IJACT 24-3-11

# Mind and Attitude for Self-Development and Growth: Exploring the Protagonist's Unconscious and Unethical Attitude in Oscar Wilde's "The Picture of Dorian Gray"

Wooyoung Kim

Prof., Dept. of English, Hansei Univ., Korea E-mail: nabawe@gmail.com

#### Abstract

In this paper, focusing on Oscar Wilde's novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray," we explore the protagonist's lack of conscience and unethical attitude, emphasizing its relevance to our self-development and growth. The primary goal is to interpret the impact of Dorian Gray's actions and choices on personal development and growth, highlighting the importance of a specific mindset and attitude to the reader. It dissects how Wilde navigates the intricate layers of Dorian's character, exposing the ethical dilemmas and transformative moments that contribute to the profound changes within him. The examination sheds light on the depth and complexity of Dorian Gray's character, offering readers a nuanced understanding of the forces at play in his moral and psychological journey. Interpretation of Wilde's intent to impart lessons on the reader's personal growth and development through Dorian's story is undertaken. The discussion also explores the impact of Dorian's unethical attitude on contemporary readers and its influence on our daily lives and values.

Keywords: Moral Contemplation, Ethical Decisions, Inner Self, Dissonance, Moral Obligations

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Oscar Wilde's novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray" not only delivers a captivating plot but also offers readers profound reflections on the implications of future perspectives and ethical decision-making. Its unique storyline and diverse themes contribute to a thought-provoking exploration of human nature and the consequences of one's choices. Reflecting the author's philosophical understanding of art, morality, and aesthetic sensibility, the work, especially through the character of the protagonist, Dorian Gray, plays a role in evoking tension and curiosity among readers. "The Picture of Dorian Gray" is recognized as one of Oscar Wilde's artistic achievements, engaging readers to reflect on future ethical considerations and choices through its distinctive and deep characters and artistic narrative. Irish author Oscar Wilde penned the philosophical novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray." Initially, a condensed novella version appeared in the July 1890 edition of Lippincott's Monthly Magazine, followed by the release of the complete novel in April 1891 [1]. The story unfolds as Dorian pursues the beauty and aesthetic perfection of youth, sacrificing his conscience to maintain it. "The Picture of Dorian Gray" delves into the conflict between aesthetic perfection and moral compromise, unraveling the character's true nature through the gradual revelation in his portrait.

Manuscript received: January 27, 2024 / revised: February 15, 2024 / accepted: March 2, 2024

Corresponding Author: <u>nabawe@gamil.com</u> Tel:\*\*-\*\*\*\* Fax: +82-31-450-5030

Professor, Dept. of English, Hansei University, Republic of Korea

Copyright©2024 by The International Promotion Agency of Culture Technology. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0)

The novel captivates readers, immersing them in a contemplative exploration of morality, while sustaining tension regarding the profound repercussions of Dorian's choices on his ultimate destiny.

