

CHAPTER THREE

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I would like to conclude the analysis of all the conflicts in the previous chapter. The conflicts I analyze are inner and social conflicts and I also analyze the relations of conflicts with the theme which is “choosing to play safe may lead one to having problems.”

The first inner conflict happens when Bigger is confused whether to rob Blum’s store, that belongs to a white man, or not. Bigger is scared to rob the white man but he cannot refuse it because all his gang have agreed to do so. As a resolution, Bigger decides not to rob the shop by accusing Gus, his friend, that he is the one who is scared of robbing whites. This leads Bigger to a social conflict with Gus.

The next inner conflict is when Bigger is confused whether to follow Mary’s order or not. Bigger knows he should not follow Mary’s order because Mr. Dalton orders him to drive Mary to her class, but Bigger also cannot refuse Mary’s order because he thinks that Mary is his friend. As a resolution, Bigger decides to follow Mary’s order. It is the easiest and safest way. However, his

playing safe to follow Mary's order leads him to another worse problem that Mary gets drunk and Bigger is almost caught in her bedroom.

The third inner conflict happens when Bigger is confused whether to stay or not in Mary's bedroom and when gets drunk. If he moves away, he is afraid to be caught. However, if he stays quietly in the room, there is also a possibility to be caught. Bigger overcomes his conflict by staying quietly in the room and holding his hands with a pillow over Mary's mouth which causes her to die. He thinks it is the safest thing he can do to protect himself. Nevertheless, his playing safe action once again leads him to worst problem, which is Mary's death.

Bigger experiences another inner conflict when he is confused whether to run away or not after killing Mary. Bigger has a risk to be caught, whether he runs away or not. Therefore, Bigger decides not to run away and takes two safest actions for him, he accuses Jan and burns Mary's body. His playing safe leads him to a social conflict between him and Jan and also leads the police to find the evidence that Mary is dead.

The last inner conflict happens when Bigger is confused whether to leave Bessie, his girlfriend, or not. Bigger has a risk that Bessie will betray him but to bring her along will just become a burden for him. As a result, Bigger decides to leave her, but to avoid her betraying him, he kills her. Bigger's playing safe leads him to a problem that the police get clues from Bessie's death.

The first social conflict is between Bigger and Gus. The conflict is about committing robbery to a white man's store. Bigger accuses that Gus is scared to do the robbery. However, Gus rejects the accusation and says he is not afraid to do the robbery. This social conflict is not resolved because both Bigger and Gus

defend themselves. To hide Bigger's fear, he accuses Gus and throws a false accusation towards him. This is a playing-safe action. Instead of solving his conflict, Bigger's playing-safe leads him to a problem with his gang forever.

The second social conflict is between Bigger and Jan. The conflict is about Mary's death. Bigger accuses that Jan is the last person who is with Mary, so he must be the one who kills Mary. However, Jan rejects that he is not involved in Mary's death at all. The conflict is not resolved because both insist on what they say. Bigger plays safe by accusing Jan and also using violence by threatening Jan with a gun. Bigger knows he has made false accusation towards Jan so he feels guilty. Instead of solving his conflict, Bigger's playing safe leads him to problems within himself that is he feels guilty by accusing Jan.

From all the conflicts above, it is proved that Bigger's choosing to always be safe makes him get more complicated results and problems. He always avoids the risks he has and takes the safest risk. This is a playing-safe action. Instead of solving his conflict, Bigger's playing-safe leads him to problems.

Having analyzed all the conflicts above, I find that the theme, "choosing to play safe may lead one to having problems" is true in the reality of life. Playing safe does not always make one to be safe but it may lead one to having a problem. In my opinion, Wright's Native Son is a good example from the characteristic of Bigger, who always tries to play safe. Bigger gives us a lesson that playing safe is not always good.

I also find that Native Son is an interesting novel because the story shows a realistic example of people in facing problems in life. I notice that most people in this world do the same as Bigger and they are also led to a problem. The

character Bigger reminds people to be responsible of what they have done and not to run away from problems.