

ANTAGONIST'S HATRED TOWARDS PIRATES IN JEFF NATHANSON'S NOVEL *PIRATES OF THE CARIBBEAN: SALAZAR'S REVENGE*

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Abstract

Hatred has a lot of negative impacts on the hated person and the hating one. The impacts appear due to the existence of the causes and the implementation of the hatred. The purpose of this study is to research the causes and the implementation of the antagonist's hatred in Jeff Nathanson's novel *Pirates of the Caribbean: Salazar's Revenge*. In this analysis, the antagonist, Captain Salazar, hates pirates very much especially the protagonist, Captain Jack Sparrow. His life's goal is only to kill Jack in all kinds of ways. This research uses qualitative research method proposed by Gilgun (1992:22) who clarifies a research method that is more focused on understanding social phenomena from the perspective of participants by emphasizing on the complete picture rather than by detailing it into interrelated variables. This study focuses on the analysis or interpretation of written materials based on the context. In this case, the novel has to be well interpreted. Results establish the fact that hatred does not only harm the others, but also oneself. Besides, it will tell how bad the hatred affects oneself. This study also reveals how the antagonist releases the hatred to the protagonist by pursuing and trying to kill him.

Keyword: Antagonist, Hatred, Novel, Pirate, Revenge

I. Introduction

Pirates of the Caribbean: Salazar's Revenge written by Jeff Nathanson (2016) is an action and adventure fiction book of the film which was released in 2017. It tells about Jack Sparrow, a notorious pirate, who undertakes a voyage across the oceans to find a legendary trident of Poseidon that he will use to defeat Captain Salazar, a deadly ghost sailor, that always chases Jack whenever he goes. Jack also has to lead two uneasy crews, namely Carina Smyth and Henry Turner who have their own purpose to discover the trident. They have to crack and follow *The Map No Man Can Read* which was inherited by Carina's father.

This novel shows a lot of exciting adventures of the protagonist. Besides, it also recounts the antagonist's past which will explain why he hates pirates so much. Salazar's motivation for killing pirates especially Jack Sparrow makes him justify any means. The revenge is triggered by Jack's action which trapped Salazar and his crew into *The Devil's*

Triangle which is a cursed place. Thus, whoever goes into *The Devil's Triangle* will become a living corpse. Finally, Salazar and his crew get cursed to be terrifying ghost. That is one of the reasons that makes Salazar hate pirates even more.

In this study, the antagonist's hatred towards pirates will be the main focus of discussion. According to Akhtar (1995: 9), hatred is defined as an emotion of someone which invokes anger, disgust and animosity to a person, a group, an idea, an action, etc. Most of the hatred has a negative impact on the hated person and the hating one. Hatred can arise due to a lot of causes. Some of the causes are misunderstanding, different opinions, and unforgivable mistakes.

The cause of the antagonist's hatred in this novel is an unforgivable mistake that the protagonist made. Because of the severity of the mistake, it has become the only purpose in the antagonist's life. Salazar, the antagonist, is very ambitious to take the revenge and kill Jack Sparrow with his own hands, even though he has to kill the innocent people or whoever tries to stop him. It can be said that he is blinded by his own hatred.

Besides, it is necessary to know the definition of pirate. According to Pollock (2014: 11), Pirate means a person who attacks and robs ships at sea. Pirates usually have their own ship and crew. Their job is also the same as a robber's one. They seize the other's property and sometimes kill them. They are clearly evil men, but killing pirates just like what Salazar does only makes himself another pirate.

The writer thinks this topic is interesting to discuss because in *The Pirates of the Caribbean: Salazar's Revenge*, the author of the novel puts the rational reasons on the antagonist's hatred so the messages delivered can be understood easily by the readers although the story is a fiction. It also causes the readers to feel pity for the antagonist, Captain Salazar. Nevertheless, he is still the bad character in the story. In short, this study elaborates several topics about the antagonist such as his hatred, the implementation, and the causes to do the revenge. Most of them are the characteristic of the antagonist.

