

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of two sub-chapters. The first sub-chapter would be the conclusion of this research. The second sub-chapter would be the suggestion that might be useful for further research with *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* as the object.

5.1. Conclusion

From the analysis of rural life as the setting of Mark Twain's *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.*, which concentrate on the types of settings, including the settings of place, the settings of time, and the social settings of the novel, we can conclude a few things:

1. The setting of place of *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* was broadly divided into two places: the land and the river. The land consists of some places such as St. Petersburg, the old log-hut in the Illinois shore, Jackson's Island, the Grangerford's house, the camp, Arkansaw, and Pikesville. In addition, the river scene only took place on the Mississippi River.
2. Any information about the novel's exact setting of time cannot be found. However, Twain wrote that the story took place "forty to fifty years ago" at the beginning of the novel. Therefore, since the novel was published in 1884, the story might occur around the 1830s to 1840s.
3. As for the social settings, most people in the story worked as farmers or owned a plantation. It presented the ruralism in the novel. This society was

religious. The high-class society usually practiced a formal religion, in this case, Christianity. The low-class society, especially the slaves, believed in superstitions.

4. From the analysis of the types of settings, Twain showed that *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* took place in a rural area more on the setting of place than the social setting or time setting. He showed the details of the rural life through the setting of place in more detail. For instance, he included the tanyard, the plantations, the villages, et cetera. As for the setting of time, any information about rural life is not found. In terms of social settings, there were proves that the society were farmers, but the information was not as many as the setting of place provides.
5. As for neutral settings, the major settings of *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* affected the story, especially Huck Finn's personality development. The typical settings of the novel showed that the story took place in a rural area. For instance, Twain included farms, a cave, thick woods, and timbers, et cetera.
6. *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* showed that Mark Twain was a careful writer since anachronism is not found within the book.
7. The settings functioned to deliver the theme. One of the themes of the novel was the conflict between natural life and civilized life. The Mississippi River and the villages helped to provide the theme as the setting of place. The settings also functioned as a metaphor. Mississippi River was the metaphor of freedom, while the land represented cruelty and lack of freedom. Another

function of settings is the atmosphere. As the settings were varied, so was the atmosphere. It sometimes bright and peaceful on the river but at another time, it could be tense. Another atmosphere was lonesome, whether on the river or the land—finally, the settings' last function is the foregrounding. The novel's settings of place functioned as foregrounding to show that the kind of setting that most foregrounds ruralism in the novel is the setting of place.

In this research, Mark Twain employed rural life as the novel's setting. He focused on the settings of place more to show the rural life in the book. Twain then intertwined the setting of places and the social settings to show that the story took place in a rural area. Finally, the Mississippi River and the villages' as the settings functioned to deliver the “conflict between natural life and civilized life” theme.

5.2. Suggestion

In this sub-chapter, I would suggest researchers who are willing to take *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* as their object of the study. There are still many aspects in the novel that could be analyzed. One of my suggestions is to analyze the rural life in the story by using a historical-biographical approach. The next researchers may compare the rural life in the book with the rural life in Southern America in the mid-nineteenth century by using the said approach.