

## CHAPTER IV

### DISCUSSION

This chapter is contains the analysis of 28 data which is taken from novel *The Scarlet Letter*. The data which are used to be analyzed consist of 21 data for the social conflict occurs in the novel *The Scarlet Letter* and 7 data for the end of social conflict in the novel *The Scarlet Letter*. Those are analyzes by based on the theoretical framework which has explained in the previous chapter.

#### 4.1 The Social Conflict Occur in Novel *The Scarlet Letter*

The first discussion of this chapter is to answer the first question in the previous chapter. Social conflicts which happen occurs the characters, even it is the main character or the supporting character, will be found out in paragraphs of the novel. Social conflict is caused by the social contact between the characters (Jones in Nurgiyantoro, 2012: 124). The researcher divides the social conflict into several points to make the reader easier to understand because there are 21 data to be analyzed in this point. The characters which are found involve in the social conflict that happen in the novel are Hester Prynne and Puritan, Hester Prynne and Roger Chillingworth, Roger Chillingworth and Arthur Dimmesdale, Arthur Dimmesdale and Little Pearl, and the last is Pearl and Hester Prynne. To be more distinct the characters that involved would be explain in the following discussion:

#### **4.1.1 Hester Prynne with Puritan**

Hester Prynne is the main character and Puritan, the researcher makes it, as the supporting character have social conflict caused of the sin of Hester Prynne. The contacting between those characters results any conflict because the way of Puritan treat her is felt cruel and shame herself. She treated as the sinful woman, like she is the most sinful person and did the big violence.

The social conflict which happened in in the novel causes of a factor, there is Hester Prynne break the norms of Puritan because she has sexual intercourse with the pastor. The social conflict birth another specific conflict which shows to the reader as the process of Hester Prynne's punishment for her sin. First is about Hester Prynne who deny to speak out the name of the man she has sexual intercourse with, then the Puritan mocking infamy to Hester Prynne as ugly as they can speak it, the government of Puritan need to takes Pearl, Hester Prynne's daughter from her because they thought Hester cannot teach her daughter to become a good woman as Puritan's, Hester Prynne who has exile by the Puritan, and the last of social conflict between Hester Prynne and Puritan is the Puritan who refuse on Hester's help.

##### **4.1.1.1 Unspoken Truth**

The data for unspoken truth is 2 data. That is not the easy way to Hester Prynne to speak out about the name of her paramour. She might has some consideration and her own reason why she did not want to tell who is the father of the

baby. This situation makes social conflict between Hester and Puritan become worst because they think that Hester is far too much after she put her shame on their face, it means bringing the shame on their island, she hide the fact about someone's shame which it should be punished. The way Hester Prynne denied to tell the truth, who is the father of her baby, is annoyed the Puritan. Even she has persuaded and asked by the clergyman, she keep the secret for her own. As the quote bellow:

*"Hester Prynne," said he, leaning over the balcony, and looking down steadfastly into her eyes, "thou hearest what this good man says, and seest the accountability under which I labour. If thou feelest it to be for thy soul's peace, and that thy earthly punishment will thereby be made more effectual to salvation, I charge thee to speak out the name of thy fellow-sinner and fellow-suffer! Be not silent from any mistaken pity and tenderness for him; for, believe me, Hester, though he were to step down from a high place, and stand there beside thee, on thy pedestal of shame, yet better were it so than the hide a guilty heart through life..."* (Chap. 3, pg. 87).

The un-italic sentence is showing that he, as the part of people's mind ask her to tell about the man. Quote above shows when the clergymen ask her to tell them the name of the father of her baby. The clergymen persuade her in the good words and steadfastly, as the statement, *"leaning over the balcony, and looking down steadfastly into her eyes"*. As a pastor, his word truly believed by the Puritan because his word full of kindness, truth and it can be come from God. The author describe about how the pastor's voice would has influence to make Hester speak out the name of her

daughter's father. The words "*believe me*" has full of confidence and the Puritan believe, sure, that Hester would speak the secret out. And by word, "*though he were to step down from a high place, and stand there beside thee, on thy pedestal of shame, yet better were it so than the hide a guilty heart through life*" he try to make sure, than keep the secret for her own, better speak it out the name of the man, and it told to her with explanation about the man soul. Indeed, Hester keep it and uninfluenced by it:

*"Hester shook her head..*

*"Never," replied Hester Prynne, looking not at Mr. Wilson, but the deep and troubled eyes of the younger clergyman. "It is too deeply branded. Ye cannot take it off. And would that I might endure his agony as well as mine!"*" (Chap.3, pg. 88).

She has be stubborn to keep the secret although already persuade by the sweet voice of her pastor. "*Never*" said her it show that she will never talk about it no matter what people say to make her speak. Her word "*and would that I might endure his agony as well as mine!*", she will keep the secret of the man as well as it is the secret of herself. She means, if someone has the big secret, they will keep it no matter what because knows that the secret is it bad or good will have the influence to his own life. "*deep and troubled eyes of the younger clergyman.*" Hester shown has the belief of her own to keep the secret. The statement can describe that the confidence of her is

not less than the pastor's. So, her belief to keep the man secret is to make the secret is hers.