In the story, the antagonist, Captain Salazar possesses a revenge on Jack Sparrow, the protagonist, because what the protagonist has done to him is always stuck in his mind and haunts him all the time. Salazar hates pirates so bad especially Jack Sparrow. Without being realized by him, he has become one of the pirates, even he becomes the cruelest among them. In this study, the discussion focuses on the causes of the antagonist's hatred and the ways how he implements his hatred.

This study is expected to be of much use both in theoretical and practical significances. Theoretically, this study adds the information about the implementation and the causes of the hatred. Moreover, it can be a reference for the other researchers who are going to study the similar or related topic. Practically, this study gives information to the readers that hatred does not only harm the others, but also oneself. Besides, it tells how bad the hatred affects oneself.

II. Literature Review

2.1 Antagonist

According to Luxemburg (1992: 145), antagonist is the opposite character of protagonist either physically and psychologically. The antagonist character usually causes conflict for protagonist. Although there are other things which can cause conflict such as disaster, accident environment and society, social rules, moral values, authority, etc but if it is not done by a character, they are called as antagonist force.

From the above theory, antagonist can be defined as a character or a group of characters that oppose the main character of a story, who is known as the protagonist. The

term ‘antagonist’ comes from the Greek word *antagonistēs*, which means ‘opponent’, ‘competitor’, or ‘rival’. In literature, an antagonist may also be a force or institution, such as a government, with which the protagonist must contend. Antagonists often functions as a problem for protagonists.

Porteous and Lindsay (2018: 5) state that the role of the antagonist is as the force of opposition to interfere and obstruct the protagonist in achieving their goals. From the antagonist’s perspective, it can be split into two parts: observing the protagonist’s behaviour in order to identifying their intentions and recognising the goal that they are working towards; and considering the possible ways in which the antagonist can attempt to interfere with these intentions to stop them from achieving their goal.

An antagonist should have a clear goal and motivations for achieving it just like the protagonist, but these goals will be in direct contrast to the goals of the main characters. The true antagonist is always the basic source or cause of the conflict in the story.

2.2 Hatred

Navarro (2013: 2) says hatred is a deep and emotional extreme dislike. The objects of such hatred can vary extensively. Hatred is often associated with disposition towards hostility against the objects of hatred and can drive oneself to extreme behaviors such as violence, murder, and war. In childhood and adolescence the attitudes of intolerance-impregnated with hatred—are formed, and these are extremely difficult to eradicate later.

From the above theory, hatred can be said to be a strong feeling of dislike. Hate is among the most powerful of human emotions. it has caused great sorrow and suffering and yet it has been understudied by psychologists. Hatred is often associated with disposition towards hostility against the objects.

Staub (2003: 23) says the hater sees the object of their hatred as bad, immoral, dangerous, or all of this together. A violent act is also an act of hatred, when it is based on an intense, persistent and negative perception of the other, who people intend and desire to hurt, destroy, or even make suffer.

Meanwhile, Gaylin (2009: 16) assumes that hatred is severe psychological disorder. The pathological haters claim to be fighting in defense of an ideology. In truth, the ideology is a convenient rationalization. They are externalizing their internal frustrations and conflicts on a hapless scapegoat population. They are ‘deluded’ and their self-serving and distorted perceptions allow them to justify their acts of hatred against the enemy they have created.

Hatred is based on the perception of the other, but also has a strong relationship with ourselves, with our personal history, and its effects on our personality, feelings, ideas, beliefs, and especially our identity. Certain adversity in our lives can trigger and intensify hatred: jealousy, failure, guilt and so on.

In short, hatred is built on a complex mix of cognitions and emotions. The cognitive components are related to the devaluation of the other, the perception of them as a threat. The emotional part includes a set of feelings like anger, fear, distress, and hostility. Finally, another element related to hatred is a certain, sometimes crazy, sense that people are justified in acting against – or even eliminating – the object of their hate.

