

VOL. 02 NO. 02, DECEMBER 2020 AN ANALYSIS ON ADULTERY IN HAWTHORNE'S THE SCARLET LETTER

Rini Listyowati

English Teaching Department, FKIP, Universitas Islam Madura listyowatirini7@gmail.com

Ina Daril Hanna

English Teaching Department, FKIP, Universitas Islam Madura

Abstract

The main feature of the research discusses the adultery on Hester Prynne and Arthur Dimmesdale in Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter. Adultery is caused by several things and has impact to the doers. The research purposed is to find out the factors cause adultery done by the two main characters and the impacts on the doers. The research is qualitative research. Therefore, it applies descriptive method since the writer describes the analysis based on the data and the theories. The research uses psychological approach that just focuses on the psychological condition of adultery's doers. The data are collected from the original text of The Scarlet Letter, then analyzed in terms of factors and impacts of adultery. The result of the research was clearly found and explained that the act of adultery is caused by several things, namely need of safety, need of affection, need of love and belongingness, and need of sex. while its impacts make the doers experience certain psychological conditions, these are esteem need, psychotic anxiety, safety need, develop superego, neurotic anxiety, mental disorder, and psychosomatic illness. The act of adultery makes the doers have different conflicts because they have different ways in facing the impacts of adultery. Hester has external conflict such as conflict with the society, magistrates, her husband, and her child. While Dimmesadle has internal conflict such as double avoidance conflict, double approach conflict, and approach avoidance conflict.

Keywords: The Scarlet Letter; Adultery; conflict, psychological condition

INTRODUCTION

Literature commonly discusses the creation of the innovative artistry, such as novel (Lombardi, 2019:1). *The Scarlet Letter* is one of the famous novels that are analysed in this research.

The scarlet Letter is written to criticize a situation at that time. It is used to show Hawthorne's raging critical attitude toward the Puritan and he can share knowledge of wisdom of humanity and religion (Abel, 1963:519). He was interested in exploring the idea on his novel. (http://English The Scarlet Letter-Puritan Society.html/). It becomes the classic portrayal of Puritan America. Hawthorne (1983:35) said that the work was an authentic outlining of the story of certain woman suffer by the name of Hester Prynne, which occurred in the beginning of Massachussets until the last of seventeenth century because she committed adultery with her priest, Arthur Dimmesdale. The puritan society considers them break the rule, against to moral, and disappointment to their community. (http://The Scarlet Letter Tolerance of Sin essay of Literature.html/). Dimmesdale's situation is very tragic and ironic outcome. Munn (1972:221) stated that Dimmesdale was fight with himself because he has sense of guilt, sense of cowardice, and sense of hypocrisy.

Adultery has been done by Hester and Dimmesdale must have factors, it does not just happen. The adultery also has impact on their lives. The research was done to find what are the factors and the impacts of adultery, and also describe the psychological condition they experience. The previous work analysed the punishment of adultery which is done by the main character using qualitative research with sociology approach. Moreover, the work explained the impacts of the punishment used to the life of society. The result shows that the doers of adultery got the punishment based on the law in the society. The law that is used in dealing with Hester Prynne's adultery is religion and morality norm. The impacts of adultery had been done by the two main characters, caused them have conflicts. One of the impacts are the adultery's doers will be dismissed from society and condemned by the society. (Wulansari, 2017). Hester must



struggle againsts the beliefs and principles in Puritan society and finally the society recognized her existence (Ambarsari, 2010).

Review Related of Literature

The act of adultery is forbidden by the religion and society because it is a big sin.. As the result of adultery is the elicit child who will be neglected. "Nor come night come to adultery: for it is shameful (Deed). And an evil, is opening the road (to other evil)" (Al-Isra', 17-32).

