

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study and offers suggestions for further research. The conclusion section begins with a brief description of aspects underlying this study: background, purpose, findings and conclusion. Meanwhile, the suggestions section offers some recommendations for further research on the topic.

5.1 Conclusion

This study aims to reveal the portrayal of oppression in Ray Bradbury's *Fahrenheit 451* and examine its impact to the main protagonist's identity construction. The findings indicate that there are five forms oppression evident in the novel: exploitation, marginalization, powerlessness, cultural imperialism, and violence. It also shows that the main protagonist's identity is constructed by the oppression that he observes and notices through his interaction with others. Since this study seeks to reveal how the oppression affect Montag's identity, each interaction opens Montag's eyes toward the oppression in his society. In this case, Montag have intense interactions with Clarisse McClellan, Mildred, his work, Professor Faber, and Granger.

Seeing from the cultural materialism perspective, the fictional world of *F451* portrays the oppressive American society in the 1950s which should be resisted. Since cultural materialism is more interested in the act of resistance, Montag's identity construction can be interpreted as the representation of the resistance. In addition, Montag's identity transformation symbolizes the oppressed attempt to overthrow the authorities, in this case, the government with mass media as its means of oppression.

5.2 Suggestions

This present study has revealed the oppression portrayed in Bradbury's *F451* and its impact toward the main protagonist's identity construction by using the cultural materialism approach. Related to the topic of the study, the writer would like to offers suggestions for future research.

There is little literature in this institution that discuss literary works in relation to its context of publication, especially by using cultural materialist approach. Therefore, to broaden and enrich the scope of literary studies, for future research this study suggests a cultural materialism analysis of another dystopian novels such as Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, Huxley's *Brave New World*, or other contemporary dystopian works which can be interesting to be analysed by relating it to the context of publication of the text.

Considering the richness of *F451*, the future research can be conducted by using different approaches, such as Feminism or Psychoanalysis. From the feminist perspectives, there are many questions which are left to be answered in the future research, such as: (1) How does Mildred represent the ideal women portrayed on television in the 1950s?; (2) Are the roles of women today the same as they were in the 1950s?; (3) How is the portrayal of women in *F451* in comparison to the women in the 1950s?

Meanwhile, from the psychoanalysis perspective, the future research might questions: (1) What is the significance of the dream-like sequence in the portrayal of Montag as the evolving character; (2) Which part of the mind seems to be driving the society in which Montag lives?