

**THE INFLUENCE OF MONEY TO JULIAN'S ATTITUDES
AND ITS EFFECTS IN HIS LIFE IN LILLIAN HELLMAN'S
*TOYS IN THE ATTIC***

THESIS

A thesis presented to the English Department Faculty of Letters
Jember University as one of the requirements to
Get the Award of Sarjana Sastra Degree
in English Studies

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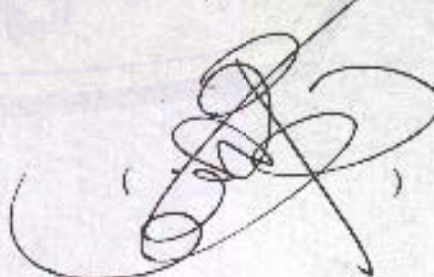
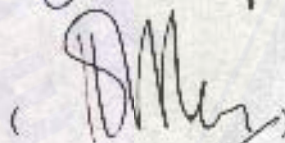
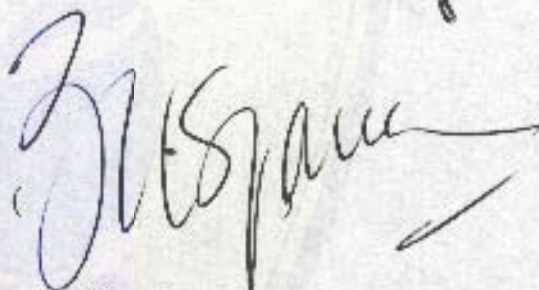
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DECLARATION

I hereby stated that the thesis entitled "The Influence of Money to Julian's Attitudes and Its Effects in His Life in Lillian Hellman's *Toys in The Attic*" is an original piece of writing. I certify the analysis and the research described in this thesis have not already been submitted for any other degree or any publications.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that all sources used and any help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged.

Jember, May 2006

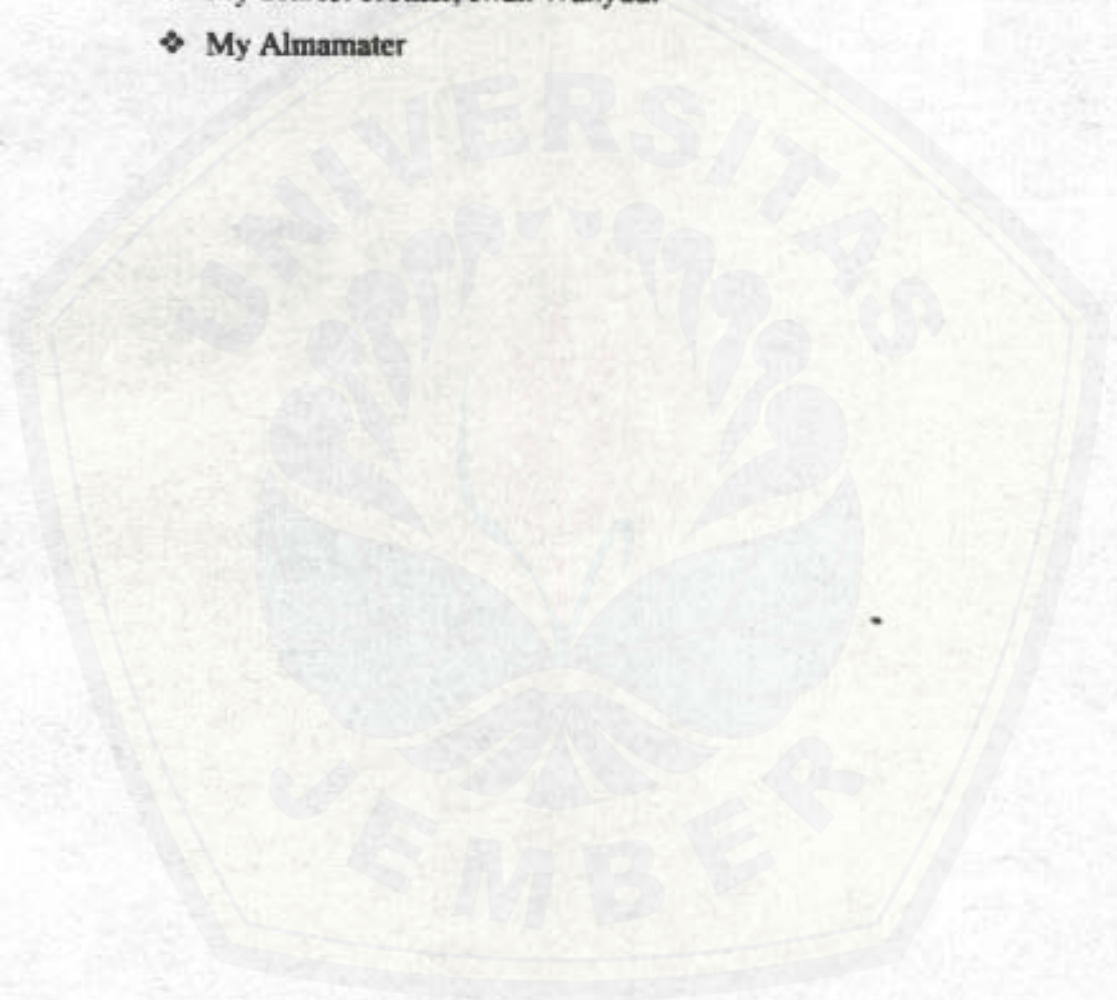
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PAGE OF DEDICATION

