

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

This chapter discusses the conclusions of this research. In the process, this research uses an existentialism approach to analyze the existence of Meursault as the main character in *The Stranger*. Before analyzing the existence of Meursault, the researcher needs to know about Meursault's character and characterization. Therefore, the researcher uses new criticism theory to describe Meursault's character and existentialism theory by Nietzsche to dig up Meursault's existence. As a result, the researchers succeed in describing Meursault's characterization and existence.

For the characterization, the researcher found six depictions of Meursault. For the first, he is a quiet person who dislikes to wasting his energy for talk about something he does not want. The second, he is a person who is lacking of manner, he does not care about the polite value of his every action. The third, he is a heartlessness person, he always does anything he want without think or care about others feels or reactions. The Fourth, he is an independent person who is able to making an important decision and undergoing his court process by himself. The fifth, he is a conditional person who will act in accordance with his physical condition or rule that he made. The last, he is a materialist who is more concerned with material than a sense of kinship, he only sees a world that appears as the only real life and life with wealth is the best one.

Next, Nietzsche's concept of existentialism is positively illustrated within Meursault's existence. This existentialism explains four points, they are the will to

power, ubermensch, god is dead and nihilism. Firstly, Meursault has will to power, he attempts to mastering the shade place although it must kill an arab who becomes his obstacle. Moreover, he believes that his murder action is the right thing. Secondly, Meursault acts as ubermensch, he upholds the truth value in general, it makes him believe that the court will process his murder case with true and fair without relate it with any unrelated things. Besides, he never cares with others' opinions or suggestions about his wrong understanding of court's system, otherwise he proud of himself because his principle influences others. Thirdly, Meursault's belief of the truth value in general dies. The truth value that Meursault maintained has hit him down to the worst demand, the death penalty. Lastly, Meursault falls to nihilism, the dead of his faith leads him into despair zone and causes he's perspective toward life is meaningless.

From these two conclusion, it can be conclude that Meursault who is described as a quiet, lacking of manner, heartlessness, independent, conditional and materialistic person has been faced several situations and conditions which are in accordance with Nietzsche's concept of Existentialism. These situations and conditions are the murder action as the depiction of Meursault's will to power, upholding the truth value of court process as the depiction of ubermensch, the death of the conviction as the depiction of Meursault's god is dead and the lost of all hopes as the depiction of his falls to nihilism.