

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

After analyzing the whole problems, the writer comes to the following conclusion. This conclusion is based on the objectives of the study and the analysis which is done in chapter III, namely (1) hamartia experienced by Antigone and Creon, (2) similarities between Antigone's and Creon's hamartia, (3) differences between Antigone's and Creon's hamartia.

About the first problem, the analysis shows that, in the play, Antigone and Creon experience hamartia in their life. Antigone's hamartia happens when she wants to bury Polyneices' body. Unfortunately, Creon considers that it breaks the law which he has made. For Creon, the hamartia happens when he makes the law which does not permit anyone to bury Polyneices' dead body.

The second problem shows that there are similarities between Antigone and Creon in relation to their hamartia. The first similarity is both of them are taking wrong decision. They keep doing on their decision and never consider the consequences they may accept. The second similarity is both of them are stubborn. The closest people have reminded them. The people also show them the effects they may face if they do not change their decision. However, they are too stubborn to listen to the people so they do not change their decision.

Regarding last problem, the analysis shows that there are also different hamartia happen between Antigone and Creon. The differences are in the reason for them to do action and effect they accept. Antigone buries Polyneices because

of her emotion toward Creon who does not give permission anyone to bury Polyneices. Her love to her brother also influences her to bury him. For Creon, he decides to run his law well. As a king, he wants to show his power by creating the law, so he tries to make people obey his law. They also accept different effect. Antigone gets punishment from Creon because of her action burying Polyneices. The punishment leads her into death eventhough she cannot face the reality. For Creon, he has to face reality that because of his arrogance he lost his family. Creon's son, Haemon commits suicide for he cannot see Antigone dies. Creon's wife, the Queen Eurydice also commits suicide for she cannot accept the death of Haemon. Finally, Creon feels guilty and regretful of his action.

Finally, the writer gets valuable lesson that happiness is very expensive and important if there is no wisdom, and Antigone feels it. In addition, big power sometimes makes us do wrong action. Creon feels guilty with his action and suffers from it. And now he must live alone without his family.

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