

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

III. 1 The Character of John Proctor

John Proctor is the central figure in Arthur Miller's the Crucible. He is a man of middle thirties. He is the kind of man - powerful of body, even tempered, and not easily led. Moreover, he is described as a simple countryman, blunt, rough, and not excessively sensitive, yet capable of tenderness, especially toward women. He is also straightforward and honest. Eventhough he is the major character in the play, but he is not idealized as a hero. In his family, he is a father of three children and a husband who has been unfaithful to his wife, Elizabeth. He has affair with a young and emotional girl, Abigail. We learn that the deepest pain in his life is that he committed adultery with the girl which later brings him into complicated pain.

He is actually a sinner, a sinner not only against the moral fashion of the time, but also against his own vision.

The story moves forward as his responds to concern people around him. All the story's detail show a poignant and rounded potrait of him as a person of determination.

liveliness, nobility and resilience. These qualities are apparent in his confidence, responsibility, perceptiveness, and in his vulnerability.

His confidence results from his sense of self identity. He is confident of his status with other people around him. He speaks to his wife, servant, friends, and even to the authorities as though he has earned their respects. We learn that as a simple man, he has had success to make Abigail (the Minister Parris' niece) be mad to him. But what he does later is as if he is a perfect man who can do what he wants freely. He is so confident that every people would like to receive his idea or decision willingly. Eventhough, his adultery with Abigail may be no more than a moment of passion prompted by his wife's absence as a wife,

Proctor : Abby, I never give you hope to wait for me.

Abigail : (now begining to anger - she can not to believe it) I have something better than hope I think

Proctor : Abby, you will put it out of mind. I will not coming for you more.

Abigail : You are surely sporting with me !

Proctor : You know me better. (act one; 23)

He realizes himself having tenderness toward women. But it has negative sense in our views. Proctor puts himself as a

figure who is able to make decision by himself but he does not care to others. He feels that what he does will be accepted by others. He thinks himself as the best around him.

When Proctor is in Mr. Parris' house, he meets with Marry Warren, his household servant. He is angry to her for leaving his wife alone with her works. At this time, he acts quietly as a respected man toward other people, especially to Marry. He wants to convince that he is a man of respectness whose order should be obeyed by others. And it shows how he is able to convince himself that he has ability for that.

Marry : Oh ! I am just going home, Mr. Proctor.
Proctor : I will show you a great doing on your arse one of these day. Now get you home. My wife is waiting with your works ! (trying to retain a shred of dignity, she goes slowly out).

Marry Warren knows his master well. He is a man of discipline. It is clear that eventhough he is a simple country-farmer, he has confidence to be a master. He realizes himself to have a right to arrange his servant.

A simple man or lower class usually put himself lower as facing authorities. He will obey and follow all author-

ities's order to him. He usually do that since he wants to avoid some difficulties from them. But in this case, John Proctor is on the contrary. He believes that he himself has honor which should be defended even he should die. He is so confident to himself as a respected figure.

One day Elyzabeth, Proctor, and Mr. Hale are talking about the witchcraft. Before they can discuss this any further, however Ezekial Cheveer, an officer of the court, arrives with the town marshal bringing a warrant for Elizabeth's arrest. Abigail accuses Elyzabeth, and the cheveer has been told to search for any dolls in the house in which some needle is hidden as some equipments of witchcraft. As a husband, eventhough he has been unfaithful to her, his respects is offended. It is clear that Proctor would not like to loss his respect in society. Eventhough he is a simple man, he believes himself to have a great confidence. Then at the time he tears up the warrant and orders the official out of his house.

Proctor : (ripping the warrant) Out with you !

Cheveer : You have ripped the Deputy Governor's
warrant, man !

Proctor : Damn the Deputy Governor! Out of my house!
(act two; 96)

Eventhough he is a sinner, his belief is caused by his

remors. It makes him to be a brave man. He will do everything to save his wife from the trial of a witch.

And the qualities of being responsible is shown in his further attitude. Before he reveals out all of his guilt, Danforth, the judge of the court, tells him that Elizabeth claims to be pregnant. Danforth promises that if indeed she is pregnant, her life will be spared for a year. And we learn that if Proctor's hope is to save her life, that has now been achieved. But now he wants to be responsible to himself. He realizes that he has betrayed himself. And now he must bring out the whole truth as his responsible to himself. He admitted that He and Abigail has had sexual relationship in his barn and that this is why Elizabeth dismissed Abigail.

