

SELF-CONFIDENCE IN HENRY FIELDING'S *TOM JONES*

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Abstract

Self-confidence is the core point of this research. Self confidence is a feeling that makes people think that they will do better after their efforts, a feeling that they can know more over time, a feeling that they can change themselves to adapt to the environment. There are three points of discussion under the topic. The first is self-confidence in facing family problem. There is no family without a problem and every single problem could be settled by means of self-confidence. This is followed by self-confidence in love as the second point. Love is a universal nuance that comes to everybody's uplifting or crushing the person concerned and again by self-confidence love becomes a ladder to betterment in life. The third is self confidence in self-identity. A man will never be considered a man unless he has self-identity, which may appear in various forms, one of which is social standing. The main theory of self-confidence is taken from Brown stating that confidence is the belief that one will perform in a correct proper effective way. This research is conducted with descriptive qualitative method proposed by Krathwohl (1998), exploring social issues to be an epitome of guidelines. The results show that the protagonist has a strong self-confidence in facing family problem, love and self-identity. He faces a lot of problems in his family and this happens because he is an adopted child. However, through his strong self-confidence he could settle all the obstacles nicely and finally his self-confidence gives comfort to him.

Key words: confidence, family, love, identity.

INTRODUCTION

The study has a focus on the protagonist's self-confidence in various ways. The protagonist, Tom Jones, has got remarkable self-confidence in facing problems in adopted family, love and problem solving. Tom Jones, Fielding's imperfect and "mortal" hero, is the character through whom Fielding gives voice to his philosophy of Virtue. In contrast to the moral philosophizing of many of Fielding's contemporaries, Fielding does not suggest that Tom's affairs with Molly Seagrim, Mrs. Waters, and Lady Bellaston should reflect badly on his character. Rather, keeping with the Romantic genre, Fielding seems to admire Tom's adherence to the principles of Gallantry, which require that a man return the interest of a woman. Interestingly, all of Tom's love affairs, including his relationship with Sophia, his true love, are initiated by the woman in question, which is Fielding's way of excusing Tom from the charge of lustful depravity. This is around the first point of discussion, that self-confidence is needed in love.

When a man is good to a woman, even if it ends for whatever reason, she will always remember him. He may never know that, but she will. He will be the standard for all of the men in her life that follow. If they cannot compete with him or do better, they become bottom of the barrel.

Tom's treatment of women, his kindness to those in need, and his willingness to forgive all make him a virtuous person. However, he is persistently uncouth and not equipped for high society, which could ultimately serve as an attack on 'gentlemen' rather than as an attack on Tom. This makes the novel worthy of reading giving a picture of a true gentleman to be taken into account. And gentleness is usually associated with self-

confidence. Only those who have self-confidence could be true gentlemen. (Hewitt, 2009: 89)

In the purest sense, confidence is knowing what you're good at, the value you provide, and acting in a way that conveys that to others, exposing a true attitude of a gentleman. (Hewitt, 2009: 43)

The above illustrations show that a true gentleman will usually possess a self-confidence, knowing for sure of a certain goal to be achieved. A true gentleman then is easy to cope with family as he is used to being with nice relationship with any woman. Confidence does not mean arrogance. Confidence drives a person to do and receive something deserved. Then by having confidence, a person knows his value.

Some people have so much confidence that they are not afraid to do anything. Others are the complete opposite, and are scared of being judged or ridiculed by others. Self-confidence cannot be taught, but is reached by the individual when they decide to believe in themselves.

Many people lack the self-confidence and self-esteem needed to live a happy and healthy life. Self-esteem is a confidence and satisfaction in oneself. These two things must be present in people's daily lives in order for them to believe that they have the ability to do anything. At this point in my life I am trying to gain the esteem I need to truly be happy. The best way to gain self-confidence is to look deep inside of yourself and believe that you have the ability to overcome all obstacles and challenges that you are faced with, on a daily bases, because our self-esteem is one of the few things that we have control over. (Timko, 2010: 2113)

Self-confidence is something that cannot be taught. It is up to the individual to decide how much belief that they possess inside of themselves. Nobody teaches someone to be happy or sad. They are natural feelings that come along as people develop mentally, physically, emotionally and psychologically. Self-confidence and self-esteem walk side by side in one's life. The two attitudes will highlight someone's personality. In order to develop this sense of belief in themselves, people need to be optimistic and positive. When optimism is in hand problem in love could be easily settled. Matters of love are usually concerned with optimism. When a person is optimistic he then could gain or dismiss love without any doubt.

