Chapter 5. Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion of this research. The conclusion provides as the result of the research. Then, suggestion leads the further researchers who are interested in analyzing similar topic of research.

Conclusion

Salva Dut as the lost boy from Sudan has almost the same pattern in every stage of his personality formation, where at each stage, a crisis occurs. Each crisis will produce a product as the final result of the success which showed that the crisis has been passed. So, that shows the form of a strong Salva where he could survive in every hard situation of his life.

Furthermore, Salva's struggle for survival basically can be seen in a variety of harsh environments. **First**, in a war environment when he had to separate from his family and live alone despite meeting his uncle. This is the initial process of seeing the pattern of formation of his personality and his motivation for survival. At this early stage or at the school age stage, it can be said that Salva's strong personality is clearly visible when he was able to pass through the Akobo desert even though he was left behind by his group and even left by an uncle who was very meritorious for him. In the end, having survived the conflicts and problems in this war environment, Salva had to fight for his life in a different situation.

Second, the strong personality of a lost boy from Sudan can then be seen when he had made it to the refugee camp, where in this situation Salva must determine his identity or called as the adolescence stage. It means that he must be adapted to the new environment. It was proven that even though he had made it to the refugee camp with people in his group, Salva's life then did not get better because in addition to adapt with the new people and situations Salva also had to be able to determine his identity or he would experience identity confusion syndrome . Salva was able to determine his identity and even led a group of more than one person, and fortunately succeeds, even though he had a chance to give up. This undoubtedly shows that Salva is a strong and resilient figure.

Third, at the last stage, the Early Adulthood stage, Salva was again confronted with life problems that were far different from those he had met before. At this stage Salva was adopted by his foster parents who were from America. In general, this situation will ultimately free Salva from his problems because when compared to the harsh environment that Salva lived in the middle of a war and had to survive alone without family in the camp, the situation of starting a new life in America with a new family is way lot easier. Nonetheless, it was not that easy for a lost boy from Sudan because of living for many years in the war environment and having to move from Sudan to America, Salva experienced various difficulties in adapting, even though he felt insecure and doubtful about himself, but because in the previous stages Salva had passed him, Salva was able to get through and also he was able to generate love for his people in Sudan and help them.

Moreover, this study also shows that, each stage will have *syntonic* element as a good possibility and *dystonic* element as a bad possibility that has been experienced by the lost boy and there are conflicts and problems where he

THE LOST BOY PERSONALITY

has to face that is not only become the spice of the story but also determine how the process of forming personalities from Salva himself.

The process of analyzing the personality formation of Salva shows that at each stage, he had some trouble in making through the crisis. In the story, Salva had experienced both *syntonic* or *dystonic* elements. The problems and conflicts in his life caused Salva to produce *dystonic* elements, but that does not mean that he could not produce *syntonic* elements as positive strive. Salva produces his *syntonic* elements by overcoming these problems and conflicts so that he is able to produce an end product as a form of success from this crisis.

The important thing is in the analysis of the process in forming this personality, this research is not only focused on the stages of this formation process that started when he was a child to adulthood, but also at the final results at each stage as a form of success in every crisis he experienced which is also act as motivation for Salva to fight in his life as well as *syntonic* elements that he produced.

It can also be concluded that Salva successfully passed each stage well. The process of forming his personality was hard and full of obstacles since Salva lives in a war environment but still does not make him become a bad person. Essentially, this is also due to the education and life that is full of discipline and family background that is able to sustain the formation of his personality.

Another important point that is found in this study is that if Salva produces more sense of dystonic, then this will most likely carry over to the next stage because of the close links between one stage and another. Likewise, what has been

68

found in this study is that Salva has successfully passed the initial stage by generating confidence as a form of element Syntomin, so that in the later stages despite failures in the form of dystonic elements, Salva is able to overcome them and successfully pass the next two stages by being able to determine his identity and produce the sense of love.

A literary work is not only intended to entertain the reader, but there will always be a moral messages that were transferred by the authors to the readers. This means that a literary work is very closely related to humans. Some events in life even become an inspiration for a writer to be framed in a literary work.