Proctor : I have made a bell of my honor ! I have rung the doom of my good name. You will believe me, Mr. Danforth ! My wife is innocent. except she knew a whore when she saw one !

(act three ; 107)

This qualities of being responsible is developing for getting the truth. revealing all the truth even those will destroy his name and his reputation. Constantly, he losses his reputation. He thinks that he has done what he should do. It is his repond to his own life by leaving his name

in the past.

To accompany his sense of performance. Proctor possesses great perceptiveness and insight. He thinks about himself. for example his own principles, indicating that he sees a need to defend his principles eventhough he should die. We learn that after Proctor refused to confess that he has seen his friends in the devils' company, he is put into jail. Firstly, he signs the confession in order to save his life. But then he snatches the paper back from Danforth's hand. He protests. that is enough having confession without publicly displaying it to the town. at the time Proctor realizes that he can not persist with his dishonesty. He is conscious that he has, by his lie, betrayed his friends and his children. Proctor is quite prepared to accept his death in hanging. In this new awareness. he can not betray his own principles.

Proctor : You will not use me ! I am not Sarah Good or Tituba. I am John Proctor ! It is no part of salvation taht you should me!

Danforth : I don't wish to -

Proctor : I have three children - how may I teach them to walk like man in the world, and I sold my friends -

(act four: 137)

He realizes that he has to be a good figure for his children. He realizes that he has no respect to himself any longer. But he still could think brilliantly. Actually he doesn't care about himself now. He decides not to be a betrayer for himself, his friends, and his children by telling a lie. We learn that if he signs the confession, surely he will be safe. But because he is in the deeper insight upon himself, he does not want to sign the confession. It seems remarkable in his last statement.

Proctor's reliance is brought out in his very human determination. This is the inner side of his life. Danforth asks Elizabeth to persuade him to confess. But Elizabeth actually does not want to give him some advise. She let him to decide what his wills independently. He tells her that his moral failings are already publicly known. His lie to save himself can hardly damage his name and reputation anymore. So the best thing for him is bringing his own principles into death. The qualities of his vulnerability is shown when he asks Elizabeth's forgiveness for what he has done in the past. He is able to claim it with his full justification. In his dying moment, he feels that his unfaithful to his wife is never forgiven by himself.

Proctor : (with a cry, as he strides to the door).
why do you cry it ? (in great pain, he turn back to

her). It is evil. is it not ? it is evil.

Elizabeth : (In terror weeping), I can not judge you,
John I can not.

Proctor : Then who wimm judge me ? (sudently clasp-
his hand). God in heaven, what is John Proctor, What
is John Proctor ? (he move as animal, and afury is
riding in him). I thinks It is honest I am not saint.
For me it is froud.

(Act four; 132)

In this case, his vulnerability is clear he knows that his wife, Elizabeth, does not give him some consideration. She hopes him to be himself, and to decide what he wants to do independently (act four ; 133).

Proctor : I speak my own sin; I can not judge another
(crying out, with hatred). I have no tongue for it.
(act four; 135)

The quotation above reveal the depth of his sensitiveness to hurt. And it also explains how strong he faces his death is. In one side, he is so hurt of his conduct in the past to his wife. And in other side, he is so strong to defend his principles till his death.

The Arthur Miller's story about John Proctor is very interesting. It presents a potrait of character who grows from sensitive to strong. and self-sufficient figure

through his life. It is clear that he is also developed from the darkness to the lightness, from betrayer to be a hero for himself, friends, and his children. In the last of his life, he is an example of the power and the strength of human spirit to overcome disappointment and sorrow (darkness). Surely the reader will agree that his life does not end in the darkness, but he dies as a hero, a tragic hero who should die in hanging because of his faithful to his own principles. He is strong, noble, determined people.

III.2 John Proctor's Problems Which lead him to struggle for His Self-Esteem.

Living in small society in little village like Salem is easier for the people to know each other, to meddle in each other's problem, and to gossip with each other. One's life in society is regulated by the system of right and duties. Someone should obey all the code, where he lives. If he breaks the code, he will get some troubles from others. In this case, we can see Proctor's experiences. Proctor lives in small society where the Christian teaching are performed very strictly. Proctor has broken some christian teachings that then brings him in difficulties in his life.

