CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

The researcher has presented the result from the previous chapter, so this chapter will give the conclusion based from the research questions. Based from the researcher theme that this research is focusing in *'Liberalism of Helen'*' from the novel *''The Tenant of Wildfell Hall''*, this research explains about the heroine character, Helen Graham.

4.1 Conclusion

Helen shows her religious act, since Helen has her own belief she wants to posses her heart to the Maker, and she feels that she owes alot to the Maker. However, she has no reason not to excite her passion to the God. This makes her husband (Arthur) unsatishfy to Helen, in that way Arthur wants Helen to focus more to him, just like Arthur said ''it is nothing you have done or said, it is something that you are, you are too religious'' but Helen thinks that she will always put the Maker in the first line.

Arthur also tells about his former lover to Helen because he wants to make Helen get jealous, but this makes Helen more agitated of his childish act, from this way Helen feeling Arthur displeased her and Helen says that she regrets to marry with Arthur if she has known his behavior back before. Helen says to Arthur that he has displeased her by talking about his former love all the time. Arthur left Helen is also the case Helen would rebel him, when Arthur says to Helen that he must go to London for his business matter but he left her with long temporary period and left her with late reply letter, even if Arthur send Helen letter it would be short reply. However, Helen thinks that Arthur does not care with Helen anymore so Helen takes the act also not to care when Arthur will back to Grassdale, and Helen would send Arthur's letter shortly and sometimes she does not send him any letter.

Another case, when Arthur has invited all his friends Arthur always get along with Annabella, Helen knows Arthur always fancy Annabella talents that Helen does not have, so Helen gets jealous from this when Arthur sit next to Annabella. Hence, this Helen shows her rebelation to him by saying it is not a joke to play with Helen's feeling, even thought it makes Arthur laugh and make Helen left him, but still Arthur asks forgiveness to Helen and Helen forgive him.

In other time when Arthur invites his friends, Arthur has lost his feeling to Helen, Arthur does not loves Helen anymore, and that time Helen find out that Arthur having an affair with Annabella. Hence, Helen takes her Liberation act by asking seperation to Arthur, and take her son with her, but Arthur does not allow that, in return he swearing to Helen, and in return Helen decide to stay only as a mother and the house keeper. However, Arthur starts torturing Helen when he feels bored and if there is no Annabella's presencen, sometimes Arthur mocking Helen, and blame everything to her, but Helen rebel back to Arthur and it is very injustice what he did to Helen. There are reasons why Helen would take her liberations to her husband. However, first Helen feels that her husband is childish that he always try to make Helen jealous by talking about his former lovers, second Helen's reason is because Arthur always play with her feeling to Helen, third Arthur left Helen with long temporary time and this is the reason why she takes her liberation, fourth Helen find out that Arthur having affair with Annabella and Helen decides take her rebelation by asking for seperation but Arthur did not allowed that, fifth Arthur teach his own son to be like Arthur which is unacceptable for Helen, from this way Helen takes her liberation to run away from her maison and from Arthur.

This research using Liberal Feminism in the first wave as the main theory, and Characterization as the supporting theory. That's why Helen shows the figur as an independent, religious, and rebelious woman, this show how Helen rebel to her husband, because of his unpleasant act to Helen, Helen thinks it is very injustice for Arthur treating her brutally.

4.2 Implication

Based from the novel ''The Tenant of Wildfell Hall'' by Anne Bronte, the researcher gives some opinion that in a marrital life there must be disimilarity of both husband and wife. Hence in this disimilarity there must be adjustment manner in spouses, and for both husband and wife should avoid the prejudice, and if there is incompatibility for husband and wife, they should reconcile. In this matter as researcher definitely hold the belief in Holy Qur'an, in Surah An-Nisaa': "If a woman fears maltreatment or desertion from her husband, there is no fault in them if they reconcile their differences, for reconciliation is best. Souls are prone to avarice; yet if you do what is good, and practice piety—God is Cognizant of what you do." (An-Nisa 128)

The researcher realize, and justify that the statement from Tong to protecting the civil liberties (property rights, voting right, freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of association) is needed in human liberties (women), but as Muslimah the researcher still consider with the opinion of Tong, at the same time wifes in Muslim women the researcher belief that women should obey the position of Husband, and believe that husband is the leader in marrital life. In this matter as researcher definitely hold the belief in Holy Qur'an, in Surah Al-

Ahzaab:

"O wives of the Prophet! Whoever of you commits a proven indecency, the punishment for her will be doubled. And that would be easy for God." (AL-Ahzaab30)

"But whoever of you remains obedient to God and His Messenger, and acts righteously, We will give her a double reward; and We have prepared for her a generous provision." (Al- Ahzaab 31)

In fact that the best relationship between men and women are both obedient,

truthful, patient, humble, and guard chastity each other. In this matter as

researcher definitely hold the belief in Holy Qur'an, in Surah (Al-Ahzaab 35)

"Muslim men and Muslim women, believing men and believing women, obedient men and obedient women, truthful men and truthful women, patient men and patient women, humble men and humble women, charitable men and charitable women, fasting men and fasting women, men who guard their chastity and women who guard, men who remember God frequently and women who remember—God has prepared for them a pardon, and an immense reward." (Al-Ahzab 35).