#### 4.1.1.2 Degradation

This social conflict is the second conflict which describe in the novel narratively also from the dialogue the Puritan which talks in ugly way about Hester Prynne. The data that analyzed here is 6 data. The reason why Puritan mocking infamy to Hester Prynne because of her sin and Puritan thought that she have to die as the punishment. They make sure that Hester has makes the big violence. The researcher would show the place where Hester Prynne became the object of mocking infamy by the narratives:

*"It was, in short, the platform of the pillory; and above it rose the framework of that instrument of discipline, so fashioned as to confine the human head in its tight grasp and thus hold it up to the public gaze. The very ideal of ignominy was embodied and made manifest in this contrivance of wood and iron. There can be no outrage, methinks, against our common nature -- whatever be the delinquencies of the individual-- no outrage more flagrant than to forbid the culprit to hide his face for shame; as it was the essence of this punishment to do" (Chap. 2, pg. 74).*

The statement below described the place where Hester become the mocking infamy object by the people. It is a pillory that does not any side to cover anything, or anyone in this case, because as the statement "*platform of the pillory*" is enough to

make assumption what it is like, and what it supposed to do there. The narrative describe that the place where Hester stand right there is has ideal form of the place for the prisoner shows her sin and to make the prisoner cannot hide anything, she watched by all of the people from the tip of the head until the tip of her toe, and proved in the sentence “*no outrage more flagrant than to forbid the culprit to hide his face for shame*”. Some statements show any kind of infamy that Hester got:

*"This woman has brought shame upon us all ought to die. Is there not law for it? Truly there is, both in the Scripture and Statue-book. Then let the magistrates, who have made it of no effect, thank themselves if their own wives and daughters go astray!"* (Chap.2, pg.70).

The statement is came from a woman and shows the reader that how much she and the other people want dead as the punishment for Hester. Her sin viewed as the most ashamed sin, and she deserved to die because that is law on their holy book, as the Puritan said, "*Is there not law for it? Truly there is, both in the Scripture and statue-book*". Mocking infamy by Puritan is serious thing and really gives influence to Hester Prynne's inner. The way how Puritan curse her is shows that the social conflict between both is serious and not just because an assumption about the norm or something. The conflict made by Hester is breaks the rules of a religion people. The punishment because she already breaks the norms of the Puritan is, most of them demand, death. “*This woman has brought shame upon us all ought to die*” the statement is

prove that one of the woman as the provocative to wish for her death but there is no narratives or dialogues that shows that the other disagree about it because the woman also said that it is the rules from their holly book. The scarlet letter on her breast is the focus of the people when they look at her, moreover, they mocking about she dressed:

*"She hath good skill at her needle, that's certain," remarked one of her female spectators; ...*

*"It were well," muttered the most iron-visaged of the old dames, "if we stripped Madame Hester's rich gown off her dainty shoulders; and as for the red letter which she hath stitched so curiously, I'll bestow a rag of mine own rheumatic flannel to make a fitter one!"*  
(Chap.2, pg. 72-73).

The statement of, *"She hath good skill at her needle, that's certain"* tells that Hester without doubt has a good skill to make beautiful dress as same as she wear that time, but the next paragraph, other woman said that she is not deserves for use the beautiful dress and the words, *"I'll bestow a rag of mine own rheumatic flannel to make a fitter one"* means that what she deserves to wear is just kind of rag, which not useful anymore. The *"it were well"* make the other words sounds ugly, because it make sure that everyone also agree with the words and agree that Hester really not deserves for some good thing.

*"Discerning the impracticable state of the poor culprit's mind, the elder clergyman, who had carefully prepared himself for the*



*occasion, addressed to the multitude a discourse on sin, in all its branches, but with continual reference to ignominious letter. So, forcubly did he dwell upon this symbol, for the hour or more during which his periods were rolling over the people's heads, that is assumed new terrors in their imagination, and seemed to derived its scarlet hue from flames of the internal pit” (Chap. 3, pg. 88).*

The quotes is talking about the old clergyman that could not stand anymore for the stubborn of Hester Prynne who would not speak out about the secret, so he "*continual reference to ignominious letter*". The researcher as the reader has opinion that even he is a pastor, he "*addressed to the multitude a discourse on sin, in all its branches*" which known that a pastor should have a good attitude and good behavior to be a good model of the God's mediator. Take a positives way that is the way Puritan punish the violence.

