

Tragic Consequences of Life in Paulo Coelho's *The Spy*: Character Analysis

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to reveal the tragedy experienced by Mata Hari, the main character in Paulo Coelho's *The Spy*. Mata Hari struggles to pursue her dreams of independence and luxury, only to face a tragic end. This qualitative research draws from the novel *The Spy* as the primary source, supported by secondary sources including relevant books and literary analysis. The study focuses on the significant moments in Mata Hari's life, particularly her marriage to Rudolf MacLeod, which led her to live in Indonesia. Her hopes for a better life were shattered as her husband mistreated her, turning her days in Java into a nightmare. After losing her son, poisoned by his nanny, Mata Hari decided to leave her family and moved to Paris to pursue a life of fame as an exotic dancer. Her fame, however, came with a price, as she was falsely accused of being a spy. Her final days were spent in Saint Lazare prison in Paris before she was executed. The findings of this study demonstrate that the tragic consequences of Mata Hari's life, shaped by her divorce, fame, and relationships, ultimately led to her demise. Her pursuit of freedom and luxury sealed her tragic fate.

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Introduction

Tragic is the irregular from tragedy. Tragedy is a sudden violence that brings about great loss or destruction ("Tragedy"). Disaster or misfortune that occurred was part of the tragedy. Tragedy often brings sadness, and one of its causes is death. Tragedy can occur due to fate, or any other factor can be the cause (Merriam-Webster Online, 2019; Oxford Advancer Learner's Dictionary, 2015).

One of Coelho's novels, *The Spy*, was published in November 2016 and told about a woman named Margaretha Zelle or Mata Hari. As the main character, Margaretha was born in the Netherlands in 1876. Since childhood, Margaretha has high ideals and wants to fight the world. She grew up as a charming girl. At the age of 18 years, Margaretha was married to a Dutch officer of Scottish descent, currently stationed in Indonesia. However, married a Dutch officer brought to duty in Indonesia when it was still called the Dutch East Indies. But her doubling husband turned out to be an alcoholic and often tortured her. Unbearable to be afflicted and afflicted, Margaretha left her husband (Coelho, 2016b).

After that, she divorced her husband, and she began studying Javanese dance and joining local dance groups. Margaretha then moved to Paris and pursued a career as an exotic dancer. Many officers are crazy about her. In Paris, she becomes a dancer with a unique stage name for Europe: "Mata Hari". For Coelho, Mata Hari is a courageous woman who freed herself from the morality and customs of the early twentieth century (Coelho, 2016a).

The tragedy that occurred in the novel is that Mata Hari had to face her death for being accused of being a spy. Where she wants to live lavishly with her work without thinking of others' views of her; her only crime is to be an independent woman. Mata Hari was a woman who would not remember her struggle, but her survival in her life would be a figuration for the present.

The reason why the writer is interested in discussing this topic is because of the story of the main character, who wants to be an independent woman. Where she wanted to pursue her dream of becoming a famous person and living in luxury for her hard work (Briggs, 2018). The main character, Mata Hari in the story, chooses her way of life as an exotic dancer. Mata Hari continued her life in her way, making herself a mistress of the officials. To satisfy her desire to live in luxury. In the end, she had to face her death for being accused of being a spy.

Statement of the Problem: Relying on the dance she had learned, Mata Hari continued her life as an exotic dancer to pursue her dream of wanting to live in luxury. The main character had many challenges since she married until she became a famous woman in Paris, became a well-known person of the time, and was known to the famous high-ranking. But, the problem came again after the exotic dancer was accused of spying for Germany during the world war. The life and background of Mata Hari drive the writer to be deeply curious about analyzing the main character's life as an erotic dancer who wants to be an independent woman. Until the end of her life, she had to face the tragedy of her death.

This study introduces a novel approach by analyzing Coelho's *The Spy* through the lens of feminist theory and historical narrative. Unlike previous studies that focus on Mata Hari solely as a symbol of betrayal or eroticism, this research reinterprets her as a victim of societal expectations and systemic injustice. The research contributes to the growing body of literature that challenges the traditional male-dominated perspectives in historical fiction. This focus on the intersection of gender, power, and tragedy in the novel makes it a unique contribution to both literary and feminist studies.

Research Objectives: This study aims to critically analyze the tragic life of Mata Hari in Coelho's *The Spy*, exploring how her personal ambition and societal expectations lead to her downfall. Research Benefits: The findings of this study provide a deeper understanding of the representation of women in historical fiction, offering insights into the intersection of gender and power. It also contributes to discussions on feminist literary criticism, encouraging further exploration of underrepresented female figures in literature..

