

III. ANALYSIS

III.1. CHARACTER OF TOM SAWYER

As stated in the previous chapter, there is only one character of *The Adventure of Tom Sawyer* that is going to be studied, that is Tom Sawyer. This is so because he is considered to have a very big role in the novel. Tom is one round character in the novel. His action which we never confidently predict before can sometimes surprise the readers. He is involved in events or adventures which is in accordance with boy's level eventhough he is often out of his purpose first.

The Character of Tom Sawyer fully develops in the whole story. Here, we as reader are able to recognize closely his nature through elements of the novel especially the characterization of character.

In analysing the character of Tom, the writer will concentrate on what he says, thinks, acts, physical appearance, and other character's comments about him. His words, actions, thinking, etc, reflect his youth : he likes to play games, to live in a world which cause him to be exciting through the exercise of his imagination, etc.

A boy will be interested on a chores which is formed as a play. This happens, when Tom is punished by

his aunt for his sins of previous day. He has to paint the fence on his holiday. But he soon uses his mind to trick some of his fellows to paint the fence for him. First he paints the fence happily and industriously as if he is doing a play. His friends who see him want to try to do his work which is really a chore. Tom's friends do not only paint the fence for him but also pay for the privilege to do it. It shows that a boy wants something which is difficult to attain but it satisfies him.

"Tom said to himself that it was not such a hollow world, after all. He had discovered a great law of human action-without knowing it-namely, that in order to make a man or a boy covet a thing, it is only necessary to make the thing difficult to attain. If he had been a great and wise philosopher, like the writer of this book, he would now have comprehended that work consists of whatever a body is obliged to do, and play consists of whatever a body is not obliged to do. (page.28)

There is something tedious in daily life of Tom such as trip to the church but he never enjoys it. Learning Bible verses and going to the church are apparently part of regular Sunday routine in Tom's family although he has never found the satisfaction from that activity. It seems to him as a restriction of civilized life. As a boy, he wants to be free to do something which he wants to do. So such activities which he is obliged to do will not be done seriously by him. It shows that children have never been serious when he is involved in

any activities. He does not know whether it is importance for him. Of course his concentration will not be addressed on things which he obliged to do. He is only traversed by his imagination. For the children, imagination gives a great influence when they are doing activities which can not gain their interest.

Tom bent all his energies to the memorizing of five verses, and he choose part of the Sermon on the Mount, because he could find no verse that were shorter. At the end of half an hour Tom had a vague general idea of his lesson, but no more, for his mind was traversing the whole field of human thought, and his hands were very busy with distracting recreations. (page. 37)

Tom usually casts himself as the hero in playing games. In this case, he uses imagination to transcend unpleasant reality, where he is both a failed scholar and a failed lover. Tom's nature is shown clearly when he is considering the various occupations which he might follow. He does not consider any established profession, such as doctor or lawyer, but thinks only of the imaginative careers which might bring him glory, such as Robin Hood, a man who was supposed to have been cast aside by an evil king and who then spent his time robbing the rich to give the poor society. He wants to have adventure which is exaggerated and remotes from daily life. He will become a hero and at the same time impresses others with his glory.



This was satisfactory, and so these adventures were carried out. Then Tom become Robin Hood again, and was allowed by the treacherous nunto bleed his strength away through his neglected wound. (page. 84)

It is interesting that Tom recourses to fiction even in the real world. Before he faces the fact of his dream, he only thinks that his dream comes true in wonderful form. Eventhough in further story his adventure makes him a real hero in real world. It is boyish, for he mainly concerns with his own horror and fear. It adds the strength of reality in children's behaviour. They will not directly meet and reach their dream. They have to pass the beginning of the adventure that sometimes makes them anxious.

The two boys flew on and on toward the village, speechless with horror. They glanced backward over their shoulders from time to time, apprehensively, as if they feared they might be followed. Every stump that started up in their path seemed a man and enemy, and made them catch their breath; and as they sped by some outlying cottages that lay near the village, the barking of the aroused watchdog seemed to give wings to their feet. (page. 94)

The scene of murder trial is the real test of Tom's character. If Tom succeeds to pass the trial of real adventure in his life, he will become a hero, because he succeeds to liberate the innocent from accusation. His action is not influenced by other people. It appears from his own heart. In this case, Tom shows that a boy will be

brave if he is supported by society to tell the truth. Risking his own life to save Muff Potter from wrong accusation makes him a hero in the society. It needs courage to realize it. It is an adventure which is dreamed by other boys. The adventure which is more exaggerating than daily life.

