THE INFLUENCE OF LADY MACBETH TO MACBETH DOWNFALL IN SHAKESPEARE’S MACBETH

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Abstract: This research intends to depict the influences of Lady Macbeth to Macbeth downfall, and the effect of Lady Macbeth influences to Macbeth. In doing this research, the writer uses objective approach. Objective approach is used because primary source of this research is literary work, the drama Macbeth. However, the analysis of drama Macbeth is based on the writer analysis and interpretation in accordance with the fact and evidences found in drama. By the analyzing the topic, it is found out that, the downfall of Macbeth not only caused by his own weakness but also bad influences of Lady Macbeth as a wife. The analysis shows that Lady Macbeth not only supports her husband to make the prophecy became true, but Lady Macbeth has controlled the mind set of Macbeth. Lady Macbeth influences her husband to did the crime in order the prophecy about Macbeth will be a king of Scotland became true. Finally, Lady Macbeth influences her husband to murder King Duncan. In the end, Macbeth cannot happy to all that He got, He fell guilt, unhappy and uncomfortable.

Keywords: The Influence of Lady Macbeth, Downfall, Shakespeare, Objective Approach

INTRODUCTION

The relationship between a husband and a wife within a marriage is very important in life. The relationship is successful if the couples do what they are expected to do. And successful relationship is influence by several different factors. These different factor determine the kinds of relationship that a couple may have. In his play, Macbeth, William Shakespeare discusses the relationship between a husband and a wife. The play of Macbeth convey the role of a husband and a wife in
a marriage. The kinds of role they choose are important to determine the kinds of life they have. Through the play, Shakespeare present certain aspect of marriage that influence the relationship of a husband and a wife, Macbeth and Lady Macbeth.

In Macbeth, the downfall of tragic heroes is happen and together his wife also tragic ending. Macbet is the tragedy of criminal ambition. Shakespeare's emphasize the tragedy that happen to a person Who choose the bad way to acheive his ambition. Macbeth has big ambition to be a king of scotland, and his wife also give him a support to make her husband ambition to be reality. In his hesitation whether to kill the king or not his wife always give him more support and always being his partner in his evil deed in order to get his ambition to be reality. While Lady Macbeth who his partner in crime, meet her tragic when she cannot life in her mistake.

In this play, convey the husband and wife relationship. This stories give a picture to the husband and wife role and their affect toward the couple. Therefore, it will be very interesting to analyze this topic.

Literary works can give pleasure for the readers because the writers of the literary works use good quality of language to influence the readers' expressive and emocional qualities. Therefore, they want the readers to feel what they feel about their personalities, emotions, and belief. Literary works as drama, novel, short stories and poems express all about human life and characters.

Drama is one of the literary works, not only give pleasure to the reader, but also lesson, information, some values and illustration about human life. It is reflected in Shakespeare's drama "Macbeth", Shakespeare wrote, "Macbeth related to the condition at the time (Elizabethan period).

The fall of the tragic hero usually cause by the hero own weakness, but in this also the tragic heroes downfall is caused by his wife. It is expected that a
relationship between husband and wife should be positively constructive. However, the husband-and-wife relationship between Macbeth and Lady Macbeth shows the opposite result. Given that, the writer will analyze how the Influences of Lady Macbeth to Macbeth downfall as an active participant wife.

Reason for the Choosing the Topic In choosing the topic of this research, the writers following the reasons:

- William Shakespeare is one of the great writers at the time
- Macbeth is one of the Shakespeare's masterwork
- The relationship between a Husband and a wife in Shakespeare's Macbeth is interesting for the writer to be revealed.

The purpose of this study is to show the close in relationship between husband and wife influence the wife to become an active participant, the wife had great influence in determine the heroes downfall. It reveals that the fall of Macbeth as tragic heroes is not only because of his own weakness, but his wife Lady Macbeth, also participant in her husband downfall.

