

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter is intended to conclude the analysis of the previous chapter. It also gives some suggestions for those who are interested in studying the play from the different angles of discussion.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

This study discusses one of Shakespeare's plays entitled Macbeth. The writer uses Graham Little's points to analyze character as the basic theory of analysis.

Based on the first statement of the problem concerning the basic characteristics of the main characters, the writer reveals the physical conditions, social relationship, and the mental qualities of the main characters. The first main character, Macbeth, has a physical strength and enormous power of body. He is very brave, brilliant, superstitious and imaginative, and ambitious. He also believes the witches prophecies that he will be king someday. This fact is supported by his ambition that leads him to a crime. He has killed so many people (King Duncan, Banquo, Macduff's entire family) who try to hinder his ambitions to be king and in order to make the words of the witches come true. Therefore, he does not have any good relationship with

those people, except with his wife. He becomes evil and evil after killings and he does not even have a remorse for the crimes he commit until his death. He is killed by Macduff. Finally, Malcolm becomes King of Scotland. The second main character, Lady Macbeth, is younger than her husband, Macbeth. She is very beautiful and charming. She loves him and gives him courage and supports in his weaknesses. She also uses her strength to cover up her weaknesses. She is even more ambitious than her husband, but it is not for herself. She is very brilliant. She always makes a plan for the crime. Because of her guilt, she suffers from sleepwalking and terrible dreams and she loses everything. Unlike Macbeth, she still has a remorse for what she has done. She commits suicide and dies afterwards.

From the second statement of the problem concerning the character deveopment of the main characters, it can be seen clearly that the first main character, Macbeth, from the beginning to the end shows the character development from good to the worst. The second main character, Lady Macbeth, from the beginning shows evil character and then slowly she realizes what she has done and becomes remorseful at the end of the play.

It can be concluded that the character portrays the difference of character development between Macbeth and his wife.

## 5.2 Suggestions

Based on the finding of the analysis of Shakespeare's main characters in Macbeth, it can be seen that the analysis includes the basic qualities of the main character and the character development of the main characters. The analysis also includes the character likeness, plausibility, and consistency, although it is not explicitly stated. However, there are some aspects that still need to be revealed, namely the relationship between the character, the plot, the setting, and their role in the formation of the whole story.

The findings on the analysis also shows that this technique leads the researcher to know what she is looking for, how to find it, and what to do about it. However, this technique also has flaw that is on the first question of Little's points: the basic characteristic which reveals the psychological conditions of the main characters. They are physical condition, social relationship, and mental qualities.

From the explanation above, the writer would like to give two suggestions. First, in analyzing this play, the writer focuses her discussion to the main character, Macbeth. In fact, there are still many aspects that have not been discussed, such as: the plot, the background or the atmosphere, the dialogue,

the imagery, the symbolism, the structure, and the style. It is suggested the students writing thesis about literature can pick one of those aspects above of any other aspects have not been revealed. Second, it is better for the students to act this play in the stage to obtain high interpretation in literature, especially about Macbeth. It can be done together with many students in the whole classes. The writer believes the students will enjoy the story.

The writer expects that his study gives some contribution to the researchers who are interested in the similar study, and intends to improve the analysis of this play. Eventhough the writer does not study the conflicts in her research, the writer hopes that the analysis from this aspect can be applied in the study of this play.

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