III.2. 1. Proctor's Absence From the Church

Sunday is a holy for christian. It is a must for them to go to the church. However, sometimes there are obstacles that prevent a believer from attending church on sunday. In small village as Salem, where people are very fanatical to perform their christian teaching, it is very difficult for a person to avoid the cruelty of social judgement. Logically, if the congregation is not large, the relationship between the members are very close. However what happens in Salem is the opposite of this. There is no good relationship among the members of congregation and between the congregation and the ministers. There is no christian atmosphere at all. Moreover there are many pesonal conflicts between the congregation and also between the minister themselves do not feel secure. They realize that they have enemies.

Proctor has been absent from the church since his wife is sick. However after she gets better from his illness, both of them rarely attend the church meeting. When Proctor is asked by Hale about his long absence from the church. he tries to defend himself that he and his wife can worship and praise the Lord at home. Actually it is his reason to avoid another problems, especially against Reverend Parris.

Hale : Twenty six time in seventeen month, sir. I must call that rare. Will you tell me why you are so absent ?

Proctor : Mr. Hale, I never knew I must account to that man for I come to church or stay at home. My wife were sick this winter.

Hale : So I am told. But you ,minister, why could you not come alone ?

Proctor : I surely did came when I could, and when I could not I prayed in this house.

Hale : Mr. Proctor, your house is not a church. Your theology must tell you that.

Proctor : It does. sir, it does; and it tell me that a minister may pray to God without we have golden candlesticks upon their altar.

(Act two; 62)

It is clear that one of the reason of Proctor's retirement from the church is his dislike to Reverend Parris. It seems that there is a personal conflict between them. At last. Proctor and his wife's retirement bring him into difficult situation. as the authorities judge him as the devil's agent.

III.2.2 Proctor's decision not to Baptize His Child

Christian believe that it is the parent's duty to baptize their babies to be faithful christians. It is important for the sake of the children so that the children will grow to be a good man.

Parris ; (in a fury) What, are we quakers ? we are not quekers here yet, mr. Proctor, and you may tells that to your followers !

Proctor : My followers -

Parris : (now- he is out with it) there is a party in this church. I am not blind. There is a faction and a party.

Proctor : Against you ?

Putman : Against him and all authorities !
(act two: 54)

Mr. Putman and Parris accuse him as a leader of the party which will overthrow the church. Proctor's absence of the the church and his decision not to baptize his child are used by his enemies to accuse him as a devil's agent. But actually it is not the reason. Proctor does not fulfil all the christianity are caused by his dislike to Parris.

Proctor has agreed not to baptize his third child because he does not like to reverend Parris. It means that he disobeys the church and distrusts minister as God's agent. So the other people conclude that he has rebelled against the authority of the church. His absence from the church activities has confirmed the authorities in accusing him as a member of the devil's club which will overthrow the authorities of the church.

III.2.3 Proctor's Adultery

Each family has its own problem. Everyday, each person has to make a choice to solve his problem. This is impossible that all his plans will damage his name and his reputation. In solving this problem, a man is guided by many principles and is influenced by many situation.

One of terrible family problems is adultery. A married man might get temptation by other woman who is more beautiful than his wife. This kind of man usually does not have enough attention from his from his wife. He less of his wife's praise, affection, and compassion.

Eventhough Proctor lives in a strick theocratical society, he is still an ordinary man. It is still posible that he gets frustated when he has to face many problems. The possibility to fall into sin is greater. In Proctor's case, the situation and condition enable him and Abigail.

his previous servant. to commite adultery since Elizabeth has been sick. So that she can not fulfil her duty as a wife. In such condition, Proctor can not control himself anymore when he meets the attractive maid, Abigail. He has lost his common sense that he is a father of three children, respectable farmer in the village, and moreover, he is as a christian who should know that adultery is a deadly sin.

Eventhough, he, at last, ends his affair with Abigail, but it leads him into deep difficulties, then later brings him to decide to have his death in a hanging. His decision to end his relationship with Abigail, has caused Abigail's jealousy toward her rival, Elizabeth. After Elizabeth knows that, she dismisses Abigail from the house as a servant. And since Abigail fails to win Proctor agains, she tries to kill Elizabeth by accusing her as a witch. This kind of problem then make Proctor realizes to be forced to save his wife from the trial of a witch. This condition. then leads him to have deadly problem. It is clarified by proctor's statement when he tries to save his wife in the court.

