

4. CONCLUSION

Having analyzed the depression that happens in Hamlet, the writer concludes that his tragic life is the ultimate result of his depression, which caused by his continuous problem as he comes back to Denmark. The causes of Hamlet's depression mainly come from a series of problems happened as he arrives in Elsinore. The first one is his anguish upon his father's death that makes him fall into a deep grief. This experience of loss, for Hamlet, is a hard situation that he must face. It is because he adores his father and thus he is hopeless since he has no future orientation in his life. Besides, Hamlet's disappointment upon his mother's unfaithfulness puts another cause for Hamlet to get more depressed. King of Denmark, followed by his mother's overhasty marriage with his uncle, who now seizes the throne as a new king of Denmark. It is due to the unexplained reason of why he dies. As a son, Hamlet must have questioned about it. Therefore, he gets confused and makes him look gloomy. He will never believe that he suddenly loses his father. There are some causes of his anguish upon his father's death that afterward lead him into depression. It is because of Hamlet's admiration on figure of his father and the loss of his future orientation. As a young man, certainly, this experience of loss influences his state of emotion and causes him get anxious. This condition later on leads to depression.

Besides, within two months after the King's death, his mother gets married with his uncle. His mother's remarriage has put Hamlet on depressed situation. He always questions it in his mind. He feels that he has lost an ideal wise figure of mother and lost his future orientation. It, once again, influences Hamlet's state of emotion since he still can not accept his mother's hasty marriage. As a son, he thinks that his mother has been so unfaithful to his late father and he is disappointed by her mother's unfaithfulness. He can not understand how come she gets married so easily and hasty within two months after his father's death. Instead of telling his disagreement, he chooses to speak nothing about that. The unpleasant feeling caused by his deep disappointment toward his mother's unfaithfulness leads him into depression.

In addition, Hamlet's worthlessness feeling as he fails to carry out his father's message seems to haunt his mind. For Hamlet, his father's message of asking him to take revenge is a kind of filial duty. It is a challenge for Hamlet to prove his love to his father and to prove that he really admires figure of his father. His failure to fulfill his father's command of revenge makes him frustrated as he fails to prove him as faithful son. His weakness that is mainly caused by his lack of experience in taking action makes him hesitant to take action and as he finds good opportunity to kill the King, he is prevented by his inner conflict and finally wastes it. His feeling of worthlessness is obviously shown as he sees Fortinbras' army who are ready to sacrifice their lives for honorable duty. This condition later on leads him into depression.

The effects of Hamlet's depression are reflected on his behaviors. Since he cannot perform any action and always feels hesitant, he chooses to turn his anger inward so that he tends to be self-blaming. He often mocks himself for being a coward. It is fitting with theory of depression that the effect of it is feeling of self-hatred and self-blaming for what happens. Besides, he decides to run away from the reality to avoid the burden. Because of depression, he performs strange behavior as his effort to run away from reality. Sometimes he pretends to be insane in front of people. This tendency will not solve his problems; instead it will make him suffer more and more.

Those are Hamlet's problems that make him depression and unable to make up his mind. As the effects of his depression, Hamlet chooses to perform the tendency into self-blaming and to run away from reality to avoid the burden. His depression is also stimulating him to turn his anger inward so that he tends to be self-blaming. He often mocks himself for being a coward. It is fitting with theory of depression that the effect of it is feeling of self-hatred and self-blaming for what happens. Moreover, sometimes he pretends to be insane in front of people. It is his strange behavior as his effort to run away from reality. This tendency will not solve his problems; instead it will make him suffer more and more.

From the experience of Hamlet, it can be seen some sources in life that may cause depression and how it affects the behavior of someone who suffers from it. Depression, furthermore, influences a person's behavior in some ways. However, it will be terrible for a person when he/she is not able to handle it.

Support from other people surrounding the depressed person is very important since it can help and encourage him to get up and set him free from his depression. Otherwise, the depressed person will be more and more severe as he also fails to get approval from other people and it will make him more and more worthless. Thus he will act with his own way. He may act improperly, merely to release his depression, rather than to solve his problems. The person who suffers from it even may end his life with a tragic ending, as seen in Hamlet's fate. Therefore, it is important to pay attention of depression in terms of its causes and effects. This analysis has also shown the relationship between psychological concept and literary work through, in this case, the application of it as supporting concept in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*. Here, the writer uses concept of depression in terms of its causes and effects on the action.