

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

The result of this analysis shows that postmodern discourses offered in *1Q84* are rather much more relevant than modern discourses offered in *1984* with the condition of the present society. Also, through Jameson's theory Political Unconscious, Haruki Murakami's discourses have more visionary and positive utopia namely the world *1Q84* as the embodiment of his utopia that represents an ideal society that is strengthened by spiritual belief as a control of desire. Meanwhile, George Orwell's utopia in *1984* is too pessimistic and offer no solution regarding to the social problem happened around him.

Although the discourses offered by Haruki Murakami is more relevant than discourses offered by Orwell in *1984*, it does not mean those discourses offered by Haruki Murakami in *1Q84* have no weakness, for example like Political Correctness, which is the claim that local narratives—such as religious tenets and metaphysical things—is the righteous narrative. It makes people tend to believe it blindly without seeing it critically, and more appallingly turn them into racist.

Through dialogical hermeneutics by Hans Georg Gadamer, those two works are assimilated with the reader in order to achieve the truth from two texts with different cultural background and era. The result is: modern discourses in *1984* might not be relevant anymore with what is happening in the present society, but *1984* has to be regarded as a work depicts the social problems in the nineteenth century during the spirit of modernism and the postmodern discourses offered in *1Q84* are the embodiment of ideological tendency that is massively consumed by the society in the present situation.

The synthesis that is drawn from the assimilation between those two works and the reader is the importance of being critical and objective. In the present society, as explained by Jean Baudrillard in his book *Simulacra*, that in this postmodern era, the role of media is really crucial as the production machine of corrupted information. That is why the reader has to be critical in absorbing the information in order to obtain trusted informations. Whether it is modern discourses that offer critical thinking, logic and rationality as the fundamental things to think or postmodern discourses that offer magical approach, metaphysical things, and religious belief as the belief, the reader has to be opened with those two different methods of thinking which come from different cultural backgrounds, because as represented by Aomame in *1Q84*, assimilating those two different horizons of knowledge with the horizon of reader is the only way to achieve the objective truth in this postmodern society.

