

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The analysis of the “Animal Farm” by George Orwell is to find out the satire of corruption and revolution in Russian society in the early of 20th century. After analyzing Orwell’s “Animal Farm” by using sociological approach, the researcher comes to the following conclusion.

In the first problem formulation, it can be concluded there are similarities found in the negative effects of revolution in Russian society in early of 20th century with the situation in “Animal Farm”. The act of violence can be found in battle of the animals against Jones as reflection of Russian Revolution in 1917, battle of the Cowshed as reflection of Russian Civil War, and the death of opponent animals as reflection of the Great Purge. Meanwhile, another negative effect of revolution is creating a new dictatorship. The similarities of the events are Napoleon as the leader send Squealer to build up his image and blame Snowball for everything went wrong, this is reflection of Stalin used media to build him up in the public to expand his power. Stalin also caused terror and fear by The Great Purge in order to make sure people follow his restriction, this event also portrayal in the novel when Napoleon ordered the dogs to execute opponents’ animals and make the rest of the animals fear to speak up. Both Stalin and Napoleon used religion in maintain absolute power; by believing a Sugarcandy Mountain story, the animals will work harder because they believe in better world exist.

The second problem formulation can be concluded “Animal Farm” is a novel full of satire. The authors reveal satire on the social condition toward power corruption after the revolution in Russian society in early of 20th century. It can be found in social aspect, political aspect, economy aspect, and political aspect. In social aspect, the revolution supposed to bring equality for the Russian society but in fact it was not because of power corruption by its leader, Stalin. It described in the rebellion against human supposed to bring better life for the animal but it was not when the pig become the leader of the farm. Napoleon the leader of the farm, gain his power and used it to take benefit for him. This situation satire dictatorship in the regime, Russian government has authorization to change the rule for the benefit of certain group not for the equality of the society.

The industrialization and economy development should improve standard of living for the society, but in fact, the working class continue to work harder and the upper class living in luxury and take advantage, meanwhile the working class keep hard working for them. In “Animal Farm” the animal build the windmill to generated electricity which helps to develop farm to getting more money, but the animals still live in bad condition and instructed to build another windmill. The author’s also used satire to mention cultural aspect of Russian society by their pride and thought through animal characters. In conclusion, from those comparison mentioned, “Animal Farm” by George Orwell is representative of corruption and revolution in the Russian society in early of 20th century.