The act of adultery is disobeyed the moral (religion teaching) and broke the norm in the society. (https://www.psychologytoday.com). Moral talks about the value of good, bad, ought, right, wrong, etc. (Encyclopedia Britanica). Hakim (1978:25) divides norm into four kinds: Morality norm, Religious norm, Social norm, and Law norm

Psychology can be defined better as the scientific study of human behaviour or study an individual's participation in any activities. Individual's participant in any activities changes within himself/herself that are associated with what he or she does and what the people done to believe that one is accepted or rejected by associates Ruch (1984:4). The human adjustment process is made of four main parts: the need or motive as a form of stimulus, the non-fulfilling of a need, varied activity to solve the problems, and comment that decrease or reduces the beginning excitement (Santrock, 2005). Maslow (1975:434) identified two groups of needs: 1) Basic needs include psycholocigal needs, safety needs, affiliate needs (love and belongingness), esteem needs, and self-actualization needs; 2) Metaneeds or growth needs

Freud (1975:414) divided personality into three separates but interacting agencies: The Id is the person's unconscious instincts and impulses, Ego takes place as part for itself of the Id's power and results to serve as the connector between Id and reality, The Superego is that part of the personality that represents the moral standard of the society.

Conflict arises out of failure to adjust people or thing in the environment or to choose between two different interests. Thompson (2013) explained that conflict is the concept of distinguish importance between persons and the rivalry among group need each other that perceive that have contradictory requires, aims, or passions. Crow (1967:328) classified conflict into three types: 1) Double avoidance conflict is experience by an individual who is caught between two sets of undesirable goals; 2) double approach conflict is represented by behaviour that functions during a situation in which there are two equally satisfactory goals and only one of which can be selected; 3) Approach avoidance conflict is represents a conflict situation in which an individual is both repelled and attracted by goals involved. Unsolved conflicts can cause some psychological problem such as anxiety, mental disorder, and psychosomatic illness.

METHOD

To support the analysis, the researcher used psychological approach because the research described and analysed the factors and the impacts of adultery on the doers. The research used descriptive qualitative research design because it described/explained and analysed the information from novel *The Scarlet Letter* about the factors and the impacts of adultery. Descriptive research aims to accurately and systematically describe a population, situation or phenomenon. It provides information about conditions, situation, and event that happen or exist at that time. (McCombes, 2019).

The data are taken from the origin Novel *The Scarlet Letter* written by Nathaniel Hawthorne, those were utterances, events, dialogues, paragraphs which showed the factors caused adultery and the impacts on the doers. The data was collected from observation by reading the novel for several times and taking note to avoid the loss of data needed. In analysing, the data would be aimed at distinguishing the factors and the impacts of adultery on Hester and Dimmesdale. Data triangulation and detailed description are used for data validity. To maintain



its reliability, the data concerning the factors caused adultery and the impacts of adultery were considered as means for discussion.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis classified the data on the research focus that was describing and analysing the factors caused adultery and the impacts on the doers.

 Table 1. The Factors Caused Hester Prynne Committed Adultery

No	Cause	Evidence	
		Explanation	Dialog
1	The needs of affiction	Hester prynne lives alone in Boston without her husband. She feels loneliness and she needs someone who can give attention to her.	"Yonder woman, sir, you must know, was the wife of a certained learned man, English by birth, but who had long dwelt in Amsterdam, whence, some good time agone, he was minded to cross over and cast in his lot with us of Massachusetts. To purpose, he sent his wife before him, remaining to look some necessary affairs" (Hawthorne:89)
		Although she has got married but she does not live with her husband in one house. The condition makes Hester finds another man who can give happiness, attention, and affection.	"Marry, good, sir, in some two years, or less that the woman has been dweller here in Boston, no tidings have come of his learned gentlemen, Master Prynne; and is young wife, look you, being left to her own misguidance" (Hawthorne:89)
		Hester never gets affection and attention from her husband because her husband is only busy with his science books and think how to develop his knowledge.	"I-a man of thought,-the book-worm of great liberaries, -a man already in decay, having given my best years to feed the hungry dream of knowledge. (Hawthorne:99)
2	Needs of safety	Hester gets information that the ship on which her husband boarded sank. Hester thinks that her husband is dead. So, Hester needs someone to accompany her and makes her safe	"Now, good, sir, our Massachusetts magistracy, bethinking themselves that this woman is youthful and fair, and doubtless was strongly tempted to her fall; and that' moreover, as is most likely, her husband may be at the bottom of the sea:" (Hawthorne:89)
3	Need of Love and Belongingness	Hester married with Roger Chillingworth without Love because he was old and and has physical deformity. In the new place she gets attention from Dimmesdale and they fall in love	"The knowest that! I was frank with thee. I felt no love, nor feigned any" (Hawthorne:100)
4	Need of Sex	Hester got married without love and makes her not feel satisfy with the needs of sex.	"his woman is youthful and fair, and doubtless was strongly tempted to her fall (Hawthorne:89)

