

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

This study is about *Revenge in Mary Shelley's Frankenstein*. This topic is chosen because it is very interesting since it talks about a revenge that is done by a monster and very useful for the readers because it shows clearly that revenge gives only bad effects. It then focuses on these three objectives of the study: (1) To mention and explain the causes of the revenge, (2) to describe the ways the creature takes revenge, and (3) to find out and describe the effects of the revenge.

The theories which are used in this study are the theories of *characters, characterizations, personalities, attitudes, emotions, and revenge*. Moreover, sociological and psychological approaches are taken to analyze the data. Then, library research including internet browsing is used to find the conceptual data of the revenge toward Victor Frankenstein. The data of this thesis are all of the phrases, clauses, sentences, and discourses that have relation with the creature's revenge in Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*. Then all of the data are analyzed based on the above theories and approaches.

There are three causes of the revenge: Victor's rejection toward the creature, the rejection of the society toward the creature and the creature's loneliness. Victor rejects the creature because of his bad appearance. Then, the prejudices of the society towards the creature form the monstrous behavior of the creature. After his creator rejects him and the society rejects his existence, the monster feels lonely. He does not have friend, family or some one to share is

thought with. All of these situations lead him to a deep revenge toward Victor and the society.

There are three ways the creature takes revenge; demanding female creature, killing people and bringing Victor into suffered life. Because of his loneliness, the creature asks Victor to create a female creature for him. He threatens Victor that he will make Victor gets suffering if he refuses to do that. Moreover, he kills William and slanders Justine for his death. He also kills Elizabeth and it is the cause of the death of Victor's father. The creature also brings Victor's life into a deep suffering by treating him to join in his wedding night and hurt his lover.

The revenge gives some effects toward the creature, Victor the creator and also the other characters. All of the effects are negatives ones. The creature gets nothing from his revenge; even he loses his only family that is his creator. He does not feel happy or satisfied at all. Finally, he jumps into the water and dies after he knows that Victor died. Toward Victor, because of the revenge Victor becomes deeply depressed when he knows that one by one his loved ones die. His health decrease and finally he dies.

Moreover, from analyzing this novel the writer of this thesis understands that revenge is not good at all. From this study can be learned that revenge always give bad effects both toward the one who takes revenge and toward the other people. Revenge only brings suffering.

## THE SYNOPSIS OF THE NOVEL

Victor Frankenstein grew up in Geneva, Switzerland as the eldest son of a higher-class family. He was brought up with an orphan, Elizabeth and also had two younger brothers. He did not have many friends, Henry Clerval being the only exception. At the age of nineteen, Frankenstein became interested in natural philosophy, electricity, chemistry and mathematics.

After the death of his mother, who succumbed to scarlet fever, Frankenstein left for Ingolstadt, Germany, to attend university. There, his interest in natural philosophy quickly became an obsession. He was particularly fascinated with the human frame and the principle of life. After four years of fanatic studying, not keeping in contact with his family, he was able to "bestow animation upon lifeless matter" and created a monster of gigantic proportion from assembled body parts taken from graveyards, slaughterhouses and dissecting rooms. As soon as the creature opened his eyes, however, the beauty of Frankenstein's dream vanished: it became a horrible creature. He realized he made a mistake in creating this monster and fled from his laboratory.

On his return the next day, the monster had disappeared. Victor was consequently bedridden with a nervous fever for the next months, being nursed back to health by his friend Clerval. On the eve of the return to his parental home, he received a letter that his youngest brother had been found murdered. On his way home, Frankenstein saw the demon he has created and immediately realized



that it is he who is responsible for his brother's death. Frankenstein decided not to tell his family about the demon because they would simply dismiss it as insane.

As he arrived home, he was informed that the murderer of his brother had been found. The accused was Justine, a good friend of the family. When Justine has been found guilty and has been hanged, Frankenstein's heart was tortured. He could not stay in the house and started wandering in the Alpine valleys. There, Frankenstein was confronted with his creation who tells him his life story.

