CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Finally, the research comes to the final chapter which is going to conduct the conclusion from the analysis of Victor Frankenstein life by using three phases of Existentialism of Soren Kierkergaard. As explained in the previous chapter, Existentialism is a type of philosophy that expresses on human existence. Existentialism is related much with human freedom. Kierkergaard's existentialism says that human life divided into three phases Aesthetic, Ethic and Religious.

Victor Frankenstein is the main character in this novel, he appears as an obsessional person which is his obsession lead his existentialism in the story. The story begins with Walton's point of view, which is in his story he explained bout Victor. At the middle of the story, point of view belongs to Victor, he explained his whole experience when he find the monster. The next point of view change to the monster point of view which the monster told about his misery and how he hates Victor as his creator, and at the end of the story, point of view back to Walton.

Life journey of Victor happen after he own his obsession, and his life journey consist of three parts which is similar with Kierkergard's existentialism stages of human life. Aesthetical stage happens when Victor Frankenstein obsessed toward science and wants to get power of immortality of science by creating a new creature. Here, Victor is only influenced by his temporary emotion and does not thinking about the effect of it. His life does not have principle of limitation except his own obsession

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and his way to fulfil his obsession. Victor does not even think about his family and only care about the project he made.

Furthermore, the next stage is Ethical stage. Ethical stage of Victor Frankenstein life happen when he finally found his moral after he saw the monster he has creates does not come out like he always hoping. He starting to get a normal life again and thinking that what he has done is abandoned his family and only focuses on his obsession without thinking about his social surrounding. But, even if he already found himself and his moral, Victor still does not realize that creating a monster and its bad effect is because of him not because of the monster. It means that Victor does not realize which point makes him wrong.

And the last stage is Religious stage, in this stage human starting to realize about the Almighty. Here, Victor's existentialism stages move to religious stage after he having experience of family lost. One by one of his family is being murdered by the monster because monster did not want Victor to live in joy. Monster wants Victor to live in misery because Victor has created the monster in that way, Victor also did not want to fulfil the monster's offer to create another creature same as the monster. Here, in religious stage Victor realize that all the misery happen in his life is because his own fault, because of his obsession Victor did not think about the effect and he did not think further that only God can make a creature. He started to realize the existence of The Almighty.

It can be concluded that, the three stages of Victor Existentialism life happen because of his own obsession. And the whole Victor life resemblance the theory of Existentialism by Soren A. Kierkergaard.