

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

*Animal Farm* is one of the popular novels by George Orwell. Because of its popularity, this novel has been translated into sixty languages. *Animal Farm* itself is a kind of modern fable. This novel talks about a group of animals which did rebel and oust the humans from the farm where they live. Besides that, *Animal Farm* is a satirical novel that Orwell wrote to describe Russian Revolution in 1917. Since it is a satirical novel, there is a problem that analyzed in this thesis. The problem is about how *Animal Farm* reflects The Russian Revolution in 1917. To analyze this problem, *Animal Farm* is investigated from the aspect of the Sociology of Literature.

In *Animal Farm*, there are some parallel facts which prove that novel *Animal farm* is the reflection of Russian revolution in 1917. The first parallel between the Russian revolutions in 1917 and the novel *Animal Farm* by George Orwell is in the condition before the revolution happens. In the novel, Orwell explains that the farm is in the bad state when the farm is owned by Mr. Jones, a disheartened farmer who cannot treat his animals properly. The animals are starving, because Mr. Jones and his men unfed them. Or if they give the animals food, they give it under ratio. This condition is the same with those in Russia when the country leads by Nicholas II, the Romanov Tsar. Because of Nicholas II's bad leadership and handling the problem in the country that happened after war, his people are starving because of food shortages.

Starvation and food shortages that happen to the people and animals are become the second parallel. These problems are the cause why the revolution happens in novel *Animal Farm* and Russia in year 1917. Because of the starvation that happens for long time, Russian did demonstration which demanding bread and asks the Tsar to stop participate in the war. The demonstration turns out become awful revolution the next days. Orwell describes these events also in the novel *Animal Farm*, even though the scene is not exact. The description of the revolution is become the third parallel between *Animal Farm* and the February revolution in Russia in year 1917.

The fourth parallel is the condition in *Animal Farm* and Russia after the revolution. There is one thing that exactly explains about it in the Russia in 1917 and *Animal Farm*; they who did the revolution are not achieving their actual goal. After the revolution, the animals and Russian were able to bring down the previous leader and government. The Russian bring down the autocracy and the Tsar from the country, and the animals are success in the rebellion which ousts the human from the farm. But their actual goal to get the better new life is not achieve yet, because the new and more terrible power is arise.

The last parallel is the main characters that being the dominant in the revolution. Based on the character explanation and events that happens in *Animal Farm*, the writer concludes that Mr. Jones is the characterization of Nicholas II, the last Tsar of Romanov. Then, Napoleon is the characterization of Joseph Stalin, the tyrant leader from the Bolshevik party. And the last is Snowball the pig. He is the characterization of Leon Trotsky, which betrayed by Stalin to get the power.

