

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter briefly discusses the conclusions of the research as well as suggestions for researchers and readers.

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing climate change issues in the novel *The New Wilderness* (2020). This research applies ecocriticism theory by Garrard (2004) consisting of pollution, wilderness, and apocalypse. And investigate climate change phenomenon of the main character response on climate change issues by applying the psychoterratic theory of solastalgia and ecoanxiety Albrecht (2011).

Based on the research questions, the researcher concludes. From the scope of pollution, evidenced by the toxic air pollution and overpopulation that occurs in the “metropolitan” he calls home, each contributes to an increase in the earth's temperature. Furthermore, in the wilderness, this place is an escape to be able to survive without destroying it. Finally, climate change affects human civilization, the earth is about to collapse, and the character Bea must take steps to save Agnes by following the experiment of a community living in the wilderness. Where they eat raw meat and animal skins used as clothes. The effect of hunting animals continuously for food sources. Also, climate change is jeopardizing human-animal relations. Loss of habitat for some species increases their stress levels and, in turn, affects the stability of food chain patterns. Finally, the community is not allowed to

live in one place, they have to move from place to place without leaving their mark under the supervision of the community leader, the Rangers.

In the second study, the researcher investigated climate change phenomenon of the main character response on climate change issues, which consisted of solastalgia and ecoanxiety. Solastalgia of the main character with the relationship between mother and child is seen when he shows his longing for a quiet rural environment. Yet they survive in the wilderness in the face of this kind of climate change pressure. Meanwhile, environmental anxiety can be seen in his concern about changes in mimicry behavior towards his daughter Agnes, who lives wild in the wilderness.

5.2 Suggestion

This study focuses on the issues of climate change by using three scopes of ecocriticism and psychoterratic theory. The novel *The New Wilderness* fiction has many interesting issues to discuss using other theories or perspectives. Therefore, future researchers can conduct similar environmental-based research with other relevant theories. Another suggestion is for readers, by reading novels, people should increase their environmental awareness and do something useful to preserve nature for the next generation. Hopefully, this study helps to enrich other researchers' insight regarding climate change issues and provide useful information for the future study in the same field.