

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The writer analyzes the novel entitled *King Arthur's Knights* by Henry Gilbert. *King Arthur's Knights* was published by Thomas Nelson and Son's Ltd. in London, Edinburgh, Paris, Melbourne, Toronto, and New York by the year of 1911. The analysis describes clearly in this thesis entitled *The Influence of Pagan on the Ideology of King Arthur Leadership in King Arthur's Knights* by Henry Gilbert. There are three problem statements to be analyzed. They are the influences of Pagan on main characters, the influences of Pagan for the King Arthur's ideology, and the last, the development of Pagan. The thesis applies the library research including internet browsing in collecting the data. The data collection is in the form of words, phrase, clauses, and discourse that refer to the Pagan, characters and the ideology in Henry Gilbert's *King Arthur's Knights*.

After having presented the analysis, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between King Arthur's and Pagan. To determine and explain the influences of Pagan on the main characters, psychological approach is used. Meanwhile, sociological approach is applied to describe the influence of Pagan on King Arthur's ideology, and the development of Pagan on this novel.

Pagan influences the main characters on Henry Gilbert's *King Arthur's Knights*. It has two influences. They are Arthur's influences on taking the kingdom, and Lancelot's influences on becoming the first Knights. Pagan is the elements given effects for the main characters in Hendry Gilbert's *King Arthur's*

Knights. Arthur takes the Kingdom and makes Lancelot to be the first Knights of the Round Table.

Pagan is a pre-Christian phenomenon building of the foundation in mythology and the sacralization of the realm of nature. Pagan gives big influences for Arthur's life. He becomes the Pendragon after pulls the sword from the stone. King Arthur takes his kingdom and dominates of entire Britain. Pagan also gives influences for Sir Lancelot to become the first Knights on the Round Table. He becomes Knights having completed by the orders from King Arthur. The mentioned has been forecasted previous by Merlin. Merlin is the practitioner of Pagan brings the major effect on the main characters.

Pagan also gives two influences on the ideology of King Arthur's leadership in Hendry Gilbert's *King Arthur's Knights*. They are the Round Table as the ideology of King Arthur's Leadership, and the Knights as the raise of the justice on the court of the Round Table, and the last, downfall of the Round Table. Pagan is unifier in King Arthur's government, its can be seen on the Round Table.

Ideology is a system of abstract thought applied to public matters and thus makes this concept centralize to politics. Ideology in Henry Gilbert's *King Arthur's Knights* can be seen after King Arthur marries with Gwenevere and he gets dowry from King Leodegrance that is the Round Table. It is the symbol of justice, brave, dignity, and honors. And, it is also the symbol of courage and chivalry. Arthur's Kingdom depends on the Round Table. It can be seen on the Round Table that has one empty chair. Based on the story, only one knight of grail can be sitting on this chair. Merlin believes if two holy relics can be united into

one, it will make Arthur's kingdom in glorious. The Round Table and Holy Grail is the holy relics. So, Pagan is the symbol of the relationship between human and gods.

Pagan is the old British religion; its orientation represents imagination creativity of primitive humanity. It is the ancient belief that believes towards the natural deity form. It has many followers. They are the old Knights and Wizard. The old Knights become the followers of Pagan to have the power. It makes trouble on the kingdom because the followers of Pagan oppress the person, which is signed of the downfall of the kingdom.

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