

CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

After analyzing this story, it may give a conclusion about the criticism on American middle class through the life of George F. Babbitt. Here, the author criticizes middle class' lifestyle, their business affairs, their attitude towards religion, politic, and the moral decay of middle class life in his satire comment.

The character of Babbitt is picked up as representative of middle class level because he has a significant characteristic of people from that level. He is a portrait of American middle class in the early Twenties. He is a successful bussinesman, who believe in his efforts in making money. His achievement makes him live in middle class society and become a prominent citizen.

The author depicts his life as middle class man who is concious with his status. His life-style is a typical of middle class people. His

prestige is on the luxurious things. He faces typical conflict of middle class man, which is characterized with bussiness problem.

The author satires his life as a criticism to middle class by describing his unhappiness life. His lifestyle seems glamour but it has nothing on it. His belief on the religion, in this case Christian theology, is worst since they have bad understanding about the religion and the teaching of Christianity is blurred with materialistic. His business affairs shows how crude the business enterprises is.

Sinclair Lewis criticize the middle class because they tend to shows their happy life. Although in fact, they do not happy in it. He reveals the two sided of middle class life and shows the social relationship of middle class which is based on profit aims.

He criticize the businessman and their business enterprises because in 1920 American businessman was a king, and a successful salesman was a hero. (309). They become standart American citizen, and become an ideal figure.

BIBLIOGRAPHY