Reason for Choosing the Topic: In the Coelho story, some values of life are taken as moral values. Despite the life background of the main character, she is an erotic dancer who pursues her dream of living in luxury. Leaving her past so dark, choosing her way of life with such great spirits, she wishes to move on. However, Coelho's history of Mata Hari's life makes the writer interested in making it the main topic of this research.

Materials and Methods

Research Method

According to Sujarweni (2014), qualitative research, in general, can be used for research on people's lives, history behaviour, organizational functionalization, social activities, etc. Based on that statement, in this research, the writer uses a qualitative method because the data are about people's lives and history. Then the data do not deal with numbers, diagrams, and formulas but that data one in the form of the word.

Based on Kinayati and Sumaryati stated in their book *Prinsip – Prinsip Dasar Penelitian Bahasa & Sastra* "Qualitative research has a natural setting as a direct source of data and a researcher is a key to the instrument" Djojoseuroto & Sumaryati (2018). In other words, the writer is a key instrument to select and collect the data.

Data Collection

Based on this research, the writer collects the data into two categories as Griffith states "Primary research as "the study of a subject through firsthand investigation." Primary sources include such things as "statistical data, historical document, and works of literature" (Bunting, 2024; Griffith, 2011). The primary source is the novel itself by Paulo Coelho. While secondary sources as stated by Griffith "Secondary research as "the examination of studies that other researchers have made of a subject" (302). Secondary sources include books related to the analysis of the research and also relevant books and sources that support the analysis.

In research people need scientific work as the primary source, as stated by Mister Gidion Maru (2014), *Featuring an Ideal Woman in Ibsen's Ghost*, since the study takes literary work as its object and primary source for its analysis, it is thought to be crucial to apply literary approach.

Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, must be analyzed to find the answer to the research question. The activity to understand and comprehend the literary work needed a suitable approach. In analyzing the data, the writer used objective theory. As stated by Abrams "the objective orientation which on principle regards the work of art in isolation from all these external points of reference, analyze it as a self-sufficient entity constituted by its parts in their relations, and sets out to judge it solely by criteria intrinsic to its own mode of being" (Abrams, 1971; Rosinger & Ice, 2019).

Results and Discussions

Analysis

Tragedy is a drama or literary work in which the main character is brought to ruin or suffers extreme sorrow, especially as a consequence of a tragic flaw, moral weakness, or inability to cope with unfavorable circumstances ("Tragedy"). Defining tragedy is no simple matter, and there are many definitions, some of which are incompatible with each other. But tragedy has been used to make genre distinctions. Talking about the tragedy in the general sense tragedy can be interpreted as a sad event. An incident can occur because it is caused by elements from outside as well as inside. It could be intentional or it did happen because of the fate. Tragedy is often associated with a disaster or misfortune.

In the story, Mata Hari wants to be an independent woman. Where she wants to express herself as an erotic dancer. For the sake of pursuing her dreams of a fancy life, she was willing to do anything she thought could make money. Her desire to live freely, without any having to forbid. By relying on her fame as an exotic dancer, Mata Hari was able to get along at will with whoever it was to become the most famous woman. Without Mata Hari knowing, that her life that was not forever would bring pleasure and composure to her. Until finally she had to accept the death that no one like that, shot dead on charges of being a spy.

The tragedy that struck Mata Hari which she was made a scapegoat by the German government for the work they gave to her. At the time of the first world War that took place in 1914 centred in Europe, involving many major countries, among others, Russia, France, and Germany. It was Mata Hari on her way to Berlin. She was invited to dance for the nobles and then go to see the Foreign Minister with such an invitation to make Mata Hari easily and lucrative for a fee, it is interesting enough to do just that.

When the show is underway, the theatre is in the besiegers, and the show is stopped. The German soldiers took the stage and delivered a message, "These are the words of our Kaiser: 'We are living in *a dark moment in the history of our country, which enemies surround. We shall need to unsheathe our swords. I hope we may use them well and with dignity.*'" (Coelho 106). After that, Mata Hari obtained an explanation that her invitation to come there, other than to dance, needed her services. But at first, she felt surprised by the offer that they needed her services. On the grounds that Mata Hari had a fairly close relationship with the government. Actually, Mata Hari disagrees with the job captive. Because she does not like being a spy. Yet, there is no choice but to follow the existing request.

"As someone who has access to the government's inner circles."