*“The poor, as we have already said, whom she sought out to be the object of her bounty, often reviled the hand that was stretched forth to succor them. Dames, of elevated rank, likewise, whose doors she entered in the way of her occupation, were accustomed to distil drops of bitterness into her heart; sometimes through that alchemy of quite malice, by which women can concoct a subtle poison from ordinary trifles; and sometimes, also, by a coarser expression, that fell upon the sufferer’s defenceless breast like a rough blow upon an ulcerated wound. Hester had schooled herself long and well; she never responded to these attacks, save by a flush of crimson that rose irrepressibly over her pale cheek, and again subsided into depths of her bosom” (Chap. 5, pg. 106-107).*



The poor of Puritan denied the kindness of Hester Prynne it seems from the sentences "*The poor, as we have already said, whom she sought out to be the object of her bounty*", and shows that even they are poor people they have a big ego to except Prynne's help just because of her sin. the most have a role of mocking infamy to Hester Prynne is the women, because they are always talking about the sin in front of herself and use the ugliest word ever just to make Prynne feel the bitterness, it shows here, "*whose doors she entered in the way of her occupation, were accustomed to distil drops of bitterness into her heart*". "*She never responded to these attacks, save by a flush of crimson that rose irrepressibly over her pale cheek*" that is shows how much Puritan does not like her. Even she does nothing and responds nothing to their mocked, she got slapped or other thing that makes her feel more hurt.

*"Continually, and in a thousand other ways, did civil the innumerable throbes of anguish that had been so cunningly contraived for her by the undying, the everactive sentence of the Puritan tribunal. Clergyman paused in the street to address words of exhortation that brought a crowd with its mingled grin and frown, around the poor, sinful woman"* (Chap.5, pg.107).

The words continually above make sure that Hester Prynne got mocking infamy without stop and people does not give her the time for breath easily without the mocked around her for a while. The Puritan thought and remember her sin in

every activities till when she go to the church, the holy place, God's place and we assume that is the place for goodness and the kindness, Hester keep getting her mocked by people and also the clergyman make a speech about her sin, sarcastic word. Also, when Hester with her daughter walk to some place, although she did not say anything, people will curse her as a sinful woman. She will always be a sinful woman in Puritan's viewed.

*"Behold, verily, there is the woman of the scarlet letter; and of a truth, moreover, there is the likeness of the scarlet letter running along by her side! Come, therefore, and let us fling mud at them!"*  
(Chap.7, pg.126).

The story is about Hester and Pearl, her daughter, who walk around the city and the time they passed Puritan, they give them the staring of ridicule. This is the part when the children follow their parent to mocking infamy to Hester Prynne's life. Because the children teach to look at the scarlet letter of Hester's breast, and also teach about the sin she has made, the children no doubt and any guilty mocking her which more hurts her than the parents did. The children stop their games or their play and start looking at Hester and her daughter to get ready to give them any mocking as their parent usually did. It may because the children who innocent already have bad mindset about her and it will always be like that as they're growing.

#### 4.1.1.3 Deportation

There are 4 data that appears in this point. The reason why someone have to exile because she has the big sin and exile in the some country caused the violence is did for many times and the person cannot be controlled or does not has any care to the formally law. In this novel, has a baby out of the marriage is the big sin and shame their religion and that is why Puritan makes exile as the replacement of dead punishment. Some statements that show how Hester being exile by Puritan:

*"Hester Prynne, therefore, did not flee. On the outskirts of the town, within the verge of the peninsula, but not in close vicinity to any other habitation, there was a small thatched cottage. It had been built by and earlier settler, and abandoned, because the soil about it was too sterile for cultivation, while its comparative remoteness put it out of the sphere of that social activity which already marked the habits of the emigrants. It stood on the shore, looking across a basin of the sea at the forest-covered hills, towards the west" (Chap. 5, pg. 102).*

On the previous narrative of the statement, author tells that Hester Prynne can avoids and becomes free of her punishment by leave the town to other place which has normal society and has different laws unlike the Puritan. Yet, the author describes the reason why Hester stays with Puritan and becomes the model of ugliest sin in the society because there is the place where she makes her sin and she has to ended the punishment, she has to pass it there to purify herself. It means, she may live in the other place but she knows that she is a sinful woman. The words, "*Hester Prynne,*

*therefore, did not flee*" describe that she has a strong heart and the statement above tells about the exile of Hester it describe were the government put here and let her living in a little house near the forest and away from society.

*"In all her intercourse with society, however, there was nothing that made her feel as if she belonged to it. Every gesture, every word, and even the silent of those with whom she came in contact, employed, and often expressed, that she was banished, and as much alone as if she inhabited another sphere communicated with the common nature by other organs and sense than the rest of human kind"* (Chap. 5, pg. 106).

Statement above describes that Hester Prynne has denied in every contact with the society. Make it clear on the sentence *"that she was banished, and as much alone"* that author want to shows that Hester's life is becomes suffered because of the sin.

*"She grew to have a dread of children; for they had imbibed from their parents a vague idea of something horrible in this dreary woman, gliding silently through the town, with ever any companion but one only child"* (Chap.5, pg.107).