2.3 Pirate

According to McDonald (2015: 12), pirate is a person or ship that plunders or robs at sea. Pirates plundered periodically throughout the ancient Aegean, but it was Roman

jurisprudence that first characterized the watery brigands as *hostes humani generis* 'enemies of all mankind'. In a bid to protect a claim of imperial sovereignty upon the seas that linked their cross-continental empire. This legal designation, notably absent in the Hellenic era, was reinvented two millennia later by the courts of the early modern mercantile empires for similar imperialistic objectives.

Based on the above theory, the writer opines that a pirate is generally a seaman, robber who attacks, seizes or destroys any ship at high seas and sometimes even harbors at the shore. Besides, they are involved in many other illegal activities like smuggling and slave trades. The pirates are doing that for personal interest, without any legal rights.

III. Research Methodology

3.1 Research Design

According to Burkholder (2019: 18), research design is a blueprint or framework that helps researchers in a research which provides an outline and details of each research procedure from questions for research problems to data analysis. Research design needs to be compiled because it can provide systematic direction about what analysis should be done, when it will be done, and how to do it. Qualitative research method is used in this study. According to Gilgun (1992: 22), qualitative research is a research method that is more focused on understanding social phenomena from the perspective of participants by emphasizing on the complete picture rather than detailing it into interrelated variables.

IV. Analysis and Findings

4.1 The Causes of The Antagonist's Hatred

Salazar is a high-ranking officer of the Spanish Royal Navy and the decorated Captain of the powerful pirate-hunting galleon, the *Silent Mary*. Salazar terrorizes the seas by hunting and killing thousands of pirates. His hatred towards pirates is endless. Every hatred always has something to trigger. It cannot suddenly appear to someone; there must be a cause for it. Jeff Nathanson's novel *Pirates of the Caribbean: Salazar's Revenge* shows some causes of the hatred of Salazar, the antagonist, who has a strong eagerness to take revenge on Jack Sparrow, the protagonist. They can be discussed further in the following sub-sections.

4.1.1 Father's Betrayal

In his childhood, Salazar has lost his mother. The death of Salazar's mother becomes the main cause of his hatred towards the pirates. Besides, his father is an admiral who has betrayed and colluded with the pirates. It is depicted in the quotation below.

"You know my father was an admiral. And a traitor" Salazar said, his tone flat. "He patrolled these very waters. But he took bribes from pirates - gold and silver - and allowed them to sail with impunity!" The captain's lip curled in disgust. "He was arrested when I was a boy and soon after, they came to our house and took my mother away - dragged her to a workhouse. The wife of a traitor must pay for his sins."...
... "A year after she died in there, my father was released from prison. When he returned home, I greeted him with this knife, gutted him like the coward he was," he said. "And that day I made a vow to myself. I would kill them all." Plunging his knife into the rail, Salazar glared at the pirates thrashing in the water. Their desperate movements made them look like the rats they were. (Nathanson, 2016: 104)

The above quotation shows Salazar tells the story about his family. Salazar loses his mother that he loves the most because his father has become a betrayer admiral whom he considers a pirate. After his father gets freed from the prison, Salazar decides to kill him whom he calls a coward because his mother has to pay for his own sins. Eventually, because his terrific hatred towards the pirates, he promises Salazar will kill all of them. The quotation proves a hatred can drive someone to lose their mind and to do the nasty things.

4.1.2 Affliction of Curse

After some years of hunting down the pirates and destroying their ships, he and his crew faces a trivial problem but it has a huge impact on their lives. The accident has made Salazar and his crew to be the ghosts or the living corpse. It is described in the quotation below.

"Lovely day for a sail, Captain, wouldn't you agree?" Jack called out jauntily, waving to Salazar.

Salazar turned in amazement. One ship remained and was trying to escape, yet the foolhardy pirate in the crow's nest had the audacity to taunt him. Salazar could barely make out the lad. He was so tiny that he couldn't be seen; from the deck, it looked as if a small bird was perched up there - a *sparrow*.

"The way I see it," shouted the pirate who would thenceforth be known as Jack Sparrow, "there's just the two of us left. Surrender to me now, Captain, and I will let you live."

