

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

The writer focuses this thesis on heroism of Lancelot, the main character of the novel. The tabulated data are analyzed deductively. The conclusion is drawn based on the analysis. The library research is applied in this study to find out the conceptual models, which is used to find the data. While, the writer also uses psychological approach in this thesis. It means that psychological approach is the study to understand human character.

The problem is about the description of Sir Lancelot's qualities and abilities related to the character of Sir Lancelot's heroism as the main character of the novel. He is a man of bravery and nobleness. Sir Lancelot as the raise of justice over all of Britain, a man of honored and dignity. He is a chief of all Christian knights, skilled in arms, chivalry and courtly love, and all the other qualities that make a knight successful. King Arthur is joy for his knightly prowess in the list, and for his gentle courtesy and noble manners to all, both poor and rich, high and low. He is the king's champion, fighting challengers and going on quest in the king's name. He is the symbol of Arthur's justice.

Lancelot's heroism includes on an event when he rescues the Queen Gwenevere from the stake of fire after she is condemned of having adultery with him. It is ultimately brings him into the downfall. There is the destruction of King Arthur's realm. The fellowship of The Round Table scatters and breaks up. There

is an important event that destructs King Arthur's realm, that is the war with Sir Lancelot and Sir Mordred's treachery that cause King Arthur died.

At the close, Gwenevere becomes renowned for her good deeds and her pure life at Almesbury within three years before her death. While, Sir Lancelot also turns to the religious life. He puts all the fame and glory, which he has gotten in the world. He is repudiating his previous sinful existence. At last, retiring to the chapel, he ends his days in the odor of sanctity. Lancelot is a good person who suffers because of his flaw, defect, and misfortune as the result of some errors in judgement or in policy, and finally brings about his destruction or brings him into the downfall.

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