

text or storytelling techniques in a style that stands out and deviate from the usual. In the process of enjoyment or reader perception, deotomatisasi effect perceived as something strange or defamiliar. Defamiliarisasi processes that transform our response to the world. With the revelation of the secret techniques, the reader can examine and understand the means (language) used the author. Techniques that such delay, insert, slow down, extend, or reason a story that attracted attention because it can not be taken automatically.

2.2.2 Boris Eichenbaum give affirmation, the formalists are united by their idea to liberate the poetic diction of restraints intellectualism and moralism that fought and became an obsession of the symbolic. They attempt to evidence subjective main principles supported the symbolic (which based on his theories).

2.2.3 Boris Tomashevsky explain that flow pattern as the smallest unit. In general, the motive means an element that is meaningful and that are repeated in one or a number of works. In a single work, the motive is the meaning of the smallest element in the story. Understanding the motives here give function syntax. He distinguish limit motif with free motifs. Limit motives is truly required by the story, while the free motif is not essential aspect from the point of view of the story. Nevertheless, it is potentially free motif is the focus of art because it provides an opportunity for authors to insert artistic elements into the overall plot.

2.3 Theme

Theme is the main idea or meaning of story. It provides a unifying point around which the plot, character, setting, point of view, symbol or other elements of story are organized. (Meyer: 196)

In literature, theme is the central idea or statement about life that unifies and controls that total work. Theme is not the issue or problem, or subject with which the work deals but the comment or statement the author make about the subjects it necessarily and invariably emerges from interplay of the various element.(Hopper:61)

Based on the text above the writer opinion that theme is not only a problem which as the topic in a story. In fiction book theme is important problem written so it's can influence to all of story element. Theme is not only complement but it also has important thing in the story.

2.4 Puritanism

Puritanism is a religious reform movement in the late 16th and 17th centuries which sought to “purity” the church of England from remnants of Roman Catholic “popery” that the religious settlement reached early in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. Puritans became noted for a spirit of moral and religious earnestness that determined their whole way of life and they sought through church reform to make their lifestyle the pattern for the whole nation. Their effort to transform the nation led to civil war in

england and founding of colonies in america as working models of the puritans way of life.(Foerster ; 2)

Many of these puritans as they came to be known during a controversy over vestments in the 1560 sought parliamentary support for an effort to institute a Presbyterian form of polity for the Church of England. Other puritans, concerned with the long delay in reform, decided upon a reformation without tarrying for any these “separatists” repudiated the state church and formed voluntary congregation’s base on a covenant with god and among themselves. Both groups, especially the separatists were repressed by the establishment. Denied the opportunity to reform the established church, English Puritanism turned to preaching, pamphlets and a variety of experiments in religious expression and in social behavior and organization. Its successful growth also owed much to patrons among the nobility and in parliament and its control of colleges and professorships at oxford and Cambridge.

The puritan ideal of realizing the holy commonwealth by the establishment of a covenanted community was carried to the American colony of Virginia by Thomas dale, but the greatest opportunity came in New England. The original pattern of church organization in the Massachusetts Bay colony was a “middle way” between Presbyterianism and separatism, yet in 1648 four new England puritan colonies jointly adopted the Cambridge platform, establishing a congregational form of church government.

of predestination in
spirits chosen by god

well known a “patriarchal” idea of man has rights to hold property and can determine entirely the

If means the rule of the
mal power over public
character of the society

avoid sexual relationship with a man not of her own husband is “adultery”.
(Morrison, and Zechariah; 68)

On puritan's development, it was not just a movement but it was more to political reform, until finally, the puritanism was able to spread and develop its authority and power under oliver cromwell's leadership by taking over a monarchy system and changing it with common health."puritanism mayby described as a great moral and political reform that swept over great britain at the end close of the renainsance," (cross et al:183) then, that goverment of puritan did lots of thing on reformation old monarchy systems by creating new systems in social life additionally, by cromwell's leadership, england experienced lots of change including economic, political and literature. Unfortunately, after cromwell's death in 1658 and by charles II's coming from his exile, the condition of england come back from its original system, notably the restoration of monarchy system in 1660.

Even though monarchy had taken its place, yet Puritanism still existed in England.” Never less, the spirit of Puritanism persisted. It lived on in England and was transplanted by emigrants to America, where it has ever since exercised a tremendous influence upon government,”(cross at al :183) however, the zeal of Puritanism never died and still kept on its flame burning until the colonization periods in America was started.

During the 17th century, woman did dare not commit adultery since the result of adultery is to give birth to illegitimate children. Having illegitimate children is a burden for the adulterer because she will get hot branded or be banished from the society. Therefore, some woman will kill their own babies in order to avoid the consequence of adultery (Evans; 45).

The thesis writer needs this sub chapter to reveal how puritan person in general lived since Hester in the scarlet letter is an uncommon puritan woman who has different attitude and behavior from other woman.

2.5 Islam Perspective

The term of adultery has been entered in the Indonesian language, to understand Islamic law on this issue we need to return it to the Arabic language and understanding according to the law suitably and true.

In Arabic, the word adultery is taken from: **زَنِىَ زَنِىٍّ** وَزَنَاءٌ which means do despicable act. While the term “shari'ah” adultery is intercourse to have sexual without legal marriage, it is not ownership and because doubtful.

Ibn Rushd stated: Adultery is all sexual intercourse (jima') outside a valid marriage, other than marriage and in doubtful. as the writer opinion if they in doubtful and ownership it can obstruct to get the punishment of adultery.

2.5.1 Legalism adultery

Adultery is forbidden in the Shari'ah of Islam, including a major sin, based on the Qur'an statement:

Sheikh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyyah rahimahullah says: "If not muhshân, then whipped a hundred times, based on the Qur'an and the Sunnah. Allah gives three specific characteristics for punishment of adultery:

2.6 Related studies

The second thesis belongs to Nurin Anitasari, a student of English department faculty of letters and fine arts sebelas maret university Surakarta. She wrote her thesis in 2010 under the title *Arthur Dimmesdale's Hypocrisy as a puritan clergyman in Nathaniel Hawthorne's the scarlet letter*. Her study focuses on implied dimmesdale's hypocrisy and th puritan society's reaction and she used sociological approach to find out the social implication in the novel dealing with dimmesdale's hypocrisy and the puritan society's reaction.

The third thesis belongs to I.M. Hendrarti a teacher of English department faculty of letters and fine arts university Diponegoro. She wrote her thesis in 2008 under the title *moral ethics and perverse emotional strategies in Hawthorne's works*. Her study focuses on moral ethics and preserve in people mistaken. puritan ethics become background of her thesis.

The fourth thesis belong to masrurah, a student of English department faculty of letter's the state institute for Islamic studies Sunan Ampel Surabaya. She wrote her thesis in 2005 under te title *A Study on the elements of feminism as seen through Hester in Hawthorne's the scarlet letter*. Her study focus on the analysis of Hester's characters and she used feminist theory and literary theory to analysis her thesis.

The similarity between this research and those previous studies is in the object analysis which is analyzed. That is using a novel *the scarlet letter* which is created by Nathaniel Hawthorne.

The difference between this research and those previous studies is in the topic subject matter which is analyzed. The first previous study analyzes the conflict scarlet letter and the awakening novel. The second previous study analyzes about Arthur dimmesdale hypocrisy. The third about moral ethics and preserve in people mistaken related to puritan ethics. The fourth is about Hester character.

In this study, it about theme and moral value of scarlet letter's novel. Using formalism, theme and puritan to know punishment of Hester Prynne, after that the writer analyze the theme and moral value, so the writer related with puritan and Islamic punishment.