With deepest love and great thank, I profoundly dedicate this thesis to:

- ❖ My beloved parents, Sugeng Nirwadi and Nanik Rasuliwati
- ❖ My dearest brother, Iwan Wahyudi
- ❖ My Almamater



MOTTO

A man's wealth is his enemy

(Proverb)

ABSTRACT

The Influence of Money to Julian's Attitudes and Its Effects in His Life in Lillian Hellman's *Toys in the Attic*, Fitria Agustin, 000110101092, 2006, 52 pages.

Literature is inseparable from our life because it is the work of human being. The author expresses the ideas, feeling, and some aspects of life through her imagination in the form of literary works. Literature is divided into three forms, they are poetry, prose and drama. A drama is one of literary works that portrays human life that is designed to be performed by action and dialogues among its characters. The dialogue that is spoken by the characters is an important thing in analyzing a drama because the way in which a character is made to speak is a device of characterization.

This thesis discusses one of Lillian Hellman's plays entitled *Toys in the Attic*. Lillian Hellman uses Julian Berniers as the main character and his family as the other important supporting characters. In this play, money becomes the central problem. Money can affect people; as it influences men's mind, feeling, and almost all of their conducts. Money as if a living matter that masters people. The Berniers is a poor family who lives in New Orleans. They have ambition to be the rich people. In order to realize their ambition, as the only man in Berniers, Julian plays a sly trick for the sake to get much money. Money is the main purpose in his life. His unsatisfaction life has made him greedy, crafty, and selfish. Then, his money also has changed him become a liar, arbitrary and conceited. Hence, his conflict with his family causes him undergo the downfall.

The discussion of this thesis focuses on the relation between the influence of money to Julian's attitudes and its effects in his life. The goals of writing this thesis are to know about the influence of money to Julian's attitudes and its effect in his life and it is hoped that it will be a clear understanding about Lillian Hellman's play entitled *Toys in the Attic*. The method to use in analyzing this thesis is deductive method. This thesis uses both psychological and sociological approach. This thesis is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is an introduction. The second chapter discusses about the biography of the author and the synopsis of the play. The third chapter discusses about the meanings of the terms. The main point of the analysis is placed in chapter four and the conclusion of analysis is placed in the last chapter of this thesis.

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Jember, May 2006

Fitria Agustin

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CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Rationale

Literature is inseparable from our life because it is the work of human being that is expressed through thought, feeling, or idea about life and the world. Jones, in his book entitled *Outlines of Literature*, says that literature is simply another way we can experience the world around us through our imaginations (1968: 1). The author pours ideas, feeling, and some aspects of life through his imagination in a form of literary work. The material of literary work is often taken from the occurrences in human life and usually, a literary work deals with experience of real life whether it is an author own experiences or experiences of the others in the society. Although imaginative, literary as a fiction presents a world which both the events and the characters may have occurred and may have met in a lifetime. Thus, readers of literary work customarily accept the reality of fictional worlds.

The literary work is divided into three forms; they are poetry, drama, and prose. Drama is more interesting than the others because drama is designed to be acted on the stage though we can read drama in a written form. Talking about drama, Reaske, in his book entitled *How to Analyze Drama*, says that:

A drama is a work of literature or a composition which delineates life and human activity by means of presenting various actions of characters and dialogues between them.

(1966: 5)

According to his statement, the differences that differs drama from the other literary works are because of its dialogues, actions, and performances on the stages. Drama is one of literary works that portrays human life that is designed to be performed by action and dialogues among its characters. The dialogue that is spoken by the

characters is important thing in a process of analyzing a drama because the way in which a character is made to speak is a device of characterization. So, we learn about the characters as they speak and the characters tell the audience about his specific characteristics through their dialogue.

The author creates the work not only to entertain the readers but also to give advantages and pleasure for them, and usually, it gives much impression in their daily life. According to Boulton, in his book *The Anatomy of Drama* states that:

Drama is an exercise of the imaginations not only for writer, producer, and actor but also for the audience. The writers of plays create characters and place them in situation that are interesting and in some way relevant to general human experience.

(1960: 196)

The statement above describes that the author tries to bring the readers into the situations and the characters that actually exist in the author's mind only. In a drama, the author with his imaginative and artistic power is able to create the characters that are relevant to general human experience in a form of drama in an attractive and appealing form.

