CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Fran Striker's <u>The Lone Ranger Rides</u> is an important work during the Great Depression era that explores the issue of injustice and humanities. Therefore, the writer found that this research presents imaginative solutions to fight and step out that issues in reality during the Great Depression. However, friendship between The Lone Ranger and Tonto and The Lone Ranger's action to upholds the justice are the main focus of the writer in this analysis.

Firstly, the critical role that is conveyed by the text is represented by the friendship of The Lone Ranger and Tonto. The analysis of their friendship, which has more humanity than another human characters, is critique to racial prejudice that exists during the Great Depression era of America in 1929 - 1939. From the analysis it can be seen that The Lone Ranger and Tonto's mission is not only strive to bring up the justice of the world but also to eliminate racial prejudice in the society's perspective among white skin and the Indians. Friendship between Tonto and Indian, which are The Lone Ranger as white skin and Tonto as Indian, rarely happens in reality during the Great Depression. Thus, Striker's dream of a better world is represented by the friendship of Tonto and The Lone Ranger. The writer believes the friendship that makes mutual understanding as priority is an Utopian Impulses reflected on the text.

Secondly, the writer found this research has proved that <u>The Lone Ranger</u>

<u>Rides</u> can be understood as criticism of the contradictions and conflicts happen in

Rides that the American Dream in Great Depression regresses the states of humanity. However, human characters, villains in the story, are isolated from the world because of capitalism impacts upon their obsession solely on money and profit. Capitalism causes human beings become objects and life becomes a matter of numbers. Correspondingly, American Dream also gives the impact on the human's perspective of living the life during the Great Depression. The Lone Ranger as a hero is an antithesis of the world where people are obsessed with individual wealth. Furthermore, the writer believes that The Lone Ranger's heroic action to against capitalism and spread wealth for all people is a kind of Utopian Impulse.

Finally, in this research the writer concludes that the friendship between The Lone Ranger and Tonto, as an Indian, in <u>The Lone Ranger Rides</u> brings up the imaginary solution, which is rarely happens in reality during the Great Depression. Thus, the Lone Ranger action in order to fight injustice during the Great Depression is also the other imaginary solution to make the world better.

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