

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing *Brave New World*, the writer of this thesis discovers several points. The government of the World State is not greedy; they are merely doing the job of granting people's wishes to have a quiet life. The world just got out of a really terrible war and series of conflicts which need to be immediately resolved, but in the attempt to do that, the government has ignored basic human rights and made interferences without justified reasons.

Technology was created to make human life easier, as a tool that helps our daily lives. But the government in *Brave New World* creates technology for strange purposes; They eradicate what had existed in Pre-Ford society and create a new set of structure and values. As in ectogenesis program that create babies without a uterus, neo-Pablovian room which indoctrinate children to stay away from human nature, hypnopaedia which brainwashes them during sleep to accept and be grateful for the workgroups that have been determined in the fertilization process, the last is to consume soma as a solution when they feel unpleasant and depressed to provide relaxed sensation.

From the above technological interference implemented by the government, people in the World State are unconsciously forced to fulfill the obligations that are given without feeling forced. This is contrary to the concept of utilitarianism where happiness should be achieved and pursued by the individual itself, humans need to realize that they are not obliged to make consuming and working a priority in life. In the World State, the people are not given the chance to ponder, learn, and make

choices for themselves, because everything is set and stone for them. There is no access to books and personal time, which makes it impossible for the people to form ideas and contemplate on lives.

The government ignores the true concept of happiness as stated by Mill. The concept of Utilitarianism believes that general happiness should be achieved by allowing individuals to seek their own happiness. In it required a process, a series of successes as well as failures, pleasures as well as discomforts, ease as well as troubles. By going through all of them, people learn to put up with the ordinary challenges that life brings, know what they do best in life, and finally be happy. Again, this is not a possibility in the World State, because no one can succeed nor fail, no one can feel genuinely happy nor sad, and as Mustapha Mond says, life is always easy. People are conditioned to fulfill a certain caste or function in society, making it impossible for them to fail at their jobs but at the same time no one would be more successful than others because everybody is just as good as the next person. Everything is provided, there are no sickness and poverty, and whenever there is an emotional distress, people take soma to forget about it.

Happiness and unhappiness are two sides of a coin; one cannot exist without the other. Only by knowing unhappiness do people learn the meaning of happiness, which is why the writer of this thesis is convinced that people actually have no happiness in the world state. What they have might be blissful and easy, but it is only because they do not own their rights to know more and do more. They are completely oblivious to the alternatives of what they are given in the World State, dogmatized to the point of not being able and not allowed to ask questions about it even if it does

not make sense. They are happy but clueless, ripped off from their individual rights to make choices for themselves.

Through the main characters, Aldous Huxley is trying to tell his readers what is needed for humans to be able to live through the fast-moving progress of technology. Bernard Marx and Helmholtz Watson are arguably the happiest characters in the story since in the end they are given the privilege of choice. They might be leaving the World State as exiles, but their dissatisfaction is recognized and addressed by Mustapha Mond. Both of them realize that life should bring more than the hierarchy, the hypnopædic lessons, and stability. Through Linda, Huxley shows what would happen in a man's final end if they do not find meaning in life. Linda is already forgotten even when she was still alive, and no one mourns her or remembers anything she does during her life, except for John, who was with her in difficult times. John the Savage, though quite literally, is a character that shows how technological enslavement could kill humanity.

Science and technology should be the tool applied to bring freedom to individual lives. It should not be under the control of only one party, which can easily be corrupted and turn tyrannical by utilizing its power. More importantly, people should have the freedom to make choices and to have the access to knowledge, to express their opinions, and to have privacy as long as their actions are not harmful to others. No matter how advanced the technology is, it should still be used with regard to these rights. Then, by achieving individual freedom, general happiness will prevail in society. Trying to achieve happiness by using technology to get rid of displeasures

could only bring contradictory results, which is the absence of meaning and happiness in people's lives.

## 5.2 Suggestion

From the above analysis, the writer would like to propose the following suggestions:

1. Brave New World should be introduced as a material for the teachings and dialectics of moral values, especially the moral logic behind governmental actions that could jeopardize the basic human rights. Through its plot and characters, the novel brings a lot of discussable moral questions that are useful as a tool to convey moral lessons.
2. Brave New World as a speculative fiction can be used as a study material to contemplate events in the current reality, especially those related to the advancement and use of technology. It can trigger the discussion about the ethics and morality issues stirred by the use of science, the aspects of technology that have potentials of bringing harm to society in the future, and what can be done to repair or avoid it. Readers can learn through the actions of World State's government and the response or effect of them on its society.
3. More analysis and criticisms can be done on Brave New World using different underlying moral rules and theories, or using different types of literary criticisms such as a cultural study to examine its cultural context, a reader-response analysis to dig deeper on what readers perceive and interpret the entire novel, or a deconstruction to seek contradictions in the ideas and arguments within the novel.

