

CHAPTER THREE

CONCLUSION

After analysing the social conflict in Arthur Miller's *A View from the Bridge*, I would like to present the conclusion. In my opinion, the eight social conflicts here show Eddie's tragic flaw. Most of the conflicts are caused by Eddie's uncontrolled jealousy. Being blinded by his jealousy, Eddie makes terrible decisions which drag him to his own down fall.

In the first three social conflicts, it is shown that Eddie starts to show his dislike for Rodolpho. In the first conflict, he argues with Beatrice, his wife. He states that Rodolpho is not a good man. In the second conflict, he argues with Katie about his thought that Rodolpho does not love Katie and wants to use Katie to get his paper. In the third conflict, he also argues with Alfieri about his suspicion that Rodolpho has a bad intention to Katie. He still believes that Rodolpho only uses Katie. The three conflicts here are left unsolved. Beatrice, Katie and Alfieri do not agree with Eddie; they believe that Eddie is too suspicious. Actually, Rodolpho is a good young man who just acts differently from Eddie.

The fourth, the fifth and the seventh conflicts show us the moment the characters burst out their feelings. The fourth one shows Eddie's conflict with Katie when he does not agree with the relationship and decides to drive Rodolpho away from the house. Katie ignores his decision and Eddie bursts out his anger by kissing Katie. This conflict is unsolved; Katie remains to go with Rodolpho. The fifth conflict happens between Eddie and Rodolpho, whom Eddie is jealous of. He bursts out his anger to Rodolpho and confronts him directly. He drives Rodolpho away from his house and then he also argues with Katie. This conflict is unsolved. Rodolpho goes away with Katie from the house. In the seventh conflict, Beatrice bursts out her feeling; she tells Eddie that she has known how Eddie truly feels towards Katie before Eddie does. However, it is unsolved. Eddie denies Beatrice's accusation.

The sixth and the eighth conflicts about Eddie's plans to separate Katie from Rodolpho. In the fifth conflict, Alfieri shows his disagreement when Eddie does not want to let Katie go. Alfieri even warns Eddie that no one will support him anymore if he still decides to separate Katie and Rodolpho. The conflict is unsolved. Even though he has been warned and has known the consequences, Eddie insists on snitching on Rodolpho to separate him from Katie. The last conflict happens between Eddie and Marco. After deciding not to let Katie go, Eddie chooses the worst decision to separate the couple by snitching on Rodolpho. His decision also drags Marco to the Immigration Bureau. Marco becomes angry with Eddie. He even yells in front of the neighbours that Eddie has killed his family by snitching on him. Marco clearly shows that snitching means betrayal to the society. However, Eddie denies all the accusation and asks Marco

to apologize to him. This conflict is solved. Marco accidentally kills Eddie when Eddie is trying to attack him by using a knife.

In the end, I want to say that it is a pleasure to analyse Arthur Miller's *A View from the Bridge*. He nicely depicts the condition after the Second World War as the story background which causes a great movement of immigration from poorer to America. However, the author wants to emphasize Eddie's tragic flaw. Eddie is described as a good man who makes a wrong fatal decision by snitching on his relatives. Consumed by his jealousy, he will do anything to fulfill his desire to ruin the relationship between Rodolpho and Katie. He ignores Alfieri's warning against interfering with the couple. In my opinion, Arthur Miller is successful in presenting his idea about uncontrolled jealousy which brings someone's downfall through the social conflicts in this play. Through Eddie, the protagonist, we can learn that if we cannot control our ego, we may make a fatal decision that may affect greater things negatively in the future. In this story, Eddie's uncontrolled jealousy brings him to his own downfall.