

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

From the analysis above, the writer can make some conclusion. First of all, we can conclude that H.G. Wells predicted the social stratification in the future based on the social stratification in 1895 when he wrote the novels. The analysis is divided into two parts, the Intrinsic and the extrinsic analysis. The intrinsic it self are divided into two. First is the setting of the London in the future and the second are the characters in the novels. The setting of the London is divided into three. The setting are London in 1895, 802,701 AD and in the 30th century. London 1895 is the year that The Time Traveler lives, while 802,701AD and 30th century is the time when The Time Traveler takes the journey.

As we know that in 1895, Revolution Industry became a main topic in England. This event made huge revolution in London social life. The upper and the lower class have appeared in the late of 18th century. These cities were 'organized' into geographical zones based on social class - the poor in the inner city, with the more fortunate living further away from the city center.

In the year 802,701 AD, the buildings that once shaped London were completely gone. The one that could be found was the building used by the Elois as their resident. A very large statue of a Sphinx like creature rebuilt

by the Eloi since the old sphinx was buried under the surface. The Eloi's residents remind us to the rich people in 19th century. It was huge, luxurious and strong. Than in 30th century, The Time Traveller can only found darkness of an eclipse beginning. And the air grew increasingly cold and thinner.

The second part is the characterization in the novels. There're three important characters in this novel. First is The Time Traveller. He is a scientist and very amazed with Darwin, as Wells himself, and his thoughts echo much of Well's own theories about the Britain of his time. Second is Eloi. They are described as peaceful but weak and lazy creature that populated the surface of the earth in the year 802,701 AD. This reflected as the upper class at that time. Third is The Morlocks. In here, Morlocks are described as Aggressive, predatory, ape-like "creature" who lives beneath the earth's surface in the year 802,701 AD. The Morlocks were the community of the working class of the late 19th century, and continued to labor, maintaining and running huge machines deep in the earth.

The extrinsic elements are consisted of the analysis of the author biography and the analysis of the England social stratification. As we know that the background of the author is very important to analysis the novel. The background of the author influenced his way of thinking to create a literature work. Also in the time machines, Wells childhood influenced the story indirectly. He grew up in the industrial nation with its economic

changing. That situation also causes a social stratification. It is not surprising when all Wells works always influenced by the class differences. The England social stratification begins in late of 18th century when money, labor, a great demand for goods, new power, and better transportation revolutionized the Britain industry. The class stratification is not only the industrial revolution effect. The lower class and the upper class are not only separated by their wealth. It is because of human nature. Every human being have this kind of nature. Staying alive is one of the basic of human nature. From that fact, Wells believed that social stratification would always appeared every time, no matter what was the year, as long as there were civilization.

BIBLIOGRAPHY