

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This research examines how Lahiri portrays and explores the issue of grief through Subhash Mitra's and Gauri Mitra's experiences. The research found that the character Subhash Mitra experienced the denial, bargaining, depression, and acceptance in his stages of grief. His denial is reflected in his state of shock cannot comprehend Udayan's death. His bargaining stage is shown through the temporary truce of taking Udayan's role for Gauri and Bela. His depression stage occurs when the truth about Bela's father weighs him down. His acceptance stage is shown as he no longer dwells on his loss and his effort to replace Udayan for Gauri and Bela. On the other hand, the character Gauri Mitra portrays the denial, bargaining, anger, and depression in her stages of grief. Her denial stage is shown through her struggle in fathoming Udayan's death. Her bargaining stage is shown in two forms: through her struggle in replacing Udayan with Subhash and through her detachment from Subhash and Bela. Her anger stage is shown through anger toward Udayan for leaving her behind and also toward Bela for reminding her of her hurtful loss. Then, her depression stage is shown after she meets Bela and Bela condemns her for what she did.

Furthermore, since Subhash was trying to fill in Udayan's roles, it created a prolonged internal conflict within him, which affected his loss. Meanwhile, Gauri Mitra's haunting of her loss and her haunting of her relationship with Bela also created a prolonged internal conflict within her which affected her loss in the story. In conclusion, I assert that Jhumpa Lahiri portrays loss and grief in-depth and accurately through the character's experience in grieving. I also argue that

Lahiri explores internal conflict in grief quite complex and also in a manner that is intriguing to the readers. Thus, Lahiri has done a magnificent job in portraying grief and exploring internal conflict in grief in this novel.

