

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

In the novel *The God of Small Things* has two main characters; there are Rahel and Estha (the twin). Both of them develop the story which happens in the novel. There are so many general descriptions of Rahel and Estha, such as twin, curious, imaginative, half-hindu hybrid, love Velutha and love their mother, Ammu. The character of Rahel and Estha has changed after their cousin, Sophie Mol is died and they must be responsible with it. The external conflict happens between Rahel, Estha, Baby Kochama, Velutha and social stratification. Their grand aunt, Baby Kochamma makes a false statement to the police that blaming Velutha for Sophie Mol's dead. When the inspector asks to the twin about what happen with Sophie Mol's dead, Baby Kochamma asks them and threat to say "yes" to the inspector that means the information from Baby Kochamma is right and do not false. She asks it to the twin to safe her reputation because she is afraid that her false statement will send her to the jail. After that she also separates the twin. Estha is returned to his father, Baba. Both of Rahel and Estha are round and dynamic character. After the conflict happens the character of Rahel and Estha has changed. Estha becomes depressed and quite people. He never speaks up with another people anymore. However, Rahel also becomes a naughty girl. Based on that case, that is a social stratification that causes an intimidation described in the novel.

Setting of time in this novel happens in two times. First is 1969 when Rahel and Estha are seven years old and the conflict is happening. Second is 1993, or around twenty three years later after Rahel and Estha separate each other. Besides of that, the researcher found many setting of social based on the main character in this novel such as middle high family, sad, hunger, hot and quiet.

In Arundhati Roy's novel *The God of Small Things* describes an example of social stratification and its bad impact. The story in the novel takes place in Ayemenem, Kerala, India and some places around it. There is a social stratification between Capitalist class and the Working class. In that place has a social stratification between *Touchable* as the Capitalist class people and *Untouchable* people as the Working class. *Touchable* people are *Christian Syrian* people, and the *Untouchable* people are *Paravan*. *Touchable* people have higher position than *Untouchable* people. All of them are life together with space in it. *Untouchable* people do not allow coming in the *Touchable* people's house or walking around in the public area. In this novel tells about discrimination and intimidation of *Untouchable* people that have a lower position than *Touchable* people. In this novel, *Touchable* people represent by Kochamma Family and the *Untouchable* people represent by Velutha (a worker in Kochamma family's factory). Besides of that, social stratification also has a bad impact to the main character such as the changing of the traits because of the conflict which is happen dealing with social stratification.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

Based on an example of social stratification and its bad impact which is happen in the Arundhati Roy's novel, *The God of Small Things*, the reader know that social stratification practices is not good. It causes of discrimination and intimidation of people in the lower position by another people in the higher position, between the Capitalist class and the Working class. The case of intimidating based on social stratification happens in all society in the whole world. For this reason, people should not do social stratification practices in life anymore.