The narrative serves as a thought-provoking canvas that prompts readers to grapple with the intricate interplay between the pursuit of aesthetic ideals and the ethical compromises that may ensue, fostering a nuanced understanding of the enduring consequences woven into the fabric of one's choices [2]. The novel serves as a compelling exploration of the moral landscape, urging readers to consider the weight of their choices and the potential ramifications of veering into the shadows of ethical compromise. As Dorian's choices unfurl and fate takes unexpected turns, readers are compelled to engage in profound introspection, contemplating their own moral values and decisions. This exploration serves as a poignant reminder of the intricate interplay between personal choices and the enduring consequences they may bear [3]. "The Picture of Dorian Gray" combines Oscar Wilde's sharp prose with philosophical contemplation, offering readers a profound and thought-provoking experience. This novel, through the intricate interplay of art, morality, and personality, provides a fresh awareness of our humanity and the significance of choices. Readers, through Dorian's story, find themselves reflecting on their own lives and moral decisions, realizing how art deeply influences us [4]. Through its literary depth and artistic beauty, "The Picture of Dorian Gray" stimulates thoughts about our humanity and moral choices [5]. This novel reminds readers of the importance of moral contemplation and ethical choices, exploring how art influences our lives and thoughts. The character of Dorian Gray illustrates the darkness of human nature and the challenges of compromise, conveying lessons and warnings gained from such experiences. The novel prompts readers to contemplate the complex interaction between art and ethics, providing deep reflection on self-exploration and ethical decisions. "The Picture of Dorian Gray" stands out as one of Oscar Wilde's most prominent literary achievements, inviting readers to explore the intricate worlds of art, morality, and personality. Dorian Gray's character serves to remind readers of the significance of human nature and ethical choices, offering them a profound experience for thought and contemplation [6]. This novel serves to remind readers of the importance of moral contemplation and ethical choices, exploring how art influences our lives and thoughts. The character of Dorian Gray reveals the darkness of human nature and the challenges of compromise, conveying lessons and warnings derived from such experiences. The novel prompts readers to contemplate the complex interaction between art and ethics, providing deep reflection on self-exploration and ethical decisions [7]. "The Picture of Dorian Gray" stands out as one of Oscar Wilde's most prominent literary achievements, inviting readers to explore the intricate worlds of art, morality, and personality. Dorian Gray's character serves to remind readers of the significance of human nature and ethical choices, offering them a profound experience for thought and contemplation. This novel continues to deliver a powerful message to contemporary readers over the passage of time, prompting reflections on how art influences our humanity and ethical decisions [8].

### 2. LITERARY BACKGROUND

#### 2.1 AUTHOR OSCAR WILDE

Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde, born on October 16, 1854, and passing away on November 30, 1900, left an indelible mark as an Irish poet and playwright. Throughout the 1880s, he explored various literary forms, ultimately ascending to prominence in early 1890s London as one of its most celebrated playwrights. Wilde's legacy is rooted in his sharp wit, impactful plays, and the distinctive novel, "The Picture of Dorian Gray." However, his trajectory took a tragic turn with the notorious Queensberry trial, resulting in imprisonment for "gross indecency." Scholar H. Montgomery Hyde challenged the trial's framing, asserting that it failed to encompass acts of homosexuality not covered by the "Buggery Act of 1533" in British courts. Subsequently, Wilde faced permanent exile from the United Kingdom, meeting his demise in Paris, France, in 1900, succumbing to meningitis [9, 10].

#### 2.2 PLOT OF THE NOVEL

Henry Wotton, a young aristocrat, visits his close friend, the painter Basil Hallward. Recently, Basil has been deeply engrossed in creating a full-length portrait of a young man named Dorian Gray. Dorian possesses considerable physical beauty, which captivates both Basil and Henry. Strangely, Basil decides not to exhibit the portrait anywhere, explaining that he poured his entire self into the painting. Observing Basil's infatuation with Dorian, Henry becomes interested in Dorian when he visits as the portrait model. Dorian, a pure-hearted youth, engages in conversation with Henry while Basil works on the painting.

Despite Henry's reservations, Dorian is determined to marry her. Sibyl, unaware of Dorian's name, joyfully calls him "Prince Charming." Meanwhile, Sibyl's brother James fears Dorian's intentions and departs for Australia, vowing to avenge any harm to his sister. Accompanied by Henry and Basil, Dorian attends a play featuring Sibyl. However, her acting disappoints due to her distracted love for Dorian. That night, Dorian, shocked by the grotesque transformation of his portrait, realizes the consequences of his actions [11, 12]. He believes that the portrait has changed because he treated Sibyl cruelly, and the next morning, while writing an apologetic letter, Henry visits and informs Dorian of Sibyl's suicide. Henry offers consolation, implying that the situation is for the better, and Dorian eliminates any trace of guilt from his mind. He even joins Henry for an opera performance and returns untroubled. The following day, Basil confronts Dorian, but he remains unresponsive. Basil expresses a desire to see the portrait he gifted but Dorian refuses, as the altered portrait is too horrifying. After Basil leaves, Dorian moves the hidden portrait to an unused room, ensuring no one else sees it. Over the years, Dorian lives recklessly, mocking the increasingly grotesque portrait. As Dorian reaches the age of thirty-eight, he coincidentally encounters Basil. Excited, Dorian invites Basil to his home, where Basil learns of the unfavorable judgments surrounding Dorian. Eagerly, Dorian shows Basil the long-hidden portrait, revealing its dreadful transformation. Shocked, Basil urges Dorian to repent and embrace a new life, but Dorian, consumed by sudden hatred, fatally stabs Basil with the same knife used to kill Sibyl.