The factors caused Hester Prynne committed adultery are needs of affection, needs of safety, needs of love and belongingness, and needs of sex. Hester needs affection because she separates with her husband. Beside, her husband is very busy with the science, he spends all of the time to increase his knowledge by reading science book. He does not care and understand what Hester needs in her life. Hester never gets affection and attention from her husband. When her husband sent her to Massachusetts, Hester has cance to find affection and attention from another man who really cares her. She gets it from Dimmesdale because he is her pastor. Maslow (1975:434) stated that needs of affection includes in the basic needs which is called deficiency needs. It means if it is not meet, so a person who lacking something will seek to make up for the deficiency. This need is organized because some take precedence over others. Based on the condition that Hester experiences, actually Hester wants to fulfil this need.

Hester needs safety because she lives alone in the new place and she thinks that her husband passed away because the ship on which her husband boarded sinks. Hester does not know how the society in that place and how she must make behaviour in order she does not break the rule in that place. The fact, Hester needs feel safety in her life, and the society can receive her existence. As it is mentioned by Maslow (1975:409) safety needs appear when someone lives in in high crime neighbourhood or have dangerous job. In this case Hester lives



in the new community that she does not know well. Hester needs someone who can guide her to make behaviour and make her feel safe. Hester has good relationship with Dimmesdale as her pastor but they fall in love. Because of their feeling, they cannot control the passion/desire committed adultery. They do not strong faithful and they only indulge their penchant, when Satan seduces them, they cannot avoid immoral sex.

Hester needs love and belongingness because she got married with her husband without love. It is caused they are different. Hester is a beautiful young woman while her husband is an old man deforms body. The condition does not allow Hester to give and receive affection from her husband. It is in line with Maslow (1975:409) believed that people need to give and receive affection and also need to feel belong to someone, group or society. Hester makes love affair with a young handsome man because she is blinded with the need of love and belongingness. It is caused she had married without love. Maslow (1975:409) stated that these are must be met if we are to survive, they include oxygen, food, water, shelter, and sex.

No	Cause	Evidence	
NO		Explanation	Dialog
1	The needs of belongingness and Love	Although, Dimmesdale is a priest, he is still a human who have feeling love and belongingness. He needs to give and receive love and belongs to someone.	"What we did had a consecration of its own. We felt it so! We said so to teach other! Hast thou forgotten it! No, I have not forgotten!" (hawthorne:212)
2	Needs of sex	As a priest, Dimmesdale has not gotten married yet. As a normal human being, he needs sex	"What we did had a consecration of its own. We felt it so! We said so to teach other! hawthorne:212)

 Table 2. The Factors Caused Arthur Dimmedale Committed Adultery

Dimmesdale committed adultery because of the need of love, belongingness, and sex. Although, Dimmesdale is a priest, the society idolized him; he still human who has needs of love, belongingness, and sex like other humans. As normal human, he has desire and lust after woman, needs to give and receive love and feels belongs to someone. Freud (1975:414) stated that instinct is the psychology expression of a biologically based on physical need, such as sex. To satisfy this need that has been arousen, human being develpo wishes that motivate and direct behaviour. Dimmesdale begins to pay more attention to Hester who lives alone in Boston. They are to be close friend quickly because their age is equal and both of them has physics perfectly. So, they admire each other and finally fall in love. Dimmesdale cannot control his desire which grows up until the sinful action is done. Adultery is forbidden because it is classified as one of the big sin and also opens the road to many evil (Al-Isra', 17-32).