Hewitt (2009: 45) states that Even though every relationship has its ups and downs, successful couples have learned how to manage the bumps and keep their love life going by means of self-confidence.

It is not easy to get people in a love relationship without problems. These problems happening in their lives make their affection and moral to go down. That means this will result in more problems than the root causes. So searching for solutions to problems is affecting the relationship. These problems can be solved when they have reached an advanced stage in the realm of self-confidence. Each of the couple should be confident enough that problem comes from them and only they themselves could solve it.

The second point of discussion is concerning self-confidence in facing family problem. This discussion is supported by some related theories, one of which is the one tied to a family. Family is where people all belong to and from where one's identity comes from. A person is valued based on his family and upbringing. People all belong to

a family and it is our family that keeps us together through thick and thin. Without having a family, no person is complete and the completeness comes with good family bonding. However, there is no family without any problem.

Many family problems are not actual problems and that a simple readjustment of priorities is all that is needed in order to fix the problem. The expectations of parents and children differ in many ways. The child expects increased amounts of independence, whereas the parent expects increased amounts of responsibility from the child. This is a suitable format in which a family may move forwards, but if both parties do not feel that the other is delivering, friction will occur and family problems may arise and the only solution to any friction is having self-confidence of achieving a solution. (Baker, 2008: 143)

The entire family system is affected when an individual is afflicted with serious illness or disability, which disrupts the entire household. It is not only the individual, but also the family who is introduced to the health care experience. There is a need for education and counseling for both the individual and their family, as each member plays a role in everyday family functioning. Illness in families can result in high levels of resource depletion and imposes long-standing responsibilities of care on families; but when every member of the family has a strong confidence that the family should go forward into happiness then problems could be vanished

Self-confidence is also tied with love, which means that the degree of self-confidence possessed by someone could determine the ways to love. All one wants in life is to feel safe and loved. When one feels safe and loved they become more stable in life. Adoption makes one feel loved and safe by giving a less fortunate child to a loving family. Sad as it may be, many people do not understand this about adoption and the

impact it can make in a child's life. Many people also do not understand what happens to children if they are not adopted, and the affects it has on society.

Love is a very special and meaningful word to each human being. Each human being has his/her own thoughts about love to guide himself/herself to land safely and smoothly into the kingdom of Love. Without this preconceived idea of love, people would be acting like a blind person searching for the light with thousand of obstacles in front of him.

Everyone at some point in their lives has experienced love, whether they were loved or have loved. Love seems to be the main underlying goal that we all strive for in our lifetimes. It is the one thing that we all, as humans, have in common. There are many different types of love: family love, friendship love, conceptual love, and intimate love. Many people have a hard time finding words to express this intense feeling because everyone's experience and meaning of it is different. The thing is that with love, it is not positive or negative; it seems to have its ups and downs. However, we still go throughout life searching for it, without ever giving up. (Eggerichs, 2008: 220)

The next point is concerned with the relationship between self-confidence and self-identity. One's desire to seek and maintain a self-identity is an essential component for the alignment of one's inner peace and happiness. When one determines an identity, a desire to fulfill that identity and to live up to the standard that the identity necessitates arises within the person. If one does not meet the goals of this identity, one may feel like a failure or may feel a sense of inadequacy; thus, a person will try to avoid these negative outcomes as much as possible. However, the desire to fulfill these standards may become

such a priority that other areas of one's life may become neglected. This neglect can lead to far graver consequences, such as illness or even death, than the sensations of failure experienced by one who does not live up to the standards of his or her identity

Every person in this life goes through a phase of self-exploration that involves trying to identify the different elements that compose one's identity and personality, which can be perceived as an ultimate personal quest to answer the question "who am I?" The whole explorations cover all the efforts done by a person to establish self-identity. Efforts will successful only when supported by confidence. (Navarro, 2008: 99)

A person's identity is shaped by many different aspects. Family, culture, friends, personal interests and surrounding environments are all factors that tend to help shape a person's identity. Some factors may have more of an influence than others and some may not have any influence at all. As a person grows up in a family, they are influenced by many aspects of their life. Family and culture may influence a person's sense of responsibilities, ethics and morals, tastes in music, humor and sports, and many other aspects of life but above all is self-confidence. Though the other aspects are met to establish a self-identity, when a person concerned is lacking of self-confidence, then all will be in a vain.

