

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter provides conclusions and suggestions based of the data that have been analyzed in the previous chapter.

5.1 Conclusion

In the previous chapter the writer wants to find out about Gypsies' portrayals in Victor Hugo's *The Hunchback of Notre-Dame* (1831) novel using the socio-historical criticism approach. In the novel, there are two big depictions of Gypsies that they are nomad and outcast and criminals.

In 4.1 the writer found that Gypsies are portrayed as nomad and outcast. One of characteristics that differ them from other ethnic groups is that they are nomad. They lead nomadic lifestyle in most of their life. Gypsies travelling is not a pastime of leisure activity, but a way of life. They are not nomadic by choice. They move around because they have to. They are persecuted in many places they went, and still are, to this day. It is hard for them to find a place to settle, making them always moving to places. Gypsies have strong bond with each other. They tend to not blend in society, they stick to their culture and maintain their uniqueness. As a result, people considered them as an outcast. They are not part of the society and they are just a bunch of nuisance. As they are always moving to new environment, they are also shifting cultures. They need to adapt to new surroundings. Nevertheless, there are some unique and special aspects to Gypsies' culture. It can be seen from their customs, beliefs, traditions, languages, appearances, and occupations. Those unique culture is the result of their nomadic lifestyle.

While in 4.2 the writer revealed that Gypsies also depicted as criminals. Their way of life making them easily doing crimes and run away from it. Gypsies are well-known for trouble and misfortune. They are portrayed as beggars and vagabonds, thieves, witches, sorcerers, child kidnappers, and child eaters. They are associated with vagabonds and people who do magical practices. The magical practices are believed to be connected with evil spirits, making people more afraid and do not want to deal with them.

It can be concluded that Gypsies' portrayals in the novel by Hugo, identical with negative labelling. They are persecuted ethnic groups and always considered as an outcast. If we look back in the history, Gypsies were also associated with trouble and misfortune. Therefore, Hugo, in his novel portrays Gypsies alike with reality happened at 15th century. Despite of all the negative viewpoints, it can also be concluded that Gypsies are clever and not stupid like most people in the novel think. They are always shifting places and it is astonishing and incredible since they never get caught. This is the prove that they are clever enough to predict and decide where they should be settled to not get caught by guards. They are also cunning, slick, and full of strategy as they can take advantages from other people. Gypsy's occupations for example, they look for job which easy for them. Always changing customer and a job that make them easily move everywhere or anytime. Gypsy's groups are also bunch of people who know their own limits, seeing from how they can still maintain their small community which always move to places, but always stick together.

5.2 Suggestion

Through this study the writer hopes to help lecturers and students to develop the understanding about Gypsies, especially Gypsies' depiction in Hugo's work. The writer also hopes that this study can be used as a reference for next researchers who want to develop a better understanding about Gypsies not only in Victor Hugo's work, but also in other classic or pop novels. The writer suggests that the future researchers can examine in depth the words and phrases that can represent both the portrayals of Gypsies and writer's perception. The next researcher could analyze other focuses that the writer has not analyzed in this research, such as Gypsies represented by Esmeralda.