In a state of extreme stress, Dorian calls upon his chemist friend, Alan Campbell, to dispose of Basil's body. Tormented, Dorian resorts to opium. In an opium den, a prostitute mistakenly identifies him as "Prince Charming" and informs a vengeful man—James, Sibyl's brother. Unaware of Dorian's identity, James, having heard the nickname, resolves to seek revenge. In a confrontation, Dorian cleverly uses his wits to convince James to spare him. Later, Dorian is invited to a nobleman's hunting party, where an accidental gunshot claims someone's life. Dorian learns the deceased is James, who had sought revenge. Realizing James intended harm, Dorian breathes a sigh of relief. Dorian then visits Henry to share his decision to live virtuously. Returning home, he faces the now even more grotesque portrait, angered by its continued degradation, and uses the same knife to stab it. As a sudden scream resonates through the empty room, servants enter to find the portrait restored to Dorian's youthful beauty, while Dorian lies dead, stabbed by the knife [13, 14]. Basil Hallward, a skilled yet somewhat traditionally inclined painter, undergoes a transformative shift in his artistic perception due to his love for Dorian Gray, marking the genesis of a novel school of expression for him. The creation of Basil's portrait of Dorian signifies a new chapter in his artistic career. Prior to this masterwork, his focus was on depicting Dorian in various historical guises, such as an ancient soldier or romantic figures from mythology. However, once he paints Dorian in his true essence, Basil becomes apprehensive, fearing that he has infused too much of his own emotions into the artwork. Initially troubled by the overt expression of his "idolatrous" love, Basil later reconciles with the idea that art transcends the apparent and reveals only form and color. Despite this shift, his emotional investment in Dorian endures. Basil adamantly opposes Lord Henry's harmful influence on Dorian, even after their relationship dissolves. His unwavering commitment to Dorian, which ultimately leads to his tragic fate, underscores the authenticity of his love for his muse and his deep concern for Dorian's well-being and soul.

#### 2.3 THE BACKGROUND OF THE VICTORIAN ERA

Victorian era, spanning from 20 June 1837 until Queen Victoria's death on 22 January 1901, marks a significant period in the history of the United Kingdom and the British Empire. While alternative definitions are occasionally employed, this era succeeded the Georgian era and preceded the Edwardian

era. Notably, its latter half coincides with the initial phase of the Belle Époque era in continental Europe. The reign of Queen Victoria left an indelible impact on societal norms, cultural developments, and imperial expansion, shaping the trajectory of the United Kingdom during this transformative period [15].

Dorian Gray pursues the beauty and aesthetic perfection of youth as the story unfolds. To preserve his beauty, he sacrifices his conscience, descending into corruption and indulging in pleasure. His portrait reflects the physical changes and moral compromises, visually depicting the darkness and corruption within him [16, 17]. "The Picture of Dorian Gray" delves into the intricate psychology and conflicts of its main characters, exploring the interplay between art and morality, as well as the dynamics of personality and compromise. This novel examines the conflict between the allure of beauty and pleasure and the ethical choices, providing readers with deep contemplation on human nature and corruption. Oscar Wilde's sharp prose and philosophical contemplation harmonize, prompting readers to reflect on the intricate worlds of art, morality, and personality [18]. "The Picture of Dorian Gray" is a work that seamlessly blends Oscar Wilde's artistic philosophy with a distinctive narrative, intricately woven into the fabric of his contemporary societal critique. The novel ventures into the realms of desires for beauty and physical pleasure, ethical compromises and freedom, and a profound exploration of human nature and corruption. Through the lens of Dorian's decisions and the consequential twists of fate, readers are prompted to introspect deeply on their own moral values and choices. The narrative serves as a poignant reminder of the profound influence that art can wield over us, inviting contemplation on the interconnectedness of aesthetics, morality, and the human experience [19].

