

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Kwei-lan is a Chinese tradition-bound woman who married to a Chinese man, whose life is West (America) but they still lived in China. According to the Chinese values, a wife must follow her husband. In the case of Kwei-lan, to follow him meant she also had to follow his ways of life, or, West life. During their marriage life appeared some conflicts, which was simply uneasy to finish. She, therefore, determined to follow her husband and during her process of making decision, she was supported by her mother, her husband, and her friends.

Apparently for Kwei-lan, to make decision was not merely easy. Along with her decision to follow him, there were impacts she had to face. She began to have distance relationship with the old tradition, represented by her parents and her parents in-law, on the contrary, her relation with her husband was getting closer than before. Yet, she did not completely adopt and practice Western culture. She was still maintaining some of old Chinese values in her life.

Since literature attempted to portray social reality and the appreciation of history was likely to better through literature, thus Buck, throughout this novel also tried to portray the social reality as well as historical fact existed in China centuries ago. Pearl S. Buck, in *East Wind: West Wind*, had expressed a new character of person from Kwei-lan, although her process of following her husband was painful, for she had to sacrifice many things such as, the separation of her relationship with her mother, his mother and his family. Thus, she becomes a

newborn person with new personality, that neither totally West nor East. Whatever the barriers, Buck, through Kwei-lan and her husband, in her novel wants to show that East and West can live side by side.

BIBLIOGRAPHY