Research question is formulated as follow: Now the Influences of Lady Macbeth to Macbeth downfall as an active participant wife?

In conducting the study, the writer delimits his study on analysis the influences of Lady Macbeth to Macbeth in relationship between husband and wife in Shakespeare's Macbeth, especially through Macbeth and Lady Macbeth.

This research is conduced to give some benefits to the readers particular the students of literature. The writer hope that the result of this research is able to give good contribution to the readers, especially to the student. The writer also hope the result of this research can improve the knowledge about literature in general and the drama "Macbeth" and can make motivate the student in making a research in the field of literature.

After reading, analyzing and appreciating this drama, the writer hopes that the study can enlarge the readers understanding and give more impression about
literary works, especially Drama. Moreover, it is expected that it is able to improve the readers insight in comprehending the message of this research that the effect at negative support in relationship between Husband and Wife just make us go to the downfall.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

In conducting a research, a method is needed to make a study accurately and systematically. In this research, the writer uses the qualitative research design. Bodgan and Bikleen state that: "Qualitative research is descriptive, the data collected are in the forms of the words or pictures rather than numbers. The written result of the result of the research contains quotation from data to illustrate and substitution the presentation" (1982:30). Based on the explanation above, it is clear that the researcher plays an important role in doing the qualitative research, because the writer is the only person to plan the research, to collect the data, and to support her own annalistic research.

The data are collection from two sources. Primary source is the literary plays work itself. Besides primary source, the writer also used books and others related to the topic as secondary sources.

In analyzing the data, the writer uses objective approach. Objective approach is used since it is an approach of a study through the facts and evidences in the work itself. However, the analysis of the drama Macbeth is based on writer analysis and interpretation in accordance with the facts and evidences 'round in the drama. In this case, this study is considered to be analyzed objectively since it is isolated from the other consideration that may not in line with the works itself. Abrams puts objective orientation, which on principle regard the work of art in isolation from all of these external points of reference, analyze it as a self sufficient entity constituted by its party in their internal relation and set out judge it by criteria intrinsic to its own made being.(26) This statement means that the study is focused on the work
itself, without any tendency to external factors of drama. The work being analyzed is supposes as an autonomous work without the influence of external aspect meant in this study are the evidence and facts found directly in drama Macbeth and then, these evidence and facts are analyzed based on the writer judgment and interpretation. Based on the statement above, the writer analyze the fact and evidence in Macbeth drama, that mention happened when husband-and- wife relationship in Shakespeare's Macbeth, especially analyze how do Lady Macbeth's influences to Macbeth as an active participant wife in Macbeth drama.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

According to Taniguchi "Relationship between husband and wife is two halves that have come together to make a whole, and each has valuable attributes that are missing in the other" (2000:5). Based on the statement above, relationship between husband and wife is one united that cannot separated, they are needs each other. Husband has one part important in the relationship, and also wife has one part important in the relationship. They fulfil the weakness and all things each other, so without one of them, it will make their relationship will be missed. So, the relationship between husband and wife is the relationship of two people that consist of a husband and a wife where is they has differences each other and fulfil the differences each other.

According to Gunadi "Relationship between Husband and Wife is two people love each other and become one part from one another" (2006:. Based on the statements above, relationship between husband and wife is must begin with love one each other. Without love each other they cannot become one united. So, relationship between husband and wife cannot fulfill each other it they do not love each other. According to Fujiama, Relationship between Husband and Wife is a how relation to unite two human beings that am different in physical, psychological and background aspect (2008). Based on the statement above, in the relationship
between husband and wife has differences in many aspect. They has different in physical, psychological and background. The differences cannot make them separated, but they must make the many differences become one united. So relationship between husband and wife is to make differences of the various aspect of each other into one piece that needs and complement each other.