As the presentation of human experience, a literature should show human's problems, activities, thoughts and the description of society where they live. As defines by Lowenthal in his book *Literature, Popular Culture, and Society*:

There is no way to determine what is important and what is unimportant, what is essential and what is unessential in limiting us to observable facts and to our own society. Literature in particular shows not only the socialized behavior of man, but the process of his socialization as well; it speaks not only of individual experience, but of the meaning of that experience

(1961: xiii)

Life and problems are two matters which can not be separated. By the presence of the problems and the success to solve the problem will make life itself more meaningful.

It strengthened by Jones who states that:

Each person has a desire to live a life as fully as possible to do and to see many things. Such a life is filled with conflicts, problems,

struggles, and dilemmas. It will become an exciting life, for life itself it will become a problem solving business.

(1968: 30).

Usually, a literary work conveys some messages and teaches about life for the readers. By reading literary works the reader will not only know about man's action, feeling, emotion, perception, and his process of thinking but also to know how the consequence of the ways he behaves, because each action will create a reaction both the reaction from his society and the reaction from himself. The reader can imagine as if they are involved in it and those all will enlarge the readers' knowledge and give a deep understanding about life. So, by studying literature means we are learning about a process of understanding life.

1.2 The Problem to Discuss

This thesis discusses one of Lillian Hellman's plays entitled *Toys in the Attic*. *Toys in the Attic* is an American Drama, it is one of Lillian Hellman substantial hits. In this play, money becomes a central problem which causes the conflict to the main character. Lillian Hellman presents how great the power of money affects people. Money is able to affect people; it influences their mind, their feeling, and almost all of their conducts. Money as if a living matter that masters people. Whoever knows money he will become its slave because it never says "enough" for money.

Julian as the main character plays an important role in the story of the play. Julian is the youngest of the Berniers'. He is a type of person who is influenced by his early experience as a poor family. His social condition as a poor people and his responsibility for his family happiness has made him aware of the importance of money to his life. He is an enjoyable person at first, but his great desire of money and his ambition to realize his dream to become a rich people has changed his attitudes and causes him to act wrongly. Then, his unfavorable attitudes bring him into the conflicts between him and the other characters in the play which eventually becomes the cause of his downfall.

Clarifying the topic of this thesis, it is necessary to analyze the events which happen in the play. The discussion is needed to know the relation between Julian's attitudes and its effects in his life and through the discussion, it will try to prove whether money has the power to influence Julian's attitudes or not and how far the effect that is caused by the influence of money to Julian's life.

1.3 The Scope of Study

In accordance with the title, to avoid a complicated discussion the author limits the subject analyzed in this thesis. The study will be focused on the influence of money to Julian's attitudes and its effects in his life. The main character is represented by Julian and the other important supporting characters. It analyzes how is the power of money influences Julian's motive, perception, thoughts, emotion, attitude and all the way he behaves in living his life. Julian's condition as a poor people influences his perception about money, he thinks that money is the most important thing in life. Thus, by presenting this thesis hopefully it will know the correlation of the influence of money to his attitudes and its effects in his life.

1.4 The Goals of Study

There are several purposes in composing this thesis. These purposes help me to arrange this thesis well and develop my ideas in writing this thesis. Firstly, it is to provide a clear description and information about the influence of money toward Julian's attitudes. It concerns with how far the power of money can affect Julian's attitudes and how the effect to Julian's life is. Secondly, it is to apply the theories that had already been given during my study at Faculty of Letters, University of Jember. The last, writing this thesis hopefully will enrich my creativity and knowledge. Moreover, this thesis is to know more about an American playwright, Lillian Hellman and her works especially *Toys in the Attic*.

1.5 The Approach to Use

A certain approach is needed to get a clear discussion and detailed information. Clarifying the discussion, both psychological and sociological approaches are used to solve the problem of this thesis clearly. Psychological approach can be used to explain the fictitious character (Scott, 1962:72). By using psychological approach, we can understand Julian himself, his mind, his fantasy, his feeling, his ambition, his desire, etc. The psychological approach is also used to describe the mental condition of Julian that is related the way he behaves.