Table 3. The Impacts of Adultery on Hester Prynne

No	Cause	Evidence		
140		Explanation	Dialog	
1	Conflict with the society	After doing adultery, Hester got punishment from the society. She is isolated and insulted.	In all her intercourse with the society, her feel as if she belonged to it, -she was banished, and as much alone as is she inhabited another sphere, or communicated with the common nature" (hawthorne: 108). "her skill was called in aid to embroider the white veil which was to cover the pure blushes of a bride. The exception indicated the ever relentless vigor with which the society frowned upon her sin. (Hawthorne: 107)	
2	Conflict with magistrates	The magistrates forced Hester to tell the name of her adultery partner and to give her child to other people	"Speak, woman!" Speak' and give your child father. "I will not speak!" answered Hester" (Hawthorne:94) "It because of the stain which that letter indicates, that we would transfer thy child to other hand" (hawthorne:133). "God gave me the child!" cried she. "He gave her, in requital of all things	



			else, which ye had taken from me" (Hawthorne: 135)
3	Conflict with Chilingworth	Chillingworth forced Hester to tell the name of her adultery partner because he wanted to take avenge on him	"But Hester, the man lives who has wronged us both! Who is he?" "Ask me not!". "That thou shalt never know." "I shall see him tremble. I shall feel myself shudder, suddenly and unawares- sooner or later. He must need be mine!" (Howthorne: 100).
4	Conflict with her child	Her child was curious to know the meaning of the scarlet letter on her breast and Dimmesdale's habit put his hand over heart	"What does the letter mean, mother?- and why dost thou wear it?- and why does the minister keep his hand over his heart?". "What Shall I say? Though Hester to herself-No! If this be price of the child's sympathy, I cannot pay it!, said she, what question are these? There are any many things in this world that a child must not ask about" (Hawthorne: 198).
5	Conflict with Dimmesdale	Dimmesdale was angry when Hester told who is Chillingworth and what he is doing on him because he did not believe with what Hester have told.	"Dost thou not see what I would say? That old man! The physician!-he whom they call Roger Chillingworth!-He was my husband" (Hawthorne:211)

Hester Prynne experiences external conflict because she confesses her sin in front of the public. Hester has conflict with the society because the puritan curse adultery and consider it as big sin which is forbidden both the religion and society. The act of adultery is the wrong act because disobeyed the moral (religion teaching) and broke the norm in the society (https://www.psychologytoday.com). Hester gets punishment from the society that is being insulted and isolated. They hate Hester so much and say the bitter things to Hester because they think Hester has brought shame to them. The society never stops mocking her. Every meeting her, they always say painful word. They forbid Hester to touch the white veil of marriage because Hester's dirty hands will stain white veil of new bride.

The conflict with magistrates takes place when Hester is sent forth to the public and they ask Hester to admit the name of her adultery partner, but Hester keeps the secret the man who commits adultery with her. The next event is when those good people in the Governor's house ask Hester to give her child to them. They think Hester cannot teach her child well. Hester defends her child. Hester also has conflict with Cillingworth when he asks her to tell the name of her fellow sinner but Hester keeps the secret tightly. Chillingworth promises that he will search this unknown man and take avenges on him. Then, Hester accuses him being the cause of the miserable condition of Dimmesdale.

Pearl is curious to know the meaning of the scarlet letter in Hester's breast and the minister's habit to put his hand over heart. It makes Hester confuses and is angry, because she does not know to answer it. Hester has conflict with Dimmesdale when Hester tells him who Chillingworth actually is and what he is doing on Dimmesdale. Hester ask Dimmesdale to leave the town and begin a new life but Dimmesdale is angry and accuses Hester has cheated him about Chillingworth's secret. It is in line with Thompson (2013) stated that conflict arises out of failure to adjust people or thing in the environment or to choose between two different interest. conflict is the concept of distinguish importance between persons and the rivalry among group need each other that perceive that have contradictory requires, aims, or passions.

