

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION**

This chapter contains the conclusion made based on the analysis of the object of the study and the writer's recommendation related to the study's related matters.

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

From the analysis done in the two tables in the appendix and those that have been described in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that only four characters of the novel that undergone low self-esteem while the other two are categorized as having high self-esteem. The four characters with low self-esteem are Toru, Naoko, Reiko and Hatsumi. Whereas, the two characters with high self-esteem are Nagasawa and Midori. Each of the characters are going through different traumatic events and pressures. However, their ways of overcoming with the events and pressures are varied and resulted with all of the characters suffering from several core issues.

The most apparent core issues throughout the story is low self-esteem following with fear of intimacy, fear of abandonment, and fear of betrayal. There are no insecure sense of self and oedipal complex identified from the characters. To elaborate research question number one from the first chapter, it is revealed that Toru and Naoko are the characters who suffer the most with low self-esteem

generated from their fear of intimacy and fear of abandonment after the traumatic event of Kizuki's sudden death. The other character who also suffered from low self-esteem are Reiko and Hatsumi. While Midori is identified with fear of betrayal and Nagasawa is indicated with fear of intimacy.

From the research question number two proposed in the first chapter, it can be described that Toru and Naoko's core issues are originated from their painful experience of losing Kizuki which make them suffer from several core issues. In Reiko and Midori's case, their core issues are the result from their childhood experiences and how they were treated when they were kid. Nagasawa's core issue is generated from his childhood as well looking from how he comes from a generous family. From Nagasawa and Hatsumi's relationship, it can be revealed that their core issues is generated from their one-way relationship from Hatsumi's side.

From the research question number three proposed in the first chapter, it can be explained that all of characters' traumas from childhood or happening in later life can affect their self-esteem. Toru and Naoko's traumas are originated from Kizuki's death. However, their ways of overcoming with this trauma are differs. With Naoko ended up committing suicide while Toru still survived even after Naoko's death. Reiko's trauma is generated from her childhood pressure which leads her to develop severe anxiety problem. Reiko is still suffering from her anxiety even after she grows up which makes her to develop low self-esteem. Eventually, Reiko left her family and retreat from the outside world. Hatsumi is also suffered from low self-esteem originated from her relationship with Nagasawa.

Even after she went separate ways with him, Hatsumi's low self-esteem does not prevent her to take extreme measure to end her life by committing suicide. The other two characters, Midori and Nagasawa, are not showing any sign of low self-esteem. Instead, their traumas do not affect their self-esteem in a negative way. Midori's trauma is created from her neglectful parents ever since she was a kid. Midori was forced to grow up quickly which resulted in her selfish behavior. Nagasawa's trauma also originated from his family experience which affect his way to treat a woman.

## 5.2 Suggestions

The writer recommends further research in *Norwegian Wood* using Freudian core issues by Lois Tyson (2006) focusing on the other core issues, such as: fear of intimacy, fear of abandonment, and fear of betrayal. The other recommended theory regarding self-esteem of the characters using quantitative method is RSES (Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale), a model introduced by Rosenberg in 1965. It consists of five positively and five negatively worded items. The Five-Factor model, or Big Five is also recommended to analyze the personality of the characters. The Big Five model including: Extraversion, Neuroticism, Openness, Agreeableness, and Conscientiousness. The other psychoanalysis theories are also recommended for future research.