5.1. Conclusions

There are several conclusions that can be derived from the results of the analysis. Since the results of the analysis are about issues and roles, the conclusions are also about issues and roles.

The first conclusion is that the issues are developed around two conflicts. The first conflict is within John Proctor. John Proctor, a church member, wanted to achieve an honorable conception. In consequence, he had to respect and obey Mr. Parris, the church minister. But John Proctor was a fraud. He had to obey the minister that he didn't love. The second conflict was more general. The authorities which were afraid of losing the control were in opposition to the forces of individualism.

The second conclusion is that The Crucible was influenced by Puritanism. Puritanism refers to the christian tenets of the Elect, Predestination and
Theocracy, It was indicated by predestination i.e. God elected certain people and these people could do no wrong. Parris was among the Elect, had to be obeyed, respected and justified. It was also indicated by theocracy i.e. church controlled government John Proctor was investigated because he didn’t attend church several times. Puritanism was also revealed by the arrest of the girls who were assumed to be witches. These girls were caught dancing in the woods whereas dancing was forbidden.

Puritanism was also revealed by open confession. A person who sinned had to confess openly to be saved. Many people were ready to confess. Their confessions could be false simply to avoid hanging.

The third conclusion is that the issues and roles were developed to show concern for common people. The common people, as represented by John Proctor, were easily suspected and investigated and defeated by the authorities as represented by minister Parris and judges Danforth and Hathorne.

The fourth conclusion is that there is criticism against justice in theocracy. The number of the people arrested was
a question about the validity of the trials. The trials were excessive i.e. when a suspect was confessing, other people were mentioned and, therefore, they are easily arrested and accused as being witches without having chance to protect themselves.

5.2. Suggestions

From the study of the human issues and the roles of the major characters in "The Crucible" the writer can learn more about the human life, the relationship of the human being in the society and the community problems which concern each and every human being.

In this part the writer would like to suggest about knowing well those human issues. Knowing those issues one must become a part of all humanity, must be committed to the complete society of mankind. Acknowledging those issues well, one can carry out his role in the society and later might have a better life.

In reading drama, actually the readers can grasp the massages, which the author wants to tell through his presentation. Therefore, the reader can also learn about
the valuable experiences from the course of drama.

The writer also wants to suggest other fellow students to do other literary research about this play. Since the writer's research is only covering the study of human issues and the roles of the major characters of play in creating those issues. She hopes that there will be other students who will analyze its theme, conflicts, symbolism, or others.

Finally the writer would like to say that her thesis is far from being perfect and it should be noted also that this study is not meant to a criticism of Arthur Miller's play "The Crucible". However, the writer hopes that it will benefit the teacher or other fellow students.


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