

BAB V

CONCLUSION

After the writer analyses the story of *Lord of the Flies*, he concludes that:

- The evil nature of human being is inherent in man, even in children, because the 'evil' nature is strong biological and psychological drives within human beings, in contrast with the values and the norms of the society.
- In the story of *Lord of the Flies*, the evil nature of human being which is presented through the characters is selfishness, greed for food and power. The characters will fulfill and satisfy these drives in many ways, such as, stealing, killing, etc. Those are just the ways to satisfy their strong drives.
- The environment within the story, the island which is isolated from the outside world and the adults world is significant to support the emergence of the evil nature within those boys. These conditions as if give a chance to the boys to release the evil within themselves. Although they have made a rule to control their behaviour, yet, the absence of the adults who apply and enforce the punishment, the values and their norms of

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their former society progressively weaker over the boys.

- The writer also see that the arrival of a naval officer that means the return of the values of civilization, can restrain the effort of the boys to kill Ralph. In other word, civilization, far from being a corrupting influence, is the only thing that can restrain the evil nature of human being.

BIBLIOGRAPHY