ABSTRACT


Key Words: Chekov, Spiritual Critique, Russian Religious Reform.

This study is pointed to find out Chekov’ Spiritual Critique towards Russian Orthodox Reform in the Middle of 17th Century Depicted on The Bet.

The Bet is one of the great masterpieces of Chekov. It was first published in 1889 in Russia and then translated into English by S. S. Koteliansky and J. M. Murry, J. W. Luce. The Bet has a simple theme but behind the story, it contains a huge historical background. Chekov as the author delivers his critique towards Russian Orthodox reform simply by The Bet. To complete the objective of the study, I use the qualitative data and structuralism to support the analysis. The result of the study is The Bet is the device of Chekov to criticize the Russian Orthodox reform in the middle of 17th century that has been written as Christian history.

The study is expected to be useful for the readers in general and especially for English Department students who have the same interest in analyzing Russian literature.