

CHAPTER 1V

CONCLUSION

After presenting the result of analysis in the previous chapter, the conclusion is taken in this part. The conclusion is drawn based on the formulated research questions.

4.1 Conclusion.

From the result of data analysis, first of all the researcher finding the all Catherine Barkley's characterization based on analysis character and uses radical feminism theory, that Catherine Barkley keeps her emotion well by bringing her self to Henry just the way Catherine is. As an independent woman, Catherine does not believe in certain religion. Catherine has image as a modern woman, but she is as usual woman that she shows kindness and honesty. Catherine loves Henry so much in her own way. Radical feminism depicts the way Catherine life.

Base on the analysis, the researcher uses psychoanalysis as supporting theory. In psychoanalysis, there are three kinds that grow chronologically, they are: Id, Ego and Superego. The first is Id; Catherine's Id is her desire to appear well in good body in her wedding. The second is Ego, her pretension to appear well in a wedding; Catherine Barkley refuses to marry Frederic Henry, whereas Henry has asked many times to marry because she is in pregnant condition. The third is Superego, in analysis about Catherine's character and about her life before meet Henry and fall in love with Henry, Catherine is a loyal woman. For the proof is, she is faithful to Henry, after one year she was left by her fiancé who died in a

war. Not only that, Catherine is in pregnant condition when Henry must leave her to go to war, but Catherine keep well the baby in her stomach.

The next thing is about the Catherine Barkley's struggle in her life. The researcher finds that Catherine Barkley keeps certain her baby when Henry goes to the war. There is not surety that Henry will be back from the war, but Catherine keeps well and enjoys to protect it. In concept of radical feminism, Catherine shows that she will pair with man definitely not only to get child, but also to look for money and reach identity. Catherine works as a nurse like usual she does before meeting Henry. Catherine Barkley works regularly even though in pregnant condition in hospital in Milan. In radical feminism also explains that woman build relation with other woman, which is shown by Catherine Barkley by building relation with other nurses and doctors in hospital.

The last point is about Catherine Barkley makes decision of her status. As a couple and live together, Catherine Barkley and Frederic Henry does not have certain status, it means that there is no a law that relates their relation. Catherine refuses to marry until three times: the first reason is Catherine does have certain religion, so she wants to marry privately, but Henry refuses because legal marriage must under church or state. The second reason is Catherine does not want to marry in the state, and the third; Catherine wants to marry after bearing the baby because she wants to appear when she is slim again.

Catherine Barkley proves that women can life with their own way to reach her pretension; there is no constraint to reach human life as they want. Catherine can be domination than a man, Lieutenant Frederic Henry. Henry is just able to

follow Catherine's decision in their relation. It is suitable with feminism context that feminism has a theory of power from women. In radical feminism also states that there is relationship between social inequality and sexual difference; the domination of women by men is seen to provide the foundation of social inequality, and the sexual oppression of women is seen to underlie the economic, cultural and social subordination of women.