Table 4. The Psychological Condition of Hester Prynne

Evidence



		Explanation	Dialog
1	Esteem need	Hester tries to keep her dignity by clasping her baby to hide the mark on her breast. She feels shame has worn the mark.	"When the young woman-mother of this child stood fully revealed before the crowd, it seemed to be her first impulse to clasp the infant closely to her bosom, not so much by an impulse of motherly affection; as that she might thereby conceal a certain token, which was wrought or fastened into her dress. In moment, however, wisely judging that one of her shame would but poorly serve to hide another" (Howthorne:80)
		Hester needs society still respect to her and gets back her dignity that has been spotted	"And with a burning blush, and yet a haughty smile, and glance that would not be abhased, looked around at her townspeople and neighbors. (Hawthorne:80)
		She tries to rebuild image by doing the some kindness in order the society respect her	"Much of the time, which she might have applied to the better efforts of her heart, she employed in making coarse garments for the poor" (Hawthorne:108). "It is our Hester, the town's own Hester, who is so0 kind to the poor, helpful to the sick, and then comfortable to the afflicted! Said many people" (Hawthorne:181).
2	Psychotic anxiety	Hester personality's is mess and chaos when he gets pressure from the society to tell her fellow sinner	"After her return to prison, Hester was found to be in a state of nervous excitement that demanded constant watchfulness, lest she should perpetrate violence on herself, or do some half- frenzied mischief to the poor babe. As night approached, it proving impossible to quell her insubordination by rebuke or threas of punishment, master Bracket, the jailer though fit to introduce the phycisian. (Hawthorne:96).
3	Safety need	Hester never escapes from his sin and guilt because she realizes wherever he goes, her sin and guilt will follow her	"Hester Prynne, therefore, did not flee. On the outskirts of the town, within the verge of the peninsula, but not in close vicinity to any other habitations, there was a small thatched cottage. In this little, lonesome dwelling, with some slender means that she possessed, and by the license of the magistrates, who still kept in inquisitorial watch over her, Hester established herself, with her infant child" (hawthorne:105:106).
4	Develops superego	Hester endures her misery by herself and keeps the name of her fellow sinner because she wants to protect his reputation and dignity	"Speak out the name! That-and the repentance, my avail to take the scarlet letter off they breast", Said Mr. Wilson. 'never'! replied Hester Prynne"

(Hawthorne:94). When Hester brought in front of the public and stood in front of the society, Hester clasps her baby to hide the mark in her breast. Hester feels shame has worn that mark because it spotted her dignity. Hester still wants to be respected by other people. Hester feels shame because she breaks the morality norm. Sense of shame includes to the needs esteem. The sense of shame appears when bad habit or sinful act stains the self-esteem (Maslow, 1975:409). When the society insults and says bitter things, Hester faces it patiently. She never shows anger but she shows her natural dignity and strong character. Hester does it because she wants the society respects her and she can return her dignity that has stained. Maslow (1975:409) stated that we need to respect ourselves and to have others respect us. Hester never puts down her head and



never shows afraid when she met her neighbours or the society but she seems strong and smiles proudly by challenging stare. Hester realized that it was her fault, so, she receives everything what the people do to her.

Hester tries to rebuild her own image by helping the sick and comfortable to the afflicted. Much of her time, she has used to make clothes for the poor. Hester does kindness to others because she wants to redeem her sin and rebuild her own image. Although it is difficult but Hester never gives up. It is similar with Maslow (1975: 409) explained that esteem need include the desire to think highly of yourself and to have others think highly of you. Without it, we feel inferior and worthless. Hester wants the people respect her again and never look her sin. Finally, because of her kindness, the society do not mock and ridicule her anymore. After she had sent back to the jail, her condition is very terrible. Hester should be watched every time in order she does not hurt herself and her baby. Hester needs a physician to recover her condition. It proves that she is experiencing psychotic anxiety. It happens because Hester gets hard pressure to tell the name of her fellow sinner and society insults her. Because of the pressure and insults from the society makes her personality is mess and chaos in her life. It is in line with the theory of Crow (1967:305) this anxiety is caused by the organized personality and chaos in someone's life. It may lead a panic reaction.

Though Hester lives in hard condition, isolated from the society, and get insult from them, Hester does not escape from New England. She still lives in Boston, because Hester realizes if she escapes from the guilt and sin, it will follow her wherever she lives. While Hester needs comfortable in her life and peaceful with her baby. These conditions are often routinely satisfied but they become preoccupation if we live in a high crime neighbours (Maslow, 1975:409). Hester Chooses to endure her misery by herself. She hides the name of her fellow sinner although all people exhort her to speak out. She does not want someone else suffers. It means that Hester develops her superego. Hester considers if she tells the name of her fellow sinner, it is the wrong act. Freud (1975: 416) stated that the function of the superego is to prohibit what is morally wrong and to promote what is morally right.