The word he was trying to say but didn't have the courage to voice was "spy". Something I would never do in all my life. As I'm sure you remember, honourable Mr Clunet, I said as much during that farce of a trial: "A prostitute, yes. A spy, never!" (Coelho 111)."

Tragic Consequences of Life in Mata Hari

Every human has their own choices, maybe to be success person or famous or just want to be happy for life. Happy everyone want to see happy in their life. Se they will do anything that can make them look happy. Enjoying life with family, one of the way how they will be happy.

"In 1889, my family's fortune changed – Adam went bankrupt and Antje fell ill, dying two years later. They did not want me to have to go through what they went through, and sent me away to school in another city, Leiden firm in their objective that I have the finest education. (Coelho 17-18)"

Every parent will do anything for their child in order to make them a successful person. Mata Hari's parents want their daughter to get a proper education. So, she cannot feel suffer like her parents. They do not want their daughter to feel distress. With optimism that after school, their daughter can have a better life. But at school, Mata Hari only had a bad experience. She got raped by her principal; that incident did not just happen to her. But it had already happened to another girl in their school. They could not complain; they risked being expelled from school and sent back home, unable to explain the reason. So, they were forced to keep quiet.

In July 1895, Mata Hari decided to marry Rudolf MacLeod, hoping that after marriage, she would have a better life.

“‘ Changed” and “Change for the better” are two different things. If it weren’t for dance and an officer named Andreas, my years in Indonesia would have been a never-ending nightmare. My worst nightmare now would be to go through it all again. A distant husband who other women always surrounded, the impossibility of running away and returning home, the loneliness that came from being forced to spend months indoors because I didn’t speak the language, not to mention being constantly kept tabs on by the other officers” (Coelho 24).

After marrying Rudolf MacLeod, Mata Hari follows him to live abroad. She is stationed in Indonesia, precisely in Malang. She thinks that her life will be changed. But there is no changing; instead, she is just becoming a seizure for her husband. Her days in Indonesia have been a never-ending nightmare.

Now, the days Mata Hari lived were getting tougher. She was a housewife who could only stay indoors, not able to hang out with the people around her. She also had to lose her son, who was the second child after her daughter.

“Gradually, I lost sight of who I was. My days were spent caring for my daughter, shuffling about the house with a vacant look on my face. I concealed the scratches and bruises under extra makeup, but I knew it wasn’t fooling anyone.

I fell pregnant again. I enjoyed a few days of immense happiness caring for my son, but he was soon poisoned by one of his nannies, who never had the opportunity to explain her actions; the other servants killed her the same day the baby was found dead. In the end, most said it deserved retaliation, as the nanny had been constantly beaten, raped, and burdened by endless working hours” (Coelho 26-27).

That is the reality of life. Every achievement we have does not always bring happiness. As the saying goes, regret always comes late. That is what Mata Hari experienced. Her desire to live freely did not give her pleasure, on the contrary.

The Way of Life

If you are popular, you are already successful. At the very least, you have to be popular before you can be successful. You may be popular as all get-out, but if you are not making any money, you are only hurting yourself. Popularity is a luxury you cannot afford to chase if you have not made any money yet, because you will need income to sustain yourself while you do. Popularity and success require different tactics, so you have to decide between fame and fortune. In short when you start pursuing success, your popularity is going to take a hit. The opposite is just as true. The popularity Mata Has had received made her success becoming a well-known dancer, with more than enough earnings to support herself.

Everyone generally faces two dimensions in life. The first dimension is real life, and the other one is fantasy. Real life is everything that can be experienced, seen, heard, and touched, by her or him directly as long as she or he is alive as an individualistic and social human (Mamentu, 2008). In order to pursue her dream of living in luxury, Mata Hari willingly did anything for it. Even if she had to pay for something with sex. From the perspective of the time, France was an example of equality and freedom. Living with the perspective that freedom will bring happiness. Mata Hari did not hesitate to appear increasingly erotic in some of her staging. For Mata Hari, the totality of the embroidery in her dance was part of the art she created to entertain the audience.

“I will always be grateful to Monsieur Guimet. He gave me the first chance to perform at his private museum and in every expensive clothes he had imported from Asia for his personal collection, although it did cost me half an hour of sex and very pleasure. I danced for an audience of three hundred people, including journalists, celebrities, and at least two ambassadors, one

from Japan and one from Germany. Two days later. It was all the papers could talk about, this exotic woman who had been born in a remote corner of the Dutch empire and brought the "religiousness" and "disinhibition" of people from distant lands. (Coelho 57)"

Her dream of a luxurious life was already achieved. Mata Hari became more and more familiar to people, and that made her even more confident. The life achievement of Mata Hari, the one who saw her envy. Because whatever Mata Hari wants can surely materialize easily. Yet the flow of life does not always fit our will. Even the famous man will be lost in time. Life is beautiful, although there are so many problems to face. Sometimes, people live happily, and sometimes, we live in sadness (Rombepajung, 2009).