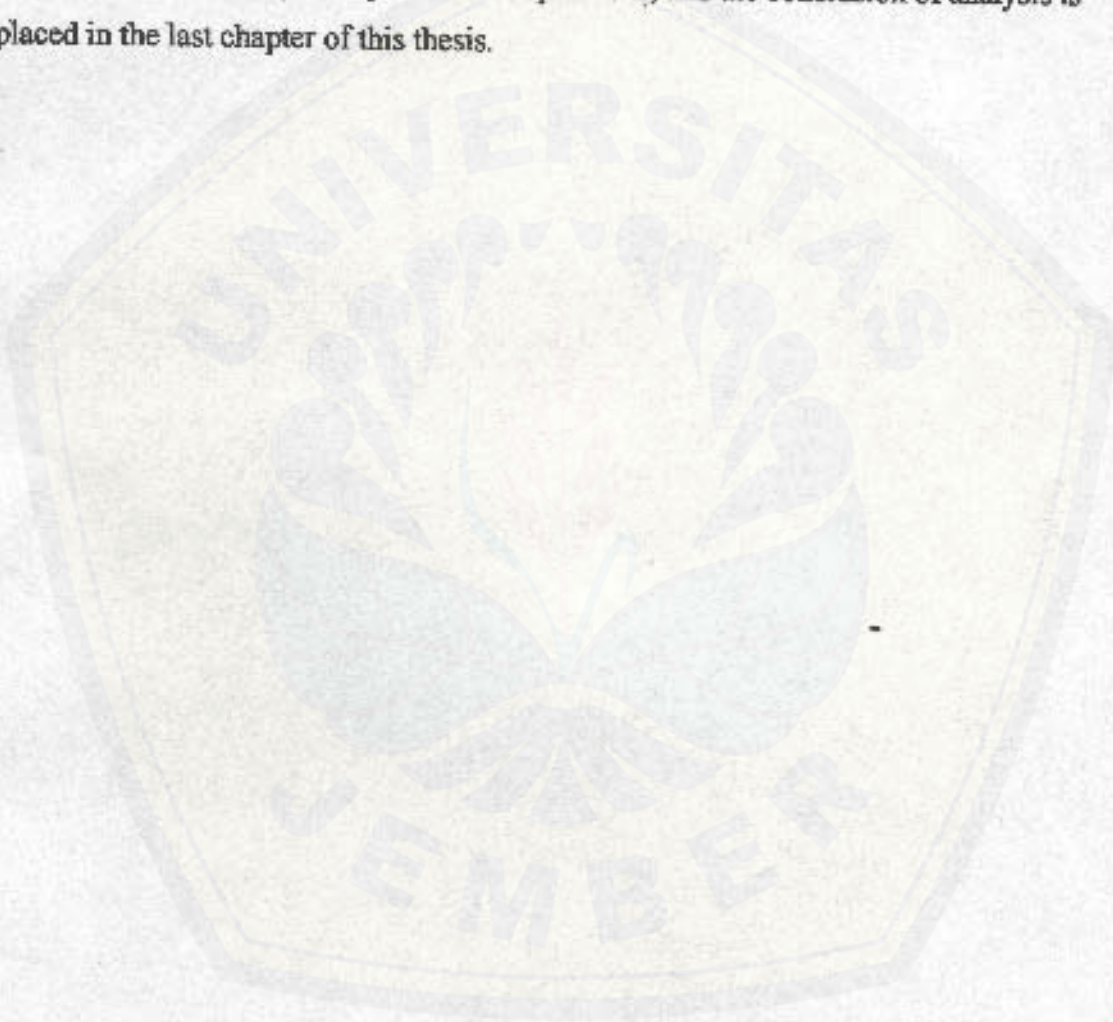
← The sociological approach is an approach that places the work of art in the social atmosphere and defines that relationship (Scott, 1962:125 - 126). It means that sociological approach is the study of human relationships. As human, they need to interact with the others because human is created as a social creature, that is why the sociological approach is used to study the relationship between Julian and other characters in the society because the interaction between Julian and the other characters in the play gives many contributions to build the story of the play.

1.6 The Method of Analysis

The methods of writing this thesis are library research and cybernetic searches. That is a process of collecting data and theories deals with the topic. Besides, the deductive method is used to analyze the problem in my thesis. Sutrisno Hadi in his book entitled *Metodologi Research* states that "deductive is a process of thinking that sets out from general knowledge to particular events" (2000:42). This method is used by observing the general ideas of the thesis, the power of money that influences Julian's attitudes. Then, the discussion continued by describing the effects of his attitudes in his life which cause him undergo his downfall.

1.7 The Organization of Analysis

This thesis is divided into five chapters. It is preceded by an introduction, which is divided into seven sub chapters. The following chapter discusses about the biography of the author and the synopsis of the play. The meaning of the terms is explained in the third chapter. It describes about the terms chosen in the title. The main point of the analysis is placed in chapter four, and the conclusion of analysis is placed in the last chapter of this thesis.





CHAPTER 2. THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR AND THE SYNOPSIS OF THE PLAY

Lillian Hellman wrote *Toys in the Attic* between 1959 and 1960. It is considered her last major play. The setting of the play is in United States which is called New Orleans. Some reviews thought that it was not the one of Lillian Hellman's best play but they considered that it was her study of greed and moral laxity in a Louisiana family. Nevertheless, Lillian major subject in this play is money, how it is made, how it changes lives, and what people do to acquire it. Therefore, the "character" of money is more interesting to discuss in this thesis, how money is able to change Julian's attitudes, how it causes the conflicts with the other characters, and what the effects of this situation to his life is. The following discussion will talk about the biography of the author and the synopsis of the play.

2.1 The Biography of the Author

Lillian Hellman was an American's playwright in the twentieth century. She was one of the most controversial American's writers whose the plays were dominated with social justice themes that provoked controversy.