No	Cause	Evidence	
140		Explanation	Dialog
1	Double avoidance conflict	Dimmesdale experiences double avoidance conflict because he must choose the difficult choice, confess his sin in front of the public or let Hester suffers alone for the sin that they have commited	"I charge these to speak out the name of thy fellow-sinner and fellow sufferer!Be no silentfor believe me, hester, though he were to step down from a high place, and stand there beside thee, on pedestal of shame, yet betterwere so, than to hide a guilty heart through life. The young pastor's voice was tremulously sweet, rich, deep, and broken" (Hawthorne:94).
2	Approach avoidance conflict	Dimmesdale chooses to hide his sin and continues his work as a priest Dimmesdale makes his conggregation interpret his discreet conffession of his sin	"Happy are you, Hester, that wear the scarlet letter upon your bosom! Mine burns in secret!" (Hawthorne: 209) "more than once, Mr. Dimmesdale had gone into the pulpit, with a purpose never to come down its step, until he should-spoken words like the above. More than one, he had cleared his throat, and drawn in the long, deep, and tremulous breath, which, when sent forth again, would come burdened with the black secret of his
4	Double approach conflict	Dimmesdale thinks that he can confess his sin after death	soul

Table 5. The Impact of Adultery on Arthur Dimmesdale



hidden things shall revealed" (hawthorne: 152).

Adultery causes Dimmesdale experiences internal conflict because he does not confess his sin to the society. Dimmesdale experiences double avoidance conflict because he must choose between two uncomfortably choices. He must choose between confesses his sin in front of the public and lets Hester suffers alone before the eye of puritans for the sin that they have committed. If he confesses his sin published, he cannot continue his work as minister. If he lets Hester suffers alone, he more and more feels guilty and his sin probably more and more increases. It is like what Crow (1967:240) explained that this conflict is experienced by the individual who is caught between two sets of undesirable goals.

Dimmesdale chooses to hide his sin in order he can continue her work as a priest and the society still respect and idolize him but he lets himself to be a coward. He cheats the people by giving them sermon but he himself has great sin. Dimmesdale experiences approach avoidance conflict because he has a strong desire to confess his sin in front of his congregations but he hesitates to undergo it. It is in line with the theory of Crow (1967:239) represents a conflict situation in which an individual is both repelled and attracted by goals involved. Dimmesdale experiences double approach conflict because he must decide between two equal satisfactory goals at the same time to admit his guilty openly and to confess it after his death. Crow (1967:239) told this conflict is represented by behaviour that functions during a situation in which there are two equally satisfactory goals, only one of which can be selected.

No	Cause	Evidence	
110		Explanation	Dialog
1	Neurotic anxiety	Dimmesdale's feeling of guilty torments him. It causes he goes through physical changes	"The young minister at once came forward, pale, and holding his hand over his heart, as was his custom wherever his peculiarly nervous temperament was thrown into agiation" (Hawthorne: 136)".
2	Mental disorder	He feels worry if the people know his sin. He cannot sleep soundly. He sometime screams and laughs loudly	"And thus, while standing on thenscaffold, in this vain show of expiation, Mr. Dimmesdale was overcome with a great horror of mind, as if the universe were gazing at a scarlet taken on his naked breast, sight over his hearthis shrieked aloud. Carried away by grotesque horror." (Hawthorne:171)
3	Psychosomatic illness	He is totaly weak, he punishes himself with condemnation and makes his physic more suffer and turtoring himsel	"His inward trouble drove him to practice, more in accordance with the old, corrupted faith of Rome, than with bitterlight of the chruch in which he had been born and bredas it has been that many other pious puritans, to fastin order to puryfy the body and frender it the fitter medium of celestial illumination,-but rigorously, and until his kness trembled beneath himglided Hester leading along little Pearl, in her scarlet, garb, and pointing her forefinger, first, at the scarlet letter on her bosom and then at the clergyman's own breast. (Hawthorne: 165-166).