She is living alone with her daughter in Puritan's land. The parents words teach their children and told them about her and the exile, so when she comes around, the children start to cries about her, follow their parents to mocking infamy to Hester Prynne in their ways. When they playing around Hester's little house, they will take a

peek for her inside of the house from the window and when Hester find their eyes, they run away in frightened. The deportation not only comes from the Puritan, but also from herself. She already tries understand the way Puritan punish her, and then she takes same way to herself, to pull away herself and her daughter from people, from the society. Because she knows, without try anything the Puritan keeps denying her and her daughter. She feels very strange for what she felt when people looking at her breast which the scarlet letter bright in her breast, when people look at it, their eyes feel like stabbing her breast and she feels hurt so much.

#### 4.1.1.4 Fight of Rights

The state above makes simple information what will going to show in this point and only for 1 data. Puritan thought that Pearl is daughter of devil, it means that as a child, she is not innocence as he has to be, but they thought Pearl also same with her mother is full of sin because she born by the sin of her mother. Take a look for the reason Puritan wants to take Pearl from Hester Prynne:

*"Hester Prynne," said he, fixing his naturally stern regard on the wearer of the scarlet letter, "there hath been much question concerning thee of late. The point hath been weightily discussed, whether we, that are of authority and influence, due discharge our consciences by trusting an immortal soul such as there is in yonder child, to the guidance of one who hath stumbled and fallen amid the pitfallse off this word speak thou, the child's own mother! Were it not, thinkest thou, for thy little one's temporal and eternal*

*welfare that she be taken out of thy charge, and clad soberly, and disciplined strictly, and instructed in the truths of heaven and earth? What canst thou do for the child in this kind?"* (Chap. 8, pg. 135).

Hester Prynne and Pearl have to visit the Governor hall because he asks them. Both of them walk into the hall although the maid said that Governor has another meeting and cannot be interrupted by anyone. Hester and Pearl wait near the little garden inside of the hall and right after some minutes, Governor and other functionary finished their meeting. The statement above is the reason why the Governor asks Hester to come, he, as the Governor, heard from people that they are doubt and questioning about Pearl, about who would guide the child. Because they are not sure is Pearl could growth under-control of her mother *trusting an immortal soul such as there is in yonder child* the statement tells that the Governor, as the speaker, speak about issues around society that not trust Pearl guidance by Hester even though she is her mother. They more believe in the church and purify Pearl under control the Puritan. When he asks to Hester Prynne what she going to do, she answers that she can teach her daughter by learn from the scarlet letter on her breast. That answer is against by the other, also the pastor. He curses her that the scarlet letter is a symbol of violence and not deserve to be a guidance for teach a child.

The pastor also explains that the scarlet letter is the reason why they take under control of Pearl. Although Hester keep denying it and disagree about the idea by the reason that she is the mother of the child and people already take everything in

her life; the freedom, dignity and the kindness of life, and she said the only thing she has in the world is her daughter and they cannot separate both. The people keep arguing that Pearl has to be under control of them.

## 4.1.2 Hester Prynne and Roger Chillingworth

### 4.1.2.1 Suspicion

The conflict between Hester Prynne and Roger Chillingworth is happened because the secret relationship which both of them act very well to keep the secret between them. The statement below shows that both of them knowing each other from the first part in the story. The data that analyzed in this point is 2 data.

*"Wouldst thou avenge thyself on the innocent babe?" whispered she.*

*"Foolish woman!" responded the physician, half coldly, half soothingly. "What should ail me to harm this misbegotten and miserable babe? The medicine is potent for good and were it my child--yea mind own as well as thine!-- I could do no better for it."*  
(Chap.4, pg.92).

That is the time when they are meet for the twice after their eyes look each other when Hester on the pillory. Chillingworth as herbal doctor comes to the prison for check the prisoner and the baby, it is his reason to make the guard let him alone with Hester and they talk without anyone would hear them. Generally, a couple of marriage would have something to say after they did not meet for whole time, they



are talk not about their life, Chillingworth said everything happened now because of his foolish and her infirmity. So, he only asks about who is the man, who is the father of the baby. He, as a doctor, gives the medical ingredients when the baby looks so restless. Hester deny it, she thought that he gives a poison for the child for the avenged. "*Foolish woman!*" Curse him to Hester to think about it. He thinks the baby not has any mistakes at all, not deserves for he gives the poison to her.

*"He presented the cup to Hester, who received it with a slow, earnest look into his face: not precisely a look of fear, yet full of doubt and questioning as to what his purposes might be. She looked also at her slumbering child"* (Chap.4, pg. 93).

He gives a cup of medical ingredients too to Hester, but as the statement above, she looks at him full of doubting and questioning. She is still wondering about the reason that makes Chillingworth being care to her and her child. She even said to him when she puts the tip of the glass to her lips that she knows the death, and if its appear on the glass then he will makes her wishes be true because she always pray for that, she prays for that come into her. Then, Chillingworth feels disgusting of her mind-mother. He tells, if he wants averaged, he would not give a poison and let her die and leave all of the suffering punishment. He will choose to make her keep alive to see how suffer her life when she against him.