Lillian Hellman was born on June 20, 1905. Her complete name was Lillian Florence Hellman. She was the only child of Max Bernard Hellman and Julia Hellman. Her father was of German Jewish ancestry, he was a shoe salesman. Lillian Hellman was born in New Orleans but raised in New York because when she was five years old, the struggle of her father to make a living as a shoe merchant underwent bankruptcy, it had caused the income of the Hellman family was financially lost. This situation forced the Hellman family moved to New York. After

graduating from high school, she attended New York University from 1922 to 1924 and in 1924, she also took a course in Dante at Columbia University, but did not earn a degree. Therefore, her formal education ended in 1924.

After leaving college, Lillian's first job was as a manuscript reader. The following year, in 1925, she began reviewing books for the New York *Herald Tribune* and reading plays for Broadway producers.

On December 30, 1925, she married to a playwright and an press agent, Arthur Kober but ended in divorce in 1932, after she returned to New York. By that time she had already started an intimate friendship with Dashiell Hammett, a mystery novelist and film writer, until his death in 1961. They became lifelong companions and he was to be one of the greatest influences in Lillian Hellman's life. Besides, Hellman also had several affairs with other man when she was close to Hammett, like the publisher Ralph Ingersoll and the diplomat John Melby. Hellman and Hammett lived together for many years, but they were never married.

The failure in her marriage did not make her creativity of works end and the incident that happened in her life did not prevent her to continue the commercial activities during the years later moreover, she wrote many successful plays in the next years later, including: *The Children's Hour* (1934), *Days to Come* (1936), *The Little Foxes* (1939), *Watch on the Rhine* (1941), *The Searching Wind* (1944), *Another Part of the Forest* (1946), *Montserrat* (1949), *The Autumn Garden* (1951), *The Lark* (1955), and *Toys in the Attic* (1960), etc.

Besides writing several plays above, she also wrote many screenplays and books, and she contributed to numerous anthologies and magazines. Throughout her career, Hellman and Hammett openly held left-wing political views and was active in campaign against the growth of fascism in Europe. As a result of her well known political views, in 1951 Hellman and Hammett were called to testify in government hearings. Hellman agreed to talk about her own involvement with radical groups, but she was unwilling to give names of her comrades, even, she gave a response to the

committee's questions that was deemed opposed the government at that time and as a result, she was blacklisted and forced to pay an unexpected and unexplainable tax bill. Even worse, her partner, Dashiell Hammett, was sentenced to prison for six months. Alone and cut off from her only source of income, Hellman forced to sell her home and she was no longer became an active participant in politics. By the early 1960s, Hellman started to move away from drama and concentrated on writing her memoirs, she also began teaching. Throughout her life, she had taught at a number of colleges, including Harvard and Yale University.

Lillian Hellman divided her time to spend in her two houses, her Manhattan town house and her home in Martha's Vineyard. On June 30, 1984, she died of cardiac arrest in Martha's Vineyard at age 79. She received many awards during her life and she received many honorary degrees from various universities. She was very outspoken, but her controversial themes in writing did not make her life intimidated, even, it was just exactly placed her in the forefront of America's greatest twentieth century writers. As a playwright, screenwriter and activist, memoirist and a teacher, Hellman was not only a woman who could overcome from the hurdles of her time but she was also a commanding presence in America's cultural life for half century.

2.2 The Synopsis of the Play

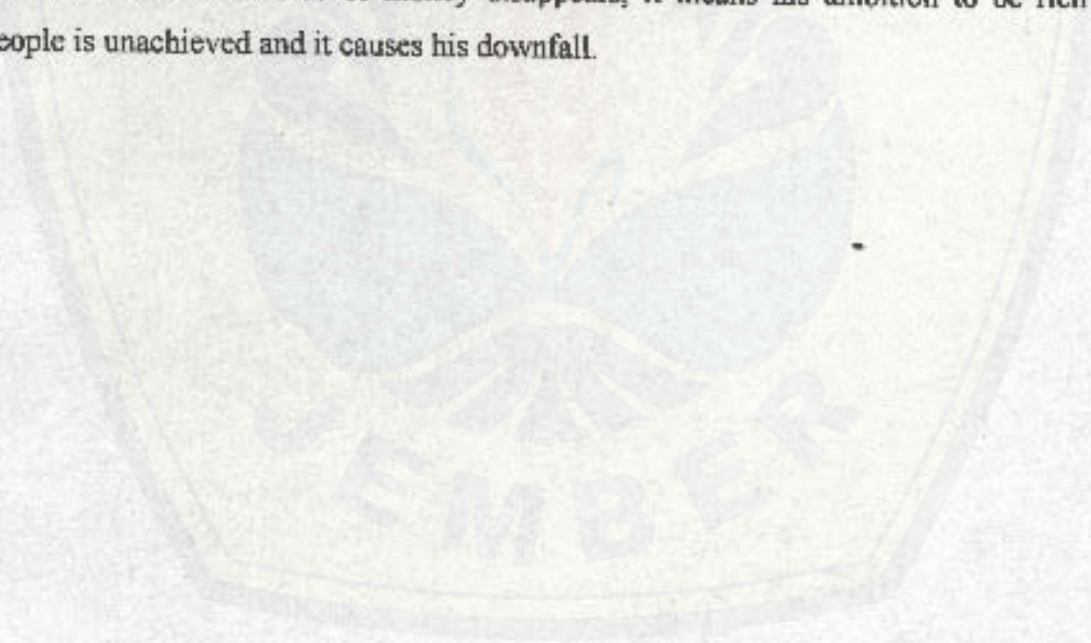
The story begins one day on a summer day, in the Berniers house in New Orleans. There are three of Berniers; those are Anna, Carry, and Julian Berniers. They inherit the house from their parents and have lived there for along time. The house is solid middle-class of another generation. The furniture is heavy and old. Everything inside and outside is neat, but in need of repairs. The porch has two rocking chairs and is crowded with plants. The garden has a table and chairs that have been painted too often and do not stay together very well. It is a house lived in by poor, clean, orderly people who do not like where they live. As a poor family Berniers have an ambition to change their life to be better than before. They work