DISCUSSION

Self-Confidence can vaguely be described as the ability of a person to have faith in his or her abilities and competence. Possessing self-confidence can give us the wings to flutter and develops a high level of passion, hope and empathy in the individual. It gives

us the belief that people can confront the world and pave a path for themselves that will lead them to their dreams and aspirations. (Brown, 2010: 79) This shows that each person needs self-confidence or at least a firm confidence in facing anything.

Confidence is not something that can be learned like a set of rules; confidence is a state of mind. Positive thinking practice, training, knowledge and talking to other people are all useful ways to help improve or boost our confidence levels.

This study is concerned with self-confidence of the protagonist of the novel whose name is Tom Jones. By means of self-confidence, Tom Jones could perform his personality traits. He shows his self-confidence in facing family problem, love and self-identity.

1. In Family Problem

Every family has problems but, there are certain measures people can take for recovery. Whenever they have a group of people who spend hours with each other there are going to be problems. Personalities clash and power struggles ensue as parents and children learn how to cope with each other. The trick to the whole family structure is learning how to identify problems and then deal with those problems before they get out of hand. They have to take a moment to think about their family. What they will see is a tapestry made of people of different ages, different personalities, different likes and dislikes. This is our family.

Tom is an adopted son in Thomas family but life is running smoothly as he is always considered to a trouble maker in the family, though not all is correct. Actually he is the one who becomes the victim of the maltreatment given by Thomas family. He

always receives humiliation and mockery from other members of the family, among them is Blifil, Thomas Allworthy's nephew and the son of Bridget Allworthy.

Bilfil hates Thomas very much. He feels uneasy if he does not mock and despise Thomas. One day Bilfil and Thomas are together and while receiving the usual mockery from Bilfil, Thomas forces himself to be patient and he tries to ignore Bilfil and at the same he tries to alter the direction of his mind to something else. The mockery goes on without even a pause and Thomas loses his patience. He gets angry and attacks Bilfil, followed by a harsh quarrel.

A difference is arising at play between the two lads. Master Blifil called Tom beggarly bastard. This matter then put an end to the debate mentioned above was no other than a quarrel between Master Blifil and Tom Jones. (Fielding, 2009: 107)

Mr. Allworthy hears the quarrel between Bilfil and Tom. He is so angry at hearing their quarrel. He calls Tom to his apartment and releases his anger.

“Indeed, there is a scarce any punishment equal to your crime, I am now going to bestow on you. I cannot avoid saying there is no part of your conduct, which I resent more than your ill treatment of that good young man. (Fielding, 2009: 116)

This shows that Mr. Allworthy determines that Tom has done such a crime towards Blifil that he punishes Tom. He also feels unhappy owing to Tom's conduct. Tom becomes very sad to know of the punishment given by Mr. Allworthy. The words are too bitter for him to hear. A flood of tears gushes from his eyes. There is only sadness on his face. He feels that his adopted father is too cruel because he claims Tom as the doer of

the crime without considering the background of the quarrel. Nevertheless, he cannot do anything towards the ill treatment of Mr. Allworthy towards him.

In this situation, Tom incites himself to have self-confidence to face the problem.

He is confident that all will be settled down nicely as he knows for sure that he is not the one who makes the problem with Blifil. Only because he is an adopted son the family, they could do whatever they wish to do to him. He realizes that he cannot face the problem with violence. He forces himself that he has to behave nicely towards his adopted father or matters will become worse than before. He comes to his adopted father and speaks to him in a low voice.

“Indeed my dear sir, I love and honour you than all the world. I know the great obligation I have to you. Do pray sir, let me be punished.” (Fielding: 2009: 119)

This shows that Tom tries to show love and respect towards his adopted father. He realizes his position in the family. He has the obligation to obey him. Therefore, he has to receive any punishment broadmindedly though in some cases he is innocent of any accusation.

Tom's willingness in accepting the punishment shows his self-confidence towards the problem he experiences. He realizes that he must have the firmness of trait in the form of self-confidence. It is one of the alternatives for him, which might usefully help him face the problems. By having a strong self-confidence, he has shown his responsibility, though in reality he is not responsible for any wrong thing in the family.

However, as a gentle man, he is a man of responsibility. He is ready to take the burden which is not his.

Tom is really a responsible person and he is able to act without guidance or supervision, because he is accountable and answerable for his behavior. Tom can also be trusted and he always depends upon to do things on his own. This is done by Tom so that he could manage himself to talk to Mr. Allworthy though Tom has already been offended.

Actually Tom never wishes to make any problem in the family but problems come to him. And if he does not have any self-confidence that he is not guilty he could be thrown deeper in the problem. He has self-confidence to make a peaceful condition in the family therefore he starts by behaving a behavior that might give special impression to the family members. And he is sure his self-confidence will be of much help in solving all the problems in the adopted family.