#### 3. DORIAN'S MOTIVATION FOR HIDING HIS CONSCIENCE

"The Picture of Dorian Gray" explores the motives behind Dorian hiding his conscience from others. Dorian seeks to avoid the pain of conscience while pursuing beauty and pleasure. Choosing moral compromises for corruption and indulgence, he ignores his conscience and conceals his wrongdoing with falsehoods. This desire to hide his conscience is intertwined with Dorian's aspiration to maintain a pure image. In avoiding the agony of conscience, Dorian deceives himself, deceives others, and visually captures the corruption of his conscience through the portrait. Thus, the work delves into the complex motives behind Dorian hiding his conscience and the resulting consequences [20]. Dorian, in his pursuit of the darkest desires, suppresses his conscience, and his inner self gradually succumbs to corruption. He becomes entangled in the chains of evil, completely disregarding moral values and seeking only unrestrained pleasure. However, his hidden conscience never disappears, eliciting a sense of responsibility and remorse for his actions. This ultimately leads to destructive consequences for Dorian [21]. The work explores the dissonance between human nature and moral choices through Dorian, who hides his conscience and succumbs to corruption, prompting deep reflections for the readers. Through Dorian's story, we can examine the profound inner conflict between conscience and ethics, desire, and corruption. This work reminds us of the importance of moral choices and the subsequent responsibility, offering an opportunity for self-reflection in the struggle against the darker aspects of human nature. Readers come to realize the complexity of human nature and the significance of ethical choices through Dorian's narrative, encouraging a reconsideration of their own values and actions [22].

Furthermore, the work explores Dorian's conscience through the contrast between art and reality. Dorian visually reveals his corruption and the changes in his conscience through the portrait painting. The portrait becomes evidence of Dorian's misdeeds and pleasures, while Dorian hides it, maintaining a beautiful appearance and a pure image in the real world. The work, through the duality between art and reality, provides a deeper portrayal of the conflict between external conscience and internal corruption [23]. "The Picture of Dorian Gray" is a work that explores the complexity of human nature and ethical choices through the portrayal of Dorian concealing his conscience and succumbing to corruption, along with the resulting consequences. Readers, through Dorian's story, are prompted to reflect on their own conscience

and ethical decisions, reconsidering the interaction between art and reality, as well as the inner and outer aspects of human existence. This work poses profound questions about human nature and moral responsibility, serving as a valuable piece of art that stimulates thought and contemplation for its readers.

#### 4. DORIAN GRAY'S INNER CONFLICT

The inner conflict of Dorian Gray is a central element in the interaction with his concealed conscience and a key aspect of the work. Dorian seeks beauty and pleasure while trying to avoid the pain of his conscience. In pursuit of corruption and delight, he chooses moral compromises and ignores his conscience, masking his misdeeds with falsehoods. This is intertwined with Dorian's desire to hide his conscience and maintain a pure image. Dorian deceives himself to obtain corruption and pleasure while concealing the agony of his conscience. Dorian's inner conflict and the concealment of conscience explore complex motives and their consequences, prompting profound reflections for the reader. As Dorian suppresses his conscience and pursues his darkest desires, his inner self gradually succumbs to corruption. He becomes entangled in the web of evil, completely disregarding moral values and seeking only unrestrained pleasure. However, his hidden conscience never truly disappears, eliciting a sense of responsibility and remorse for his actions. In a bid to bury his conscience even deeper, Dorian sinks further into corruption, and his actions become progressively inhumane and destructive. Ultimately, this descent results in catastrophic consequences for Dorian. He avoids responsibility for his actions, descending into physical and mental corruption, and loses himself entirely [24]. This work explores the dissonance between human nature and ethical choices through the portrayal of Dorian, who conceals his conscience and succumbs to corruption. It prompts deep reflection for the reader, inviting contemplation of our own conscience and ethical decisions through Dorian's story. It encourages us to reconsider the interaction between art and reality, as well as the inner and outer aspects of human nature. Dorian's inner conflict prompts us to revisit how we grapple with and make choices between our conscience and corruption. The work emphasizes the importance of ethical choices and the resulting responsibility, posing profound questions about human nature and moral obligations to readers, serving as a valuable piece of art that stimulates thought and contemplation.

