Chapter IV

Conclusion

Hamlet also feels worthless because he fails to carry out his father's message and it makes his mind gloomy. For Hamlet, his father's message of asking him to take revenge is a kind of filial duty. It is a challenge for Hamlet to prove his love to his father and to prove that he really admires the figure of his father. His failure to fulfill his father's command of revenge makes him frustrated as he fails to prove him as obedient son. His weakness that is mainly caused by his lack of experience in taking action makes him hesitant to take action and as he finds good opportunity to kill the king, he is prevented by his inner conflict and finally wastes it. His feeling of worthlessness is obviously shown as he sees Fortinbras' army who are ready to sacrifice their lives for honorable duty; this condition leads him into depression.

The effect of Hamlet's depression reflected on his behaviors. He tends to self-blaming since he cannot perform any action and always feels hesitant. He often mocks himself for being a coward. It is fitting with the theory of depression that the effect of it is feeling of self-hatred and self-blaming for what happens. Besides, he decides to tin away from the reality to avoid the burden. Because of depression, he performs strange behavior as his effort to run away from reality. Sometimes he pretends to be crazy in front of the people. This tendency will not solve his problems; instead it will make him suffer more and more. Hamlet's problems makes him depression and unable to make up his mind. As the effect of his depression, Hamlet chooses to perform the tendency into selfblaming and to run away from reality to avoid the burden. His depression is also stimulating him to turn his anger inward so that tends to be self-blaming. Moreover, sometimes he pretends to be crazy in front of people. It is his strange behavior as his effort to run away from reality. This tendency will not solve his problems; instead it will make him suffer more and more.

After experiencing the effect of his depression, Hamlet was alienated from his family in Denmark, because he always made a trouble such doing a mad action. Meanwhile, when soon after he met his mother, he gave vent to all the frustration he had stored so far and mistreated her, till the ghost appeared again, but this time only Hamlet could see him, as if it were a hallucination produced by his rage and guilt for his inadequacy. Thus, Hamlet truly never acted except when he realized that he had been entrapped by Claudius in the deadly duel with Laertes. More than a revenge tragedy, Hamlet is the tragedy of the impossibility of revenge. To revenge the death of King Claudius with a performance of drama which is produced meaningless of his effort. He constantly could not reveal the death of King Claudius and could not convince people in his surroundings about the death of King Claudius.