

CHAPTER IV

Conclusion

In Othello, Shakespeare reveals Othello as a tragic hero that is trapped in a situation of struggle. It is the struggle of Othello to gain many achievements of life for as a Moor mercenary soldier he lives in the middle of white society, which is full of racist problem toward his race. Othello's struggles are the struggle as the Venetian soldier, the struggle in the marriage, and the struggle in his downfall. In the beginning, Othello's struggle as the Venetian soldier is his struggle as Venetian mercenary soldier to win the Venetian war in order to win the trust and the acknowledgment from the white Venetian society. Then, Othello struggles in the marriage is his struggle to win the acknowledgment on his marriage with white Desdemona, which is so impossible for white society at that time, and Othello's

struggle of the feeling between trusting based on love and distrusting based on jealousy to his wife, Desdemona in order to maintain his marriage. Finally, it is Othello's struggle in his downfall. In the first struggle, Othello successfully passes it and wins the trust and the acknowledgment from his white society. In order to win the trust and the acknowledgment from the white society which is full of racist problem, Othello, in his hard struggle as a Venetian soldier unites his bravery and loyalty until he can prove himself that he has a strong capability in facing the Turks. Since the **Turks** is positively known as the biggest threat **for** the European including Venice, the unity among Othello's bravery, loyalty, and especially his strong capability in facing the Turks, finally, can support him to **be** promoted as the general in Venetian army. The promotion for Othello means the winning of the trust and acknowledgment from white Venetian society and psychologically this success gives satisfaction to **his** id until it brings his id into normal condition.

In the interaction among Othello's id, ego, and superego, Othello's wants to get the equality **of** being trusted and acknowledged as the same as the others white mercenary soldiers. Then, Othello's ego tries to find a way out in order to win the trust and acknowledgment from white Venetian society or in the other word it is to satisfy his id. In fact, in his consideration to achieve the equality, he struggles very hard and becomes very loyal toward the Venetian army. In addition, Othello's superego, which is built by Catholic's doctrines, also supports Othello in gaining his achievement and it can be seen when his id is not on the contrary to his superego.

In the second struggle in order to win the acknowledgment on his marriage with white Desdemona, Othello also successfully passes it. Only because of Othello's

great love to his lover Desdemona, it rises strength for Othello to fight against his inferiority and to get his self-confidence in facing the Venetian assembly.

Fortunately, in his confidence, Othello reassures the assembly that his love-relationship with Desdemona is based on a pure love of one to each other. Then, he also success in reassuring the assembly that the only witchcraft to win Desdemona's love is because of his story of the adventure as a Venetian soldier

On the same time while the assembly is held, there are three different reports, which informs the same information about the journey of Turks, the biggest enemy of Venice, to *Cyprus*, Venetian colony. Knowing this, Othello, as the best soldier who knows Venetian military, and has some good experiences in facing Turks, directly agrees to be sent to Cyprus in **order** to defend Cyprus and protect it against **Turks**. Then, Othello also success in this struggle and wins the acknowledgment from white Venetian on his marriage with white Desdemona. Even, Othello is successfully permitted by the Duke to let Desdemona accompanying Othello to Cyprus if the condition of Cyprus is under Othello's control and secure

In psychoanalysis in the interaction among the id, the ego, and the superego, Othello's id demands the pleasure **of** winning the acknowledgment on his marriage with white Desdemona. Othello's ego finally finds away to protect and keep his love relationship with Desdemona by confidently facing the Venetian assembly. He tries as best as he can and successfully gets the acknowledgment from Venetian, especially Brabantio on his marriage. In addition, Othello's ego also finds a new way to protect and keep his love relationship with Desdemona by accepting to be sent to Cyprus, **for** if he wins the war against Turks, it can strengthens Venetian acknowledgment toward

the love-relationship and marriage between him and Desdemona. Othello's superego also has a role in the interaction among Othello's id, ego, and superego, since Othello's id is not on the contrary **to** Othello's superego, which is based on Catholic belief.

In the struggle in the marriage, Othello also has to struggle his feeling toward his wife, Desdemona. In this struggle, it is seen how Othello has struggled hard in order **to** trust Desdemona's faithfulness based on his love to her. Unfortunately, Othello loses in his struggle. Othello's love, which **is** too much and unwise makes him being an irrational man to be easily persuaded in distrusting his wife, based on jealousy. By the end of the **play**, he cannot control his emotion anymore for Iago is very genius in making and giving the evidences of Desdemona's unfaithfulness, which seem so strong and very real to poor Othello who is *so* natural and insecure. Then, in **his** distrust and jealousy, Othello kills his ever-loving, beloved consort. Desdemona.

In the interaction of Othello's id, ego, and superego, Othello's superego **is** little by little poisoned by Iago's word until these poisonous words build his superego. In addition, Othello's superego in believing on the myth of the handkerchief **also** supports him to believe Iago's poisonous word.

The murder toward Desdemona also shows many interactions among the id, the ego, and the superego. Firstly, the ego is corrupted by the id in order to get self-esteem. Secondly, the ego is corrupted by the superego in order to release Desdemona's soul from the sin of betrayal and avoid her from hell. Finally, the superego is corrupted by the id so that the superego allows him to kill Desdemona.

Thus, Othello's act in killing Desdemona gives satisfaction in the id, which wants self-esteem, and the satisfaction brings the id into normal condition.

Just a little time after the death of Desdemona, Iago's wife, Emilia tells Othello the truth of the misunderstanding between Othello and Desdemona, which is caused **by** the mystical handkerchief. In fact, Emilia tells Othello that she finds the handkerchief and gives it to her husband, Iago, because he has often urged her to steal it. This confession of course shocks Othello much for the only main reason of distrusting Desdemona is because of his believe toward Iago's poisonous words.

After realizing the betrayal of Iago, hate and anger rage in the mind of Othello, as the result. his id demands the revenge toward Iago by killing him. Since the superego believes that taking revenge is a sin is corrupted by his id, the superego fails to prevent him in taking the revenge toward Iago. Then, the ego which has been corrupted by the id. finds the immediate way to satisfy the **id**.

There is the other possible interaction among the id, the ego, and the superego of killing Iago Here, Othello's superego convinces that Iago's deed is in contrast to the religion value in his superego. Since Othello's superego is so strong and powerful, Othello's superego gives the satisfaction to his id to take revenge toward Iago. **As** the result, Othello's ego also finds the immediate way to satisfy the id by killing Iago.

The death of Desdemona causes Othello id which has two basic instinct, the life and death instinct, is fully controlled **by** the death instinct. Othello feels guilty and desperate on the death of Desdemona after he discovers that Desdemona is innocent. Moreover, he becomes so desperate to face the life without Desdemona. In his grief and desperation, Othello's id is fully controlled by death instinct for he does not have

spirit and energy anymore to continue his life. **At** the end, the death instinct in his id supports him in the decision of committing suicide.

Thus, the imbalance interaction among the id, the ego, and the superego of Othello's personality causes Othello's life unstable. The imbalance interaction *among* the id, the ego, and the superego which causes the unstable life, can be seen in the corruption of the superego by the id in order to **kill** Desdemona. In addition, the unstable interaction among the id, the ego, and the superego leads Othello to his own downfall in committing suicide.