

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study which is based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter. This chapter also presents the suggestion for further study based on the result of the research.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

The aims of the study are twofold. First, it attempts to uncover how the story is constructed as a fantasy literature by figuring out the pattern; and second to investigate the ways in which the story constructs the logic of the secondary world in *Wizard's First Rule*. The previous chapters show that the story is narrated through several fantasemes which are interrelated. Those are the magic space, the magic time, the magic passage, and the impact of the passage. From the analysis of the fantasemes it is clear that the story utilizes a pattern linear to common fantasy fiction, however it also creates a new pattern. Similar to other fantasy stories, this story has a character traveling and leaving home, challenged and helped, performing a task and gaining triumph. The differences are in the absence of primary world which is replaced by heterotopias. The story constructs the logic of the secondary world through following magic laws, namely limitation and consistency.

The study presents that the magic space is the fundamental fantasemes of the story construction. The main character in the story is the subject of the story

construction. The magical things interrelated with the magical creatures are the magic passage between the subject and the magic space of the story. The fantasemes coalesce to form an adventure story fantasy surrounded by magic. The whole story shows that the adventure gives the subject the magic impact.

## 5.2 Suggestions

The study suggests that more studies of fantasy literature be conducted because fantasy is one of popular genres in literature for children and young adults. It would be better if the next researchers compare Indonesian fantasy novel, such as *Trilogi Elir: Takdir Elir* (2012) by Hans J. Gumulia with English fantasy novel in Indonesia, such as Rowling's *Harry Potter* series (1997-2007). Research conducted may provide the reason for why English fantasy novels become more popular than Indonesian novels. Furthermore, the research may provide the suggestion for Indonesian fantasists to increase their ability in writing fantasy. This study is also expected to motivate future readers and researchers to better understand about fantasy literature.