hard in order to make the dream come true. Anna and Carrie never like their house so much since they were child. Therefore, their first great ambition is leaving the house where they live, sell it and buy a new big house then go to Europe.

As the youngest and the only man in Berniers, Julian becomes the only expectation of his sisters. They hope Julian will help them to fill their needs, realizing their dreams and leave them out of the poverty. When Julian married a rich woman daughter, they wish it would help them to get everything they wanted. Julian loves his sisters so much. He tries to be a good brother who can be proud by his sisters. Immediately after his marriage, he brings his wife, Lily, to New York and builds a shoe business that uses his wife's money as the financial capital. He promises to his sisters, he will be right back and bring them to go to Europe shortly after his leaving. Apparently, not long after his leaving, he does not send the letters to his sisters for two weeks. His sisters think Julian has a finance trouble; he is in need of money to run his business. Then, they decide to send some money in order to help him financially. Unexpectedly, Julian returns to his family home with his young bride. He tells them that his shoe business was failed but he has spent some money and promises to make a quick fortune. Julian's news makes his sisters started. Moreover, Julian's attitude that radiates affluence, lavishing expensive gifts on everyone in sight makes his sisters confused. They are skeptical and doubtful about the source of their brother's wealth. They guess and accuse him has involved in a dangerous poker games but Julian refuses it. He says that his wealth is acquired from his business with someone who trusted him and he claims that he owns some real estates. His sisters regard his explanation with skepticism. It is impossible to get much money in a short time, especially after his failure in his shoe business. Nevertheless, Julian does not want to tell the truth to his sisters, he prefers to cover the truth and saves it as a secret.

Unfortunately, the wealth has changed Julian's attitude. He behaves as if a rich people that causes the conflict with his family. His ways to realize his ambition make his sisters doubtful. His desire to get more and much money pulls out him to

conspire with his former lover, Charlotte Warkins, and pitches in with her to deceive his lover's husband in a land fraud. Their plan is going smoothly at first, but it becomes a big trouble for him when his family finds his affair. Certainly, it brings out the conflict with his family, especially with his wife. As his wife, Lily is jealous of her husband's affair. Without thinking twice, she reports her husband affair to her husband's lover. She does not bear in mind that her childish action has a fatal consequences for Julian himself. The affair is disclosed his swindle. That action results his lover's husband, Mr. Cyrus Warkins's anger. Mr. Cyrus Warkins, is the most dangerous proprietor in town at the time. After receiving Lily's report, he orders his messenger to go to the place where Lily informed before immediately. When the messenger caught them, they beat up both Julian and Charlotte, as a punishment. Julian goes home with his face and hands are cut and bruised. It is an unfortunate stroke of fate. His source of money disappears, it means his ambition to be rich people is unachieved and it causes his downfall.





CHAPTER 3. THE MEANING OF THE TERMS

Before going to the next discussion, it is important to give a clear description about the significant terms of the thesis. The knowledge of the meaning of the terms is very useful to comprehend the discussion easily. Therefore, the following discussion will try to explain the meaning of the terms that deals with the topic in this thesis in detail. Several dictionaries and some experts' arguments are necessary to use to clarify the important terms of this thesis. Then, all of the statements and information are combined in order to get an exact definition and the meaning of each word precisely. There are five significant terms that are going to explain in this chapter, those are influence, attitude, effect, life, and downfall.

3.1 The Meaning of Influence

The term influence has more than one meaning. To avoid of misinterpreting the words, the following explanation will show the exact definition.

The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language defines 'influence' (noun) as follows:

1. Power indirectly or intangibly affecting a person or a course of events.
2. Power to sway or affect based on prestige, wealth, ability, or position.
3. A person or thing exercising such power.
4. An effect or change produced by such power.

(William Morris, 1970: 674)

Furthermore, *The Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language* states 'influence' (noun) means:

1. To affect or alter the conduct, thought, or character of by indirect or intangibly means.

2. To have an effect on the condition or development of determine partially.

(Philip Babcock, 1966:1160)

Based on the above definitions, it can be said that the term 'influence' is an effect or change produced by such power that is able to affect a person's conduct, thought, or character that sometimes causes the changing character of a person. The power may be in the form of money, prestige, authority, or position. This power usually stimulates someone to act differently with his thought, feeling, and desire depends on the kind of power that influences somebody.

