

## CHAPTER VI

### CONCLUSION

#### 6.1 Conclusion

Drama which is one of Literature genres is rarely studied by the students of Unika Widya Mandala. The obstacles can be that they lack literary reading competencies. Yet, those reasons motivate the writer to establish the study of the conflicts on Tennessee Williams's *The Glass Menagerie*.

Conflict is to be found to all forms of literature. In drama, particularly, the requirement of conflict is paramount, because the basis of drama is conflict. The most obvious feature of a good drama is the clash of wills as the various characters come into conflict with each other's purposes and desires.

In *The Glass Menagerie*, Amanda's children do not approve of their mother's efforts to have the kind of life she offers. The conflict emerges there. The clash of wills which come into conflict also occurs there. The writer mentions this kind of conflict as the external one. The conflict appears because each character defends his or her stands for his or her purposes. The other external problems can be between Amanda and her society in the past (her youth) and present, between Laura and

her society, also between Tom and people around him and the situation which he disagrees. The cause of the external conflict can be as the release of a feeling of frustration which occupies the characters' minds. The problems in their minds are mentioned as the internal conflict.

The internal conflicts appear since each character cannot fulfil her or his wills. The wishes of one person collide with two other persons' wishes. Therefore they are trapped with their own problems and situation where they cannot do something for their purposes.

The writer, then, can conclude that *The Glass Menagerie* is melodrama type because it emphasizes the plot which the basis of it is the conflict. Besides, the events are extreme and exaggerated. For example, Tom as a narrator is impossible to be in two places. He can be in some place where he does not know the conversation between his mother and his sister or between his sister and the visitor.

However, those parts even make the story more interesting. The readers are asked to follow Tom's imagination which makes a complete story. It seems his story is real, but it is not. Williams employs the non-realistic. This opinion is based on Roberts and Jacobs'. The other parts which are included the non-realistic ones are the characters, the narrator, music, lighting, and

screen projections while the nature of characters are somewhat realistic. The benefits of Williams's techniques are to underscore the emotions of his characters and to explore ideas about family and personality.

From this lyrical style of drama, finally, the writer suggests that the theme here the painful and sadness of love, binds the family together,

## 6.2 Suggestion

Analyzing the conflicts of *The Glass Menagerie* the writer concludes that those kinds of conflict are often met in reality, both the external and the internal conflicts.

Men should restrain themselves from telling the others what they must do, because various conflicts will emerge there. In *The Glass Menagerie*, Amanda cannot force her wills to her children though she admits that she loves them very much. The conflicts appear here because Amanda does not realize her children must have their own wills.

William's drama is good for learning the events that are similar to the reality. People are often trapped with their own problems in such a situation that will cause the other problems emerge, for example they have disagreement with the other people.

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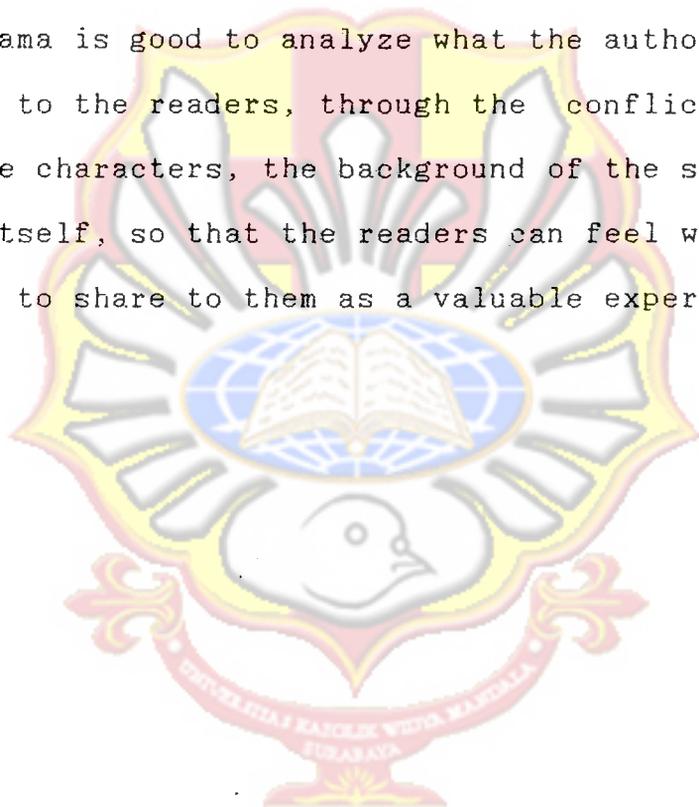
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similar to the reality, such as, the indifferent father, strongwilled mother, rebellious son, and the withdrawn sister. This is what Roberts and Jacobs said as the realistic technique for the characters' natures are real. Williams indeed takes the real human nature in his work though the characters, stage, narrator, story are all non-realistic.

This drama is good to analyze what the author wants to presents to the readers, through the conflicts, the nature of the characters, the background of the story and the story itself, so that the readers can feel what the author wants to share to them as a valuable experience.



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