Being Divorced

Mata Hari feels her marriage cannot change her life. The day she had walked during marriage instead became a nightmare for her. Feels always oppressed and hurt. The husband's temperament is so harsh and excessively jealous that it forbids her from hanging out with the people around her.

In 1902 Mata Hari and her husband divorced. Then, Mata Hari chose to leave her family and move to Paris. When Mata Hari arrived in Paris, she was penniless. "I do not know who that woman is. All my life, I've thought and acted like Mata Hari, the woman who has been and always will be the fascination of men and envy of women. Ever since I left Holland, I've lost all sense of distance, and danger scares me. I arrived in Paris with no money and no proper wardrobe, and look at how I've moved up. I hope the same happens to you" (Coelho, 2016a).

Being a Popular Exotic Dancer

With a firm foundation of confidence and determination, Mata Hari tries her luck in Paris, a very different city from her hometown. The first time she steps into that city, she is incredibly astonished by its beauty and luxury.

"I couldn't believe what I was seeing. A giant iron tower stretched to the heavens, yet wasn't on any of the city's postcards. Lining both banks of the Seine were distinctive buildings in the style of China, Italy, and other of the world's most illustrated countries. I tried to find Holland, but could not. What represents my country? The old windmills? Heavy wooden shoes?"

Paris has been the scene of her dream since Mata Hari was a child, "This was a dream I'd had since childhood; just making it here was almost achievement enough" (Coelho, 2016a). With her strong determination to continue her life, she took her career as an exotic dancer.

As she began to undertake her career as a dancer, she chose to replace her name because that could make her forget about her dark past. "He relaxed and asked my name so he could write a letter of referral to Monsieur Guimet. I had never thought of that! A name? My real name would be my family, and the last thing France wanted was to create a situation with a neutral nation because of a woman who was desperate to escape. "Your name?" he repeated, paper and pen in hand. "Mata Hari." The blood of Andrea's wife was baptizing me again" (Coelho, 2016a).

After trying several times to find someone who could take her to perform her dance, she was finally accepted to perform her dance. Her first look managed to keep the audience captivated. Then, Mata Hari continued her career as a fairly well-known dancer of the period. Living with freedom without anyone should forbid her to hang out with whoever is it, made her even more famous.

"Slender and tall, with the little grace of wild animal Mata Hari has black hair that undulates strangely and transport to a magical place. The most feminine of all women, writing unfamiliar tragedy with her body. A thousand curves and movements combine perfectly

with a thousand different rhythms.” (Coelho, 2016a)

Such sentences are written on the clippings of scattered newspapers across the corners of the city. Each wall was exposed to a picture of Mata Hari, and images were exchanged as much-sold postcards. Her name began to be mentioned everywhere due to her reaping appearance of many pros and cons. But all those things do not shorten her spirit of staying forward.

Become a Mistress

Mata Hari began to regret her deeds all along. The freedom she had committed turned out to be a nightmare for her. But her regrets were not over at that very moment. The French who had been at the time of its glory, made her forget about it.

Mata Hari is beginning to forget her dark past and is trying to do some things that could make her forget about it. Now, she is trying to move on by utilizing her beauty. Being a mistress of the official, she was willing to do just that because of money.

“I had long since lost any illusion of being loved for who I was and now accepted, with a clean conscience, flowers, flattery, and money that feed my ego and my false identity. For certain, I’d go to my grave one day without ever knowing love, but what difference did it make? For me, love and power were the same thing.

However, I wasn’t foolish enough to let the other realize that. I approach Messimy and give him a loud peck on his cheek, half of which was covered by whiskers similar to those of my ill-fated husband.”

For Mata Hari love obeyed no rule. The people her approach, thinking they had made Mata Hari fall in love with them. But that is just their presumption. As for Mata Hari, they are not just for sex, but for feeling argued. Because she thinks who can fight a woman’s earnest desire can arouse the feeling that she is capable of anything. For her love and power were the same thing.