Lady Macbeth’s Initiative to Fulfill the Prophecy Lady Macbeth is a woman of strong will who never hesitates to carry out a plan once she has decided on it. This can be seen in her plan to help her husband, Macbeth, to possess the throne by assassinating the king. Macbeth is a great Scottish nobleman who commands the army of the king of Scotland, Duncan. Because of his great bravery, Duncan decides to give him a tittle as the new Thane of Cawdor. Yet, the three witches who meet Macbeth tell him that he will become more than the Thane of Cawdor, as he will become a king. The following the conversation shows the prophecy of the witches toward Macbeth: First Witch Second Witch Third Witch

All hail, Macbeth! Hail to the thee. Thane of Glamis! All hail, Machethr Hail to the thee, Thane of Cawdor! All hail, Macbeth! That shall be king here after! (Act 1, Scene Ill, 48-50) From the above conversation, we can know that the witches not only greet Macbeth as the Thane of Glamis and the Thane of Cawdor but also greet him as a king as well. Consequently, Macbeth is influenced by the prophecy at the witches, and he thinks that he has to do something to make this prophecy happen. He cannot stop thinking about what the witches have said.

However, for himself to become a king means that he has to kill the present king, Duncan, before he can have the throne. 1 his is a crime that Macbeth is not ready to do. Macbeth : (Aside.) Two truths are told, As happy prologues to the swelling act of the imperial theme, I thank you. gentlemen. (aside.) This supranatural soliciting cannot be ill, cannot be good; if ill why hath it given me earnest of success, commencing in a truth? I am Thane of Cawdor: if good, why do I yield to that suggestion whose horrid image cloth unfix my hair and make my
seated heart knock at my ribs, against the use of nature? Present fears are less than horrible imaginings: my thought, whose murder yet is but fantastical, shakes so my single state of man, that function is smother'd in surmise, and nothing is but what is not. (Act I, scene III, 54-69) Based on the quotation above, shows Macbeth's thought toward the prophecy of his being king. He believe in the witches because he wants the prophecy to become true and Macbeth is very ambitious to gain the power as a king. That is why he reveals his desire to become a king. Yet he is not prepared to do anything to reach his desire. He prefers to wait and do nothing until fate makes him become a king.

Macbeth :(Aside.) it chance will make me king, why, chance my crown me. Without m stir. (Act 1, scene 111, 143-144). Unlike Macbeth who prefers to be passive, when Lady Macbeth knows about this prophecies, she prefers to actively make the prophecy happens that she soliloquizes: Lady Macbeth : Glamis thou art, and Cawdor: and shalt be what thou art promis'd nature; it too full o' the milk of human kindness (Act I, Scene V, 14-16) Base on the quotation above, shows that Lady Macbeth is very certain that Macbeth will become a king. Knowing her husband, she is not sure that Macbeth will want to fulfill the prophecy as Macbeth is not a cruel man.

She understands Macbeth's character very well. She knows that her husband will never be able to get the crown if he is let to do it alone. Her understanding of Macbeth characters later makes her decide to take over the plan to fulfill the prophecy. A.G. Bradley in his book, Shakespearean I ragedy, emphasizes that Lady Macbeth knows her husband's weakness that he is unwilling to catch fastest way to the object he wants so that is why she placed herself surely to act against his weakness (291). Lady Macbeth tries to arrange everything well Since the beginning, she has no hesitation that she has to help Macbeth kill the King. And when she hears the king will come to her palace, she ready prepares herself.
Lady Macbeth: give him tending: He brings great news. The raven himself is hoarse that croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan under my battlements. Come, you spirits that tend on mortal thought! Unsex me here, and till me from the crown to the toe top full of direst cruelty; make thick my blood, stop access the and passage to remorse; that no compunctious visiting of nature shake my fell purpose, nor keep peace between the effect and ill come to my woman's breasts, and take my milk for gall. you murdering ministers, wherever in your sightless substances you wait on nature mischief! Come, thick night, and pall the in the dunniest smoke of hell that my keen knife see not the wound it makes nor heaven peep through the blanket of the dark to cry, 'Hold, hold'—(act I, scene V, 36-54).