# 5. THE DESIRE AND ACTION TO GAIN ETERNAL FREEDOM FROM THE CONSCIENCE THAT TORMENTS ONESELF

Dorian Gray harbors a strong desire to gain eternal freedom from the conscience that torments him. He seeks to avoid the pangs of conscience while pursuing beauty and pleasure. He chooses a moral compromise for this, ignoring his conscience and becoming veiled with lies to hide his evil deeds. Dorian wants to live a free life, but his conscience oppresses and limits him. For him, eternal freedom is linked to the true liberation of conscience. He seeks to free himself from the conscience that torments him and to take free action toward decadence and pleasure. As Dorian continues to suppress his conscience and indulge in his darkest desires, the corrosion of his inner self unfolds. His relentless pursuit of unfettered pleasure leads him to completely disregard moral values. Despite his attempts to bury his conscience, it remains an ever-present force, provoking a growing sense of responsibility and remorse for his deeds. Dorian's descent into depravity deepens as he endeavors to conceal his conscience further, resulting in increasingly inhumane and destructive actions. The repercussions are catastrophic for Dorian, as he evades accountability, undergoes a profound physical and mental deterioration, and ultimately loses touch with his core identity. The narrative meticulously examines the dissonance between human nature and moral decision-making, as Dorian conceals his conscience and succumbs to corruption, prompting readers to engage in profound reflections on ethics and morality. The work serves as a poignant exploration of the consequences of suppressing one's moral compass and the intricate interplay between individual choices

and the inherent nature of humanity. Through the story of Dorian, we can reflect on our own conscience and ethical choices, and think once again about the interaction between art and reality, and the inner and outer world of humans [25]. Dorian's inner conflict makes us reflect on how we struggle and choose between our own conscience and corruption. The work emphasizes the importance of moral choices and the resulting responsibilities, and is a valuable work of art that awakens readers' thoughts and reasoning by asking questions about deep humanity and moral responsibility. Dorian Gray's inner conflict interacts closely with the hiding of his conscience and is a major element of the work. Dorian seeks to avoid the pangs of conscience while pursuing beauty and pleasure. He chooses moral compromise for corruption and pleasure, and ignores his conscience and covers himself with lies to hide his evil deeds. This is combined with Dorian's desire to hide his conscience and maintain a pure image. Dorian's self-deception becomes more intricate as he weaves a web of deceit, not only fooling himself but also those around him. This intricate facade visually represents the erosion of his moral compass, vividly portrayed in his evolving portraits. The elaborate charade acts as a shield, allowing him to escape the pangs of guilt while actively pursuing deeper realms of corruption and pleasure. As the layers of deception accumulate, Dorian's path towards self-inflicted darkness and moral decay continues to unfold. In this way, Dorian's inner conflict and hiding of conscience explores the complex motivations and resulting consequences in his work, provoking deep thoughts in the reader [26]. Moreover, as the narrative unfolds, readers witness Dorian's internal struggles and unrestrained desires, prompting them to delve even deeper into introspection regarding their own inner selves and aspirations. Simultaneously, the story serves to fortify their awareness of moral decision-making and the accompanying responsibilities, allowing for a threefold increase in the impact of the narrative on self-reflection and ethical considerations.

#### 6. DORIAN BECOMES IMMORAL BY HIDING HIS EVIL PLANS

The work "The Portrait of Dorian Gray" presents a deep study of how Dorian can become immoral by hiding his inner world. This work centers on the story of a young man named Dorian Gray, and Dorian initially appears to be very popular in society due to his beauty and youth. However, his inner world is not full of purity and morality. As Dorian becomes increasingly ensnared by the pressures of his society and the temptations of his desires, he begins to hide his inner self and perform immoral acts. Dorian is initially obsessed with his appearance and youthfulness. He invests time and effort into maintaining his beauty, through which he aims to achieve social success and receive love and recognition. But these external pleasures alone could not satisfy Dorian's desires. Dorian becomes dissatisfied with his own appearance and chooses increasingly immoral paths to find greater pleasure and success [27]. Dorian embarks on a perilous path as he begins to compromise his moral principles in pursuit of societal acclaim and success. Driven by a desire for social glory, he sidesteps responsibility for his actions, resorting to a web of lies and deception to shield himself from the pangs of conscience. Exploiting and betraying others becomes a means for Dorian to conceal his malevolent deeds, serving both his personal gain and the safeguarding of his immoral actions.