The popularity of her youth in France has now slowly begun to disappear. It has been replaced with several newcomer artists and dancers who are minute in their careers, such as Mata Hari. According to Mata Hari, they were just plagiarists and not as proficient as she was. The large picture shows most of her body’s beauty, which is usually displayed on the advertising board. It starts to be replaced with the newcomer’s face at her passing age of thirty years. Make her frustrated and think that no sooner will she grow old, ugly, and poor. But concern was instantly lost when she began to remember her other mistress. And start taking advantage of the circumstances right then.

“I had plans to go to the château my banker friend has a built for his “golden years.” Poor thing: he was already old, but didn’t want to admit it. I would stay there for two or three days riding horses, and by Sunday I could be back in Paris, were I’d go to straight to the Longchamp Racecourse and show all those who envied and admired me that I was an excellent horsewoman.” (Coelho 90)

Sentenced to Death

Like the phrase in the book *The Sparkling of Mandela’s Heart (2015)* “I have walked that long road to freedom. I have tried not to falter; I have made missteps along the way. But I have discovered the secret that after climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb. I have taken a moment here to rest, to steal a view of the glorious vista that surrounds me, to look back on the distance I have come. But I can only rest for a moment, for with freedom come responsibilities, and I dare not linger, for my long walks is not ended.”

As the above statement say, once freedom will come the liability of answer. It means life does not always mean pleasure and perfection. In the age was getting older, Mata Hari began to feel the impact of her elapsed youth. The influence of her young life was quite tenacious, which she became known as the most feminine of all women. The life she dreamed of independence and freedom. Now it became a tormenting thing for her, for she always haunted by the shadow of her past so dark. Recalling her past with an older husband and drunkard, a daughter who did not have time to stay with her.

As a woman who could be anything and one who was never anything, one who wouldn't have even a single story to tell her children and grandchildren (Coelho 103). As a woman who chooses to continue her life alone. Sometimes Mata Hari is always reminded of her past, remembering her son died because of being poisoned by her maid house. Because they were hurt by her husband's treatment of them. Remembering her daughter who was abandoned, and wanted to meet to tell her life's extraordinary story.

After her appearance in Berlin that did not go well. Mata Hari was sent to meet a German consul in her country. With the purpose of being able to bring her back to Paris. But after meeting the person, Mata Hari is instead to cooperate.

After Mata Hari was successfully delivered to return to her home country of the Netherlands. On the way to the station, on the way she saw many people who were carrying out large-scale demonstrations and shouting "Germany above all!". Her mind was again confused by a previous conversation, where she was asked to cooperate with the German government to provide information relating to war. Because according to them Mata Hari has many connections in both the French and Dutch government circles. This is a job that she really hates, because she does not like being called a spy.

"I have a friend who is the German consul in your country. He can help you rebuild your life. But be careful: Like me, it's quite possible he will try to get you to help out war effort."

Once again he avoid the word "spy." I was an experienced enough woman to escape these trap. How many time I had done it in my relationship with men? (Coelho 112-113)"

There is no choice, other than to follow the existing command. Because in such times of war, Mata Hari could only fit in to the circumstances at hand. Mata Hari had to be willing to accept the work of given to her, for only by doing so could bring her back to Paris.

It turns out that the work give to her is just a way that Georges Ladoux, the head of counterespionage to seek promotion and cover up the wrong case that has punished the wrong person. In other word he was looking for someone who could be used as a scapegoat to cover up the mistake he had make.

After successfully returning to Paris and sending some information to the Germans. In 1917, Mata Hari was arrested by the war council prosecutor in her hotel room at Elysee Palace, accused of being a spy.

"A team of five people, led by the prosecutor of the Third War Council, went immediately to room 131 of the Hotel Élysée Palace and found the suspect in a silk robe, still taking her breakfast.

...

While they asked the accused to get dressed, they searched the apartment and found a vast amount of material, mostly women's clothing and accessories. Also found were a permit to travel to Vittel and another to perform paid work in France, dated December 13, 1915. (Coelho 161)"

The following constitute some of the charges devolved to Mata Hari after she was arrested.