Not believing his ears, Salazar raised his spyglass. His eyes blazed in fury as the young man hoisted a pirate flag high, waving it at the Spanish commander. He would chase him down and run his knife over the upstart's neck himself. When Salazar was finished, the pirate's life would be no more. The pirate ship darted in the direction of the rock formation. Salazar was unconcerned. There was nowhere to land on that arch. It meant nothing. The capture was everything.

.....
"Follow him in," Salazar ordered.

Jack raced towards his men as they stared at the arched entrance into the unknown. They knew nobody who passed into the *Devil's Triangle* returned.

The *Silent Mary's* great speed carried it under the archway, slamming it into a cluster of rocks. The impact tore a gaping hole in its hull, and one fire after another burst blazed along the deck.

His ship burning, Captain Salazar stared back through the gateway at the pirate ship that had escaped him with the wretched Jack Sparrow aboard. As the flames licked the barrels of gunpowder evenly spaced along the *Silent Mary*, there came an explosion so hot and intense it brought the surrounding ocean surface to a boil.

The crew were blown to bits, and the ship crumbled and sank like a delicate dying rose.

Then something very strange happened. As the ship plummeted through the water, Captain Salazar's eyes opened. An unearthly transformation

had taken place. He vowed silently that on the day they escaped their prison, Jack Sparrow would pay for his sins.
(Nathanson, 2016: 106-109)

The above quotation elaborates clearly the condition when Salazar has destroyed a fleet of pirates. Nevertheless, there is one more ship left and it is led by a young crew, Jack. Jack mocks Salazar and offers him a forgiveness. Salazar who feels offense immediately chases after Jack that sails into the *Devil's Triangle*. *Devil's Triangle* is known as a mysterious and mythical area in the Caribbean Sea. Many of the ships have entered these waters and vanish without warning or explanation. They leave only a few lucky sailors to recount the monster, storms, ghosts, and pirates responsible for their misfortune.

When Salazar's ship, the *Silent Mary*, almost reaches Jack's ship, Jack's one turns around and leaves Salazar and his crew who sail at high speed and get into the forbidden area. It causes a big crash and Salazar's ship destroys in a series of explosions. Everyone who enters the *Devil's Triangle* should die, but the supernatural forces in the Triangle revives Salazar and his crew as powerful ghosts, granting them vast powers and abilities, though keeping them imprisoned within the Triangle for decades to come. Because of that, Salazar has vowed someday to chase after Jack and kill him when he gets freed.

4.1.3 Imprisonment

Besides being cursed in the *Devil's Triangle*, Salazar and his crew are also entrapped in it. They haunt the triangle and kill everyone who carelessly gets into it. It is described in the quotation below.

"For years we have been condemned to the Triangle, waiting to escape the borders that confine us. I assure you, my very dead men, your loyalty will be rewarded by blood, as we will not rest until we have our revenge!" (Nathanson, 2016: 23)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Salazar makes a promise to his crew that he will bring them out of the triangle. It is because he and his crew have been imprisoned in the triangle for several decades. It is worsened due to their immortality. Being the living corpse, no one of them can die. It causes their affliction lasts longer. Besides promising the freedom, Salazar also vows them to bring their lives back.

A long time after, Salazar finds something wrong with his ship and the triangle. It is described in the quotation below.

The living corpses of dead seagulls circled high above the mast of the *Silent Mary* as the ghostly crew dutifully scrubbed every nook and cranny of deck, even though nothing ever became clean. But as the wheel began to spin, the men stopped and stared...

The highest peak of the Devil Triangle began to crumble, revealing a long shaft of light that illuminated the decaying faces of Salazar and his crew. The triangle started to fall apart, sending rocks tumbling to the sea. (Nathanson, 2016: 56)

The quotation describes the condition of the collapse of the *Devil Triangle* after Jack Sparrow has given away his compass. Jack has exchanged his compass for a bottle

of rum, Because his compass is the key of Salazar's escape from the *Devil Triangle*, Salazar finally has got freed after the compass is no longer with Jack.