Proctor : How do you call heaven ? Whore ! whore!

Danforth : Man ! man. what do you ...

Proctor : (breathless. and in agony) It is a whore !

Proctor : (trembling, his life collapsing about him)

I have known her, Sir. I have known her !

Danforth : you ...you are a lecher ?

(act three: 105)

Proctor's regrets comes too late. And the impact of his sin is his feeling guilty toward his wife. It seems that all of his efforts are in vain. Elizabeth becomes colder than before as it is hard for her to erase the bad memories. And for this sin, Proctor has to pay alot. Moreover, he, tragically has to pay with his own death.

III.3 Proctor's Struggle for Sels-Esteem

In this world, a man can not stand alone. He needs other people to help him. He depends on other people and he is influenced by others since he lives in society. Living in the community he does and says should not hurt others. Even in making decision, he should think of the effects his decision to others, it is useful or harmful to him and to others. Proctor, at first, tries to get his own way. He does not care about others, but later he realizes that he has to be responsible for his deed.

On the day he will be hanged, Proctor meets his wife,

Elizabeth, who tells him about their friends, Gilles Correy, Rebecca Nurse, and Martha Correy. At the time Proctor is in a great moral dilemma whether he has to tell a lie to save his life or to refuse to confess as a witch. Proctor is in great agony since he fails to get Elizabeth's approval of his choice.

Proctor : (with great force of will, but not quite looking at her) I have been thinking I would confess to them, Elly (she shows nothing), What say you ? If I give them that ?

Elizabeth : I can not judge you, John.

Proctor : (a pure question) What would you have me do ?

Elizabeth : As you will, I would have it (Slight pause), I want you living. That is sure.

(act four: 132)

It is clear that Proctor is in a great agony. He knows that it is hard to tell a lie to the authorities because he has to break his principles and his honesty. In other hand, his wife does not give him any comments to what he should do in facing the problem. Proctor's decision to live and to confess as a witch is motivated by his responsibility as a father. He believes that he destroys nothing by lying to the court because his name has been destroyed

when he reveals his adultery.

III.3.1 Proctor's Effort to Keep His Loyalty Toward His Friends.

Proctor tries to avoid the Salem court for the sake of his reputation and his family. However, the wickedness of Abigail has trapped him and put him in long suffering. At the last chance of his life, Proctor is given an opportunity to confess as a witch. Proctor chooses to confess, but his confession has put him in moral dilemma. He is forced to sign his confession so that he can not deny it.

John Proctor has two choices. First he can not continue to live with the risk that he will loss his name and reputation, and live in shame. Second he can deny being a witch to show his loyalty and responsibility to his fellows but he has to loss his life. Then he confess that he is a witch. his purpose is just to grow up his children. But when he asks him to be witness of his friends, he realizes that he has betrayed his principles. Then he denies again to keep his name and reputation among the friends.

Proctor : I speak my own sin: I can not another.
(crying out. with hatred); I have no tounge for it.

Hale : (Quickly to Danforth) Excellency, It is enough he confess himself. Let him sign it.

Proctor : (after glancing at the confession) You have all witnessed it, It is enough.

Danforth: You will not sign it ?

Proctor : You have all witnessed it, what more is needed ?

(act four; 135)

At first, Proctor signs the paper of confession. But when he has just finished signing, he snatches the paper up. He feel insecure after he sign the confession. He realizes that his confession will be publicized, and his name and reputation will be destroyed. But we learn that what make him do it because he realizes he has betrayed his friends and his own principles. It is time for him to regain his name again after he has reveals the adultery in the court in previous day. And it is his effort to show his loyalty toward his friends. He should not delay to tell the truth, so that he can save other people's life through his honesty.

III.3.2 Proctor's Effort to Build Up His Honor Against His Wife.

After he fails to convince the court that Abigail is the root of all the devil, he then reveals out his adultery with her. He hopes that after the court hears the confession, the court will trust that Abigail who has columniated his wife because of her jealousy. In other side, by his confession he tries to build up his honor and respect against his wife. He realizes that after Elizabeth knows his affairs with Abigail, his respect as a husband has been collapsed and then he exposes his adultery. In order to regain his honor of Elizabeth by showing his responsibility about what he has done. He knows that his confession destroys his honor and reputation in society, but he hopes that he will be able to build up his honor to his wife.

