#### **CHAPTER V**

# CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

### **5.1 Conclusion**

The writer has done her finding in chapter IV to answer the problem statement of this study. To answer the first problem in the intrinsic element writer found that Curtis character and characterization in Snowpiercer the movie. Curtis is the main character as considered he play the crucial role for the entire plot. He considered as the round character as he shows diverse motivation and temperament through out the movie. He also a static character because from the beginning till the end Curtis only have one goal and that is taking over the engine or the train. The writer found during his rebellion no matter how much life it will cost he will go straight to the engine.

The writer used speech, thought, effect on others, action, and looks to characterize himself. Curtis is characterized as the movie's main character and tail section leader. The writer chose several locations that are important to the plot and his character. The Tail, Yekaterina Bridge, Water Supply, School, Sauna, Narrow Bridge, and Engine. The writer found that the movie's mise en scene was an inside train. As the writer notes in setting analysis, every car has a purpose. The closer to the front, the better each car's interior, the writer found. This shows the difference in treatment between classes on the train. Lighting expresses a scene's mood. It conveys mood, atmosphere, and meaning visually.

The movie was mostly dark, especially in the tail section. Low-key lighting creates shadows for mystery or suspense.

Placement affects audience mood and supports character actions. Each location in the film corresponds to the plot and characters' actions. The writer wants to highlight the Yekaterina Bridge scene. Before the battle, a fish appears. When the fish is first introduced, it's a threat, an omen of violence to come: masked soldiers cut it open and spread the blood on their blades. Bong Joon Ho said that when he was making the story board, he remembered a primitive aspect, like African tribes' ritual before battle to intimidate enemies. Bloody faces and such. Bong Joon Ho created the fish.

The wardrobe is a key component of mise en scene. What characters wear reveals much about their world, identity, feelings, and demeanor. The writer mentions Curtis's outfit when analyzing his look. He's wearing a black suit, grey shirt, long coat, and beanie. Curtis' dirty looks show he's from the back.

Curtis' inflated responsibility and neuroticism are why his rebellion succeeds, the writer found. Inflated or hyper-responsibility. Hyper-responsibility is a false sense of control (Avard & Garratt-Reed, 2021). The person may feel responsible for things they can't control, such as others' behavior, natural disasters, accidents, and more. They may blame themselves when something goes wrong. Even if it's beyond their control, they may try to "fix" or prevent the problem. Curtis believes he must rebel to bring tail section

justice. He felt responsible for the tail section's welfare and justice. Power became his obsession to achieve these goals. He thinks tail sections can't move without power. The writer found this evidence in his dialog in the beginning of the movie when he told Gilliam his goal is to take over the "engine." He also mentioned that past rebellions failed because they couldn't take the engine. Later in the movie's climax, he says taking over the engine is crucial or else the tail section will attack again. Gilliam tried to stop Curtis by saying their man had suffered and killed many. Curtis feels guilty after hearing Gilliam's words, so he asks him to let him leave alone while the others wait. From his actions, we can tell he felt responsible to ensure the tail section's death wasn't in vain. This responsibility drives him to take control of the train to help the tail section. This cognitive bias helped Curtis start and win his rebellion, as explained above.

According to the author's analysis of his personality development, his personality traits helped his rebellion. Environment and situation contributed to his neurotic personality. Neuroticism is the trait tendency to experience negative affects, such as anger, anxiety, self-consciousness, irritability, emotional instability, and depression. Individuals with high levels of neuroticism respond poorly to environmental stress, interpret everyday situations as threatening, and can experience minor frustrations as hopelessly overwhelming. Neurotic people respond poorly to stress, interpret everyday situations as threatening, and find minor frustrations overwhelming. Curtis comes from the tail section which made him has this trait since the tail section

was treated badly and lead him to make bad decisions. This bad decision causes guilt and responsibility. He craves power to fulfill his responsibilities. He makes extreme choices and exhibits compulsive behavior to gain power. Because of his choices, he reaches the Engine and leads the rebellion.

# **5.2 Suggestions**

Based on the discussion of this study, the writer offers several recommendations. The recommendations are directed toward English Letters study programs, aspiring authors, and general readers.

# A. For the English Letter

Based on writer difficulties during this research. Writer has difficulties on deciding the research problem and theory that need to be used therefor writer would like to suggest the study program to give more insight regarding these problems by adding more example on what theories need to used and how imply it. Therefore, the student can learn it more independently.

#### B. Future researcher

The study of inflated responsibility and personality development is considered as a wide subject to be analyze. Therefore, the writer encourages other researcher to deepen this topic by analyzing other literature work. This advice hopefully will bring more reference on related subject which is inflated responsibility and personality development.