This trajectory initiates a dark metamorphosis within Dorian, where the abandonment of moral principles becomes a conduit for personal corruption and hedonistic pleasure. Dorian's inner self plunges into increasing darkness and corruption as he becomes consumed by pleasure and greed. Social norms and moral values are cast aside in his relentless pursuit, leading to the erosion of his humanity and, ultimately, his own demise. The narrative vividly illustrates the destructive consequences of Dorian's choices, emphasizing the high cost of forsaking moral integrity for personal gain and the toll it takes on the very essence of one's humanity. By capturing his own inner darkness in his portrait, Dorian visually demonstrates his transformation and fall, forcing his readers to consider the darkness and dissonance between human nature and moral choices. This work provokes readers' deep concerns between human nature and moral choices through Dorian's inner transformation. Through Dorian's story, we can seriously

explore our inner self and think deeply about how hiding our conscience can lead to immoral changes. This work warns us about the importance of moral choices and listening to the voice of conscience, and how we can change ourselves and society depending on which path we choose.

# 7. CONSEQUENCES AND PERSONALITY CHANGES THAT OCCUR WHEN YOU ABANDON YOUR CONSCIENCE

The dire consequences that Dorian Gray faces when he puts an end to his conscience, and the resulting changes to his character, are important aspects of the work. Dorian tries to gain freedom by hiding his conscience and continuing his immoral actions. But this decision leads him to ruinous consequences. Dorian evades his responsibility for his own actions and deteriorates physically and mentally, completely losing his inner self. The dire consequences that Dorian faces in the work destroy his happiness and stability, and make his life miserable. He ignores his conscience and indulges in pleasure and greed, hurting and betraying others. This causes Dorian to become socially isolated, and to suffer from a sense of bitterness and regret within himself. He tries to avoid responsibility for his actions, but his inner self refuses to accept this and abuses him. As the narrative unfolds, Dorian's metamorphosis becomes increasingly conspicuous. At the outset, he embodies a charismatic and socially admired young man. However, his journey takes a dark turn as he succumbs to immorality and deliberately stifles his conscience. This descent propels him along a trajectory marked by growing shadows of darkness and escalating corruption. The once radiant charm that defined him fades away, replaced by an aura of moral decay. Dorian's spiral into corruption becomes a poignant exploration of the consequences that arise when one forsakes ethical principles and allows the shadows of immorality to consume their essence. His once appealing exterior and charm gradually dissipate, giving way to a visage of inner torment and agony. Dorian relinquishes his authentic self, exposing a progressively inhumane demeanor that inevitably culminates in the utter annihilation of his own existence.