Danforth : You will prove this ! this will not pass !

Proctor : (trembling, his life collapsing about him)

I have known her, sir. I have known her.

Danforth : You ...you are a lecher !

Francis : (Clarified) John, you can not say such ...

Proctor : Oh, Francis, I with you had some evil in you that you might know me ! (to danforth), a man will not cass away his good name. you surely know it.

(act three: 104)

Danforth wants to prove Proctor's confession. He calls Elizabeth to tell if Proctor's statements are right or false. In this case, John Proctor is trapped by his confession. Elizabeth denies that her husband is a lecher. She tells that her husband is a respected man who never does some evils. Elizabeth is understandably reluctant to shame her husband in public, she denies that her husband has committed adultery with Abigail. Proctor is of course trapped by his honesty. And he is guided into his inner pain.

His effort to build up his reputation against his wife is shown when Elizabeth visits him in the jail. Proctor is in a great dilemma, he is forced to confess as a leader of the witches. And if he would like to get his life any longer, he should sign the confession. And he will do that to have his life. But his conscience appears up when his wife arrives. It seems to be getting up from his dreaming. He has lost his honor to her and it is time for him to regain it.

Elizabeth : You take my sin upon you, John.

Proctor : (in agony): No, I take my own, my own !
(act four: 131)

Proctor realizes that his wife has no respect to him at all. He also knows that his wife hopes him to get his respect again. She let him to do or to decide the problem independently. From that she could see if Proctor tries to rebuild up his honor or not. And Proctor sees that. It is time for him to show his honor against his wife.

III.3.3 Proctor's Effort to Be A Good Example for His Children.

In a family, person must expect himself to be a good example for his children. He will be respected by his children if he has a good name and reputation. And he will get the reputation after he does a saintful deed in his life.

Proctor feels that he has some bad experiences which are not suitable for him as a father. When he reveals his adultery in the court, he realizes that he is not a good example for his children. He can not give good teaching for his children and then when he sign the confession as a witch in order to save his own life.

But in his repentance, he realizes that he has betrayed his children. In his inner, he craves for his deed. Eventhough his confession is just a lie, but it is a treason for his children. It is so hard for him to loss his honor in front of his children. So he decides to keep his principles that the truth must be conveyed eventhough it give him pain or even death.

Proctor : I have three children, How I teach them to
walk like a man in the world, And sold my friends !
(act four: 137)

In the time, He thinks his children will be proud of having a father as a hero. It is his honor for him.

III.3.4 Proctor's Effort to Regain His Own Conviction About His Honor.

When Proctor decides to choose to live. he is forced to sign his confession as a witch. However, after he has done it. it does not give him any sense of peace at all. This condition is caused by his sense of disloyalty to people who have been hanged before. Proctor's next action is tearing his confession later caused by his feeling of guilt toward himself. He feels guilty with what he has

done.

Proctor : You are the high court. your word is good enough ! tell them I confessed my self. Say Proctor brook his knees and wept like a woman; say what you will, but my name can not -

(act four; 137)

He realizes that he must not sign his untruthful confession since his feeling guilty will hurt himself. There is a great conflict in his heart during the moment. It is an important moment for him because his life is decided by what he does and says.

Proctor's action in tearing up his confession seems to arise his feeling of guilt toward himself as he values himself to be selfish and indiffererent person. His action also gives description that he is fearless to authorities of the court and he realizes that he has to do what he should do, instead of what he wants to do as he did before. Proctor's feeling of guilt has influenced him in gaining his name and his reputation again and return his feeling of satisfaction.

Danforth : Then explain to me.mr. Proctor. why you

will not let-

Proctor : (With a cry of his whole soul); Because it is my name ! I can not have another in my life!

Because I lie and sign myself to lies ! Because I am not worth the dust on the feet of them that hang !

How may I live without my name ? I have gave you my soul; leave me my name !

Hale : Man, you will hang ! you can not -

It is clear that in his guilty, he is able to get his name again and have appreciation to himself as he has shown his honesty and walks in the truth. It is his self esteem to keep his principles not to be a betrayer in his life. Even by his denying to the onfession will bring him in his death.

Self respect urges someone to do what is good and true. Eventhough for doing that he may face many obstacles. It motivates someone to do virtuous thing such as honesty and loyalty. Therefore, if a person has self esteem. he will feel secure to be himself with his own decision and his own principles. On other hand, if he denies his own principles, he will feel very disturbed, restless, and insecure.

Most people wants to be respected by others. He will try hard to protect his name and to gain a good reputation among others. A person who is used to doing virtuous thing will feel very respected and dissapointed if he once falls into temtation and ruins his own reputation. He will attempt to prove is virtue until other people respect him and trust him again. However, this is not always easy as shown in proctor life.

Generally a person will prefer to live any longer than to face death. However, we realize that each person has his own sense of self esteem and principles. Proctor feels that he can not respect himself anymore after he signs his untruthful confession. He feels very guilt and worried about himself.

Proctor : I have three children - how may I teach to walk like man in the world, and I sold my friends.

Danforth: You have not sold your friends-

Proctor : Beguile me not ! I blacken all of them when this is nailed to the church the very day they hang for silence !

(act four: 137)

The quotation explain that John Proctor is ashemed of himself. He feels that he has failed to give an example to his children. He also has sold his friends by confessing as a witch and signing the confession. He losses his respect to himself, and his conscience accuses him as a

betrayal. Realizing his fault, he tears up the confession in order to gain again his respect.

III.3.5 Proctor's Courage to Take Responsibility

Courage enable a person to control fear in the face of danger, pain, and temptation. Person who has courage will do what is right without fear. Every person has his own pride which is related to his reputation and his name. He will try as much as possible to get a good reputation in his community.

Proctor gains his courage from his wife and his friends. Before he confesses as a witch to the court, Elizabeth has told him about the faithfulness of his friends. As a wife Elizabeth also encourage Proctor to make his own decision independently. She does not want to give him her opinion directly. And Proctor knows that his wife will appreciate his honesty more than his life.

Elizabeth : I am not your judge, John.

Proctor : Would you give them such a lie ? Say it.

Would you ever give them this ? (she can not answer).

You would not; if tongue of fire were singing you

you would not ? It is evil. Good, then it is evil,
(act four: 132)

Elizabeth knows how important Proctor's name and reputation for him. His courage arises when he makes decision at the most important moment of his life. Proctor also feels

ashamed because his friend, Rebecca, is dying since he defends his principle. He realizes that he has sold his friends out when he signs his confession. Since he feels himself damned with his lie, he rebels against the authorities.

Proctor has courage to tear up his own confession which he believes to be a lie. He has to take his responsibility since he has humiliated the authorities. He has to pay a lot to regain his reputation and to show his principles. His sense of integrity gives him the courage to face his death.

III.3.6 Proctor's Death as His Way to Get the Triumph of His Self Esteem.

We may say that the kind of death give a deeper victory. After facing the wickedness of the Salem court, Proctor realizes that he has to take responsibility for sake of his relationship with the community. He has to keep his name well. He realizes that he has betrayed his principles and he feels worthless. He needs honor to live since people will ignore and despise him without his reputation. He feels that he is nothing without his name. It is better to die with honor and courage to stick to truth for sake of others than to live without respect.

Hale : Man. you will hang ! you can not !

Proctor: (his eyes full of tears); I can . And there is your first marvel, That I am. You have made your magic now. Now I think I see some shred of goodness in John Proctor. Not enough to weave a banner with. But white enough to keep it from such dog. (Elizabeth in burt of terror, rushes to him and weeps against his hand). Give them no tear ! tear pleasure them ! Show honor, now, show a stony heart and sink them with it !

(act four: 138)

Disregarding the fear of death, Proctor is more concerned with his honor and reputation in his death. He knows that through his death, he can show his virtue and his responsibility to people around him, especially to the authorities. He feels his death is worthwhile to bring Salem in a piece as Elizabeth hopes for it. His death is also a sign of his ability to win over his egoisme for the sake of others.

Through his death, Proctor has shown to the authorities that hi is in the right position. He has not only conquered himself, but he has also won over the authorities who are very fanatical to their belief in witchcraft.

Death has destroyed Proctor's body, but it has raised his spirit since he gains triumph over the death. He has gotten his name, reputation, and his respect again. He has

succeeded in defending his self esteem for himself. It deals with the inner of the hero.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION