CHAPTER THREE

CONCLUSION

After reading and analyzing inner and social conflict in E. Lynn Harris’ Invisible Life, the present writer would like to give some conclusions in this chapter.

E. Lynn Harris is successful to write and show the reality of life about sexuality problem that is faced by an African-American in his novel, Invisible Life. The protagonist in this novel, Raymond Tyler. He has sexual problem; He is a bisexual. In his life, he struggles to determine his sexual identity. He has relationship with men and women, they are: Sela, Kelvin, Quinn, and Nicole.

The present writer finds out that the protagonist faces inner and social conflicts. The present writer also finds that the inner conflicts are more dominant than the social conflicts. The inner conflicts trigger the social conflicts.

The present writer finds some inner conflicts which happen to Raymond. The first inner conflict appears when Raymond feels guilty because he realizes sleeping with a man is immoral and sinful but he cannot avoid it. The second inner conflict appears when Raymond feels afraid if Kelvin will tell to all his friends and
his families about their relationship and he will be expelled from his friends and also he will humiliate his parents. The third inner conflict happens when Raymond feels confused to choose Sela or Kelvin because he loves them very much. These three conflicts are resolved when Raymond decides to study about law in New York City.

The fourth inner conflict appears when Raymond faces a dilemma because he is still confused with his sexual identity until he meets Quinn and Nicole in New York City who make him realize that he likes man and woman. This relationship also makes him confused because Raymond loves Quinn and Nicole. He cannot decide whether to choose Quinn or Nicole but finally he realizes that Nicole is very important in his life, so he decides to leave Quinn. The fifth inner conflict happens when Raymond feels sad and sober because he cannot tell his bisexuality to his family, although he actually wants to share it. He does not want to humiliate his parents. The last inner conflict appears when Raymond feels confused whether to tell about his true condition to his true lover, Nicole. This inner conflict keeps haunting Raymond until Nicole finally knows it.

The present writer finds some social conflicts in this novel. The first social conflict happens between Raymond and Kelvin; the second between Raymond and Quinn; the third between Raymond and Nicole; the last social conflict happens between Raymond and his father.

The first social conflict happens between Raymond and Kelvin because at the beginning Raymond has a normal life but it changes after he meets Kelvin. Raymond blames Kelvin who has made him realize that Raymond is a gay. On the
other hand, Kelvin thinks if Raymond does not sleep with him, he will sleep with another man. Moreover, Kelvin thinks that sleeps with a man is not a big problem.

Raymond’s problem with Kelvin is left behind because Raymond moves to New York City. In New York Raymond meets with Kelvin again but Kelvin pretends there is nothing happens between them and now Kelvin has a fiancée, Candance. This makes Raymond feel angry with Kelvin. Although Kelvin tries to tease him again, Raymond does not care about it.

The next social conflict appears between Raymond and Quinn. Raymond wants to break with Kelvin because he is afraid of getting hurt and he loves Nicole very much, also he does not want to make Quinn feel hurt too. However, Quinn does not break with Raymond because he loves Raymond very much. Finally, Quinn can understand and leave Raymond.

The third social conflict appears when Raymond tries to keep his secret about his sexuality identity. His secret makes Nicole feel disappointed because honesty is the important thing in the relationship for her. Nicole wants Raymond to tell his entire problem from the first time but for Raymond feels afraid if he tells the truth about himself, Nicole will leave him. Raymond does not mean to hurt Nicole but this problem makes Nicole leave Raymond and he feels desperate. Raymond is being a desperate trigger to the last social conflict between Raymond and his father. Raymond thinks his father does not care and love him; he also does not understand about his sexual problem. His father only thinks about his job. However, his father thinks he has worked hard because he loves Raymond very much. This conflict makes Raymond tell his entire problem and makes his father realize about his son’s suffering.
After resolved his social conflict with his father and before going back to Alabama, Raymond writes a letter to Nicole. He wants Nicole to apologize him and to tell her that how much he loves her. This letter makes Nicole realize that Raymond really loves her and Nicole forgives Raymond on his birthday.

The present writer concludes that Kelvin is the cause of Raymond’s sexual conflicts. Kelvin is the first person who teases Raymond who has a tendency to be a gay. It makes Raymond not be able to restrain his desire and he cannot press his sexuality problem. However, the present writer finds out all Raymond’s conflicts are resolved when Nicole, his true love, can accept and understand him. This makes Raymond try to press his sexuality problem and decides to change his life.

After reading and analyzing the novel, the present writer can conclude that a bisexual can live normally if they want to. The author shows us an example of bisexual who can live normally if he or she wants to, for example through the protagonist, Raymond Tyler in this novel.