In *Toys in the Attic*, as the main character Julian's attitude is influenced by his great desire toward money. Money has the power to affect Julian's conducts and attitudes, both mental and spiritual. He thinks by owning much money he can pursue his happiness. Money becomes the most important thing and a principal purpose in his life. His ambition is becoming a rich people, no matter what way, has made him act wrongly. However, Julian's economic problem and the influence of money to his attitudes become the beginning in the series of events in Julian's life which lead his downfall in the coming day. In other word, the great influence of money is the power that pushes him to act wrongly and it also able to give the effects in Julian's life.

3.2. The Meaning of Attitude

The word 'attitudes' has more than one meaning. *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language* defines the word 'attitude' (noun) means:

1. A position of the body or manner of carrying oneself, indicative of a mood or condition.
2. A state of mind or feeling with regard to some matter

(William Morris 1970:415)

Moreover, *A Glossary of Literary Terms* defines the word 'attitude' (noun) as follows:

1. Behavior representative of feeling or condition; disposition that is primarily grounded in affect and emotion and is expressive of opinions rather than belief.

2. A persistent disposition to act either positively or negatively toward a person, group, object, situation or value.

(M.H. Abrams, 1970:141)

Considering those definitions above, it can be said that the term 'attitude' is a position or disposition of someone that shows one's manner, emotion, opinion, feeling, mental and situation. Sometimes, the position and behavior of someone is influenced by the manner, emotion, feeling, mental of him himself in appearing his actions. Therefore, the word 'attitude' is an expression of one's mood, thinking, feeling, and emotion. An attitude of someone can be changeable depends on his mental condition that is unconsciously expressive. In short, 'attitude' means the state of mind of an individual that is seen in his acts or his tendency to act in response to specific social situation resulting from his innate biological and psychological characteristics.

3.3 The Meaning of Effect

There are several definitions describe about the meaning of the word 'effect'. According to *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language* defines 'effect' (noun) as:

1. Something brought about by a cause or agent; result.
2. The way in which something act upon or influences an object.
3. The final comprehensive result or an outcome.
4. The power or capacity to achieve the desired result; efficacy; influence.

(William Morris, 1970:415)

In *The Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language* defines the word 'effect' (noun) means:

1. Something that is produced by an agent or cause; something that follows immediately from antecedent; a result, condition; result, outcome.
2. Power brings about result, operation, force.
3. A distinctive impression upon the human senses.

(Babcock, Vol. I, 1966:724)

From the above definitions, it can be concluded that the term 'effect' (noun) is something that is produced by the action or it is the reaction of an action. An effect usually is an act that follows a cause either immediately or shortly. If there is an effect so there must be a cause. A cause produces an effect, while an effect is produced by some causes agencies. In short, the 'effect' is the last condition or the last series of event that is caused by an influence of an object. It can be said that an effect is the last product of a cause or as the consequence of a cause.

In *Toys in the Attic*, the conflict with the other characters in the play is the effect of Julian's unfavorable attitudes that is caused by the influence of money, then the conflict between him and his family has caused him undergo the failure in his life which resulting his downfall.

3.4 The Meaning of Life

The word 'life' is potentially used in everyday conversation. The meaning of the term 'life' as simple as the using of the word itself yet it is necessary to give explanations about the significant word 'life' obviously. In *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* states 'life' (noun) as:

1. The qualities, events, and experiences of human existence.
2. The existence of individual human being.
3. The period between birth and the present.
4. A way of living of someone.

(Hornby, 1995:680)

The New Grolier Webster's International Dictionary of the English Language defines the word 'life' (noun) means:

1. A period during which anything continues to exist or be useful.
2. A person's condition or circumstances.
3. Mode, manner, or course of living, social surrounding and characteristics.
4. A particular aspect or phase of living; as, social life, adult life, or relation to vital existence.

(Mario Pei, Vol. I, 1974:551)

Moreover, in *The Webster's Third New International Dictionary of English Language* explains the word 'life' (noun) as follows:

1. A specific aspect of the process of living or performing the functions involved in living both physical and emotional.
2. The course of existence; the sequence of physical and mental experiences that make up the existence of an individual; the totality of actions and occurrences constituting an individual experience.
3. The activity and movement characterizing the presence of living beings.

(Babcock, Vol.I, 1981: 1306)

Based on the definitions above, the term 'life' usually refers to the process or a way of living that is performed by an individual as the existence of the human being. The existence of living being can be shown from their activity and their movement, including physical and mental experiences. In short, 'life' means not death and as a living human, he usually associates each other with the others. Thus, the totality of actions and occurrences constituting an individual experience can be called the real meaning of 'life'.