*"As the life and good fame of yonder man were in your hands there seemed no choice to me, save to be silent in accordance with your behest. Yet it was not without heavy misgivings that I thus bound*

*myself, for, having cast of all duty towards other human beings, there reminded a duty towards him, and something whispered me that I was betraying it in pledging myself to keep your counsel. Since that day no man is so near to him as you. You tread behind his every footstep. You are beside him; sleeping and walking. You search his thought. You burrow and rangle in his heart! Your clutch is on his life, and you caused him today daily a living death, and still he knows you not. In permitting this I have surely acted a false part by the only man to whom the power was left me to be true!" (Chap. 14, pg. 206).*

This social conflict describes when Hester was walking with her daughter in peninsula, and she looks Chillingworth searching for the plants to make the medicine. She decides to meet him and talks to him, try to stop him because the suspect of her for him is true and, can be proved by the condition of Dimmesdale which getting worst. Hester closer and look at his face that getting strange, different with seven years ago when she thinks she ever had a feeling for him. Openly, Hester talk to him what makes her stand in front of him and disturb him, but he looks not feel guilty and the respond is flat, like someone never do any mistakes in lives. Hester remembered on the day they meet about Chillingworth that want to average to the man, and now, Hester think his plans is on the process but she have to stop it.

#### 4.1.2.2 Unclaimed Wife

There are 2 data that appear to be analyzed. The conflict is about Chillingworth who does not admit Hester as his wife and ask her to not depend on her life on him anymore, it can be seen:

*"Thou hast kept the secret of thy paramour. Keep, likewise, mine! There are none in this land that know me. Breathe not to any human soul that thou didst ever call me husband!"*  
(Chap.4, pg 96-97).

Actually in the statement it can be seen that although he does not admit Hester as his wife, but he keeps her on his owner or at least he was admit it. He tells her to not breathing to someone she ever call husband, the word "*breath*" means her life, to not living or holding on anymore to him because for now they have different life, they're breath on different air. He really won't Hester to admit him too and they have to act like they aren't knows each other. The relation husband-wife just in their past, and now they are just the physician and the patience. The other evidence shows that he really warns her:

*"Let, therefore, thy husband be to the world as one already dead, and of whom no tidings shall ever come. Recognize me not, by word, by sign, by look! Breathe not the secret, above all, to the man thou wottest of. Shouldst thou fail me in this, beware! His fame, hus position, his life will be in my hands. Beware!"* (Chap. 4, pg. 97).

The warning comes because he mad that Hester does not want to speak about her paramour. At the first, he ask her gently and tell her that he curious why she has to get all of this suffering punished while the man is still having his freedom around the people out there. Hester keeps her mouth close then he explains, although she did not want to speak out, the truth he would find it. No matter what, he is very full of obsession to know and average for this case. When Hester act looks challenged him, Chillingworth becomes angry and as the traveler physician, he dares her that he can know the truth by himself. Spoken or not, he will know it. Then, mad because Hester so tight keep the secret of her paramour, he asks her to do so. To keep the secret of someone who ever became her husband. He warns her to not tell it to anyone. Anyone means really no one, just both of them and let the relationship between them disappear.

#### **4.1.3 Roger Chillingworth and Arthur Dimmesdale : Suspicion**

The conflict which happened between them is about they are suspect each other. Chillingworth is trusted by the people to take care of their pastor when they see the pastor living alone without friend. The conflict is appears in 3 data bellow. First, the conflict is about Chillingworth who start to has suspect on Dimmesdale and the suspect appears when they start to work together, he pull away himself from the past that has relation with Hester Prynne and disappear as fast as possible seems it sing into the sea. Chillingworth and Dimmesdale become a couple of friends begins from

he choose Arthur Dimmasdale as his spiritual leader. When the condition of his pastor become worse they turning the role, he start become the pastor doctor. Continually as time passed they start to talking about anything as the good doctor Chillingworth treats his patients and watch the daily activity of his pastor when the time come hi start to has suspect on something inside of Dimmesdale's hearts.

*"This man" said he, at one such moment, to himself, "pure as they deem him-- all spiritual as he seems -- hath in herited a strong animal nature from his father or his mother let us dig a little further in the direction of this vein!" (Chap. 10, pg. 158).*

The statement tells that Chillingworth realize about the bad feeling or bad attitude inside of his pastor because he said the ugly word "*animal nature*" as the representation for Dimmesdale has a part of animal. To evidence his suspect hi pray to get more information about what is truly deep into pastor heart. Quietly, he comes into the pastor's bedrooms when the pastor sleeps, or also sometimes when the pastor awake. Although he has very careful, sometimes he make a sound on his step or the clothes, and it make his victims realize.

