

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1 Conclusion

Having analyzed Hester and Dimmesdale sin, the researcher found that theme of scarlet letter novel is about a big mistake from saint person. The moral value of her analyzed is about every people has mistake in them life. Nobody is free from mistake and sin.

The internal conflicts that occur on Hester Prynne in the scarlet letter novel is appears when Hester as the young beautiful and independent woman suffers from loneliness and want to seek her own happiness. Her husband is very busy with his work. He finishes off most of his time in the library with number of books. When she sent by her husband to Boston, She meets Arthur Dimmesdale and they are trapped into a forbidden love. Finally, she has a baby without a legal married. After doing her adultery, Hester gets several conflicts from herself and the society. The conflicts of her come when she wants to get a truth love in her life. She also has several conflicts with society. Because of her adultery, most people insult her by directly nor indirectly.

For the resolution the writer use formalism theory by Boris Tomashevsky because him theory is about motive. And formalism used by writer in the scarlet letter novel is about love and desire. So the writer includes the paper into puritan and Islamic punishment to make stronger in her thesis.

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1. Theme of the Scarlet Letter's novel is about big sin and mistake, which is adultery. And then the punishment of adultery on the novel is entering to jail, wearing the symbol "A" in clothes, the mean of "A" is Adultery, and swing. It indicates that the subject of adultery can be known by the peoples.
2. Moral value of the Scarlet Letter's novel is the minister or the priest don't always free from mistakes and sin. The sinners don't always have mistakes, despicable act, and bad attitude. But, sometimes it becomes a paradox. It's mean that once in a while the sinners on the right way and the priest on the wrong way. Adultery is the despicable act which forbidden by almost of all religion. The sinners must admitted and responsible with act. They also repent to God and promise for themselves never repeat again. If they repented truly, in the Islam, God will forgive them and they become like a priest baby, free for sin.

4.2 Suggestion

The research of theme and moral value of scarlet letter novel in Nathaniel Hawthorne in formalism theory. The writer of this research has limited data of references. In fact, it makes the analysis of this research is not completely perfect. If this research is not give the sufficient analysis, it seems that it will become a task for those who are interested in this subject to complete this research in the future.

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SYNOPSIS

Taking in seventeenth-century Boston, a woman carries on a little baby through the scaffold and then, stand on a pillory for three hours there. By means, she can be seen and known by puritan public spectators. In the meantime, all people are talking about her shame and bad fate, a man known as Roger Chillingworth, the husband of Hester, just arrives and sees his wife is being disgraced. Not knowing what is going on, he eventually asks a man next to him. Then, that man tells what is going on in the market place.

When the physician has understood what is going on, He decides to conceal his identity including to the pastor, Arthur dimmesdale. After Hester has been led out, the physician visits her in prison. There, he declares his purpose in front of Hester that she will never speak out of his identity to everyone especially to the pastor. Being afraid of his warning, finally, she agrees keeping silent.

Hearing the man's explanation, he insists on revealing her wife's sinner partner. To make his plan work out, he then gets along with the pastor and in the future, the physician can reveal who actually Arthur Dimmesdale is. In the colony, the physician is a person who is entrusted to take care of the pastor's health.

As the story goes on, Hester cannot stand with her burden, notably hiding the physician's identity. She tells the truth to Arthur Dimmesdale. Beside that reason, there is something urgent that Hester cannot hide, is the condition of the pastor that

always reduces day by day. That is happened because the pastor cannot stand with his sin and betray toward god.

Feeling depression for long time, he in the election sermon when he is preaching in the front of public spectators, he reveals everything by saying that he is the partner sinner of Hester. Before he does he will, the physician tries to stop him, but that is useful. He insists on saying his darken sin in front of the puritans Boston.

Yet, meanwhile, he stand on the scaffold, he firstly, calls out Hester and pearl to stand up with him. On the scaffold that three person against the crowd and exclaim that they are a family. During their standing, the puritan society cannot believe that the pastor who they assume is a saint man is an enemy of god.

Therefore, lost of puritans feel shock knowing that fact as the consequence of his sin. He dies on Hester Prynne body after kissing pearl for the last time. In the end, Hester and pearl meet happiness when year after year have passed away. For pearl, she gets an amount of heritage from the physician after his death in the same year of the pastor's death.

As the only one who can survive from various taunts, accusation and fiends, Hester symbol becomes the symbol of love among other colonies. Then that symbol at last does not have a function anymore and it has been ignored by puritan society. Since pearl accepts a heritage, she becomes an heiress among that society and she eventually has married and lived happily with her husband. For Hester, she keeps staying in that colony until her death comes after her.

Appendix 4

Biographical of Nathaniel Hawthorne

Born in Salem, Massachusetts in 1804 and died in Plymouth, new Hampshire after a short illness in may 1864, that is Nathaniel Hawthorne who is recognized as the great author of new England now America. By taking Boston as historical background of all his works, he tries to accommodate his real experiences into his works. That Hawthorne is the descendant of puritan magistrate who dealt with a condemnation for witchcraft trial. His ancestor was John Hawthorne, a someone that caused him and all his families got curses because last name with “W”

Reared in Salem by a mother who came from a family long involved in business and a father whose occupation was a sea captain, leave him when Hawthorne was four years old, not to make Hawthorne was stuck on his status as orphan child. He even successfully graduated from Bowdoin college in 1825, which there, he got a long with a couple of people which then one of them became the president of the United States of America, his name was Franklin Pierce. From his position, Hawthorne was able to have a journey to Europe.

Beginning to write his first novel fans haw, he wants to reflect his memory while he was a child being haunted by the figure of prominent, toward his ancestor who was quality because of sins, yet he did not successfully create it. Learning from his first fail, that does not make Hawthorne gives up but opposite that, he insists on making

up new novel over and over again romance leads him to the door of fame. That story romance is The Scarlet letter which was launched in 1850 and until right now that novel has been reprinted for many times by many publishers.

Before becoming a great and famous writer, Hawthorne begins his career on writing some essays in magazine or annuals and Christmas gift books. But all those things were unable to support his life because the rate of pay was very low. Kept on struggling he next made a story "*twice-Told Tales*" in 1837 which led him to be poorer. And he started again with his work in 1846 by publishing "*moses from old manse*" a collection of his earlier story. In the end, he finally found his fortune by his next story "*the scarlet letter*" that brought him to the better condition financially. Produced in 1850, at that time, it was not only a fortune but he also harvested a lot of critics from his neighborhood that mind with the story of the novel. And he felt sorry about that.

Succeed with his first story romance; he continued with *the house of the seven gables* in 1851 and in the same year, *the snow-image and other twice-Told Tales* was released. Then in 1852 *The Blithedale Romance* and *The Life of Franklin Pierce* were made in the same period. *A wonder-Book for Girls and boys*, are published which concerned on story for children. Afterward, *Tanglewood Tales for Girls and Boys* in 1853 which after he got a rest for seven years, he continued his eleventh work in 1860 and after three years ahead, he published his next work in 1863 which was entitled *Our Old Home* in the time while he was not really good on health and he was haunted by the shadow of death. For that reason, Hawthorne insisted on writing his work by