The narrative serves as a poignant exploration of the consequences of unchecked moral deterioration and the haunting effects of one's own choices on the essence of their being. The work warns Dorian of the dire consequences that abandoning his conscience and choosing immoral actions can lead to. Through Dorian's transformation, readers are able to seriously consider their own conscience and moral choices, and through the transformation of his character, they are able to clearly recognize the importance of conscience and the dire consequences that abandoning it can lead to. . This work reminds us of the value of conscience and moral choices, and that we must cherish our conscience and act responsibly. This work reminds us to cherish our conscience and act responsibly. Dorian's experience reminds us of the value of conscience and moral choices and teaches us that we should not sacrifice our conscience for freedom and happiness. Conscience acts as our inner compass, and valuing our conscience and making good choices can have a positive impact on ourselves and those around us [28]. The purpose of this paper is to clearly recognize the importance of conscience and moral choices through the story of Dorian Gray. Through Dorian's transformation, readers can clearly understand the value of conscience and the dire consequences that abandoning it can lead to. This reminds us that we must cherish our conscience and act responsibly, and conveys the lesson that we should not sacrifice our conscience for freedom and happiness. This study provides an opportunity for readers to take an in-depth look at conscience and moral choices by providing literary examples through the story of Dorian Gray. Dorian's immoral actions and their dire consequences serve as a warning to readers, emphasizing the importance of conscience and moral choices. Through this, readers will be able to look inside themselves, cherish their conscience, and move toward making the right choices. Additionally, this study offers suggestions for future research that explores the importance of conscience and the destructive effects of immoral choices in literary works other than Dorian Gray. Through the story of Dorian, readers will realize the importance of conscience and moral choices, and by exploring these themes in other literary works, they will be able to find a path to a better society and personal growth [29]. This study aims to emphasize the importance of conscience and moral choices through the story of Dorian Gray. Dorian's immoral actions and the dire consequences that result from them cause readers to seriously consider conscience and moral choices. Within the narrative, readers are prompted to acknowledge the significance of upholding their personal conscience and opting for judicious choices, thus unveiling a route toward societal improvement and individual maturation. The study culminates by offering a literary illustration, employing the narrative of Dorian Gray to vividly portray the crucial nexus between conscience and moral decision-making. Dorian's pivotal choices and their subsequent repercussions distinctly function as a clarion call, instilling in readers a heightened appreciation for the intrinsic worth of conscience and the consequential gravity of moral decisions. Consequently, this exploration serves as a catalyst for readers to discern, internalize, and integrate these insights into their own lives, propelling them towards a trajectory of contributing to a more enlightened society and achieving personal growth. Through this, readers will be able to take an in-depth look at their own conscience and moral choices through Dorian's experiences, and move in the direction of a better society and personal growth.

## 8. CONCLUSION

In this paper, we presented an in-depth analysis of Dorian Gray's loss of conscience and the resulting changes in his character. Dorian starts out as an attractive and popular young man who becomes socially successful and popular. However, as he ignored his conscience and indulged in greed and pleasure, he became increasingly immoral. This left Dorian socially isolated, suffering from a sense of bitterness and regret within himself. Dorian's loss of conscience and immoral behavior lead him to dire consequences. He hurt and betrayed others and would do anything to fulfill his own desires. By delving into Dorian's experiences, readers are prompted to consider the delicate balance between personal desires, ethical considerations, and the profound impact of choices on the multifaceted dimensions of life. Ultimately, the narrative encourages a thoughtful examination of the choices individuals make, emphasizing the interconnectedness between personal morality and the broader tapestry of human experience. Dorian's experience reminds us to cherish our conscience, act responsibly, and conveys the lesson that we must not sacrifice our conscience for freedom and happiness. The importance of conscience and the necessity of moral choices are important lessons reminded us through literary works. In this study, we emphasize to our readers the importance of respecting one's conscience and making good choices.

## **REFERENCES**

- [1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\_Picture\_of\_Dorian\_Gray
- [2] N. Frankel, The Picture of Dorian Gray: An Annotated, Uncensored Edition, Harvard University Press, pp.38–64, 2011
- [3] S. G. Kim, "Comparative Study of Good and Evil in The Dark Knight and The Picture of Dorian Gray," The Journal of East-West Comparative Literature, No. 53, pp. 73-96, September 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.29324/jewcl.2020.9.53.73
- [4] E. H. Mikhail, "Oscar Wilde: Interviews and Recollections," Springer. pp. 280–281, June 1979.
- [5] D. L. Lawler and C. E. Knott, "The Context of Invention: Suggest ed Origins of "Dorian Gray"," Modern Philology, Vol. 73, No. 4, pp. 389–398, 1976. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1086/390676.
- [6] L. Lorang, "The Picture of Dorian Gray" in Context: Intertextuality and "Lippincott's Monthly Magazine" Victorian Periodicals Review, Vol. 43, No. 1, pp. 19–41, 2010.