*"You would tell me, then, that I know all?" said Roger Chillingworth, deliberately, and fixing an eye, bright with intense and concentrated intelligence, on the minister's face. "Be it so! But, again! He to whom only the outward and physical evil is laid open, knoweth, oftentimes, but half the evil which he is called upon to cure" (Chap.10, pg.165).*

It is the time when Chillingworth ask his pastor about the sin that he already assume. He said, that the disease of Pastor is unusual and cannot heal by the medicine, and explain that some case of the disease can be caused by the spiritual or moral, mind that makes the object become sick physically. The pastor start to avoid his words by ready to get away from their area, but Chillingworth keep try to ask and tells about the disease, as his reason, he ask that pastor should open his soul to him, to talk everything that already become his load to Chillingworth, so that he can help him. It is the way he can knows the truth.

*"To such an unwanted remoteness however, had his spirit now withdrawn into it self, that he stirred not in his chair when old Roger Chillingworth, without any extraordinary precaution, came into the room. The physician advance directly in front of his patient, laid his hand upon his bosom, and thrust aside the vesment that hit herto had always covered it event from the professional eye. Then, indeed, mr.dimmesdale shuddered and slightly stierred. After a very brief pause, the physician turned away. But with what a wild look of wonder joy and horror!"*  
(Chap.10, pg.168).

The time when he knows about the secret, when he knows the truth, he feels that he wins. He looks very happy but horror in the same time because of the evil inside, because all this time his tried is has result that very satisfy him. Also for all this time he spends with the pastor, he knows the truth by himself and proved that his ability is true. He said to Hester Prynne, that he will searching the truth, he will

knows the truth no matter what, it is spoken or not, even from the trembling heart of the man, he will know, and then yes he is. But he keep that just for himself, for average as he thinks *"the victim was for ever on the rack; it needed only to know the spring that controlled the engine"* (Chap.11, pg.170).

#### **4.1.4 Arthur Dimmesdale and Pearl: Untrusting**

Only 1 data for this point and the social conflict which happen between those people is because of Pearl does not believe the Pastor. It happens in a night when she and her mother, Hester, meet the Pastor who stays in the pillory, the place where Hester Prynne has judges by Puritan and got her punishment seven years ago.

*"Minister!" whispered little Pearl.*

*"What wouldst thou say, child?" asked Mr.Dimmesdale.*

*"Wilt thou spend here with mother and me, tomorrow noontide?" Inquired Pearl.*

*"Nay; not so, my little Pearl," answered the minister; for, with the new energy of the moment, all the dread of public exposure, that had so long been the anguish of his life, had returned upon him; and he was already trembling at the conjunction in which -- with a stare joy, nevertheless -- he know found himself-- "not so, my child. I shall indeed stand with thy mother and thee one other day, but not tomorrow"*

*Pearl laughed, and attempted to pull away her hand"*  
(Chap.12, pg.185).



Pearl ask him to stand together to show to the people that he has a father, but the pastor deny it and say it can do in another time but not tomorrow. Pear has feeling that Dimmesdale does not have a brave to tell it to the world and she laughed and pulling away her hand from Dimmesdale as the sign that she does not have any reason to keep holding hand with him on the pillory. Pearl has growing without father, and she always see the pastor with his doctor, whom Pearl thought as the dark man, as a dark soul then she always laughing to both of them, actually laughing for the pastor that can stay with the dark man.

## **4.2 The End of Social Conflict between The Character in The Novel *The Scarlet Letter***

### **4.2.1 Hester Prynne and Puritan**

The end of the social conflict of Hester and puritan is happened in many ways, because there are any social conflicts that happen between them. For the social conflict; that Hester deny to speak out the name of the man, the end is the mam confess in front of people his sin; Puritan mocking infamy to Hester Prynne, and they has exile her, the end is Hester be the legend in the society because she never has any complain of anything; and the last social conflict is about Puritan wants to take Pearl from Hester's life has end Hester still has Pearl because the Pastor's speech. For those, there are 7 data that analyzed in this part and it will separate in each sub-point.

#### 4.2.1.1 Confession of A Man

2 data for this point and the first is about a man that has sin and should to stand with Hester Prynne in the pillory seven years ago, is a pastor named Arthur Dimmesdale. He knows as the young and clever clergyman in Puritan society. People very admire him because of his speech, his attitude and everything he did will praised by the Puritan. Yet, he has big secret of his life which he confess it just before he die.

*"People of New England!" cried he, with a voice that rose over them: ... "I stand upon the spot where, seven years since, I should have stood, here, with this woman, whose arm, more than the little strength wherewith I have crept hitherward, sustains me at this dreadful moment from groveling down upon my face! Lo, the scarlet letter which Hester wears! Ye have all shuddered at it! Wherever her walk hath been-- whenever, so miserably burdened, she may have hoped to find repose--it hath cast a lurid gleam of awe and horrible repugnance round about her. But there stood one in the midst of you, at whose brand of sin and infamy ye have not shuddered!"* (Chap. 13, pg. 305-306).