Tom began - hesitatingly at first, but as he warmed to his subject his words flowed more easily. In a little while every sound ceased but his own voice : every eye fixed itself upon him : with parted lips and bated breath the audience hung upon his words, taking no note of time, rapt in the ghastly fascinations of the tale.

The strain upon pent emotion reached its climax when boy said, "- and as the doctor ferched the board around and Muff Potter fell, Injun Joe jumped with the knife and -" (Page.196)

Tom testifies in court to liberate the innocent of Muff Potter. But before hand, he has made oath with his friend not to tell their witness about murder.

Since Tom does not keep the secret, he announces it in court. That shows that Tom is as a round character whose action can not often be predicted and surprises the readers.

The courtship between Tom and Becky, his lady-love lead us that the children have love for someone whom they give more attention. First, Tom tries to gain Becky's love as a general boy who is interested in a girl. As a boy, he desperately tries to get Becky's attention. He does not think that his attitude to gain his lover will make others

laugh. The important thing for him is when he succeeds to get Becky's love by efforts which he never thinks whether it's good for him or not.

Tom does know the signs of love. It belongs to every creature including the boy. The boy recognizes love from adult. The atmosphere of man when they are falling in love to a woman generally he gives flower to his girl, and so does the girls. It happens when Tom is falling in love with a girl and he wins her love because she tosses a flower to him. It means that she loves him, too.

Tom come up to the fence and leaned on it, grieving, and hoping she would tarry yet a while longer. She halted a moment on the steps and then moved toward the door. Tom heaved a great sigh as she put her foot on the threshold. But his face lit up tight away, for she tossed a pansy over the fence a moment before she disappeared. (page. 32)

A boy will be happy if he succeeds to get love from his girl. He will act to save his girl from bad situation. It is a kind of dream of boys to save his lady - love from danger. It is exaggerating for general boy but thoroughly happen in boy's world. As when Tom nobly takes his lady - love's punishment for her guilt in school. His actions in saving her from the punishment which she dreads are evidence of his good nature, for he can not decide if she will not rebuff him even after he has done this gesture.

Tom shot a glance at Becky. He had seen a hunted and helpless rabbit look as she did, with a gun leveled at his head. Instantly he forgot his quarrel with her. Quick - something must be done, done in a flash, too! (page. 175)

.....
 The school stared in perplexity at this incredible folly. Tom stood a moment, to gather his dismembered faculties; and when he stepped forward to go to his punishment, the surprise, the gratitude, the adoration that shone upon him out of poor Becky's eyes seemed pay enough for a hundred floggings. Inspired by splendor of his own act, he took without an outcry the most merciless flogging that even Mr. Dobbins had ever administered. He also received with indifference the added cruelty of a command to remain two hours after school should be dismissed - for he knew who would wait for him outside till his captivity was done, and not count the tedious time as loss, either. (page. 176)

he successfulness of gaining the lady-love causes Tom to give more attention to her in all condition. Tom wants to get close and knows everything she does. He also has to be responsible to his lady-love life. Their adventure in the cave, especially when they become separated from the rest of their friends gives chance to Tom to show his care for the safety of his lady-love. Tom has succeeded to raise his lady-love spirit not to surrender during her getting lost several days in the cave. He takes good care of Becky in the cave and finally takes her out.

They started through a corridor, and traversed it in silence a long way, glancing at each new opening to see if there was anything familiar about the look of it; but they were all strange. Everytime Tom made an examination, Becky would

watch his face for an encouraging sign, and he would say cheerily, "Oh, it's all right. This ain't the one, but we'll come to it right away!" (page. 249).

Tom's efforts to reach something he dreamed is like ordinary children do. He dreams to do or to get something which is exaggerating and remote from daily life through his wonderful way. He has to involve and become the winner in an adventure which he dreamed. The episode of buried treasure leads us that Tom hopes to find it. And he hopes to meet wonderful adventure. This is the normal reflection of wish of children to find out something new in their life.

When Tom has a plan to hunt buried treasure, he has made a map for it. It shows that he is a smart boy and always reads book containing old experience. His imagination can estimate where treasure is likely to be hidden. It needs courage and big curiosity of boy to involve in it.