- [7] J. H. Chung and J. C. Lee, "Reflections on Oscar Wilde's Aestheticism in The Picture of Dorian Gray," The Comparative Study of World Literature, Vol. 29, pp. 203-227, 2009.
- [8] E. Pudny, "Paradox and the Preface to Dorian Gray". The Wildean, Vol 41, pp. 118–123.
- [9] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar\_Wilde
- [10] J. Pearce, "Google Books link to Pearce, Joseph 'The Unmasking of Oscar Wilde'," May 2016.
- [11] J. U. Choo and H. R. Cho, "Identity Disruption and Integration Between Body and Spirit in The Picture of Dorian Gray," English21, Vol. 22, No. 3, pp. 95-114, 2009.
- [12] E. H. Mikhail, "Oscar Wilde: Interviews and Recollections," Springer, pp. 280–281. 17 June 1979
- [13] S. K. Lee, "A Study of The Picture of Dorian Gray: Gender and Sexuality in Later Victorian Period," Nineteenth Century Literature In English, Vol 9, No. 1, pp. 113-141, Feb 2005.
- [14] J. H. Ahn, "Posthuman of Biotechnological Hybrid: The Picture of Dorian Gray," Studies in British and American Language and Literature, Vol. 136, pp.39-61,2020.
- [15] W. Y. Kim, Comparing the Status and Position of Women in Victorian England and Modern Korean Society with a Focus on the Novel "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," International Journal of Internet, Broadcasting and Communication (IJIBC), Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. 366-382, November 2023. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.7236./IJIBC.2023.15.4.366
- [16] E. W. Chung and Y. G. Byun, "Thomas Mann vs. Oscar Wilde: The Artist's Role in The Picture of Dorian Gray," The Journal of East-West Comparative Literature, Vol. 55, pp. 209 – 229, March 2021. DOI: https://doi.org/10.29324/jewcl.2021.3.55.209
- [17] https://www.sparknotes.com/lit/doriangray/
- [18] Bristow, Joseph (12 October 2006). Introduction. The Picture of Dorian Gray. By Wilde, Oscar (Oxford World's Classics ed.). Oxford University Press. ISBN 9780192807298.
- [19] Coakley, Davis (1994). Oscar Wilde: The Importance of Being Irish. Dublin: Town House. ISBN 978-0-948524-97-4.
- [20] K. W. Joo, "Homo Monstercus: Becoming-Youth in Oscar Wilde's The Picture of Dorian Gray," Journal of The Korean Society of British and American Fiction, Vol. 24, No.3, pp.109-128, 2017.
- [21] M. G. Yu, "The Picture of Dorian Gray: In Search of the Pure Signifiant," The Journal of English Language & Literature Vol. 45, No.3, pp. 91-108, 2019.
- [22] J. H. Lee, "Oscar Wilde's Uncanny Fiction: The Picture of Dorian Gray," English & American Cultural Studies (EAC), Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 109-126, 2017.
- [23] E. N. Kwon, "Loss of Time and Body in Oscar Wilde's The Picture of Dorian Gray," The New Korean Journal of English Language and Literature, Vol. 57, No. 4, pp. 1-26. November 2015.
- [24] H. J. Lee, "Narcissistic Double into Avatar" in The Picture of Dorian Gray," Nineteenth Century Literature in English, Vol. 13, No. 2, 2009.
- [25] https://www.gutenberg.org/files/174/174-h/174-h.htm
- [26] J. G. Kim, "Boredom and Aestheticism in Oscar Wilde's The Picture of Dorian Gray," Studies in Modern Fiction, Vol. 19, No.2, pp. 5-28. 2012
- [27] A. L. Cho, "The Late Victorian Homosexual Discourse and Ethical Subject: Oscar Wilde's The Portrait of Dorian Gray," The New Studies of English Language & Literature, Vol. 56, pp. 173-194, November 2013.
- [28] Lawler, Donald L.; Knott, Charles E. (1976). "The Context of Invention: Suggested Origins of "Dorian Gray"". Modern Philology. 73 (4): 389–398. DOI: doi:10.1086/390676. ISSN 0026-8232. JSTOR 435740. S2CID 162007929.
- [29] S. Stern, "Wilde's Obscenity Effect: Influence and Immorality in the Picture of Dorian Gray,"