Table 6 The Psychological of Arthur Dimmesdale



Arthur's guilty torments him and makes his soul is sick. He goes through physical changes. His body gets thin every day and his face is paler. It is similar with Crow (1967:305) told that neurotic anxiety is caused by the guilty feeling, emotional conflict, frustration, etc. Unable to endure his misery, Dimmesdale experiences mental disorder. He feels worry if the people know his sin. It makes him cannot sleep soundly and he cannot control scream and laugh. Mental disorder emotional expressed through crying, silence, uncontrolled laughter, etc. Crow (1967:351). Dimmesdale experiences psychosomatic illness because he feels fear if the society know his sin. He makes his physic more suffer by fast never stop and tortures himself. He also halluciantes about Hester and Pearl who wear red clothes, then points to Dimmesdale's breast. The mental and emotional conditions include fears, anxiety, compulsion, delusions, or hallucinations (Crow, 1967:399).

CONCLUSION

The adultery which is committed by the main character in the novel *The Scarlet Letter* is caused by several factors. Hester committed adultery in the puritan society who holds the religion teaching tightly because of needs of affection, needs of safety, needs of sex, and needs of love and belongingness. While Arthur Dimmesdale is young priest and minister who is respected and idolized by the puritan society, committed adultery because of needs of sex, needs of love belongingness.

Hester Prynne and Arthur Dimmesdale get some impacts on their life and experience certain psychological condition. But the impacts faced by Hester and Dimmesdale are different, although they do the same act. Hester Prynne has external conflict because she confesses her disgrace openly. These conflicts occur with the society, magistrate, Chillingworth, Pearl, and Dimmesdale. She also has a certain psychological condition such as psychotic anxiety, needs esteem and safety, and develops superego. While Arthur Dimmesdale has internal conflict such as double avoidance conflict, approach avoidance conflict, and double approach conflict because he hides his disgrace. As the impacts of his internal conflict, Dimmesdale experinces certain psychological condition, these are neurotic anxiety, mental disorder, and psychometric illness. The researcher hopes that is research can give many moral values and moral teaching. Hester Prynne showed her responsible for her mistake. She was brave to admit her sin in front of the public and endures the impact by herself. Though, she is able to gain recognition from many people in the Puritan. Her struggle makes people recognize her kindness. While, Dimmesdale to be a coward because he chooses to hide his sin. He is afraid to lose her dignity as priest. Many aspects can be analysed from this novel by other researchers and this research can be reference for next research.

REFERENCES

Abel, D. 1963. American Literature. New York: Barron Educational Service, Inc.

Ambarsari, I. 2010. Against the Dominant Ideology in Nathaniel Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter: A Marxist Approach. Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. Print

Crow, Lester D. 1967. Psychology of Human Adjustment. New York: Alfred. A. Knopf

- Freud, E. 1975. *Psychology Today An Introduction*. Torronto: Rondom House, Inc. Canada Limited.
- Hakim, Lukman. 1978. Sosiology Masyarakat. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.

Hawthorne, N. 1983. The Scarlet Letter. Boston: Ticknor, Reed, and Fields.

Lombardi, E. 2019. What Literature Can Teach Us. ThoughtCo, May. 23, 2019, thoughtco.com/what-is-literature-740531

Maslow, R. 1975. Personal Growth and Adjustment. Boston: Holbroak Press, Inc.

McCombes, S. 2019. Descriptive Qualitative Research. Simplicable.com

Moslem Al-Quran. 2006. Al-Isra' 7-32. Bandung: CV Penerbit Jumanatul Ali-Art



- Munn, Norman. L, 1963. Introduction to Psychology. New York: Barron Educational Servive. Inc.
- Ruch. 1984. *Psychology the Personal Science*. Belmot California: Wad Sworth Publishing Company.
- Santrock, J. 2005. Human Adjustment (1st Edition). Amazone Warehouse: Amazon.com.
- Tompson.2013. The Mind and The Heart of the Negotiator. https://viaconflict.wordpress.com
- Wulansari, Atsani. 2017. The Puritan Law an Adultery And Its Impacts on Society: A sociological Approach of Literature in The Scarlet Letter. Methatesis Journal. Vol. 1, No. 1

http://english The Scarlet Letter-Puritan Society.html/

http://The Scarlet LetterTolerance of Sin Esay of Literature.html/

https://www.Psychologytoday.com