After leaving Frankenstein's laboratory, the creature went to the village where he was insulted and attacked by the frightened villagers. He eventually went to the country and found refuge in a hovel next to small house inhabited by an old, blind man and his two children. By observing the family and by reading their books, the monster learnt how to speak and read. He felt compassion for the family who has to struggle to get by, and anonymously did chores for them. Longing for some kindness and protection, he decided to meet his hosts. He got into a pleasant conversation with the blind man but his children return unexpectedly. Horrified by his appearance, they beat him and he fled the house. Completely disillusioned, the monster was filled with rage and decided to find his creator. By chance he met Frankenstein's younger brother in the forest. As soon as he discovered that the boy "belongs to the enemy" he choked him. He also placed a portrait in the lap of a sleeping young girl, Justine, thereby incriminating her with his crime.

The demon's only request from Frankenstein was that he should create another being: a female to accompany him. If Frankenstein complies, he and his

bride will stay away from other people and keep to themselves in the wild. Frankenstein saw some justice in the monster's arguments and also felt that he has a duty towards his fellow-man, so he agreed to the demon's request.

Victor left for England to finish his work accompanied by his friend Clerval, promising to marry Elizabeth on his return. When the work on his second creation was advanced, he started to question his promise. He was afraid that they might hate each other, or that they might produce a whole race of these creatures. When the monster visits to check on the progress, Frankenstein destroyed his work. The monster swore revenge and promised to be with him on his wedding night. The following day a body was found and Frankenstein was accused of murder. He was taken to the body which he identified as Henry Clerval. He was eventually cleared of all charges and returned to Geneva in a very bad condition. Frankenstein married Elizabeth after promising her to tell her his horrifying secret the following day. Remembering the monster's threat, Frankenstein was convinced that he would be killed that night. The monster, however, kills Elizabeth instead. Frankenstein lost another family member as his father died after hearing the news about Elizabeth's death. Frankenstein had now lost every sensation except for revenge. He followed the monster everywhere which eventually led him to the Arctic region, where he was taken aboard Walton's ship.

After telling Walton his story, Victor asks him to kill the monster if he dies before he can do it himself. The ship has in the mean time been freed from the ice and pressured by his crew, Walton has decided to abandon his trip and return home. Victor's health eventually deteriorates and he dies. Just after his death,

Walton finds the monster hanging over Victor's body. The demon speaks of his sufferings. Because of all the murders he has committed, he now hates himself. Since his creator is dead, he decides it is time that he too will rest in death. After stating that he will build a funeral pile for himself, he leaves the ship and disappears on his ice-raft in the darkness.

Source: [www.sparknotes.com](http://www.sparknotes.com)



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Carlson, Neil. R. 1942. *Psychology: The Science of Behavior*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc
- Crow, Lester D. PH. 1972. *General Psychology*. Totowa: Little Field
- Griffith, Kelley. 1990. *Writing Essay About Literature*. San Diego: Harcourt Bruce Jovanovich
- Hall, Calvin S. Gerdner Lindzey. 1993. *Psychology Today*. Yogyakarta: Karnisius
- Hollman, C Hugh William Harmon. 1986. *An Handbook to Literature*. New York: Mac Millan D.C..
- Hornby, A.S. 1989. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hudson, William Henry. 1965. *An Introduction to the Study of Literature*. London: George G. Harrap.
- Hurlock, Elizabeth. 1978. *Developmental Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd
- Kennedy, X.Y. 1983. *An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*. Boston: Little Brown & Co.
- Nussbaum, Martha. 1999. <http://en.wikipedia.org> (accessed on February\_20, 2008)
- Rosenheim, Edward W. 1984. *What Happens in Literature*. London: The University of Chicago S.A.
- Samekto. 1974. *Pengantar Penelitian*. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia
- Santrock, John W. 1988. *Psychology*. Dubugue: Iowa: WM.C. Brown..
- Scott, S. Wilbur. 1962. *Five Approaches of Literary Criticism*. New York: Collier Macmillan Publisher. Co. Inc
- Triandis, Harry C. 1971. *Attitude and Attitude Change*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. <http://www.cradvertising.org> (accessed on April\_16, 2008)