As normal human being, of course she is frightened in anticipating the crime, she has to be involved in. But as she made decision, she tries to make herself brave. She want her sex to be changed since a woman is supposed to be kind and weak, she wants to be brave and cruel so that she can carry out the crime. Bradley adds that for Lady Macbeth " there is no separation between will and deed, as the deed falls in part to her, she is sure it will be done" (292). In other words; since the beginning Lady Macbeth is always certain of what she wants to do without any doubts or conflicts whether to kill the king or not. She is unlike Macbeth who is still unsure of his deeds. That she is frightened of doing it only shows her being a human who is willing to do everything for her ambition, but certainly not a cold blooded murderer. However, she shows herself as a woman who has a strong capability to overcome all the problems she faces. She shows her capability in planning to commit the murder herself. Lady Macbeth's Bad Influences on Her Husband.

In spite of her own fear, Lady Macbeth has to take charge of committing the murder, as Macbeth still uncertain and worried. Lady Macbeth's prediction that Macbeth would be very unwilling to commit the crime becomes a reality when Macbeth reveals his hesitation to her. Macbeth: He's here in double trust; first I am
his kinsman and his subject, strong both against the deed; then, as his host, who should against his murderer shut the door, not bear the knife myself.

Besides, this Duncan hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been so clear in his great office, that his virtues will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against the deep damnation of his taking-off; and pitty, like a naked new-born babe, striding the blast, or heaven's cherubim, horsed upon the sightless couriers of air, shall blow the horrid deed in every eye, that tears shall drown the wind (act I, scene VII, 12-24)

Based on the quotation above, Macbeth also confused and worried about the plan of the murder. There are some reasons toward his feeling whether to killing the king or not. It is because the king is his relative and Duncan is also his guest at his castle. Furthermore, Duncan is a good king and the people love him.

Therefore, he hesitates in committing the murder. He feels that he has betrayed a good person who trusts him fully. Macbeth: We will proceed no further in this business: he had honour’d of late; and I have bought golden opinions from all sorts of people, which would be worn now in their newest gloss, not cast aside so soon, (act I, scene VII, 31-34) Based on the quotation above, in Macbeth's conversation with his wife, he expresses that the king has given him the honor so he becomes popular and he has a high reputation among the people. Duncan trusts him and loves him and he feels he cannot repay Duncan's trust and love with something so evil. That is why he tells his wife not to continue the crime.

In Macbeth's hesitation whether to kill the king or not, Lady Macbeth, as his wife, encourages him to do the crime. Besides that, she knows her husband has the tendency to hesitates so Lady Macbeth as Macbeth's wife, place herself to eliminate her husband's hesitation in killing King Duncan. That is why in the following conversation, she tries to overcome her husband's tears in committing the crime. Her words show how she tries to eliminated her husband's fears. Lady Macbeth: was the hope drunk, wherein you dress'd yourself. Hath it slept since, and wakes it now, to look so green and pale at what it did so freely? From this time such account
thy love. Art thou afeard to be the same in thine own act and valour as thou art in desire? Would thou have that which thou esteem'st the ornamest of life, and live a coward in thine own esteem, letting I dare not wait upon I would', like the poor cat in the adage? (act I, scene VII, 35-45) Based on the quotation above, the lines describes how Lady Macbeth tries to reason with him and to arouse his pride as a man. She calls him a coward tor his reluctance to make his ambition and desire to become a king come true.

She challenges him that if he blacks out, he will he will have no more chance and all his wife he would always regret his cowardice that makes him unable to reach his ambition. Lady Macbeth describes him as a cat that wants to eat the fish in an aquarium but does not want to get wet. Lady Macbeth's reasoning prove to be affective that Macbeth agrees with her at last and he says: Macbeth Prithee, peace! I dare do all that may become a man; who dares do more is none (act I, scene VII, 45-47) Based on the quotation above reveals that Macbeth cannot accept Lady Macbeth's accusation of his cowardice as a man. Besides that, Lady Macbeth also tries to eliminate his doubt by telling him about honour as a man.