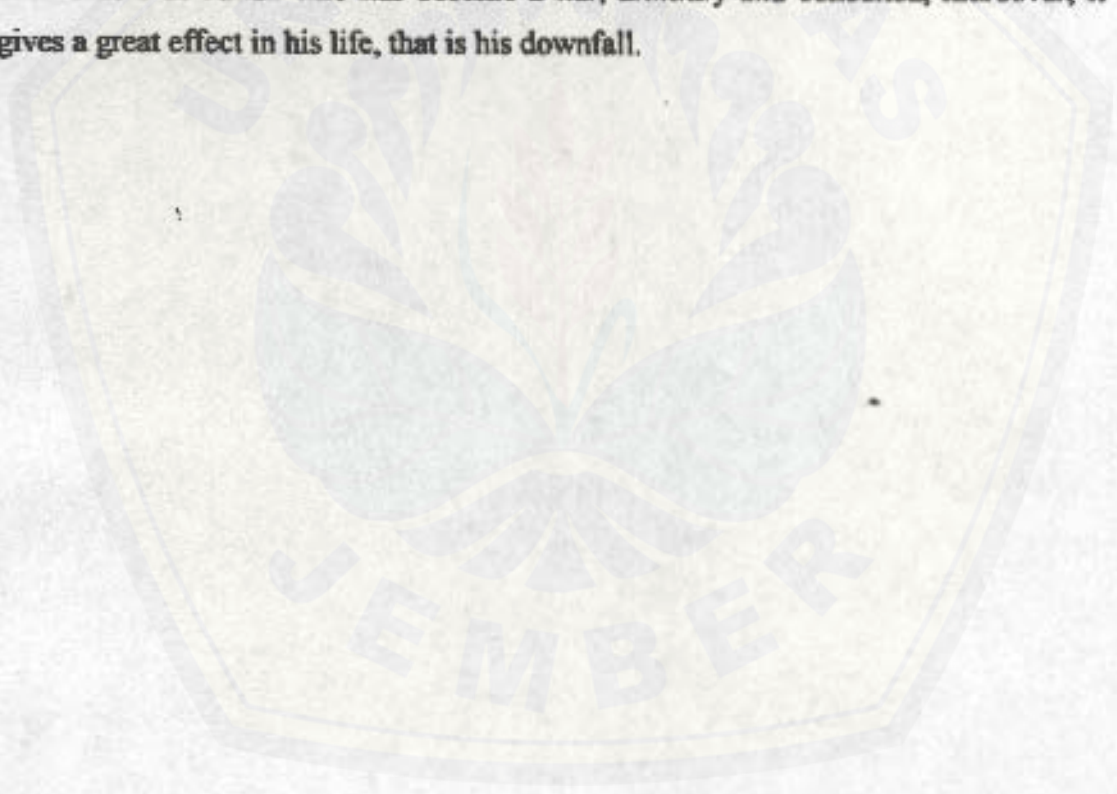


BAB 5. CONCLUSION

Toys in the Attic is one of the greatest dramas of Lillian Hellman. In this drama, Lillian Hellman describes about the influence of money to the main character's attitudes, Julian Berniers, and its effect in his life. All human being, no matter where they live and however the way they live, are always try to get happiness in life, including Julian Berniers. His ambition to be a rich people by doing anything for the sake to get much money is the shape of his effort to get happiness because he thinks that his poor condition is the causal factor of his misery all this time. As a matter of fact, the money he has had not only makes him proud but also has influenced his attitude. Even, those attitudes have brought him into a conflict with his family.

Each of Julian's attitudes takes an important role in ruining his life. His first step to get money is his action that marries a rich daughter woman, because afterwards, he uses his wife's money to build a shoe business but he loses it then. Thus, his bankruptcy has driven him to conspire with his former lover to deceive her husband, Mr. Warkins, a rich dangerous landlord in town in land fraud in order to get money. The money he has got from his deception becomes the main source of his wealth. Besides, his lies, his conceited, and his arbitrariness are also his unfavorable attitudes which are influenced by money. His lies has caused him lose the trust of his family and the jealousy of his wife. His conceited has caused him is disliked by his surrounding, including his mother-in-law and his friend, Gus. Further, his arbitrariness has made his family angry and really disappointed with him that makes them to do foolish thing which caused of Julian's downfall. His downfall has shattered his hopes and his dreams to be a rich people, because it discloses his deception so he loses the wealth that makes him so proud.

The happening experienced by Julian Bernier may happen to everybody in a real life. It proves that money does not guarantee the happiness because there is no significant relationship between how much money a person earns and the happy feeling of the people. Money cannot buy happiness but there is much more things to happiness than financial security, in fact, money often gives us more social anxiety than satisfaction. Julian's downfall is caused by the response of his family's disappointment to his unfavorable attitudes. But essentially, his downfall exists as the effect of his unfavorable attitudes which are caused by money. So, it proves that money really has the power to influence people and it is also able to change his attitudes to be unfavorable as Julian who has become a liar, arbitrary and conceited, moreover, it gives a great effect in his life, that is his downfall.



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