"My very dead men, the sea is ours!" he said, addressing the elated crew. His eyes narrowed on the horizon. "It is time to hunt a pirate! I'll sink every ship at sea until I find and kill Jack Sparrow." (Nathanson, 2016: 55)

The quotation is the moment when Salazar is free from the triangle. Because he has been free, Salazar intends to dominate the sea again by killing the pirates as a dead man. In the quotation, Salazar also asserts one more time that he will find Jack Sparrow and kill him, no matter how many ships he will destroy to realize his purpose.

4.2 Implementation of Antagonist's Hatred

Hatred cannot always be buried by everyone. Some of them may be able to forgive the people they hate, but the others do the bad things because of the hatred like what Salazar has done. He has done a lot of action to vent his hatred towards the pirates, especially for Jack Sparrow. They are as follows:

4.2.1 Arbitrary Murder

Salazar never hesitates to kill anyone, especially those who blocks his way to kill Jack Sparrow. Besides, he also often kills the people without any reason at all even though they have a good intention to meet him like what Captain Barbosa has ever done as described in the following quotation.

In the quotation above, it can be seen that Captain Barbosa meets Salazar to offer a help to find where Jack Sparrow is, but Salazar welcomes him and his crew with a massacre. Salazar taps his word to the floor of the ship and his men stab one of Captain Barbosa's men. Salazar keeps tapping his sword while Captain Barbosa talks and his men die one by one. Even after Salazar accepts Barbosa's help, he still taps his sword five times and then leaves some of them alive.

In another chapter, it shows how cruel Salazar to the pirates before he becomes a living corpse. In the below quotation, Salazar is still a human and a captain of the Spanish Royal Navy. The quotation is as follows:

Salazar smiled as his men fired the cannons. The pirate ship crumbled, its planks splintered into pieces by the *Silent Mary*'s guns, a Jolly Roger flag caught in the debris.

Salazar's first mate, Lieutenant Lesaro, came up next to him and they both gazed at the waves below, where several of the pirates clung to driftwood, their free hands signalling the *Silent Mary* in desperation.

"Those men in the water are surrendering, sir," Lieutenant Lesaro said. "Begging for mercy." The lieutenant's eyes softened as he considered the pitiful figures below, but his captain's stern voice brought him back to attention.

.....
"Mercy?" Captain Salazar spat. "You wish to give them mercy?" He turned his head, ice coating his gaze as it pinned Lesaro to the spot. The lieutenant may be weaking, but Salazar would infuse him with his own strength of will.
.....

"There will be no mercy," he pronounced.

"Fire!" Lesaro shouted. He was a loyal soldier and would follow his captain anywhere. The men leaped to obey, re-loading cannons and guns along the deck.

As the last of the pirate ships burned, Salazar smiled and turned back to Lesaro. (Nathanson, 2016: 105)

In the quotation, Salazar and his crew are fighting against the pirates. Finally, the pirates concede defeat and beg for forgiveness to let them live. Lieutenant Lesaro, one of Salazar's men, who still has humanity feels pity for them. However, Salazar never gives mercy to his enemy. He commands Lieutenant Lesaro to kill them all. Lesaro, by perforce, follows the order because he is loyal to his captain. After that, Salazar looks satisfied for the pirates' death.

4.1.2.2 Pursuit of Jack Sparrow

Killing Jack Sparrow by his own hand is the only purpose of Salazar's life. He will not stop until he takes the revenge on Jack Sparrow. Nevertheless, he has to sail around the world and kill whoever tries to stop him. There are some quotations which show it in the novel. They are as follows.

"No need to fear me , boy," Captain Salazar drawled. "I always leave one man alive to tell the tale. Now, go find Sparrow for me – and relay this message from Captain Salazar: on the day I behold daylight again, I will come straight for him!" (Nathanson, 2016: 25)

In the quotation above, Salazar is meeting Henry, the son of Jack's old friend. Henry also looks for Jack to ask for help to find the Trident of Poseidon. In that moment, Henry is the only person left on the ship after Salazar kills the captain and all the crew. Salazar lets him alive to tell the story to the others. He also knows that Henry also looks for Jack after looking at a sketch of Jack Sparrow that Henry always brings.

