

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Based on previous chapters the writer gives conclusion as follows:

Napoleon Bonaparte is the protagonist or the main character. As the main character, he surely dominates, supports and influences other characters. He is a person with ambition who struggles from “zero” to be Head of Nation and the Emperor. Napoleon gets into character alteration from an ambitious person in positive sense into ambitious person in negative sense. In other words, Napoleon’s character belongs to a round and developing character.

Napoleon also experiences internal and external conflicts. The external conflicts of Napoleon in relation with others, such as Bernadine Eugénie Désirée Clary, Josephine de Beauharnais and Jean-Baptiste Bernadotte are caused by Napoleon’s ambition. Internal conflict experienced by Napoleon result from his ambition that influences him personally. This can be seen from his idea and wills that push him to realize his ambition. Napoleon’s internal conflict involves physical and emotional one.

Napoleon’s ambition is the accumulation of Napoleon’s characteristics as a person with great motivation and a strong desire to obtain success, power, and wealth. Based on Maslow’s theory (see p.17) ambition belongs to esteem needs, in which it has two versions of esteem needs: a lower one and a higher one; Napoleon Bonaparte experiences both of them. Besides, ambition can be triggered by negative and positive factor, Napoleon Bonaparte’s positive factors can be seen

by negative and positive factor, Napoleon Bonaparte's positive factors can be seen from: the increasing of his confidence, social and financial needs, emotional and intellectual needs, survive instinct and personal motivation. The negative factor of Napoleon's characters is his fear of failure in professional or social life, that is not different from Napoleon Bonaparte's positive factor of his character in the sense that both make Napoleon have conflict with people around him.