. In term of setting, the researcher found that the importance of the setting in this study is to know that the setting in the river explains that the river flow is a symbol of freedom that can flow, and the setting in

the forest is a symbol that in the forest every human being will feel that he is the freedom person because there are no rules that must be obeyed.

2. Based on the analysis of the hierarchy of needs of Jim's character, Jim's life is divided into (3) three phases: 1) The phase when Jim is still enslaved by the master, 2) The phase when Jim becomes an escaping slave, and 3) The phase when Jim become a free man. the difference from the three phases above is when Jim was still a slave to Mrs. Watson he is still able to fulfill physiological needs, safety needs, and love and belonging needs. but when Jim run away he lost his love and belonging needs because Jim was so far apart from his wife and children. In this case, the researchers concluded that basically every human being only needs two life-need fulfillments, namely; physiological needs and safety needs without thinking about anything else.
3. Relevant to the above conclusions, there are 4 (Four) Jim's motivations to run away. The motivations are: 1) Mrs. Watson madness, 2) Jim as capital gain, 3) Pursue freedom, 4) Pursue his happiness. From the four Jim's motivations, the researcher found that Jim's motivation was to run away from Mrs. Watson is due to his discomfort with his master who is always angry and will sell Jim. on the other side, as a human Jim also considers himself entitled to freedom like other people. Jim also wants happiness in himself, because happiness is the basis that every human being wants to achieve.

B. Suggestion

After completing this research, the researcher hopes this research can be useful for prospective researchers and also readers of this research. This research is still limited to one character, namely Jim. Therefore the researcher suggests to the next researchers still can make a research with the same theory but on different figure. Because there are several figures that can be analyzed. For example, the character of Huckleberry Finn as the Protagonist Mark Twain's *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* (2015).