No, indeed it ain't. it's hid in mighty particular places, Huck - sometimes on islands; sometimes in rotten chests under the end of a limb of an old dead tree, just where the shadow falls at midnight; but mostly under the floor in haunted houses.

.....
I don't want any marks. They always bury it under a haunted house or on an island, or under a dead tree that's got one limb sticking out. Well, we've tried Jackson's island a little, and we can try it again sometime; and there's the old haunted house up the Still-House branch; and there's lots of dead-limb trees-dead loads of 'em (page. 200).

As the writer said in previous chapter, Tom's dreams about adventure come true in his real life. He excellently shows the children world by showing what it is like to be a boy, what boy dreams to do and how a boy says and acts in an adventure he dreamed. All of his adventures represent the adventure which is dreamed by other boys. His adventures make him a hero in society and he enjoys the admiration of the people in his world.

III.2. YOUTH SYMBOLISM

A symbol is a figure of speech in which one thing is thought of as standing for, or representing another. Usually a material object is as representing an immaterial thing. In this thesis, the writer will analyze a symbol which reveals in the novel.

Conventional symbols are those who have meaning according to their experience with men. More clearly conventional symbols have no symbolic significance except as instruments of man experience. Such a symbol of youth that is exactly Tom Sawyer that appears in the previous chapters in the novel is now discussed here. First, it has just meaning of a boy who fills his world with prank and mischief. But in the last chapters, he is the symbol of youth character in the story. He is youth to represent boy in general, how a boy acts, thinks, speech, etc, in

his surrounding. A boy is created to represent all the boys, in short, the world wide of all boys.

Every people must have ever been involved in childhood world before they have grown up. They must have dreams about adventure when they are still children. It is full of events which revealed the nature of children. There are similarity about the content of dreams of children especially the boys eventhough it is rare happen in their real life. It is just the development of children imagination which must occur during childhood.

There are two stages during childhood, The first one is early childhood and the second is late childhood. We have deal with discussion on late childhood only. The youth during late childhood tend to show their maturity as adult of the youth level. It is an early step to go through tolerance. The experience in their past or in early childhood have influenced much toward children personality. But they definitely have equality in dreams eventhough they live in different circumstance. Concerning dreams of children which have equality in content leads us that the children's dreams are permanent and unchangeable.

Dream of children is a reverie filled with pleasing, a reverie to create and involve in an adventure which is dreamed by them especially an adventure which exaggerates than daily life. We are aware that those are not always in pleasant adventure. There are obstacles for

youth to get through the limitation of civilized society to involve in an adventure. Minimally, this story proves that there are dreams about adventure during childhood.

A boy wants to involve in an adventure to show their existency. He purposes to show that he is capable to overcome the problem as the adults do. So far a boy is rarely involved in real activities which needs experts. For example : saving a people in danger, finding buried treasure etc so it will just become dreams for boys.

This analysis will lead us that the content of the novel we discuss is the story of a youth whose his dream about adventure represents dreams of the boys. The pattern confirms the existency of dreams which are dreamed by all the boys and it will be pointed through Tom ,together with his friends in the novel. So, the patterns will also be in the shape of himself and Tom's friends.

As a normal boy, Tom always fills his daily life with all heart. Sometimes unconsciously, he involves in uncomfortable situation which is caused by his mischief. One of quality of boy who has never predicted his conducts will cause bad impact for himself. For instance, when he receives the punishment from his aunt for avoiding to do his house chores.

"Tom appeared on the sidewalk with a bucket of whitewash and a long-handled brush. He surveyed the fence, and all gladness left him and a deep melancholy settled down upon his spirit. (page.21).

Boys often make trick to the people who they have known well. It is done by the boys for their importance. It adds to the impression that this is boys world. Tom also uses his trick to his friends to take over his chores. It makes a gladness for Tom. Naturally Tom develops that as general boy he would like to do nothing than to do something which is obliged to do. A boy will do something pleasantly when it is interesting him. A chores or drudgery will change as play for boys when it is offered in attractive way.

