

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the dreams and based on the research findings, the writer concludes that in the novel *The Alchemist* by Paulo Coelho, there are five dreams. First dream is Santiago's dream. He dreams that he can find a hidden treasure near pyramids. The second dream is the dream of Fatimah. She dreams that she may be given a gift by the desert. The third dream is the dream of King Pharaoh. He dreams about thin cows and fat cows. The fourth dream is the dream of a Romanian father. He dreams that one of his sons can be well known because of his words. The fifth dream is the dream of an Arabian man. He dreams that he can find a hidden treasure under a sycamore tree near an abandoned church.

The interpretation of dream is based on the process of dreams. In the first dream, Santiago's dream is interpreted straightly by a woman in Tarifa. He must go to the pyramids to dig the hidden treasure. In the second dream, Fatimah interpret his own dream because she knows and understands her own desire. He knows that the gift is a man in dream. In the third dream, King Pharaoh's dream is interpreted by Joseph. This interpretation has saved his nation from famine. In the fourth dream, a Romanian father interprets his own desire to see his son who a poet is becoming a very famous whose words will be read by people around the world. In the fifth dream, an Arabic man understands his own dream because it occurs currently. He should go to find hidden treasure.

After finding the interpretation of dreams, there are four kinds of the process of dream that appear in the dreams. In the first dream, Santiago's dream experiences

a rationalization process. He dreams recurrently that he can rationalize his dream. In the second dream, Fatimah's dream experiences a displacement process. Her own desire for a man is represented in the form of a gift. In the third dream, King Pharaoh's dream experiences a symbolization process. It happens because the warning in his dream acts out metaphorically. In the fourth dream, a Romanian father's dream experiences a projection process. It happens because he projects his own expectation toward his own son. He wants his son become successful in their life more than himself. In the fifth dream, an Arabic man's dream experiences a rationalization process. Like Santiago, he dreams recurrently that his can be rationalized. He has a clear image about what he sees in his dream.

Finally, the dreams should be realized by the characters. In the first dream, Santiago is brave to follow the interpretation and goes to Africa to find his treasure. He believes in dream and works hard to fulfill it. In the second dream, Fatimah also believes in her dream. She chooses to leave her tradition and customs in the dessert to wait for a stranger namely Santiago. In the third dream, King Pharaoh chooses to follow the interpretation of Joseph. He believes in his dream and then he can save his country from famine. In the fourth dream, a Romanian also believes in his dream. He sacrifices his own life to save his son's life. In the fifth dream, an Arabic man chooses not to believe his own dream. In the end, he does nothing and gets nothing too.