

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusions

Two same stories, when told differently, can yield different interpretations, and it is always the case that different authors have different perspectives on a similar subject. Characterization as an element of a story plays an important role in shaping this interpretation.

The textual analysis of two versions of *Jack and the Beanstalk* shows some similarities and differences in the way Lang and Jacobs present the characters in the story. Both authors present Jack, the main character and the protagonist, as the most important character. However, Lang shows Jack as having more positive qualities rather than Jacobs does, and he also shows Jack as having a close relationship with his mother while Jacobs does not. Regarding this, it is apparent that Lang emphasizes on the importance of family relationship and that a strong one can result in a child who has good and desirable traits. On the other hand, Jacobs focuses more on the issue of poor and rich because he presents Jack as someone who will do anything to gain wealth and the power that comes with it. It is also for this reason that Lang considers Jack's mother and Jack's father important while Jacobs does not.

Both Lang and Jacobs also present the giant, the antagonist, as an important character. He is superior, wealthy and has a close relationship with his wife. However, Lang presents him as having negative qualities while Jacobs does not. In

this regard, Lang version that has an obvious bad antagonist and good protagonist proves that this author leads the readers' judgment to the direction he wants. While Jacobs' characterization that does not clearly show which characters are bad and which are good proves that this author wants the readers to do the judgment by themselves.

Based on the number of specification and differentiation found in the story, Lang version seems to be more intended for readers with low reading ability since the characterization is more specific, the readers do not have to make a lot of inferences to distinguish the characters, and also, the moral values from the story can be easily grasped.

Jacobs version which requires the readers to make more inference to distinguish the characters in the story because the characterization is more general, seems to be intended for the readers with high reading ability. This version blurs the boundary line between the good and the evil, making it more difficult for the readers to grasp the moral values. However, this difficulty can be interesting for some readers to study.

5.2. Suggestions

There are several difficulties found during this study. Since the study based on Critical Discourse Analysis which covers a broad area, the first difficulty comes from selecting the framework that is most suitable for answering the research questions. Therefore it is suggested to have plenty of prior knowledge on CDA, as well as on similar previous researches with the one of interest.

Secondly, searching for sources (books and journals) is a problem when one does not have access or is not familiar with people that have access to these sources. Expanding social circles and utilizing all possible means available to obtain information on the subject of interest can be the solution to this problem.

Thirdly, since analyzing texts needs a high level of scrutiny, it is suggested to prepare a lot of time and an organized schedule while working with these texts, especially with high amount of texts. Preparing extra time means preparing the time to review the analysis over and over again to check if something is missed. And an organized schedule helps prevent the wasting of time of doing unnecessary things.

Studying a piece of literary works, in this case a fairy tale, from linguistics point of view turns out to be as interesting as studying other discourses, such as mass media or government texts. A fairy tale worth to be studied not only because it has big influence on people's life in general, but also because it concerns the education, especially children's education. For further study, it is suggested to look deeper into the effects the two versions of *Jack and the Beanstalk* have upon the readers using reader response approach. A further study may also look into different aspects of a narrative text; instead of analyzing the characters, it may analyze the settings or the plots.