That put the thing in a new light. Ben stopped nibbling his apple. Tom swept his brush daintily back and forth - stepped back to note the effect - added a touch here and there - criticized the effect again - again - Ben watching every move and getting more and more interested, more and more absorbed. (page. 25)

Not so long, his sadness will move toward joy situation in which he creates himself to escape from the bore drudgery. It shows that a boy has quick movement in his heart from sadness to happiness situation. That he is emotional is shown by the contrast between his gloom when he starts his work and his joy after he has idea of a way to do his punishment.

Releasing from the chores is always hoped by all the boys. A boy likes to spend time when he does not find interesting activities for him, as when Tom succeeds to

order his friends to finish his chores while he was enjoying his idle time.

"He had had a nice, idle time all the while- plenty of company- and the fence had three coats of whitewash on it! (page. 26).

This is an instance to show that the children want to be heroes or the winner in the eyes of world. Tom and his friends act as if they lead a battle to gain the conquest. They have never thought so far to be good leader to conduct the battle. This is an imagination of youth which they demonstrate just in play.

"Where two "military" companies of boys had met for conflict, according to previous appointment. Tom was general of one of these armies. Joe Harper (a bosom friend) general of the other. These two great commanders did not condescend to fight in person - that being better suited to the still smaller fry - but sat together on an eminence and conducted the field operations by order delivered through aides - de - camp. (page. 31)

Indeed, the dream of boy to get triumph over his enemy is expected by boys as it is shown in paragraph above. It is based on youth dream to be a hero in the eyes of the world of love is also a part of children world which they can feel it but not as deep as the feeling of adult. A couple of a young boy and a girl who are falling in love seems to show the interest to their partner more vulgar. It seems that a boy is one who always starts a relationship. It reflects a part of Tom's life who has a

general relationship between a man and a woman even though he is relatively small. The symbol of a boy develops when he is involved in exaggerated events though it is still in the world of children life.

As a general boy who is interested in a girl, Tom tries to gain the girl admiration by all he has. He acts in cute ways as other boys do. He doesn't think that it will make his performance to be childish even though he wants to act as a matured man. It is shown when he is interested in and strive to gain attention of a new comer girl.

"He worshiped this new angle with the furtive eye, till he saw that she had discovered him; then he pretended he did not know she was present, and began to "show off" in all sorts of absurd boyish ways, in order to win her admiration. (page. 31).

The youth ability to escape from reality via the imagination is one of the ways for children to make them enjoy life. They use their imagination when they are facing the difficulties and are striving to overcome it. In using imagination they usually take more interest in imitating the creature that they look upon as hero to help themselves.

Tom, as a normal boy, uses his imagination to transcend unpleasant reality. It happens when he is pressed down by his surrounding. Becoming pirates with his

friend is an example of this kind. He wants to frighten the people on his performance even though it is just a youth play. He, shows a part of his life which reflects the world of youth.

"There are something gaudier even than this. He would be a pirate! That was it! Now his future lay plain before him, and glowing with unimaginable splendor. How his name would fill the world, and make people shudder! (page. 81).

The statement above points out Tom as a normal boy. It is important for a boy like Tom to have some ordinary experiences as other boys have.

Many reasons cause the youth to have dream about adventure that they want to realize and involve in it. An instance of this is when Tom is spurned by his lady-love, Becky and he gets over cautious care from aunt Polly. He justifies his decision to run away by reminding himself that he is forsaken, friendless, and unloved. His mood is gloomy and desperate. He blames other people, not himself, why they do not understand him. This is a normal wish of a boy towards people surrounding him.

Tom's adventure in Jackson Island involves his friends Joe Harper, who has just been punished unjustly. In this adventure Huck Finn accompanies him too. They decide to run away together from society. They hope to meet glorious adventure there. At least they can embody their dream how to be a hero, pirate, etc.

the contrast between Tom and Joe, with their standards of civilization, and Huck, who has not been brought up with such standards, is well defined here. But even though they have different standards of civilized life, they have the same purpose to escape from boring reality according to the children. Their adventure in Jackson's island which is separated from civilized society embodies their dreams.

Who were to be the subjects of the piracies was a matter that did not occur to them. Then they hunted up Huckleberry Finn, and he joined them promptly, for all careers were one to him; he was indifferent. (page. 116)

.....
 And before the afternoon was done, they had all managed to enjoy the sweet glory of spreading the fact that pretty soon the town would "hear something," All who got this vague hint were cautioned to "be mum and wait"

.....
 Then he gave a low, distinct whistle. It was answered from under the bluff. Tom whistled twice more; these signals were answered in the same way. Then a guarded voice said, "Who goes there?"