"Here are some of the accusations:

1. Zelle MacLeod belong to the German intelligence service, where she is known by the name H₂₁. *(Fact.)*
2. She went twice to France since the start of hostilities, surely guided by her mentors, in order to acquire intelligence for the enemy. *(You were followed twenty-four hours a day by Ladoux's men-how could you have done that?)*
3. During her second trip, she offered her services to French intelligence when, in fact, as demonstrated later, she shared everything with German espionage. *(Two mistakes there: You phone from The Hague to arrange a meeting; this meeting took place with Ladoux on your first trip and absolutely no evidence of secret "shared" with German intelligence was ever presented.)*
4. She returned to German under the pretense of collecting the clothes she has left there, but returned with absolutely nothing and was arrested by British intelligence, accused of espionage. She insisted they get in touch with Captain Ladoux, but he refused to confirm her identity. With no argument or evidence to stop her, she was dispatched to Spain and immediately our men saw her heading to German consulate. *(Fact.)*
5. Under the pretext of holding confidential information, she presented herself soon after at the French consulate in Madrid, saying she had news of the landing of ammunition for enemy forces, which was under way that moment by the Turks and Germans in Morocco. As we already knew of her role as double agent, we decided not to risk any man on a mission that everything indicated was a trap. . . (???) (Coelho 156-158)"

After Mata Hari is arrested, she always expects justice for her. During her stay in holding cell, she always thought and hoped that there would be good friends and was willing to help her to give testimony that she was not entirely guilty. Only hope of existence of justice she had then.

"I believe that my friends, always gentle and willing to help me when I had everything, are still by my side now that I have nothing. The day has just dawned, and I can hear birds and noise from the kitchen downstairs. The rest of the prisoners are sleeping, some afraid, some resigned to their fate. I slept until the first ray for sun, and that ray of sun, though it did not enter my cell, only showed its strength in the silver of sky I can see, brought me hope for justice" (Coelho 103-104).

Mata Hari could only defend herself by saying that she was innocent and she was only made a scapegoat behind everything. Trying to contact several parties who gave her a job, but none of them wanted to help her. After going through a series of interrogations and hearings. Mata Hari is still said to be guilty of spying in collaboration with French intelligence, but it also provided some information to German espionage. Attempted to free themselves from these accusations, but Mata Hari did not have strong evidence to oppose all of the accusations.

"Mata Hari did not move a muscle.

The officer stood where all the soldiers could see him and raised his sword.

"Aim!"

The woman before them remained impassive, showing not fear,

*The officer's sword dropped, slicing through the air in arc.
"Fire!"*

The sun, now rising on the horizon, illuminated the flames and small puffs of smoke issuing from the rifles as a flurry of gunfire rang out with a bang. Immediately after this, the soldiers returned their rifles to the ground in a rhythmic motion.

For a fraction of a second, Mata Hari remained upright. She did not die the way you see in moving pictures after people are shot. She did not plunge forward or backward, and she did not throw her arms or up to the side. She collapsed onto herself, her head still up, her eyes still open. One of the soldiers fainted.

Then her knees buckled and her body fell to the right, legs double up beneath the fur coat. And there she lay, motionless, with her face turned toward the heavens.

A third officer drew his revolver from a holster strapped to his chest and, accompanied by a lieutenant, walked toward the motionless body.

Bending over, he placed the muzzle of the revolver against the spy's temple, taking care not to touch her skin. Then he pulled the trigger, and the bullet tore through her brain. He turned to all who were present and said in a solemn voice:

"Mata Hari is dead." (Coelho 07-08)"

As the tragedy in the end of her life, Mata Hari had to spend the rest of her life in a women's prison in Paris, Saint Lazare. While awaiting execution, one of Mata Hari's last requests was pen and paper to write letter. Imagining again her life, from a small town in the Netherlands, reached the island of Java with an old husband and drunkard, then to Paris full of glamour and luxury. Until have to receive the most severe punishment that is in death shot. Regret remains, but everything has happened there is nothing more to change again that is the path of fate. Of all the deeds Mata Hari done, her only crime was to be an independent woman.

Conclusion

This story has some moral values that inspires the writer to serve as a researcher material. From the story of Mata Hari, we can see that life is not as usual we want. Where we got freedom of life we should use it for take on kindness. Everyone can use freedom for express themselves, like being something they want. Express their self in art for entertain people. Freedom exist for everyone. But when we use freedom for abusing, there is a rule for prohibit its. The death of Mata Hari was a tragedy that became a history of her struggle as long as she lived. Her struggle as long as she lives from small to adulthood are a reflection of tough women in face of the hardness of life. Her experience give lesson that the woman is not forever weak, the failure of life experienced by Mata Hari keeps her struggling to pursue her dreams. With such a hard desire can change one self. Until it turns a woman who used to be ordinary became outstanding. With strong determination and unyielding struggle, it could turn Mata Hari who only a housewife became a famous artist with the life everyone wanted. Yet from the other side of the life lived by Mata Hari there are some thing that are not worth exemplifying.

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