CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. CONCLUSION

All the aspects of alienation there emerge because Kafka's traumatic experiences when he was in Tokyo. His father put an omen of Kafka's rebellion against him. For a fifteen-year-old boy, it was too much. He becomes uncomfortable within his mind and soul. He thinks people will hate, or at least, afraid of him. Kafka then decides to alienate himself from others, and finally runaway from his home. His repercussion to those alienations is also making him confused and insecure of himself. As the story goes, Kafka finds himself lost in the circumstance that he decided to follow, and lost in his own freedom.

Satoru Nakata was a clever and diligent kid. As he became teenager, he had an accident that took his memories and abilities to learn. His parents abandoned him and sent him to his grandparents. From there on, he has lived only by himself and used to be alone. All aspects of alienation there were emerged because of his accident that he had when he was teenager. He believes he has turned to a dumb person. So many years have passed and he turns to an old man. All those years he has been living his life alone, but he never complains about it, not even once. He lives his life with honesty. All he knows is just he is different from any other people he has met. Although both of the main characters have the same dominant aspect, which is powerlessness, we can see the difference from the two main characters in facing the alienation. Kafka tries hard to alienate himself to gain his freedom. When he reaches it, he becomes unsure what kind of freedom he wanted. He lost in his own freedom. In contrast with Kafka, Nakata is used to be alienated since the accident he got. He lives by himself, and tries not to depend on other people. Nakata never has an unsatisfied feeling within him. He is living his life with a positive thought.

5.2. SUGGESTIONS

This *skripsi* is expected to give information and understanding of alienation; especially alienation from Seeman's aspects of alienation that based on the social and psychology phenomena. The writer believes that this *skripsi* is not perfect but the writer hopes that it can help and gives a reference for the student of English Department in State University of Jakarta who will make an analysis especially about alienation. Since the analysis is only focus on the alienation in the characters, the student can analyze other issues in Haruki Murakami's *Kafka on the Shore*. For examples, personality development, identity crisis, magic realism, and other related issues.