"Tom Sawyer, the Black Avenger of the Spanish Main. Name your names"

"Huck Finn the Red-Handed and Joe Harper the Terror of the Seas." Tom had furnished these titles from his favourite literature. (page. 117)

A boy, who succeeds to gain his dreams into reality, tends to become snobbish. This is a dream about adventure which other boys really have, too. Consciously or not, a boy who realizes that his dream will come true will place his position more superior than others. In this novel, the scene takes place when Tom returns from his

adventure from whom the villagers consider him and his friends has died. His return promotes him to be a hero and he could save himself from great adventure. He then succeeds to overcome such problems in an event which is impossible to be done by an ordinary boy. His adventure makes the boys of his own size to be envious.

"What a hero Tom was become, now! He did not go skipping and prancing, but move with a dignified swagger as become a pirate who felt that the public eye was on him. And indeed it was. he tried not to seem to see the looks or hear the remarks as he passed along, but they were food and drink to him. Smaller boys than himself flocked at his heels, as proud to be seen with him, and tolerated by him, as if he had been the drummer at the head of a procession or the elephant leading a menagerie into town. Boys of his own size pretended not to know he had been away at all; but they were consumed with envy, nevertheless. (page. 161)

The next event would cause him more superior than other normal boys. As a normal boy, he behaves more exaggerated. It seems when he wants to parade the funeral for an uncertain death of someone. For him it is just to show his gaudy uniforms. This is a dominant attitude possessed by children. He wants to show off his superabundance through every chance.

During three days Tom was deeply concerned about the judge's condition and hungry for news of it. Sometimes he hopes ran high - so high that he would venture to get out his regalia and practice before the looking glass. (page. 186).

Indeed, what is done by Tom is the mirror of world of youth especially the boys. An example of this is sad felling when he is punished unjustly, glad to outwit his friend, and taking an interest in an attractive girl, etc. This events describe the boys who have great dream about adventure in their life and the way how they face the reality of their dreams.

The event of which Tom opens the secret of murder of doctor in the court makes him to be a hero in the surrounding society. It is the real battle in Tom's real life which unconsciously makes him to be hero.

This scene is real adventure for Tom. If he can be consistently and show the adult world an unfair justice, he will be wiser than that world. As the writer has shown through out this thesis, Tom is able to criticize the way that world works. So it is not surprising that in the end he does stand up and put the adult's view of things to rights. His essential goodness is proved beyond a shadow of a doubt, for he risks his own life by his action. It extremely needs a great courage of a ordinary boy. For Tom, he shows well that he is risking death at the hands of real murderer.

Tom glanced at Injun Joe's iron face and his tongue failed him. The audience listened breathless, but the words refused to come. After a few moments, however, the boy got a little of his strength back, and managed to put enough of it into his voice to make part of the house bear.
(page. 194)

Concerning Tom's dreams about adventure which come true in his life, it is rational. He tells the truth on his witness in spite of his great and reasonable fear of what the real murderer will do to him. To make him a hero he has to pass the danger. His adventure makes the boys of his age envy toward him. It shows that other boys want to have and involve in the same adventure which makes them a hero in society.

Tom was a glittering hero once more - the pet of the old, the envy of the young. His name even went into immortal point, for the village paper magnified him. There were some that believed he could be President, yet, if he escaped hanging. (page. 197).

The adventure of Tom to search for buried treasure is done in boyish way. A boy has never thought in detail to plan to do something. He does not think approximately what will happen in his next activity. He just wants to do on what to do as soon as possible. He has no final purpose on his planning. It is just a normal boy's desire to do something what he dreams. This adventure also involves Tom's friend. His friend has no special purpose in this adventure. He is always interested in taking and enjoying the adventure that offers entertainment.

There comes a time in every rightly constructed boy's life when he has a raging desire to go somewhere and dig for hidden treasure. This desire suddenly come upon Tom one day. (page.199)

.....

Tom took him to private place and opened the matter to him confidentially. Huck was willing. Huck was always willing to take a hand in any enterprise that offered the entertainment and required no capital, for he had a troublesome superabundance of that sort of time which is not money (page. 199).