Dimmesdale make all of the people of Puritan felt shocked because of his suddenly confession. The paragraph above is tells how Dimmesdale confessing his sin, he do that with Hester and Pearl on each side, show to the world that he is one of their pastor, that he is not good as they thought. People look at him feeling poor for him because his condition in a bad level and everyone can see it from his eyes and his face that he has no longer to breathe. Although Dimmesdale already confess his sin,

people not look at him by disgusting feeling as they did to Hester Prynne seven years ago. Yet, they staring poorly at him and thought that he is to kind, he is a good creation of God because he confesses his sin at the time he knows he will die. Indirectly, he makes allusion by confessing his sin that way. He, a pastor whom people deemed him holy, whom people loved him so deep, show to the world and said that he is the symbol of the sin although he does have any scarlet letter like Hester's in her breast, although he does not get the punishment from people by mocking, isolation and other of it, but he got it from God. He got his punishment on his soul, where he felt like dying day by day because of the feeling of guilty of a sinner.

*"Thanks to Him who hath led me hither!" Answer the minister.  
(Chap.23, pg. 304). ...*

*"For thee and Pearl, be it as God shall order," said the minister: "and God is merciful! Let me know do the will which He hath made plan before my sight. For, Hester, I am a dying man. So let me make haste to take my shame upon me!"  
(Chap.23, pg.305).*

That is the feeling of Dimmesdale when he confesses his sin. He thanks to God to show him the way out of his suffering souls. On the other dialogue, he asks to Hester that is better than the plan which they ever made few times ago. It is about the three of them; Dimmesdale, Hester and Pearl leave the Puritan island and live the new life as the new family. They plan it to go by the ship which sailed right after

Dimmesdale speech on the church. Yet, Dimmesdale suddenly change the plan and call Hester also Pearl to stand on the Pillory together and confess the sin, something he should did seven years ago. Without force by anything or anyone, he confess it and thankful to God.

#### **4.2.1.2 The reflection of society**

The legend of Hester Prynne is the end of two social conflicts, first is the Puritan mocking infamy to Hester Prynne, and the Puritan who exile Hester Prynne from society and those will appear in 2 data. From the first point as the answer for the question of this research, the way Puritan treat Hester for around seven years is full of suffered for Hester Prynne. The Puritan thought and remember her sin in every activities till when she go to the church, the holy place, God's place and we assume that is the place for goodness and the kindness, Prynne keep got her mocked by people and also the clergyman make a speech about her sin, sarcastic word. Yet, that is the past of social conflict between Puritan and Hester Prynne, for the end of that, in the fact Hester became a legend in Puritan island. Not only as a woman who has scarlet letter on her breast, but also as the strong woman who has a good attitude and moral than anyone else.

*"In no long time after the psychian's death, the wearer of the scarlet letter disspaeared, and Pearl along with her. For many years, though a vague report would now and then find its way across the sea--like a shapeless of driftwood tossed ashore with the initials of a name upon it--yet no tidings of*

*them unquestionably authentic were received. The story of the scarlet letter goes into a legend. Its spell, however, was still potent, and kept the scaffold awful where the poor minister had died, and likewise the cottage by sea-shore where Hester Prynne had dwelt " (Chap.24, pg.313).*

It tells that Hester takes Pearl, as her plan before with Dimmesdale, out of Puritan land after they have a lot of wealth or property which was given by Roger Chillingworth to Pearl. They disappear and everyone starts talking about them, questioning and wondering about them, both are very known in the island for seven years. For the end, they become the legend because of that. Also with the pillory, tragedy happens on the pillory always keeps in their mind and the spell still exists. They never forget about the scarlet letter of a young woman and the wise pastor whom they were loved.

*"Women, more especially--in the continually recurring trials of wounded, wasted, wronged, misplaced, or erring and sinful passion--or with the dreary burden of a heart unyielded, because unvalued and unsought--come to Hester's cottage, demanding why they were so wretched, and what the remedy! Hester comforted them, to of her firm believe that, at some brighter period, when the world should have grown ripe for it, in heaven's owntime, a new truth would be revealed, in order to establish to whol relation between man and woman on a surer ground of mutual happiness" (Chap.24, pg. 315).*

There is a day when some children look at the cottage where Hester living as the sinful woman, and find her come into the house alone with the scarlet letter on her breast. She comes back to the Puritan's island with the shame, without her little Pearl. She felt that the real life for her is living in New England, with the Puritan, than wherever Pearl found her own house out of island. New England, has keep inside of her heart where her sin is begin and her suffering life is survived here. Then, there, she become kinds of God's delegate because every woman who got shame come to her and ask for her help, ask about what they have to do. Hester Prynne not becomes a woman who avoid by the society anymore, now the society choose her to become part of them.

