## **CHAPTER 4**

## CONCLUSION

From the result of the analysis, it is found that Mathilde is major and dynamic character because she influences and gives so much contribution in the story. She also shows some changes in a significance way during the course of the work. However, Mathilde experiences such sufferings, which is not only mental suffering, but also physical suffering. At first, her suffering is derived by her insincerity of accepting her true condition, but later her desires make her more sufferings and force her to have some improper personalities and behaviors which only increase her frustration and suffering, and behave illogically. Her improper personalities and behaviors like envy, proud, egoist, ambitious, impatient, anger, tricky, inferior, insincere and dishonest are revealed through the author's description and Mathilde's speech and action.

Mathilde is someone who cannot accept her life, and burned with desires to please, to be envied, to be attractive, and sought after. Therefore, she is always daydreaming of such unrealistic things and jealous of someone's belonging which only cause her into suffering. Moreover, near the ending, she is found as dishonest woman. She does not tell Mrs. Forreister the fact of the substitution. Instead of that, she chooses to suffer and pass a hardship life, although she is also seen as responsible woman because she can show her mettle.

Through Sigmund Freud's id, ego, and superego, it is found that the cause of her suffering is more understandable. Firstly, her id is marked when Mathilde is controlled by her desires and her improper behaviors which only seek for pleasure. Her ego, on the other hand, is appeared when Mathilde decides to manipulate her husband for dress and Jewelry and in the end borrow her friend's jewelry. The last, her responsibility of replacing the necklace is showing her superego in which she is guided to find her mettle and good qualities of herself. In this point, it is revealed that the causes of her sufferings are her insincerity of her true life, the condition in which she is so burned with her desires, and her habit of day dreaming such unattainable things, her jealousy of someone's belonging, and her dishonesty of the substitution.

However, Mathilde, at last, finds her way out of her sufferings. Firstly, she deals with her suffering by using defense mechanism that is avoidance and regression which decrease her unpleasant things in temporary. Finally, her responsibility of replacing the necklace and paying her debts guide her to find her mettle and good qualities of herself, although she should pass through a hardship life. Later, her experience of her physical suffering helps her to release from suffering, although it needs struggles and much time.