

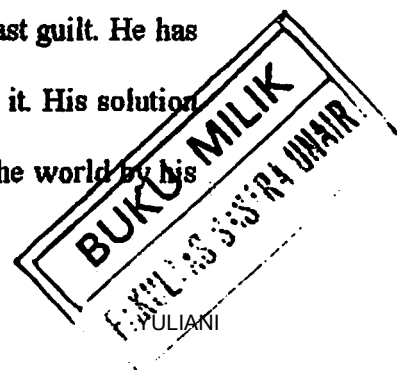
CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Joseph Conrad once a seaman before he chooses the career as writer. All his experiences at sea influenced him very much. His books are all about sea-stories because he masters the life in it and also all the terms. In this novel, *Lord Jim*, there is a parallelism between Conrad's experience of life and some aspects of the work. These clues confirm the claim that Conrad is the realistic novelist.

In *Lord Jim*, Jim is portrayed by Conrad as the simple, innocent, inexperienced, immature and romantic young man. Jim, as everybody does, has a self-concept. In a simple way, the self-concept can be represented only by a simple question. 'Who am I anyway?' And Jim has a perception about himself that he is a good seaman who always devotes his life to the duty. Books have affected Jim very much. The hero living in fiction gives him a picture of his ideal-self. He wants to be a brave man who risks his life to save other people's life.

He is romantic. He loves to dream. He is dreaming himself as the brave and unflinching hero. But when he faces the test, he runs away. His jumping act from Patna has given him a nightmare. His experience has proved him a coward. And he moves to Patusan. There, his self develops. His developed self has made him get the success again. Though, he still can not forget his old guilt. Unfortunately, he makes the mistake again by permitting the bandits free. Thus, he gets the consequence after the bandits betray him. He, again, recalls to his past guilt. He has been tormented by the guilt as long as his life. And he wants to end it. His solution is that he encourages himself to conquer his destiny. And he leaves the world by his



proud and unflinching glance. It signifies that he is satisfied, because he has atoned his mistakes. He thinks that he deserves to die to remedy the mistake. Death will give him freedom from the guilt that always shadows his life. Death, the solution of Jim's case and also the ending of the tale, concludes the Conrad's pessimism in this novel.

Jim has found his solution of his life. His experiences has taught him to be more mature. He has mastered his life, by mastering his destiny. The predicate 'lord' signifies that he has mastered his life. That's why Conrad chooses the title of the novel, *Lord Jim* not just with the simple word 'Jim'. One who has a full knowledge about himself is the master for himself. And Jim has proved it.

Conrad has furnished his stories with his experiences during his adventures in the sea. The character, Jim, is taken from the model names Jim Linggard who, is always called by Conrad and his friends 'lord Jim' because of his lordly bearing. But Jim and Jim Linggard have nothing in common but the name and the physical appearance. Conrad furnishes the model with his own experience and feeling. Because of his method and technique of story telling, the reader get the impression that he identifies himself with the hero. Thus, there is a parallelism between Conrad and the character of Jim.

Beside the parallelism in the characterization, Conrad also takes the true accident in 1880 about Jeddah accident. Jeddah and Patna have the same fate. They are pilgrim ship that are deserted by their European officers. The Captains cabled to Aden that the ships have been foudered and all pilgrims have perished. Unfortunatly, Other ships have found them and tow them to the nearer eastern port. The case create the big affair.

The time setting is taken from that true accident in 1880 when Jeddah, the old pilgrim ship, set out from Singapore with 1000 passengers for the holy places. In 1883 Conrad was in Singapore and by that time the Jeddah affair is still fresh in all minds. The geographical setting of the story is in the tropical Orient and embraces a number of a number of seaport from Zamboanga in the Philippines to Aden at the entrance of the Red Sea. Patusan is taken from the places Conrad once visits named Tandjong redep where the Berou of trading post takes place.

Those are the clues that Conrad expressed his experiences during his adventures of sailing all over the world to his work. He imitates the true accident and furnishes it with his own idea and experiences.

