

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

This chapter will conduct the conclusion and suggestion toward the research that has been done. The conclusion will be about what the research has concluded about the research and the suggestion will be about how the researcher gives the opinion and advise to the researcher and to the other researchers to make the research as further learning.

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

In this research, researchers found many things related to individual psychology explained by Adler. Fictional finalism, starving for superiority feelings, inferiority feelings, style of life, and birth order influence a person's personality, in this case it is aimed at personality Gilgamesh himself. This story brings the researcher to a conclusion which will be explained in the following paragraph. As well as findings related to the story of Gilgamesh and individual psychology.

In Fictional finalism, a person's goals, dreams, or false dreams can influence their behavior patterns and personality. The fictional finalism in this story lies in Gilgamesh's dream of eternal life. This is based on the fear of death that arises from trauma. This dream leads Gilgamesh to negative fictional fiction. What Adler means by fictional finalism is something that is not a good dream or something that only exists in human hallucinations. In fact, no human being can live forever, but Gilgamesh tries to find it. The impact affects Gilgamesh's behavior patterns in his personal life. This makes Gilgamesh take a long journey in search of eternal life.

Makes him abandon his arrogance and arrogance. Creating an empty throne in Uruk which he left was a result of the negative fictional finalism that arose and increasingly worsened for him.

Starving for superiority is a basic desire that arises in an individual. According to Adler, this occurs because of an individual's ambition which is related to the desire for recognition, power, strength, and popularity. In the Story of Gilgamesh this starving for superiority is depicted in Gilgamesh. This arose because of the personal claim of Gilgamesh's mother who said that Gilgamesh was a child with 3/1 gods or demigods. The impact this had on his soul made his haughty and conceited personality the result of this claim. What makes him thirsty for popularity is shown in the story where he kills and throws away his morals as a human just for the sake of popularity and glory.

The feeling of inferiority in this story can be found in the fear that is the basis of fictional finalism itself. Feelings of inferiority or organs of inferiority are feelings or organs that create limitations on human beings that influence behavior patterns and determine a person's personality. Individuals who have feelings of inferiority or inferiority organs find it difficult to achieve superiority in their lives because inferiority feelings are the opposite of superiority feelings.

In order to cover up feelings of inferiority and search for superiority, an individual will always look for something to cover up his inferiority and support his superiority. According to Adler, this is called social interest. Attraction to the same thing or to each other is what we call friendship and love. In the story of

Gilgamesh, this potential interest can be seen in Gilgamesh's friendship with Enkidu. Based on the same ambition and equality to complement each other.

Style of life is an individual's interests that regulate a person's behavior patterns related to that individual's activities. According to Adler, this is important for an individual as an aid in covering inferiority and supporting one's superiority. In this case, Gilgamesh and Enkidu have the same interest in ambition, fighting, fame, and the desire for adventure. To achieve these goals, the styles of life of both have accurate similarities. So that they can appear equal and equal between the two of them, supporting each other's respective goals.

Birth order can also influence an individual's behavioral patterns. As in the story of Gilgamesh, Gilgamesh's own behavior patterns were formed from his mother's claims about him. This is related to Adler's explanation that the only child does not have a competitive spirit due to the absence of rivals in the family as well as great arrogance due to the love and attention that he always gets without having to do anything. Although in this story it is not clearly depicted that Gilgamesh is the only child. However, researchers also did not find data that supports the presence of Gilgamesh's own brother. The only existence that is considered both a brother and a rival is Enkidu.

In the end, what Adler explained in the theory chapter about individual psychology is related to each other. Where Gilgamesh's fictional finalism of eternal life is based on feelings of inferiority that arise as a result of trauma. This trauma arises from Gilgamesh's own experience of the death he saw. As well as starving

for superiority which arises from Gilgamesh's birth order as the only child, the recipient of the throne and claim from his mother. Gilgamesh's style of life also arises as a result of his social interest in Enkidu as a rival and friend. All of these things shape Gilgamesh's personality and behavior patterns to be wiser and more authoritative.

## **5.2 Recommendation**

The researcher hopes that other researchers who want to study this novel will be able to do even better research and give their opinions on this research. As a reference and a point of view that can be taken by future researchers in order to carry out improvements. Adding to the shortcomings that exist in this research. The researcher hopes that future researchers can find more findings that prove this individual psychology theory.

Especially for students majoring in English and Literature, they are expected to know and analyze other novels using other types of individual psychology. Especially for students majoring in English and Literature, they are expected to be able to know and analyze other novels that use the same type of individual psychology approach. Applying the same theory to novels or other stories expands the scope of individual psychology itself. or can be used as a comparison with other psychological theories.

Finally, the researcher hopes that readers can provide corrections to this research. Researchers also hope that this research can be given constructive criticism. And readers can provide good direction and suggestions in carrying out

research. Also provides more in-depth instructions and references to individual psychology put forward by Alfred Adler. So that researchers can perfect and carry out good research in subsequent research studies.