

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

*Uncle Vanya* is a play, which portrays the attitude of human beings in their attempt to adequately respond to any external stimuli, in which the emotion lies strikingly. Every human being must have particular ways to express their emotion. The external situations or conditions where human live will stimulate their emotional feeling intensely. And this intensity of emotion will be accumulated and in addition to the uneasy situation, it will give rise to particular behavioral responses. As James-Lange stated in the Theory of Emotion, that our feeling of the bodily changes is the emotion, we may presume that our emotion can be reflected within our behaviors.

Emotion represents two aspects namely, the positive and negative forces. If someone is able to conduct his responses toward a certain situation appropriately, reflecting a happy emotional state within him, it means that the emotion leads to the positive force. Contrariwise, if he conducts his responses inappropriately, it may lead him to the negative force. Apart from it, normally we would say someone is being emotional whenever he performs extraordinary physiological changes, indeed. Thus, sometimes we assume an emotion as the more negative aspect instead of

the positive one because those extraordinary bodily changes will reflect a negative emotional state and if it continually develops, it will cause either physical or mental disorder.

In *Uncle Vanya*, the main characters namely, Vanya, Astrov and Sonya have performed their attitudes incredulously. Due to the oppressed condition – having been overwork without any reward – they similarly undergo disappointment and repentance, in other words, the deepest grief. To Vanya, these emotional feelings vigorously develop, intensely become a loathsome feeling and climax in an outburst of spontaneous actions – the shooting and his revelation of love. This also happens to Astrov. As he becomes emotionally disappointed and upset with the feature of Russian society, he performs actions, which are considered odd – planting his own forest and attempting to transfer his idea about nature among the ignorant intellectuals. He also teases Helen, which is elicited by his being regretful for having no time to love or to be loved. Meanwhile, Sonya, in her being emotionally disappointed and regretful as well, attempts to seek what she has lost mostly in her life. She finds out that she has been longing for Astrov's love. As she cannot endure herself to tell how she feels about Astrov, finally she divulges her secret love to Vanya and Helen. Her revelation is regarded irrational as well for Sonya is a very reserved lady by nature.

All those reactions and feelings are subjects to the very negative forces of human beings, in other words, they are instinctive and irrational. Thus, they may be harmful and disruptive in the sense that they can lead to the negative emotional state – violent anger, infatuation and passion, despair and acquiescence. If these emotional states simultaneously thrive, they will harm someone psychologically as it happens to Vanya, Astrov and Sonya. All of them have to endure their aimless and gloomier life than ever within their solitude – having no one rewards their sacrifice.

Such actions and feelings are predominantly triggered by the situations in which the individuals involve. The writer has successfully analyzed the sociological background of the general Russian society, in which the system of patriarchal family is implied. This system is to be strictly implemented since it has been a conformity that an individual, as a part of society must obey. The implementation has separated particular groups of people into superiority and inferiority. As in *Uncle Vanya*, where the power and arbitrariness lie upon the father, Prof. Serebryakov has been placed into the man of highest position. Everybody in the estate serves him devotedly, in spite of that they are tremendously disregarded. This unavoidable but tormenting situation affects them psychologically especially to Vanya and Sonya. In the meantime, the superiority of Russian bureaucracy also affects certain people's life who do not belong to bureaucratic system, in other words, who are not civil servants since they

are never rewarded for no matter what they have done to mankind. In this play, this unbearable situation happens to Astrov and it greatly affects him psychologically. Such oppressed condition elicits Vanya's, Astrov's and Sonya's emotions and attitudes as their responses against it. The outburst of their reactions regarding their emotions can be explored through a psychological process. Through the psychological process, we shall perceive how significant emotion is in the determination of Vanya's, Astrov's and Sonya's failure to acquire their happiness. All behaviors they have performed portray that they have been blinded by their emotions, which force them to the very negative result. The emotion of anger, infatuation, despair and acquiescence as reflected within their behaviors will lead them to a pathetic life – continuing their boundless toil for nothing. Hence, the emotion is worth revealing in the sense that it is able to conduct someone's success or failure to acquire their joyful life.

Through the play we may learn that Vanya's, Astrov's and Sonya's emotions have successfully conduct them to become considerably persistent and tough in facing their life. In spite of the fact that they will carry on living aimlessly and burden the greater hardship than ever, indeed they insist on getting survive and achieving happiness within their own sense and perception.

# BIBLIOGRAPHY