At that time, Salazar cannot go anywhere due to his imprisonment in the *Devil's Triangle* for years so he leaves a message to Jack. He tells Henry that he will find Jack when he gets freed from the triangle. Then Salazar lets him go.

"There is one thing," Henry said. "A message from someone you know. A captain named Salazar."

"He's coming for you, Jack, to seek revenge as the dead man's tale is told. He said your compass was the key to his escape." (Nathanson, 2016: 62)

The above quotation shows when Henry meets Jack. He tells Jack that the dead man who is Captain Salazar will come to him to take the revenge after Jack has already trapped him and his crew getting into the triangle. He also says that Jack's compass is the key to Salazar's escape.

4.1.2.3 Attempt to Kill Jack Sparrow

Salazar's final goal after he chases and finds Jack Sparrow is killing him. He is very eager to kill Jack by his own hand and finishes the tale that Jack has ever made. Unfortunately, he never makes it to kill him. Salazar eventually fails to reach his goal.

Jack is not killed and Salazar loses his life in the end. The quotation below tells his attempt to kill Jack Sparrow.

Salazar's men descended into the hull of the *Silent Mary*, where a school of sharks they'd killed were hanging. The crew brought the gutted corpses up topside and then threw them into the water. Once the sharks touched the sea, their eyes flew open. They had become rotting ghosts – and faster, more effective killers. (Nathanson, 2016: 115-116)

The above quotation tells that Salazar gives his crew command to release the sharks. They hunt the sharks when they are in the triangle and then Salazar and his crew keep them in their ship as weapons to kill people because the sharks have become more wild, aggressive and faster when they have been the ghosts.

"Captain," the ghost cried. "Jack Sparrow is going for the Trident! He's in dry land – there is nothing we can do."

"I took this boy for a reason. I will walk in his shoes. No pirate will defeat us," Salazar said calmly.

"But sir, once you possess the living, there is no coming back. You will be trapped in his body forever," the ghost said.

"Sir," another ghost spoke up. "There must be another way."

"The Trident will set me free," Salazar waved off his crew's objections.

"Time to kill Jack Sparrow" (Nathanson, 2016: 149-150)

The quotation indicates that Salazar has found Jack, but he cannot reach him. It is because Jack is on the land to find the Trident while the ghost is cursed not to be able to tread land. They will disappear at that moment if they do it. At the same time, Salazar has held Henry hostage. He intends to possess Henry but once a ghost possesses the living human, he cannot escape from the body. That means the ghost will replace the host of the body.

However, the Trident can break any curse in the sea. That means Salazar can escape by using the power of the Trident. Besides, it also can make the ghosts back to be humans again by breaking the Trident itself.

With a wicked grin on his face, Captain Salazar held out the Trident as if it had become an extension of his arm. Jack was lifted weightlessly off the ground. With a whisk of the Trident, Salazar sent him slamming against a rock – and again, and again, many excruciating times.

Salazar continued to toss Jack around the ocean floor like a rag doll. 'This is just the beginning,' he thought. 'I am going to take him apart, piece by piece. Squeeze every insolent, sarcastic ounce of life from this piece of dirt. He must suffer as I suffered.'

Salazar was throwing Jack inside the water walls and forcing him back out again, half-drowned. With a horrifying thump, Jack landed hard at the base of a massive – and razor-sharp – coral formation.

(Nathanson, 2016: 158-159)

In the above quotation, Salazar has held the Trident of Poseidon, which means he has the control of the sea. He thinks to torture Jack before he kills him. He starts torturing Jack Sparrow by using the power of the Trident, that is, the telekinesis power to lift him

up and slam him on the coral and repeat it. It happens in the grave of Poseidon, in the bottom of the sea. They can stand there because the sea is split in two when the Trident has been found. He intends to give Jack the same pain when he is trapped in the Triangle for years.

