

CHAPTER V

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5.1. SUMMARY

It has been mentioned before that the objective of the study is to analyze the conflicts of the main character in Joseph Conrad's Lord Jim. After the writer finishes the analysis, she finds the conclusion as follows:

1. The main character's basic qualities which include physical condition, social relationships, and mental qualities are described clearly in the story. Jim, as the main character, is depicted as a muscle built young man with an inch or two under six feet high, with a slight stoop of the shoulders, head forward, and deep and loud voice. He always dresses in white, and neatly groomed from head to toe, and he is very popular in the various Eastern ports. To the captain, he is faithful like a friend and attentive like a son. He is a man who has strong self-confidence and dreams of the romantic idealist. He believes that he is able to do something greater and what other people cannot do.

Because of his strong self confidence, he forgets that to reveal his own dreams in the real world is not easy. He also has problems with his ideology and ambition. Jim is unhappy for the real world never measures up to his dreams. Thus, Jim wishes to be an idealistic man, who cannot adapt himself to the situation and the people wherever he lives. He hides from the fact that always haunts whenever he goes; therefore, he is simply known as Jim and no one ever refers to his last name.

2. From the analysis of the physical conflict which Jim faces, the writer concludes that Jim always insists that he is not ready for what has happened. He cannot accept that always the 'unexpected' that happens. In real world, one has always to be ready and able to do anything whenever and in whatever circumstance he is needed. Jim is always fully occupied with his dreams; and when his first test of courage is on, he failed. He is not ready to face the tragedy on the PATNA he jumps and abandons his ship. He cannot accept that he is just an ordinary man with a lot of flaws and lack.

3. From the analysis of the social conflicts, it is clear that Jim always thinks that he is different from other crews, he thinks that they do not belong to the world of heroism. They know the disaster of the PATNA and they ask Jim, as the chief mate, to abandon the ship and leave the eight hundred pilgrims to their fate. Jim takes no part with other crew; however, when all crew are already in the life boat and the PATNA is about to sink, Jim jumps and joins the other crew to abandon his ship. His imagination has called up for him and puts him in the horror of panic. In the situation like that Jim becomes no different from other ordinary people, especially when they are facing an emergency situation. He does not know what to do, he abandons his responsibility.

4. From the analysis of the psychological conflict, it can be concluded that Jim wishes to do heroic deed but he fails to be an honourable civilised man when a test of courage is on and requires his responsibility. Therefore, after his "jump" from the PATNA he keeps quitting from one job to another and moving from one place to another and at last puts him in Patusan.

In Patusan he finds his love and trust from the Bugis community and buries his dream without interruption. However, since Jim is mentally helpless at the first place, he cannot forget his failure. When Brown, an Australian renegade comes to Patusan and says a thing, it strikes deep into Jim's guilty conscience and robs all his confidence, and this time he cannot "jump" to another place. He lets death to be expiated his cowardly deed.

5.2. Conclusion

Most people belong to many such groups and each whether cultural, religious or political imposes certain standards of behaviour on its members and regulates their conduct. Jim is one of a fellow who rebels against this rigid convention. Jim is romantic and because of his own weakness he falls from his place in society and he cannot control his imagination and romanticism. Jim has strong self-confidence that he is able to do something great which other people cannot do. Because of his strong belief he forgets that to accomplish his desire is not easy and when the society cannot accept his imagination he suffers

extreme shame and guilt. This feeling wraps his judgement for the rest of his life and destroys him at last.

From the above the writer concludes that one cannot force his/her own will to the society to accept it. Once his/her own will differ from reality he/she gets frustrated which will lead him/her commit suicide.

5.3. Suggestion

From the study of the conflicts of the main character in Joseph Conrad's Lord Jim, the writer can learn more about conflict i.e. external and internal conflicts which the main character is struggling with as well as the sources of conflicts. The conflicts in Lord Jim reflects the problems of life in today's society, since these kinds of conflicts may be found in real life.

Discussing the study, the writer would like to give her suggestion to the English teaching teachers to use literature more often as an instrument to improve students' English language skills or to gain native-like English competence or to encourage the students by giving the students more Novels as one of literary works. Novel

in some sense may represent real life, it may enrich and deepen students' view of life both the current situation and condition, and the period when the novel was written.

Finally, the writer realizes that this study may not be as perfect as expected. However, she really hopes this study will be beneficial to the reader(s).

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