Tom is an adopted son and in general it is not easy to become an adopted child in a family moreover if the family members do not have any sense of understanding and tolerance.

But Tom's case is a little bit different. He does not feel any convenience in the family as he always becomes the target of mistakes. He does not get any good treatment from his foster father. This is again seen in the following lines:

“Nay your audacious attempt is stealing away the young lady calls upon me to justify my own character in punishing you. Indeed, there is scarce think myself justification in, I am now going to

bestow on you. However as I have educated you, like my own child of my own. “ (Fielding, 2009: 132)

In this case, it is seen that Mr. Allworthy is angry with Tom for having a love with a girl named Sophia. Mr. Allworthy adds that Tom has taken the girl away from his own son Blifil and owing to his Blifil is sad and miserable. So the causes of Blifil's sadness and misery are from Tom.

Again Mr. Allworthy does not treat Tom properly. He is partial towards Tom. His anger is not reasonable because Tom does not seize the girl from Blifil and indeed Sophia does not love Blifil; she only loves Tom and she cannot be forced to love Blifil. So it is really awkward if Mr. Allworthy supports Blifil's interest more than Tom's.

Tom has been with Mr. Allworthy since he is a baby and logically he has to be treated as an own son. The father is not wise enough to get along with Tom. But the question sometimes comes in Tom's mind that why Mr. Allworthy adopts him to be his son if later he is not well treated by the family.

Tom always undergoes a psychological problem in the family. This is because he has to receive unequal treatment and bitterness from the members of family. All these problems lead Tom into a depression and he does not want to be brought along with the depression and he begins to think that the only thing that he needs to overcome all the problems coming in turns on him is self-confidence. He begins to habituate himself to be familiar with self-confidence in the sense that he is sure that all the problems will pass as the time goes by and he has to make himself confident that he is not wrong and truth is usually on the side of the a correct person.

Mr. Allworthy always punishes Tom for something that is not wrong. This is really a case of injustice and Tom is hopeless. He cannot even defend himself. The punishment brings depression in Tom's mind. Throughout his self-confidence he could stand still facing all the problems in the adopted family. He does not want to run away from the family, as his self-confidence that he does nothing wrong leads him to be a grateful son. He knows that he has been brought up in the family and he has to thank them.

“I feel absolutely sure that I did nothing wrong to them. And I am sure I will settle down all the problems. My confidence will show them I am right and they are wrong. I am here forever stand still in my self-confidence till all the dark stars falling down the earth.”
(Fielding, 2009: 132)

Tom is sure enough that by having a strong self-confidence all will be settle down smoothly. He has got a precious lesson through his self-confidence that hatred cannot be deleted by hatred but only by love. He then feels sure that all that he experiences is a trial of life and all has been determined. And what he should do now is to strengthen his self-confidence to survive.

2. In Love

Falling in love is considered a norm in modern society since arranged marriages are not forced upon the majority of today's generation. One of the factors that contribute to falling in love is physiological needs, which involves hormones and needs for sexual fulfillment in relationships. Next, there are affiliation and intimacy needs, which require

constant contact with other people. Besides that, there is also physical and non-physical attraction that contribute to falling in love

Tom is in love with a girl named Sophia and he loves the girl truly and the girl also love him sincerely. They are happy with their love relationship but their love does not run smoothly as Tom has to face jealousy of Blifil. Blifil is not only jealous of Tom but he always tries to ill-treat Tom by giving some bad issues to the father. And the father, surprisingly, believes all the stories of Blifil. Blifil reports to the father that his girl, Sophia, has been taken by Tom.

“He has betrays us all. He takes my girl, whom I love so much. He speaks ill of me before the girl. And the girl now turns to him, ignoring me, and even jeering me to be a loser. You have to punish him, sire, or I will be miserable. Take the girl away from him. The girl forcedly loves him. You must do something for my happiness in the future, sir. (Fielding: 2009: 117)

A matter arises in Tom's love as the girl whom he loves is also loved by Blifil. This is like a triangle love with different version as Sophia, the girl, does not love Blifil. She always says that Blifil is not a gentleman.