“This,” said the vengeful captain, “is where the tale ends!” just in time to see Salazar plunge the tip of the Trident into Jack’s chest. Salazar hissed with pleasure, “Jack Sparrow is no more.” (Nathanson, 2016: 160)

The above quotation shows the moment when Salazar stabs Jack’s chest with the Trident. Nevertheless, Jack has put a thick diary on the exact spot where Salazar stabs. It holds the sharp part of the Trident to touch his chest directly. After that, Henry swings his sword on the Trident to break it up. When the Trident has been destroyed, all the curse in the sea is broken. Salazar and his crew are no longer the ghosts. Then the wall of sea which is split starts caving in.

The anchor of a ship is dropped to rescue Jack, Henry and Carina, the daughter of Barbossa. Captain Barbossa hangs on the anchor to give them a hand. Moreover, Salazar also reaches the anchor to finish his goal.

Salazar was now within striking distance, dagger in his hand. Barbossa stared at Carina.

Jack dropped his sword just as Barbossa let go of the anchor, his eyes on Carina. Falling towards Salazar, Barbossa caught Jack’s sword.

Now that the Trident was broken, the once dead captain and his crew were vulnerable. Barbossa twisted in midair and ran Salazar for good.

Carina’s father destroyed more of Salazar’s men as he plummeted towards the ocean floor, carrying the remainder of them with him.

In the above quotation, Salazar keeps intending to fill his purpose and leaves his crew sinking. He climbs on the anchor with the sword in his hand. Salazar at the bottom of them almost reaches Carina, Barbossa’s daughter. On the situation, Captain Barbossa decides to sacrifice himself to save his daughter. Jack hanging on top of them throws his sword to Barbossa; then, Barbossa seizes it, jumps and stabs Salazar who has an intention of killing his daughter on his back. Salazar falls, sinks and dies in the water because he is not a ghost anymore.

4.2 Findings

After the antagonist’s hatred towards the pirates in Jeff Nathanson’s novel *Pirates of The Caribbean: Salazar’s Revenge* is analysed, there are some important things found. *Pirates of The Caribbean: Salazar’s Revenge* tells a story about a journey of Captain Salazar, a deadly ghost sailor, to take his revenge on Jack Sparrow. Captain Salazar is very ambitious to take the revenge and kill Jack Sparrow by his own hand. It is because Jack has trapped and made him a living corpse in the *Devil Triangle*. Captain Salazar hates all the pirates who are there on the seas. He considers that pirates only stain the sea. He always kills the pirates that he meets without giving any mercy to them. Because he is blinded by his hatred, Captain Salazar does not hesitate to kill anyone who blocks his way. He also kills the crew of Captain Barbossa who tries to help him to find Jack Sparrow. Captain Salazar also does not directly kill Jack Sparrow after he finds him. He

tortures him first before killing him, but he fails. Captain Salazar keeps realizing his purpose till the end that even makes him drowned to his death

V. Conclusion

Having analyzed the topic concerning the antagonist's hatred towards the pirates as found in the novel, the writer gets some important points to be concluded.

Hatred is one of the bad feelings of human being to the others. It can make someone lose their mind. Hatred blinds someone to distinguish between right and wrong things. It also prevents someone to think clearly. Hatred not only harms the others but also oneself. It means the hater also gets the impact of his or her hatred. Hatred must have a cause. That means that it is not possible for someone to hate the other without any cause. Hatred can lead someone to do the awful things especially taking revenge on the hated one. It never ends well either for the victim or the perpetrator. It can be stated that getting revenge never gives us anything. Instead, it harms ourself and the innocent people. Then, never hold a grudge or revenge in our heart.

The writer would like to say that the novel is worth reading because it contains many moral values such as cooperation, sacrifice, struggle, love, etc that can teach us the life meaning. The writer also recommends readers to read the novel to understand the whole story. Besides, readers can also choose the other topic in the novel to discuss by reading it. The writer also suggests readers should not trigger the hatred of the others because it can endanger them and also oneself. Furthermore, the writer also recommends readers to forgive someone's mistakes in order to avoid the hatred which appears in everyone's heart.

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