

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The Scarlet Letter is a masterpiece of Nathaniel Hawthorne talking about his ancestor's life, about Puritanism life. Unlike most of us today, Hawthorne was close enough to historical christianity to know its main dogmas even those he did not fully share.

Through The Scarlet Letter, Hawthorne presents Puritanism. Based on the analysis in Chapter IV, the writer generally finds Puritanism reflected by the plot, the character, the setting and the theme of the novel. Through those elements, Hawthorne depicts Puritanism, especially the concepts of Sin, Fall of Man, Confession, Salvation, and also the displacement.

From the analysis in Chapter IV, the writer can take some conclusion below :

1. From the plot analysis, the writer finds the guilty feeling influences strongly in the sinner (Dimmesdale) physically and spiritually and also his tragic struggle in doing the confession of his concealed sin to the public. On the other hand Puritan people sympathize the patience of the sinner (Hester) in facing her harsh punishment,

church, and the grave are the symbolization sequentially of the punishment and sin, the confession, and the salvation. The scaffold appears three times as the central place of the novel. The scaffold symbolizes the effective place to punish for someone who make something a shame (sin) in Puritanism context. While the church symbolizes the confession of Puritanism that must be done weekly. And the grave symbolizes the salvation idea because death is better than live having a concealed sin.

4. And from the theme analysis, the writer finds that, the author wants to show the displacement of Puritanism among The Puritans. They give full sympathy to Hester because of her patience in facing the harsh punishment. And they also sympathize the other adulterer (Dimmesdale) because of his struggle in doing confession of his adultery sin in front of the public, although he has become as a hypocrite for seven years (concealing his adultery sin). On the other hand, the author also shows the essentiality of The Confession Doctrine for the sinner to get salvation or a peace in Puritans' life.

BIBLIOGRAPHY