

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

Referring to the research questions that are answered by the researcher in the chapter III Data Analysis, the researcher then would like to make conclusions as follows:

1. There are four factors that are regarded to become major problems that force Yakov to have to struggle in the forbidden town, i.e., politic, economy, social-status, and religion.
 - Political factor: Jews are ambitious in claiming Russia, so that Russian government refuses Jews involve in Russia politic.
 - Economic factor: Jews are deceitful in economic relationship, so that Russian-Christian do not permit and tolerate any Jews to be employed in Russian production.
 - Social-status factor: Russian-Christian do not tolerate Jews live together with them in a society, except only wealthy and professional Jews who can live with them
 - Religious factor: Jews are regarded as superstitious community that use Christian children's blood for sacrifice purpose, so that Russian-Christian regard that Jews are violent, rude, wild, and deceitful.
2. There are two efforts that Yakov does in the struggle of his life in the Anti-Semitic period, i.e., changing identity and following the rules of

Russian government. Then, based on the analysis, changing identity is done by Yakov to solve economic, social-status, and religious problems. While, following the rules is done by Yakov to solve political problem.

- Changing identity: Yakov has to change his Jew name becoming Russian and change his Yiddish becoming Russian.
 - Following the rules: in making his life longer in the forbidden area, Yakov obeys the whole rules of Russian government.
3. The moral values in *The Fixer's* story conveys are: we have to struggle in making our dream come true. Then, everyone has his or her own way in gaining his or her dreams. Believing that “when there’s a will, there’s way”.

4.2 Suggestion

This paper is limited to the struggle of life of the main character problem. The researcher recommends another researcher to analyze some problems that have not been analyzed by the researcher such as idiomatic expression, the influence of setting towards the action of the main character, the diction of the text, and so forth. Then, the researcher recommends that the research should be attained through many sets of knowledge that it ought to clarify detail of the proposed problems; therefore, the coherence between theory and application can be manifested within an intact unity of the constructive discourse of the paper.