Lady Macbeth : what beast wasn't then that make you break your this enterprise to me? And to be more than what you were, you would be so much more than the man. (act I. scene VII, 47-50) Based on the quotation above, Lady Macbeth shows her deep understanding of Macbeth's character. She knows that Macbeth is a very proud man who places bravery above all else. That is why when his pride as a man is provoked, he will try to retrieve it by agreeing with her.

Not only is she able to eliminate Macbeth's hesitation, but she also decides to take charge of committing the murder. She decides to do the arrangement of all the details by herself. In her strength, she shows herself as a woman who has a perfect confidence. Lady Macbeth Of a! cnever. m e v eryshall sun that morrow see! Your thane, is as a book where men may read strange matters. I o beguile the time, look like the time. bear welcome in your eye, your hand, your tongue; look like the
innocent flower, but be the serpent under it. He that coming must be provided for; and you shall put this night's great business into my dispatch; which shall to all our nights and days to come. Give solely sovereign sway and master doom. we will speak further. Lady Macbeth: only look up clear; to alter favour ever is too fear. Leave all rest to me (Act I, Scene V, 60-74) Based on the quotation above, her conversation with Macbeth shows she has no doubt about committing the murder. She even ensures Macbeth that she will take charge of the murder.

She is the woman who has a strong will and character and she is very ambitious for her husband. Encourage by his wife, Macbeth feels proud and he admires his wife's bravery. Macbeth's response shows Macbeth strong feeling and admiration. That can be seen through the following quotation: Macbeth: brim) forth men-children only for thy undaunted mettle should compose nothing but males. Will it not be receiv'd when we have mark'd with blood those sleepy two of this chamber, and us'd their very daggers, that they have done it! (Act Scene VII, 74-79) Based on the quotation above, he response that Lady Macbeth would bear him only sons as a woman with such courage as Lady Macbeth would only give birth to sons. Because Lady Macbeth is good partner for her husband to do the crime, he agrees to everything her wife suggests him to do.

To avoid suspicion. Lady Macbeth has planed that first they have to pretend in front of the other people. She acts as a charming hostess to the king. Her pretended hospitality to King Duncan is only a deception to cover her plan to murder the king. As Macbeth wife's, she appears as a very kind hostess to the king and his attendants. King Duncan obviously impressed by her hospitality that he praise her: Duncan: see, see our honour'd hostess, the love that follows us sometirmo is our trouble, which still we thank as love— (act scene VI, 10-13) Based on the quotation above, his speech shows she is very kind toward him- Besides that, she also advises her husband to pretend in front of the king so that the king will not suspect him.
Lady Macbeth ... your face, my thane, is as a book, where men may reads strange matters.

To beguile the time, look like the time; bear welcome in your eye your hand, your tongue; look like the innocent flower, but the serpent under't he that's coming must be provided for... (act 1, scene V. 61-67) Based on the quotation above, she warns Macbeth to look cover his intention to kill the king Duncan. Moreover, she tells him that people can see from his face if he looks troubled. Lady Macbeth's Capability to Solve the Problem. Lady Macbeth is also the one who plans how to murder the king. Lady Macbeth We tail but screw your courage to the sticking place, and well not fail. When the Duncan is asleep. (whereto the rather shall his day's hard journey soundly invite him), his two chamberlains will l with wine and wassail so convince, that memory, the warder of the brain, shall be a fume and the receipt of the reason A limbeck only When the swinish sleep their drenched natures lie, as in the death, what cannot you and I perform upon the unguarded Duncan? What not put upon His spongy officers, who shall bear the guilt of our great quell? (act I, scene VB. 56-7O' Based on the quotation above, she plans on how to kill Duncan When Duncan is asleep because he is very tired after a hard journey. They will put drug in the wine of the two guards so that they will be asleep. Lady Macbeth and her husband can do everything they want. But using the guards' daggers they can murder the sleeping king. At last, Macbeth. agrees with his wife's plan and suggestion that he decides to commit with the murder fully. Yet, as soon as he has committed the murder, he is attacked by the feeling of guilt.

