

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

In this chapter the writer would like to present the conclusion and the suggestions of all the research, the explanations are below:

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

The analysis that the writer did really shows that the psychology of aspects of Edgar Allan Poe really exist in the story. Even though the result that the writer found not exactly like the actual life of Poe but its meaning still the same with the context. Several things that the writer found are: Neurosis, Antisocial Disorder (ADP), Introvert vs. Extrovert, Parental Inheritance (Inferiority), and Self-Perservity with its own divisions.

#### **5.2 Suggestions**

Based on the research that the writer conducted, she would like to give suggestions for several sides as follow:

##### **1. Short story readers**

As the writer, she admits that there are a lot of short story lovers out there who read stories whole life, may be you think story is just something that is making up by the author, and of course they are, but there is a distinct different about it. A writer is still a human being, he has characteristics, and he also lives in the world. Do not just look or read the story as a phantasy, look at the story as you

see a real human who experiences life. As what the writer found here in case of psychology there are several psychology aspects of the author that really exist in the story. Sometimes an author writes something based on his real life and also sometimes he makes it contradicts with his real life, as what *Freud* says

*“An author is a man who writes something in order to running away from his reality, he does not like his own reality so he creates new one for living within”*. However the writer wants to suggest for all the readers especially for short story lovers to do not only read it but examine it too. May be you think it is not important but actually it can help you to learn about human being as social person who still engages in real character even when they are in their own phantasy or creation, and also it can help you to be more critical in thinking by examining the story with the writer without seperating both.

## 2. Lecturers and Teachers

The writer wants to suggest for teachers and lecturers to introduce literature in a critical but informative way in order to make students interested in. Many students' perspective of literature is just a stuff of phantasy, some of them do not interest more because they think it is just a rubbish besides in Western, literature is a highly recommended lesson that middle until high class families expect their children to get into it, but in Indonesia still it is not so important for students. The writer has a little worry that if one day students from Indonesia get study in outside, they will not cope with the way people there think or may be they will have barrier in connecting to the Western in this case.

The writer also thinks that one way to help students become good in reading is also literature, what about giving them chance to read and ask them to examine the content to help them to be more critical. However Teachers and lecturers are highly needed in this purpose.

### 3. Fore researchers

The writer feels so happy for those who become researchers for the same study that she takes. The first thing that she wants to say is “do not give up to analyze because this is wonderful job for your brain to exercise everyday even when you are sleeping”. If you want to make a very good research, because this is not an objective research that maybe some people will not receive it, make sure that you have read a lot of stories or biography regarding to the writer that you analyze, it will be a little complicated but actually it is a fun job. Good luck.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Atimaningsih, R.Y.D. (2012). “Analisis Psikologi dan Sosiologi Pengarang Dalam Novel Padang Bulan Karya Andrea Hirata”. Sastra [Skripsi]. Malang (ID). Universitas Negeri Malang
- Bartle, R.J., & Sherbert, D. (2009). *Introduction to the Real Analysis*. Retrived from <http://www.pdfdrive.net>
- Bentadj, S., & Becheneb, N. (2017). *Character's Disturbed Psyches in Edgar Allan Poe's "The Fall of the House of Usher"*. Literature [Dissertation]. Ouargla (). Kasdih Merbah University
- Biography. (n.d) In *Cambridge Dictionary*. Retrived from <http://www.CambridgeDictionary.com/Dictionary/Biography>.
- Daiek, D., & Anter, N. (2004). *Critical Reading for Collage and Beyond* (1<sup>st</sup> ed.) .....: McGraw-Hill
- Drucker. (2017, November 16). *Kinds of Literary Work*.Retrive from<https://www.Brighteducation.com>.
- Lawrance, J.C. (1917). *A Theory of the Short Story*. Retrived from [http://www.jstor.org/stable/25121969\\_download\\_deaf\\_pdf](http://www.jstor.org/stable/25121969_download_deaf_pdf)
- Nuryanto, S. (2013). “Analisis Sosiologi Sastra Dalam Novel Perempuan Jogja Karya Ahmad Munif”. Sastra [Skripsi]. Jogja (ID). Universitas Ahmad Dahlan.
- Pruette, L. (1920). *A Psycho-Analytical Study of Edgar Allan Poe*, 370-401. Retrived from <https://archie.org>
- Psychology. (n.d) In *Oxford Dictionary*. Retrived from <http://www.OxfordDictionary.com/Dictionary/Psychology>.
- Risdianto, F. (2011). *Introduction to Literature*. Jogja, Indonesia: TrustMedia Publishing.
- Stimulus. (n.d) In *Oxford Dictionary*. Retrived from <http://www.OxfordDictionary.com/Dictionary/Stimulus>.
- Sulkifar, M.F. (2014). “Ekspresi Pengalaman Kejiwaan Penulis Puisi Dalam Majalah Bobo”. Sastra [Skripsi]. Malang (ID). Universitas Negeri Malang.

- Tanadi, R.K. (2015, February 16). *Extrinsic Elements of Literature*. Retrieved from <http://www.Ryantken.weebly.com/uploads>
- Wellek, R., & Warren, A. (1948). *Theory of Literature*. Retrieved from <http://www.archive.org/details/theoryofliteratu00inwell>.
- Webster, Meriam. 1989. *Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language*. New York: Forthland House
- Wiyatmi. (2011). *Psikologi Sastra: Teori dan Aplikasi*. Retrieved from <http://www.Staffnew.uny.ac.id/upload/pendidikan>