Suggestion

Literature is the result of the thoughts of humans; therefore it always produces interesting and significant expression of humanity. A literary writer can draw inspiration from life experience, imagination or their point of view for an event. Therefore, the story makes it easy for readers to interpret it in real life, as well as the characters that are described by the author. A character is depicted to resemble the behavior possessed by humans in the real world. This study finds the process of someone's personality formation about what happened to someone with a harsh environment that still able to be good to other.

Since this research only focuses on analyzing the personality formation process and someone's motivation to struggle using three of the eight psychosocial development stage, the researcher suggest to the further researcher, who intends to conduct research in the similar ground, that it will be better to analyze this main character Salva Dut with another approach since it could not be analyze with the complete stage the psychosocial developmental theory by Erik H. Erikson that sees the development according to the age. The most important thing is read more about literature to support the process of compilation of research. However, this research is still far from perfect because there are still many aspects that need to be developed, but hopefully this research will still be able to help other researchers as the reference to analyze similar topic of research.

REFERENCES

American Psychoanalytic Association. (2009). *About Psychoanalysis*. Retrieved From http://www.apsa.org/content/about-pschoanalysis

Barlow, D. H., & Allen, L. B. (2004). Scientific Basis of Psychological
Treatments for Anxiety Disorders: Past, Present, and Future. *the Annual Meeting of the Anxiety Disorders Association of America*. American
Psychiatric Publishing. Austin, Texas

- Countries and Their Culutre. (2007). *Culuture of Sudan*. Retrived From https://www.everyculture.com/Sa-Th/Sudan.html
- Dewi, N. P. M. P. (2017). *The Conflict of Protagonist in Sidney Sheldon's "IF TOMORROW COME"* (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Warmadewa).
- Dunn, J. (2019). Why Are Some People So Mean, Rude, And Disrespectful To Others?. Retrivied From

https://www.aconsciousrethink.com/8506/mean-rudedisrespectful-people/

Emir, B. C. (2016). *Literature and Psychology in the Context of the Interaction of Social Sciences*. Retrieved From

http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12323/3467

Erikson, E. H. (1994). Identity and the life cycle. WW Norton & Company.

Feist. J. G. (2006). Theory of Personality sixth edition. McGraw-Hill

- Ferrell, R. (2017). An introduction to voice in screenwriting. Journal of Screenwriting, 8(2), 161-175.
- Freud, S., & Bonaparte, P. M. (1954). The origins of psychoanalysis (Vol. 216). London. Imago
- Hristine, C., & Widyastuti, D. (2017). Mia Hall's Decision Making Process in Her
 Comatose State in Gayle Forman's If I Stay: A Psychoanalytic
 Study. *Journal of Language and Literature*, *17*(1), 49-64.
- Idris. I. (2018). Livestock and Conflict in South Sudan. University of Birmingham.
- Luke, A. (1997). Critical approaches to literacy. Encyclopedia of language and education (pp. 143-151). Springer, Dordrecht.
- Marcia, J. E. (1988). Common processes underlying ego identity, cognitive/moral development, and individuation. In *Self, ego, and identity* (pp. 211-225). Springer, New York, NY.
- Mayangsari, P. (2017). An Analysis of Personality Disorder and Abnormal Sexual Behavior that Lead to Crime in Seduction in Death Novel by JD
 Robb. LANTERN (Journal on English Language, Culture and Literature), 6(3).
- Munley, P. H. (1975). Erik Erikson's theory of psychosocial development and vocational behavior. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 22(4), 314.
- Myers, D. G. (2007). Psychology 8th Ed. New York, USA: Worth Publisher.

- Paris, B. J. (1997). Imagined human beings: A psychological approach to character and conflict in literature (Vol. 9). NYU Press.
- Park, L. S. (2010). *A long walk to water: Based on a true story*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.

Psychology Encyclopedia. (n.d). *Psychoanalysis and the development of personality, Freud's critics*. Retrieved from http://psychology.jrank.org

Simply Psychology. (2017). About the Stages of Psychosexual Development. Retrieved From https://www.simplypsychology.org/psychosexual.html

Wallerstein, R. S. (1998). Erikson's concept of ego identity reconsidered. *Journal* of the American Psychoanalytic Association, 46(1), 229-248.