#### **4.2.1.3 Kindness**

There is 1 data for kindness point that will analyze. The social conflict is happened when Pearl and her mother come to Governor's hall as invited by him. They come because the Governor said has something to talks with Hester. When they are come and meet the Governor who just have a meeting with ministers, in front all of the ministers, the Governor talks and that people are questioning about the process Pearl's growth. They think living with Hester who have a scarlet letter in her breast will give her daughter bad influence and growing not as a good woman as Puritan types. Yet, after Hester cried in front all of them and asking help to her spiritual leader, Arthur Dimmesdale, she tells them about the feeling of suffering to living

around Puritan and the rule of it will be worst if they also take the only precious thing from her. Arthur Dimmesdale, the clergyman known by his wise soul talk to the people and give the explanation to make the ministers understand him also understand Hester as the mother.

*"She recognize believe me, the solemn miracle which God hath wrought in the existence of the child. And may civil, too-- what, things is the very truth-- that this boon was meant, above all things else, to keep the mother's soul alive, and to preserve her from blacker depths of sin into which Satan might else have sought to plunge her!"* (Chap. 8, pg. 140).

Dimmesdale's speech in calmly and full of the meaning. He said that the born of the child might be a miracle for Hester's life. Her daughter can be as tools or sign from God to make Hester can survive living in Puritan's island with the punishment which damaged a whole of her life. Also may be given to keep her mother's soul alive and keeps her from the Satan in this world and immortal world. By his words, Dimmesdale already give the people some explanation about how the relation between mother and her daughter, which cannot be separated each other. Because the one who talks about this thing is Dimmesdale who very loved and trusted by the people, they agree and let Pearl still under control of Hester although Church still have to watch them.

So, the kindness is for Dimmesdale's speeches which can influence the other people by his word to give Hester chance for take care of her daughter. The kindness



of him is caused he is a pastor and might consider about his people in any action and any words.

#### **4.2.2 Hester Prynne and Chillingworth: Unspoken claimed**

In the discussion about their social conflict, that will appear in 1 data, we already know about the conflict that happened between Hester and Chillingworth there are: Chillingworth who does not admit Hester as his wife and ask her to forgetting about their part life and the second social conflict is happened because Hester suspect on Chillingworth because he is the only men who living and breath in the same house with Arthur Dimmesdale so that makes her the only one accused by Hester when Dimmesdale become drop day by day.

Although the social conflict tells that Chillingworth does not admit Hester as his wife but the end of the story, the time when he dies, he give all of his property to Pearl, Hester Prynne's daughter. No one knows what the reason it is, because from the beginning until the end of the story Roger Chillingworth act like he really does not care about Hester and her daughter. Another possibility is because he has not anyone else as his relative family.

*“And by his last will and testament of which Governor Bellingham and the Reverend Mr. Wilson were executor, he bequeathed a very considerable amount of property, both here and then in England, to little Pearl, the daughter of Hester Prynne.” (Chap. 24, pg. 312).*

That is the proved or evidence of the end of the conflict between Hester and Chillingworth. Although they have quite and secret fight for long time, but they still have the end of their conflict even though the conflict the end when Roger Chillingworth has die. So, the end of social conflict which Chillingworth doesn't want to claimed Hester as his wife is his death which suddenly unspoken he claimed Pearl as his daughter although people and also there is no narrative or dialogue that can be prove it but from the action of the character we understand that to give all of his property to Hester Prynne's daughter, is mean he already claimed Hester at least as his past and his average already gone might with his death and the researcher assumption because Chillingworth don't have anyone else in his life.

#### **4.2.3 Chillingworth and Dimmesdale: Death**

For the last, there is only 1 data that analyze as death point. Both of the old man have their own problem, and they have to sacrifice something to end the problem between them although Chillingworth and Dimmesdale have a good relationship and people look at them as the good couple of friend because the one is role as the doctor and the another one as the spiritual leader, so they give the benefit each other. Isn't it a good way and the goal of friendship? But in the end of the story the relation between them is broken.

*"He turned towards the scaffold, and stretched forth his arm."*

*"Hester," said he, "come hit her! Come, my little pearl!"*

...

*At this instant old Roger Chillingworth trust himself through the crowd...*

*“Madman, hold! What is your purpose?” whispered he. “Wave back that woman! Cast off this child! All shall be well! Do not blach all shall be well! Do not blacken your fame, and perish in dishonour! I can yet save you! Would you bring infamy on your sacred profession?” (Chap. 23, pg. 303).*

In that time Dimmesdale has step on to the pillory the place where Hester Prynne got her punishment seven years ago. Dimmesdale has a plan to confess his sin to the people and Roger Chillingworth feel that he has to stop that old man to do that because if so, he cannot do his avenged to Dimmesdale. From the beginning Roger Chillingworth already thinks about the avenged to the man who become Hester’s paramour. By the man confessing himself now he plan to avenged has to stopped because people already know and the avenged is nothing anymore so that’s why Roger Chillingworth stopping him and call him the madman when the Dimmesdale want to confessing. Dimmesdale that time said to the Roger Chillingworth that he letting go himself from Chillingworth because it is so suck to living around his dark soul, he feel sickness around him.