

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

William Shakespeare writes *Antony and Cleopatra* which is on the clash of opposing forces for the domination of the word, to the overthrow of sensuous East by the hard efficiency of Rome. Cleopatra is the most fascinating women of all time. She has great intelligence and beauty, and she uses both to further Egypt political aims. Antony is attired soldier, a leader of men, a triple pillar of the world. As the Queen of Egypt, she is able to do anything to make sure her throne will be hers all the time, all because she has sense of duty and responsibility to rule Egypt which is consistent with her entire life.

The library research is applied in this study to find the relevant theoretical based on the motivation and ambition, power and also love. They are , then, used to analyze the data. Furthermore, theoretical based is also used to find the data. The data are all the words, the phrases or the clauses that contain Cleopatra's political ways. By using the data, the researches describes about Cleopatra's political ways in her reign as the ambition person.

Cleopatra has motivation to reach her ambition. She seduces Antony and makes him fall in love with her. It is Cleopatra's motivation to take Antony in her charm and becomes her allay. She does many strategies to convince Antony's feeling for her. She can do anything to make her plans run well. Cleopatra does everything to reach her desire. She wants to run Egypt with her own power. She does not want to share her power of Egypt with Rome. The impact of this

situation is Antony forgets about his responsibility and his duty to Rome. to come to Egypt on duty. Cleopatra's love makes Antony forgets about his duties. Then, Antony must return to Rome to explain about his neglect. He wants to explain about his moving to Egypt. Otherwise, Caesar cannot accept Antony's explanation. He needs Antony's help to fight against Pompey. Then, Caesar makes plan to defeat Antony's return to Egypt. Caesar wants to marry his sister, Octavia with Antony. However, Antony's love through Cleopatra is bigger than anything. Then, he decides to leave Octavia and returns to Egypt. Antony's action makes Caesar angry. Caesar commits to take revenge for Octavia sadness. Then, Caesar begins to declare a war for Egypt.

The impact of Antony's leaving for Rome is war. Cleopatra puts her power on Antony. She arranges strategy of war on sea, even though; she knows that Antony's strength lay in land. Cleopatra's power is bigger than anyone. Antony cannot deny Cleopatra's power to arrange war for Antony's troops. Antony's ships attack the Roman fleet. The battle is fully engage. They loose in the naval battle. Cleopatra knows that Antony's ships is going to lose, suddenly she turns and leaves the battle. Antony sees that Cleopatra leaves the battle, and then he abandons his ships and follows her. This action makes his greatest name, as a great leader is ruin. It shows as a proof that Antony is enslaved by Cleopatra's love. He unable to think or acts on his own. He looses his dignity and his power throws himself. Motivation, ambition and power have their strength to do anything someone wishes to do. Love is just one of Cleopatra's motivations to reach her ambition and she has the power to do so.

By knowing the political ways of Cleopatra, there is a conclusion that love can be used as motivation to reach some goals. There is a strategy to make her plan runs well. Love can defeat anything which prevents it. The writer also learns about Antony's failure, that trust is needed in some relation. Encourage our couple to do something in a nice way. We should not use our strength to influence someone else to reach our ambition.

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