

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

From the analysis of the thesis, it can be concluded that the description of existentialism is clearly expressed from the characterization of Ahab. The writer applies the theory of existentialism objective theory to justify that reason, the analysis of plot, characterization and setting are discussed here. The plot is examined to know the sequence of events of the characters. From the characterization, it can be explained the description of character as life-like. It shows manner, emotion and feeling of the characters. Then setting presents the time, place and atmosphere story. All of elements of the novel are examined in this thesis to justify the existentialism in the work.

The writer of this concludes that the existentialism on Ahab reveals from the sensed experience. Since Ahab lost his leg by the ferocious jaws of the white whale, Moby Dick, his enemy, he want to take revenge on that animal. This event makes him, in a deep sorrow, from there the writer finds the answers of problem of the study. In the statement of the problem it is stated

caused by his mighty woe. The other problem is that nobody can change Ahab's decision. The writer considers there is a self-fortifying in Ahab's mind that shows the existence of human nature. And the last problem is it seems Ahab wants to challenge nature. This consideration is expressed because Ahab wants to create meaning in his life. To create meaning in life it means we must see the fact. To survive his existence in life by seeing the fact, Ahab seems to challenge nature.

Existentialism in Herman Melville's Moby Dick is very universal for man. It explains the mystery of life and human nature, that every human being as an individual has a free will on condition that the free will must obey the law of cause and effect of the universe.

BIBLIOGRAPHY