Macbeth : I have done the death (act II, scene 14), Macbeth : Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood, clean from my hand? No, this is my hand will rather multidi nous seas incardine, making the green one red. (Act II, Scene II, 59-62). Based on the quotation above, the lines describe the fear of Macbeth in which he stares at the blood and asks whether all the ocean could clean the blood from his hands. He feels guilty thinks that because of his bloody hands. I he bloods can turn
the green ocean became red, But Lady Macbeth cairn Macbeth by responding that she is also involved in the crime, and she not troubled by the death.

Lady Macbeth : My hands are of your colour; but I shame to wear a heart so white.- (knocking within) I hear a Knocking at the south entry: retire. Your we to our chamber; a little water clears us from this deed; how easy is it, then! your constancy hath left you unattended, (knocking within). Hark! More knocking. Get on your night-gown, let occasion call us to be watchers.- be not lost so poorly in your thoughts. (act II, scene 11,64-74) Based on the quotation above, Lady Macbeth try to explain to him that a little water can clean their blood covered hand. Therefore she asks him to clean his hands from the blood and changes into his night clothes as if they are going to bed.

This is also one of Lady Macbeth plan to avoid people's suspicion on them. Lady Macbeth is a very ambition person who loves her husband. She does everything to achieve her husband's ambition to get the crown. She encourage him to do the crime, she take a charge of killing king Duncan, and she also helps him to elimination his hesitation and fears. Bradley remarks that "the greatness of Lady Macbeth lies almost wholly in Courage and force of (295). 3.4. The Influence of Lady Macbeth Death's on Macbeth Lady Macbeth who is strong from the beginning of the play finally becomes weak because of her guilty feeling after committing the crime. Although she Can do the crime well she cannot enjoy her achievement because she is always haunted by the memory of the murder. After King Duncan's death, she cannot enjoy her life and she cannot maintain her sanity. She is not happy since she does not peace in her mind.

Lady Macbeth : The thane of fife had a wife: where is she now. What! Will these hand ne'er be clean? No more o" that that mar all with this starting (Act I, scene 1, 45-43) here's the smell of blood still all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh! Ohl Oh! (act V, scene 1, 45-55). based on the quotation above: despite her bravery she has shown before and during the murder, she is
haunted by her guilty conscience that she seems to always see Duncan's blood and smell the blood. Because of this feeling of guilt, she no longer has peace of mind. Therefore, she always tries to wash her hands from the blood that she imagines still stains her hands.

Consequently: her achievement is meaningless because her mind is tortured-Lady Macbeth is cut off from all human contact because of her hallucinations (Mizaner, 37). Besides, Lady Macbeth's speech shows that she is not satisfied and feel unhappy with what she has got. She says that she has already done everything but she gets nothing can be seen tram the quotation below:

Lady Macbeth Nought's had, all spent, where desire is got without content: 'Tis safer to be that which we destroy, than by destruction well in doubtful joy (act Ill, scene II, 4-7) Lady Macbeth shows herself as a woman who begins to realize their evil deed. She feels she cannot rest. Therefore, she walks in her sleep and ts to her self, furthermore, she always washes her hand from alk imaginative blood and at last, lady Macbeth dies because of her guilty lean and fear. When Seyton, an officer brings the news of Lady Macbeth's death to Macbeth, Macbeth responses with great sorrow: Seyton : It is the cry of woman, oh my good lord. Macbeth : I have almost forgot the taste of fears. The time has been, my senses would have cool'd to hear a night-shriek: and my fell of hair would at a dismal treatise rouse and stir as life in't. I have supp'd full with horrors: direness, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts, cannot once start me. reenter Seyton : Wherefore was that cry? the Queen, my lord, is dead.

