

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

This chapter shows conclusion of the study about ecosystem stability portrayed in Jean Giono's short story. This analysis entitled Ecosystem Stability Portrayed in Jean Giono's *The Man Who Planted Trees: An Ecocentric Concept*. This analysis not only focuses on the Elezard Bouffier as main character, but also focuses to whole character within the story who have relationship with nature and their activity towards the nature; the activity that interrelated with ecosystem stability.

In the earlier description of the short story, nature is described as dry, barren, desert, no water, and no plants. Damaged nature is caused by human activities that are too exploiting nature for their own sake. In this case, it means that humans have become part of the problem. The region is described as a dry and barren area which has no vegetation and looks like desert, it has a very hot weather, no water, and automatically there is no life.

However, Elezard Bouffier, the main character, is able to change the situation into a green environment because it is sheltered by trees and become eligible for human populations. The area that was originally described as a desert became a fertile area and there was a source water flow. The formerly uninhabited village became a place that inhabited by approximately ten thousand people. Therefore, the depiction

of nature at the end of this story becomes changed, from the arid at the first become fertile, green, healthy, and livable at the end.

Before being a fertile, green, healthy, and livable place, the environment was a damaged nature. Nature can be damaged because of many factors, one of them is due to lack of human awareness in maintaining and taking care of the environment. They only know to exploit the wealth of nature itself without thinking how to maintain it. They do not realize that the exploitation activities to the nature only threaten their lives in the future. The wood that is taken continuously from the forest will eventually make stock of timber in nature become runs out. Nature becomes no longer have enough tree stocks to make ecosystem balance. Therefore, the perceived impact is the loss one of the human life's source.

The only man in the story who is aware of this natural damage and the need of trees for human life is Elezard Bouffier. Aware of it, he realized with planting ten thousand trees in the region. It can be said that he dedicates his life just to improve the damaged natural condition. With all the abilities and knowledge he has, he tries to improve it. From his effort, he was able to turn the area into a region that have full of trees. After the area is turned into a fertile place, a lot of people began to know about the existence of Bouffier forest. With the help of the author who was also a friend of Bouffier from the beginning, the government and several forest guard delegations helped each other to protect the forests that had been formed. From that moment, human relationships with nature became much better, therefore nature became protected and human life became saved.

From Human relationship with nature that explained in the story, the researcher analyzes in accordance with the characteristics that have been described previously. First, it is relatively constant over time. The natural conditions illustrated in the story do not correspond to the characteristics of this first natural stability. This is happen because human relationships with nature occur with no good. Human actually become destroyer of natural conditions. Therefore it causes the conditions become not constant from beginning to end.

The second characteristic is it resists modification. This is obviously very inappropriate with this characteristic. If it is against modification, people will not did many activities that can damage and change the condition of nature. The thing that should be done is to maintain and care for nature in order to remain a habitable place.

The damaged natural conditions can still be kept by Bouffier's concern. This is in accordance with the third characteristic that it has a strong tendency to return to its pre-disturbance state. Bouffier tried with his maximum force to the nature that he occupied becoming fertile and greening again.

The last characteristic is it moves toward some end points despite differences in starting points. This is also in line with everything that Bouffier has been done. He is able to change and restore the state of nature to be a better place.

From several explanations above, looking at various human activities with the environment associated with some characteristics of ecosystem stability, it can be concluded that the nature of the story can be said to be stable. This is because Bouffier's efforts able to keep the environment still green and habitable.

Researcher hopes that this study can be used as started point and referenced in analyzing literary works using Ecocrticism theory. For further research, researcher also hopes that future researcher is able to cover and explore different side of Ecocrticism, such as Ecofeminism and Ecocolonialism, moreover it can be used another point of view, not only Ecocrticism but also Anthropocentrism.

