

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusions

In this study, the researcher analyzed how Alice's escapism in the context of hyperreality reflected in *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. The *Alice* stories fascinate us precisely because of the distinction between perception and reality. Alice's perceptions have enabled her to imagine all kinds of things and circumstances, and at times she loves to fantasize. She has dreams where she wish she would never wake up although sometimes she wants to back to her reality. Her experiences of growing, shrinking, and falling down the rabbit - hole change her perspective and move the narrative into situations that challenge her (and our) perceptions which beg for newer interpretations and meanings. She creates adventures to relieve her from a life of dullness and indifference. Alice thinks or believes that there is a real world out there to be discovered, and she thinks that it can be accurately represented in her perceptions which reflected in her dream-like. Whether there is, in fact, an actual world out there is an open question.

Obviously, Wonderland is not real. However, it seems that Alice, takes it for granted and just assumes that there is a real world beyond her perceptions and she uses it to escape reality. By using Hyperreality theory by Jean Baudrillard, some factors that lead Alice into escapism becomes the important roles as conceptual model or images. The images changing step by step which turn to the

stage of simulation which represents Alice's problem and needs. The factors as the simulation covered by simulacrum, absorbed the images, then proceeds what Alice called as Wonderland. However, this world (Wonderland) develops into something that controls Alice.

The researcher found that in the first order of images the Wonderland is only seen as Alice's dream and the difference between the reality and the Wonderland is firm. The attracted situation and things in Wonderland starting to mask the real situation and things in Alice's reality at the second order. Then all the stuffs in Wonderland has already succeeded to attract Alice and make her thinks that all those copies are original in the third order but it starts to lose connection with her reality. Eventually, Wonderland is no longer as the representation of Alice's problems and needs. It is pure her own simulacrum. Wonderland has been created by Alice to imitate Alice's ways of thinking, making and deciding something. The development of Wonderland has shown how it develops into something more than just as the tool but as the addiction and simulacrum as the result of her need to escape. That is how her escapism in the context of hyperreality reflected in the novel.

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland embodies the idea that sometimes Alice needs to try somethings new beyond her static life. The Wonderland gives Alice unique perspectives and help her to create meaning for her lives. When the stories end she is left with nothing but a meaningful void and she is back facing the abyss. Therefore, the purpose of escapism is to avoid even thinking about our comfort zone entirely. Quite simply, Alice cannot achieve her goals while just

living in her hyper-real world. If she wants to improve in her life, she will need to experience discomfort. That is the only way to expand her comfort zone.

Self-acceptance and gratitude are the ways to help break out of hyper-real world. Practicing gratitude is one of the best ways Alice can get to that level of self-acceptance over the factors that lead her into hyper-real world (fear of the unknown and curiosity, society's pressure, searching of identity, boredom, self-pretending, transition age and growing up). At least make a conscious effort to add some gratitude practice to her daily life. It will remind her of the good in life and crowd out thoughts about whatever may be lacking. She can even target her gratitude. When she cultivates an abundance mentality, the need for escape reality simply dissolves.

5.2. Suggestions

By following Alice's Adventures to uncover Alice's hyper-real world and the changing images of Wonderland, the researcher found several issues that can be analyzed with other literature theories. The portrayal of Alice's social classes, and how she acts, is educated, and how it has an effect on people can be investigated by using Marxist Criticism by Karl Marx. Furthermore, feminism can also be used to investigate Alice's perspective as a woman and her gender roles as a woman during the Victorian Era.