Macbeth : she should died hereafter: there would have been a time for such a word. Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow, creeps in this petty pace from day to day, to the last syllable of recorded time; and all our yesterdays have lighted fools the way to dusty death. Out, out brief candle! Life's but a walking shadow: a poor player, that struts and frets his hour upon the stage, and then is heard no more it is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury. signifying nothing. (act V, scene V, 1-
28) Based on the quotation above, Macbeth reveals that life is bitter, consequently, Macbeth feels his life to be full of miseries and feels desperate after knowing his wife's death. Moreover, from the quotation above, Macbeth also reveals that life is like a candle that cannot give light continuously but it will be off at last. Macbeth also feels that the achievement he has got does not bring a pleasure but only misery to his life. Because of this, he also cannot enjoy his life like his wife and he always faces fear and miseries so he likes to end it.

After he has done the crime, his life become empty and in vain. So Macbeth and Lady Macbeth's achievement is useless and it even causes their violent death. After the death of his wife: Macbeth feels his life to be meaningless, like a tree which is dying. Instead of enjoying his old age with honor, love and friends, he faces his old age with miseries. He has no more friends and all of them turn to be his enemies. This can be seen from the quotation below:

Macbeth: take thy taco hence. (exit servant)- Seyton- I am sick at heart, when I behold. Seyton, I say — this push w ever or dissent me now have cheer long enough: my way of lite is fall'n into the sere, the yellow leaf, and that which should accompany old age, as honour, love, obedience, troops of friends, I must not look to have but in their stead, curses, not loud, but deep, mouth- honour, breath, which the poor heart would fain deny and dare not. (Act V, Scene III 19-27) Based on the quotation above, he feels tired of living. In spite of his hopeless life, Macbeth decides to die in fighting. He kills many of his enemies. While, after a great struggle, Macbeth is killed by Macdutt savagely.

Macbeth: I throw my warlike shield, lay on. Macduff and damned be him that first cries "Hold, enough! (act V, scene VIII, 33-34). Based on the quotation above; shows that Macbeth's last words as he is killed- Finally, Lady Macbeth strong will and and great influence on Macbeth brings destruction on their lives as husband and wife. Their life become frightening and destroyed, Kimmey remarks that destruction of Shakespeare's characters is caused their own Will: Shakespeare's
Christian insistence on the free will and guilt of his heroes rather than on their fulfilling a fate the gods has predicted for them (8).

Macbeth and his wife's lives do not depend on fates that the gods has decided for them but on the contrary, their lives are caused by their own actions. As a result, there is no more peace and happiness in their lives. They are doing things without thinking of the consequences. Besides that, Lily B. Campbell in Shakespeare's Tragic Heroes slaves of passion also remarks that Macbeth and Lady Macbeth's moves to rash deeds and their gradual dissolution of fear is being followed to final self-destruction and the final furry despair (213). On the whole, Lady Macbeth in many ways is superior to Macbeth. She always helps him but never asks his helps so it can be concluded that n is manage well by Lady Macbeth's. On the death of King Duncan is manage well by lady Machbeth’s.

On the contrary, either Macbeth or Lady Macbeth does not think of the consequences of their evil deeds that bring Macbeth's downfall. Male and to male roles in a marriage bring influences on husband and wife relationship (Kammeyer 271). Shakespeare's view of woman is reflected of his plays. Shakespeare presents the nature of woman through his play of Macbeth that reveals the downfall of Macbeth himself. The main characters downfall is not only caused by his own tragic flaw, but also influence of the wife. Lady Macbeth has significant role in the downfall of Macbeth, because of her deep understanding of Macbeth’s characters so that she has become an active participant in Macbeth's downfall.
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