

Chapter IV

Conclusion

From the analysis of the satire in the previous chapters, the theory of satire is proved through Swift's work. In his Gulliver's Travels, Swift presented the story by using the satiric monologues as he uses Gulliver as his tool to satirize the eighteenth century people. He is presenting a contrast between the realistic condition of England and the imaginative condition of **the** four different lands in four different voyages.

The discrepancy in size between Gulliver and the Lilliputian is the satire on the "littleness" of human beings. Thus, in this first voyage we are supposed to see the Lilliputians, despite their tiny size, are showing rudeness and mercilessness. Gulliver never once in Lilliput

uses his giant strength to hurt anyone or even retaliate when attacked. The two political parties in Lilliput, the High-heels represents the Tories, the Low-heels represents Whigs. But the domestic convulsion of Lilliput forms a picture of human failings everywhere. Then ultimately, Gulliver sails easily away from Lilliput, the captivity ended, an innocent in the evil political world yet miraculously endowed with the power to leave it behind.

In the second voyage to the country of the giant Brobdingnag, the situation is in the reverse with the previous voyage. The satire here is in the meanness of humanity. Thus, the King is astounded to learn the history of the extensive wars and the use of mercenary armies in Gulliver's world. The account he **hears** leads the monarch to the opinion that the last century has been only a mass of "conspiracies, rebellions, murders, massacres, revolutions, banishments, the very worst effects that avarice, faction, hypocrisy, perfidiousness, cruelty, rage, madness, hatred, envy, lust, malice, or ambition could produce." The King's ignorance must be excused on the grounds that his people have not reduced politics to a science, as in Europe. Finally, from those phenomenon, it is clear that the satire is in the meanness of humanity. The giant regarding their huge size never had in their mind to do any harm or even diminishing human beings, while Gulliver, a diminutive human beings in the King's eyes seems so cruel and evil.

Next, in the third voyage the satire is devoted to an attack on abstract philosophers and pedants. And the last voyage to the country of Houyhnhnms, the satire is on the denunciation of human in general, in this case the English people. It is in this voyage which contains so savage a picture of humanity that some critics declare it to be the product of a diseased mind. It was formerly assumed that the Houyhnhnms were intended to be perfected human beings whom man should try to copy, or alternatively as faultless rational creatures whose nobility serves to show up the evil of mankind.

From the analysis of the satire in the previous chapter, it is evident that reading a literary work is not only meant for entertainment. Readers may gain a deeper understanding in order to know the purpose of the author. Although Gulliver's Travels is just an imaginary story, in it the readers will see the satire that Swift used is to ridicule English society in his time. There is always something important that the author tries to express. Swift has a concern toward the problem of his surroundings. As a religious man who holds strictly the religious principles, he feels that people were about to lose their morality. His satire on the eighteenth century people, in this case, England people convey from the four voyages of Lemuel Gulliver. Thus, the thesis writer wants to conclude her findings after she analyzes Swift's satires in his

Gulliver's Travels. From the first voyage, the thesis writer finds that the Lilliputians, regarding their tiny size, showing their small-mindedness, ruthlessness, and also merciless. While from the second voyage, it is found that Gulliver, a "Lilliput" in the Brodingnagians' eyes is considering as a pernicious little vermin. And this is the satire on the meanness of humanity. Next, in the third voyage, the writer of the thesis finds that because of the rapid scientific progress, human beings were about to lose their morality. This is the satire on the scientists and philosophers. The last voyage to land of Houyhnhnms where horses are the ruling animal in the country, she finds that human beings in general are more moral than animal. Therefore, it is the satire on the denunciation of humanity. Ultimately, as this thesis **is** a study of satire, the thesis writer thinks that Swift as the author tries to express his concerns toward the problem of his surroundings. As Dobree stated that Swift has lived in time in which writers especially satirists could be a powerful weapon against the opposition (9), therefore through this thesis, readers may gain deeper understanding of why Gulliver's Travels is known as a book of satire. And the most important thing is that readers get more information of what is being satirize thus the target that is satirizing by Swift in his Gulliver's Travels.