As a reader of this novel, we shall be more aware of the development of Tom as a boy in which he wants to create and involve himself in real adventure he dreamed eventhough it is exaggerating than daily life. The getting lost between Tom and his lady-love, Becky thatcher in a cave illustrates actualization of the adventure of youth. Tom's struggles to save his lady - loved and trying to comfort her show that he is able to do like a man. This is rarely done by a general boy eventhough the other normal boys want to have the same experience with Tom.

"He still said it was "all right", but there was such a leaden dread at his heart that the words had lost their ring and sounded just as it he had said, "All is lost!" Becky clung to his side in an anguish of fear, and tried hard to keep back the tears, but they would come. (page. 250).

As a boy, Tom shows his maturity after he realizes that he and his lady - love have got lost. He takes full blame for their predicament and tries to bolster his lady - love's spirit. He thinks hard to get out from the cave. Lost in cave with his lady - love is an adventure which is really attractive for Tom. He can show his care to her and explore the new thing in his life. It is

possible to say that if this event is not an adventure which is dreamed by Tom but just a chores which is obliged to do, he will choose to fill it with idle.

Now an idea struck him. There were some side passages heart at hand. It would be better to explore some of these than bear the weight of the heavy time in idleness. (page. 255).

There are courages and curiosities of children to enliven their dreams, but they are restricted by their life as youth. As youth who lives in civilized society they have to obey the rules of society, they can not go freely to follow their heart. They steal the tools to be used in searching the buried treasure. This is a fact that the boys often break the law eventhough they are relatively little. It is not done for a purpose, it is done to enliven the world of youth. Everything that they will do is just for them selves and will not harm the other people. It is proved when they will go to hunt buried treasure.

Trifle after noon the boys borrowed a small knife from a citizen who was absent, and got under way at once. (page. 265)

The adventure of buried treasure adds and strengthens Tom as the symbol of youth. He just talks to his friend to find buried treasure but finally he is involved in it and succeeds to find it out.

Tom turned a short curve, by and by, and exclaimed, "My goodness, Huck! looky here!" It was the treasure box, sure enough, occupying a snug little cavern, a long with empty powder keg, a couple of guns in leather cases, two or three pairs of old moccasins, a leather belt, and some other rubbish well soaked with the waterdrip. (page. 268):

The exaggerate story on a boy's adventure always adorn in it. Tom, who is involved in saving his lady love is unexceptional one. When he succeeds to save his lady love many people, especially most of boys and man, want to hear, how his struggle to get out of the cave from him directly. It is an interesting adventure for boys and a kind of adventure which is dreamt by them.

A man or boy must be responsible naturally about what happens next, when they ask a girl to do any activities. In this case, Tom Sawyer asks his lady love to explore the passages in the cave. Realizing that they can not return to their friends who wait for them in mouth of cave, he takes trouble to find the exit. He struggles by himself to find the exit and saves his lady love. So it is not strange if he adds this as his adventure with exaggerate way.

Tom lay upon a sofa with an eager auditory about him and told the history of the wonderful adventure, putting in many striking additions to adorn it withal; and close with a description of how he left Becky and went on an exploring expedition; How he followed two avenues as far as his kite-line would reach; how he followed a third to the fullest stretch of the kite-line, and was about to turn back when he glimpsed a far

off speck that looked like daylight; dropped the line and groped toward it, pushed his head and shoulders through a small hole and saw the broad Mississippi rolling by! (page. 258)

All adventures above refer that Tom is not just a boy. He uses his thinking and smartness as a youth to invent the adventure. He actualizes his dream about adventure which is just dreamed by all other boys. He never stops to try to get involved in adventure which needs courage of a boy. Indeed, the first time of his performance in the novel does not show much about him as a boy who will have great adventure who is dreamed by all others boys. But in the last he undoubtedly looks to be as a symbol of whatever youth's dream about adventure during their childhood. In another word, he is the symbol of youth.

All description above show us that there are similarities in content of dream about adventure of youth which is exaggerating than daily life. Tom is not the only one who has dreams, but the other boys have, too. Their adventure also reminds the adult of their own childhood which is full of dreams about adventures. In final sentence, the writer emphasizes once again that all of boys have the same dreams about adventure which is far from daily life. Their dreams will not change, it is eternal, it shows how sort of world of youth.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION