

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

After analyzing Yann Martel's *Life of Pi*, the writer found some indication in the novel that Yann Martel put the description of people choosing their beliefs by consuming the beliefs as a narratives. In the sub-part of "Beliefs in *Life of Pi*", explained how Pi consumed the narratives of beliefs in his surroundings. Each encounter with Atheism, Hindu, Catholic, and Islam made him a pluralist. Pi chose the religions and discard the Atheism based on the reasonings of the *narrative probability* and *narrative fidelity*. Pi also chose to be a christian using the previous narratives he experienced from the Hindu. Pi accepted all of religion he encountered because of the *narrative fidelity* and *narrative probability* of the stories he had encountered.

Pi's encounter to several beliefs in the first part of the novel led him to the interpretation to become a pluralist, a person who possesses more than one religion. The chain of interpretations he got from his encounter with Atheism to Islam supports Pi's personality as a religion adventurer. With these confrontations with some beliefs in his life, Pi then becomes a person with three religions. The narratives he got from the confrontations were absorbed and became his own beliefs because of his own interpretation of accepting diversity. All of the

narratives he encountered connected into one type of belief. The descriptions in choosing beliefs have a similarities in the description of narrative-consuming activities described by Walter Fisher's *Narrative Paradigm*.

Under the sub-chapter 3. 2, "Pi's analogy of god from the two survival stories", explained that the analogy of God that has been given by Pi symbolized that his two survival stories as narratives of beliefs that can be consumed by people to choose, which one is better based on the reasoning of good or bad stories based on the reasoning of coherency and consistency of the stories. It also symbolizes the power of narratives when the two of Japanese investigators made their decision to choose one from the two stories right after they heard the second version of Pi's survival stories.

Associated with the description of beliefs in the novel, the writer concludes that the diversity in beliefs is a part of human nature. Narratives are important part of human nature, especially from this analysis, the human nature of decision making of beliefs. The reasoning process of narratives that based on *narrative probability* and *fidelity* made the diversity of beliefs is a part of human nature. Belief can't be forced into a human's life because it has a certain patterns of methods to reason the narratives before choosing it. Rather than with force, telling and consuming the stories and narratives will make a better reasoning, as the humans are essentially a *homo narran*—the creature that tells and consumes the narratives. A human decision is influenced by the narratives, each of the narratives a person encounters will be considered a reasoning material, which will

lead to a conclusion that the more narratives a person encounters, the more materials he or she has to reason.

Based on the previous chapters, a human will have another perspective of interpretation if he or she consumes more narratives. As a literature student, the writer thinks that this is the part that literature took a big influence in human lives. The stories and narratives a literature provides will give another side of perspective of reasoning in human's lives. Whether the narratives are taken from the literature itself or from the literature theories. Just like the various literary theories that will give the readers a different side of perspective on how a person will interpret a narratives. For the example, Marxism will give a different side of interpretation compared to the Feminism's interpretation. The world of narrative interpretations is not for the literature communities only because all human will find their own stories and interpretation on their lives. The number of the story a person consume will have a huge impact to their interpretation. The story will matter even if a person is not from a literature communities and the narratives will matter in someone's life as long as he or she is a human. The world is full of narratives, and it will matter as long as the humans read it.



