

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The first part of the analysis is about Willie's point of view on the government, capitalism, and labour condition. The second part is about Willie's reaction due to his disappointment to the government, capitalism, and labour condition. Willie Rough, with the background of Marxism, sees the government as a repressive agent. There are three government's repressive agents; those are physical, ideology, and law. Each of it combined and used by the government to control the citizens.

On capitalism, Willie sees that it has a close connection with the war. Capitalism will get the biggest profit if the state wins the war. By getting the new colony, it means that it will make them easier to get the new market for their product, not only marketing the product but also open new field for factories and growing new capitalism. This is absolutely against the spirit of labour union, to bring an end to capitalism.

On the labour condition, Willie sees that the working class is exploited. The labours condition at that time is absolutely worsen because of the policy of war. In one side, the government forces the labour to work over time, fulfilling the Munitions Act for the war's munitions. This policy raises a new problem for the labours. The main problem is about the economic condition. The government policies for the war fundraising

automatically trigger the prices to raise, not only the daily need prices but also the rent price. The government policy is not supported by the policies to increase the wage basic rate. This is absolutely the governments' destitution to the labour.

The second part of the analysis is about Willie's reaction due to all of his disappointment to the government, capitalism, and the working class condition. His disappointments are compiled to one action, to pursue a revolution on behalf of the labours.

Firstly, Willie Rough is the individual resistance from the working class as the result of the disability to resist the capitalists' oppression. The second is the working strike in February 1915 that is done by the majority employee. The strike burns the labours' spirit to speak up and act. Willie is considered as one of the successors. The third stage is when Willie as the member of the labour union decides to cooperate with Charlie, the member of engineer union. The fourth is Willie's effort to burn the labour spirit by the media. The fifth stage is the result of the previous stage, revolution, the dictatorship of proletarian, but unfortunately, Willie cannot reach the goal and should end his activity in jail. The imprisonment cannot change his way of thinking, moreover, his spirit is found to be intact.

CHAPTER V
BIBLIOGRAPHY