“He proves no gentleness in thinking and behaving. He is a loser. No girl would be with him. He is a baby cry boy. He is weak with low spirit. I don't like him for thousand times. I expect No from him. He must know that I will not response him. He has no love as well as thought.” (Fielding, 2009: 147)

Sophia shows her anger when knowing that Blifil says that she has been taken forcedly by Tom as she feel that she never loves Blifil. In this situation Sophia expresses all the bad qualities of Blifil and concludes that she will never love him even once. What

Sophia sees and needs from a man is gentleness and in Tom she finds that gentleness that is why she could love Tom sincerely.

Unfortunately the obstacles of Tom's love do not only come from his adopted family but also from the family of Sophia. Sophia's family does not approve to their love as they think that their daughter will not have any future with an adopted child. Tom has no real family to support all he needs when he is going to marry a girl. They underestimate Tom.

“Away from him, or you will get into trouble, not only now but in the time coming. You should well know the boy you are going to love, not that boy of unknown family. He could not afford you later, what deserves you with him? Think it over again. Find a better boy for the sake of your future. Run and run away from his shadow.” (Fielding, 2009: 112)

Sophia's father, Mr. Western, tries to remind his daughter that she is and will be in trouble if keeping her love for Tom as Tom does not have any certain future. He does not have any real family members and they are afraid that his love towards Sophia is fake and Tom is just trying to get a protection from Sophia. Tom's family members do not like him and this shows, according to Sophia's father, that Tom is not a good boy. The father has already known that Tom is not in good terms with his adopted family.

Mr. Western's hatred and disapproval with Tom is seen when Tom visit's Sophia's house.

And the squire, having burst open the door and beheld an object instantly suspended all his fury against Tom. The squire outrageous saying, “you behold you had better therefore conclude your visits

and refer what matters you have to urge in your behalf to some other opportunity.” (Fielding, 2009: 251)

Mr. Western shows his anger when Tom visits their home. He welcomes Tom with harsh words and this hurt Tom's feelings. The father easily says that Tom is trying to get an opportunity to have a relationship with his daughter, Sophia, though the opportunity accused has no sensible reason. The father easily and instantly comes to a conclusion that Tom is not suitable for his daughter.

However, despite all the obstacles and disapproval of both families, Tom is sure that his love towards Sophia will not change forever and he is sure that true love will have its own reward. And he has to patient till all the tides fade away.

Actually Tom feels insulted with Mr. Western's words. He feels angry; however, his self-confidence to solve the problem makes him patient and he could control himself.

“Sir, this usage may perhaps cancel every other obligation you have conferred on me, nor I will be not provoked by your abuse to lift my hand against the father of Sophia.” By this, Jones left the house. (Fielding, 2009: 132)

This shows that by having a strong self-confidence he could talk to Sophia's father in a nice manner and he feels successful in controlling his emotion.

Meanwhile Tom Jones has been forbidden by Mr. Thomas Alworthy to meet Sophia and have love with her. The father also reminds him that Sophia has been engaged to Blifil, therefore Tom has no right at all to get closer with Sophia as they are soon going to get married.

“Think and think again, Tom. She is already engaged.” (Fielding, 2009: 143)

Listening to her father's words, Tom is in great doubt, either to believe or not because so far he knows that Sophia never loves Blifil. At the same time he also feels jealous of the news of the engagement, though it is not real yet. But again he shows that he has got self-confidence to face this matter.

He decides not meet Sophia for the time being until all gets calm. But he still makes a contact with Sophia secretly. This surely brings another matter for him as he now cannot directly come to Sophia face to face. Owing to this he has to make a letter to be given to Sophia to express all what he feels and faces now.

“Oh, my Sophia, it is hard to leave you; it is harder still to desire you forget me, yet, the sincerest love oblige me both. Pardon my conceiving that any remembrance of my digit; if I am so gloriously wretched, sacrifice me every way to your relief. Think I never loved you; or think truly how little I deserve you; and learn to score more. May guardian angels protect you forever.” (Fielding, 2009: 245)

This shows that Tom loves Sophia very much. It means that he wishes to protect his relation with her. He never gives up loving her, because he feels that his life will be unworthy without the presence of Sophia besides him as it is described in the following.

“Oh, do not promise, cries he, that you never give yourself to Blifil. Think on the misery which I am to suffer if I am to lose you and see on which side pity will turn the balance; I fear no destruction”, cries he, “but the loss of Sophia; if you save me from the most bitter agonies, recall that cruel sentence. Indeed I can never part with you; indeed I cannot.” (Fielding, 2009: 253)

These are the clues of Tom's sincere love to Sophia. Tom expects her so much that he feels useless without the presence of Sophie beside him; in short he says that he cannot live without Sophia.

