

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Jane Austen illustrated self-criticism in her novel through her heroines: Elinor and Marianne. She presents her heroines in a contrasted personality, and creates similar problems to evoke different attitude of self-criticism.

Self-criticism as one elements of individuality process will bring man to understand himself, which will later enable him to gain his self-relied.

The writer of the thesis analyses self-criticism of Elinor and Marianne in four points of self-criticism: judging one's personality, understanding self-limitation, understanding self-interest and the way to deal with sorrow.

Elinor's and Marianne's attitudes in doing four points of discussion above are different. Elinor tends to experience self-criticism, while Marianne tends not to even think about the benefit of doing so.

The outcome of the contrasted attitudes in self-criticism are different. Elinor's self-criticism benefits her when she has to encounter her problems in life. She has been prepared to encounter her problems and does

not fall too deep into sorrow. She handles sorrow a lot easier than Marianne.

Marianne has to suffer the consequences of not having self-criticism. She has to deal with her sorrow heavier because she never prepared in facing it. But finally in the closing of the novel, she learns self-criticism.

A person who is able to experience self-criticism will be able to govern her life, maintain her honour by understanding her role in the society, understanding herself and surroundings. It is important for a man to experience self-criticism to gain the perfection of being a man.

BIBLIOGRAPHY