

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The stories being studied are entitled THE MOUSE, THE BIRD AND THE SAUSAGE; THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER; THE QUEEN BEE; AND THE STRAW, THE COAL AND THE BEAN. Those stories were analyzed into four nodes: Setting, Theme, Plot, and Resolution. Setting has three components: Characters, Location and Time. Theme consists of Events and Goal. Plot consists of various Episodes, each with its Attempts and Outcome. And Resolution ends the story.

At the first story, THE MOUSE, THE BIRD AND THE SAUSAGE, the elements of Setting which are easily recognized are Characters and Location. While the node of Time is not clearly stated. Time is usually declared at the beginning of the story, although it may be not specified accurately. The writer consideration of Time is on the first opening sentence of the story. The Time is indefinite as indicated by the phrase *once upon a time*. So, this story happened long time ago without certain stated occurrence. The same also for the others, the indefinite Time occurs as identified by the word *once* which is employed by the other stories.

But, Characters are of the inverse, they are clearly recognized. All stories have Characters even here, the stories are named after the Characters. Although the third story is an exception. THE QUEEN BEE is not the main

Character but the story are named after it. Location is also not clearly stated but it can be withdrawn. This is true for the second and third stories.

Plot consists of various Episodes, each with its Attempt(s) and Outcome. Outcome separates one Episode from the other. Sometimes it is difficult to include one phrase or sentence into an Attempt because it should be an Event. Episode ranges from one to five Attempts before the Subgoal is reached as an Outcome. First Episode generally describes Setting. Readers are introduced to who is involved in the story, when it happens and where it takes place.

Although all stories are of the same length, but each of its Episodes is varied. The first consists of seven Episodes, the second one is ten, the third is twelve and the last one is four Episodes. THE STRAW, THE COAL AND THE BEAN has much less numbers than the others. Because almost half part of the story are direct sentences. It affects the Outcome which can only be reached with the achievement of the subgoal through some Attempts.

This is different from the formers which mostly contains affirmative sentences. Notice that the first story has no direct sentences, the second and the third one have three in different Episodes. The fourth has about ten direct sentences which are separated in only two Episodes.

Denouement is within Resolution which closes the story. Both forms of Resolution can be identified in this study. THE MOUSE, THE BIRD AND THE SAUSAGE ends in an Event. While THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER resolves in the form of State. Resolution of THE QUEEN BEE is

in the form of Event but THE STRAW, THE COAL AND THE BEAN is in a State.

Theme analysis is different from other components of story grammar. It is not easy to specify it for it must be extracted from the passage. And a moral is within it. All of the stories have moral values for the readers. The first story is about greediness. The second one relates with the Creator of life. While the third one is about doing good deeds resulted in happiness and vice versa. The last story tells about friendship, betrayal and its cost.

There are many theories in analysing narrative story. This study focuses only with its relation with schema theory. For further research it must be extended on its application on other fields of applied linguistics, for example in teaching Reading using story grammar to measure students skill in Reading.

From the above description, the writer concludes that this study proves the application of Thorndyke's story grammar in all four of the folktales. It is proved that the theory is applicable in the four tales as well as the others.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

