CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter covers conclusions of the research, which refer to findings and discussion in the previous chapter. In addition, this chapter also provides suggestion for those who may want to investigate the related issue.

5.1 Conclusions

The research aims to investigate the appearance of predominant binary opposition pairs that govern characters in the five tales of J.K. Rowling’s contemporary tales titled *The Tales of Beedle the Bard* (2008). It further analyzes the deconstruction phenomenon occurred to the central characters in the tales. Based on the data analysis, the research observed that all the protagonists in the five short fairy tales are dominantly governed by common binary pairs found in classic fairy tales like *stylization, closure, opacity, simplicity, staticism, literalness,* and *coherence*. Yet, several of the central characters have shifted some of their binaries characteristics into *openness, half-fragmentary, dynamism, incoherency,* and *symbolism*. It indicates that all the protagonists in the stories “The Wizard and the Hopping Pot‖, “The Fountain of Fair Fortune‖, “The Warlock’s Hairy Heart‖, and “Babbitty Rabbitty and Her Cackling Stump‖ experience reversion of characters construction from their traditional archetype. Generally, all of the protagonists undergo the deconstruction as they are endowed with their own magic power rather than being aided.

Furthermore, the research found that the deconstruction characters are based on the predominant binaries are constructed on the textual stage. This deconstruction process takes forms of incoherency in protagonists’ trait, gendered power shifting of collective protagonists, positional shifting of central character in the story, and the construction of anti-hero protagonist of central characters in the four from five tales of *The Tales of*
Beedle the Bard. It is only the three brothers in “The Tales of Three Brothers” that was exempted from significant deconstruction.

From the discussion result in the previous chapter, it can be summed up that the author of tales indicates a subtle tendency to reconstruct the conventional fairy tales’ narrative structure into more postmodernist sense. However, from the evidences, the author reveals few inconsistencies in pertaining that deconstruction such as showing the man-dependency of certain heroines in gaining her fate in the tale. Instead, she tends to perpetuate the stereotype of female-male dominancy in the fairy tales as well as keeping the same classical technique in developing protagonists’ trait in conventional fairytale plot and motifs. After all, the research concludes that fairy tales in this book are deconstructed only partially. It triggers particular interpretation that fairy tales also can be modified to meet the audience’s need for hearing the voice of those who often become the marginal characters in mainstream classic fairy tales to be positioned into the spotlight. In this case, the author’s way in attempting to reconstruct some of the characters type in the tales shows that heroes and heroines as role model in fairy tales can be imperfect.

5.2 Suggestions

This research decides to investigate the deconstruction characters occur in the contemporary wizarding fairy tales The Tales of Beedle the Bard by J.K. Rowling (2008). This research utilizes Derrida’s deconstruction practice and rethorical theory of literary character. Specifically, a rather new concept of literary character categorization by Nikolajeva (2002) in the children literature relating to binary opposition pairs can encompass several character’s typology issues that exist in the fairy tales.

In conducting the analysis, the research found several difficulties in collecting textual evidences, as the form of the object of the analysis is a kind of a short story that lack of detailed character descriptions. For analyzing deconstruction, a close reading is truly necessary because the analysis will be going through several stages like
verbal, textual and linguistic. It will benefit more and easier to gather evidences for those who are interested in conducting character analysis and deconstruction especially in children literature as long as the form of literary work is in a form of novel, prose or film.

Overall, for those who want to conduct research on the deconstruction issue, the writer suggests that they should pay attention to the theories application and literary works that they attempts to investigate carefully. Furthermore, for those who want to conduct research in classification of character in the discourse of children literature, especially fairy tale, it will merit the knowledge by reading various discipline of study related to fairy tale, character and characterization also the deconstruction practice that postmodernist writes occasionally adopted today in form of multiple media such as film, plays, and novel or prose. Hopefully, this paper can give a beneficial contribution to those who are doing similar research in fairy tale genre in multidisciplinary discourses.