3. In Self-Identity

One's personal identity is the way that people see one and is closely related to his or her self image. It is very important to everyone because it will affect the way people feel about himself or herself and how they behave in challenging situations.

The most important thing to realize about personal identity is that it can be close to how other people see in which case people shall be at harmony with the world and others around them or it can be very different from how others see them and so they may feel he or she is misunderstood and they feel life is battle to make others appreciate who they are.

Related to this, Tom Jones learns very much to be patient to face all of his problems. This patience is the result of his strong self-confidence. He realizes that life in his adopted family is not convenient for him and owing to this he is trying now to know who he really is. He wants to know his own parents; his own identity.

By the help of Partridge, Tom is introduced to Mrs. Water, who is a close friend of Miss Bridge Allworthy. She knows much about the story of Allworthy's family. She tells Tom much about the background of his life. And Tom gets shocked to know all about Mrs. Water's experiences.

Jones expressed great astonishment at the account which Mrs. Water brought him and no less concern at this account, but without

making any comment or an observation upon it. (Fielding, 2009: 432)

However happiness appears on his face and what she tells has changed his mind. Therefore, Tom begs Mrs. Waters to meet Mr. Allworthy and tells him about the news.

Mrs. Water goes to meet Mr. Allworthy and tells him about the story of Tom Jones, his nephew. She reminds him that Tom is the son of Mr. Allworthy's sister, Bridget, as she expresses in the following.

“Your sister is the mother of the child you found between you sheet.” (Fielding: 20009, 467)

After knowing that his adopted son is in fact is his own nephew, Mr. Allworthy gets shocked and does believe the story at first. He then asks Mrs. Water to tell the whole story. Mrs. Water conveys that Mr. Allworthy's sister has a secret love affair with a man named Mr. Summer. Their love is uncontrolled and then Bridget gets pregnant for Tom.

“He is Mr. Jones, I have just discovered his mother was my sister, and that he is my nephew and that he has been greatly wronged by my Blilfil.” (Fielding, 2009: 489)

Mr. Allworthy has acknowledged that Tom is his own nephew. He is very sorry that he has treated him so badly even when he remembers Tom's kindness. He feels guilty and embarrassing. For his happiness, Mr. Allworthy makes up his mind to call Tom and promises him to give all Tom wants. He also tells Mr. Western that he is going to inherit some of his wealth to Tom.

“My nephew will merit so much goodness and will be always as sensible as myself of the great honor you have done my family.” (Fielding, 2009: 490)

Mr. Allworthy also feels very lucky because he has found his nephew. After Tom returns home, Mr. Allworthy's family becomes so touched and happy to accept Tom's presence in their house. Besides, they know that Tom is in love with Sophia and they immediately propose Sophia for him. Mr. Western also agrees to the proposal and therefore he asks Tom and Sophia to arrange their marriage as soon as possible. Mr. Western declares this in the following.

“His best endeavor I will go with thee and so shall Sophia. For I want part with thee tonight and it would be barbarous to part Tom and the girl.” (Fielding, 2009: 492)

Mr. Western also asks for apology to his daughter, Sophia, because he has forbidden her to love Tom. And he asks Tom to live with them as a family.

Every matter gets started to reach an end. There is an end to everything. This end is certain. No one can stop it from happening. Nothing is permanent in this world. It may be life, maybe a movie or maybe any other chore. It is made for having an end. It is said that if the end is good then everything is good. No one is going to see how much efforts someone has done for achieving a particular success. Everyone is going to concentrate on the end result. Therefore it is wisely said that all's well that ends well.

“All is well that ends well” has got a true meaning that can help any stressed person to survive. Negative people must learn from this saying and improve their outlook towards life. Thus through his confidence, Tom could get along with family problems, love and self-identity.

CONCLUSION

Tom Jones, the protagonist of the novel, faces three significant problems. The first is with his adopted family, where he is always considered to be a trouble-maker. Nearly all the problems, though not the real ones, are burdened on him. When having a quarrel with any one of the family members, he will be blamed. The second is with his love. Tom is in love with a girl and the girl also loves him. Their love is running well until his adopted brother claims that Tom forces the girl to love him. And he has been underestimated by the father owing to that case. The third is with his self-identity.

Being an adopted son, Tom always feels restless until finally by the help of his friend he could find his real self-identity and surprisingly his adopted family is in fact his own uncle's family. And next after this is Tom's mind is always disturbed by his self-identity. He wants to know who his parents are and how he could become an adopted son. And the conclusion is through his strong self-confidence, he could settle all his problems in an elegant manner.

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