

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter discusses the writer's conclusion of all the analysis in the previous chapter. Besides, the writer also puts some suggestion for the following researcher especially English department students who are interested in studying Literature.

5.1. Conclusion

In this study the writer analyses a play which is written by Bernard Shaw entitled *Caesar and Cleopatra*. The writer focuses the analysis on one of the major characters in this play, Cleopatra, to find out her unconventional characterizations.

In holding this study, the writer uses the theories of characterization to help him analyzing the play and find the answer of the statements of the problem. They are: (1) What are the unconventional characterizations of Cleopatra? and (2) What are the reactions of other characters towards the unconventional characterization of Cleopatra?

In answering the first statement of the problem, the writer finds out that Cleopatra has several unconventional characterizations which are different than what people believe about her. The first is the age of her which only 16 years old. The second one is her fear towards the Romans, Caesar and Ftataeeta at the beginning of the play. Next is her cowardice, her fear to die and her lack of ideas which usually occurs when she is on the dangerous situations which may harm her safety. She cannot do anything or give any solving idea when she is in such situation. She can only beg Caesar to save her life. The last one is her plain reaction when eventually Caesar chooses Rufio as the governor of Egypt which is also as a sign that Egypt has fallen into the Roman conquest. She does not mourns because of that, and yet, it happens because of the death of her nurse, Ftataeeta.

Along with the unconventional characterization of Cleopatra during the play, the other characters also have different reaction towards her unconventionality. It brings the writer's conclusion about the answer of the second statement of the problem. Caesar plays tricks to deceive Cleopatra when he knows that she is very afraid of him and tries to impress her when he knows that she is afraid of Ftataeeta. On the other side, Ftataeeta also makes use of Cleopatra's fear to her to pressure her in such a way. Apollodorus defends her and tries to calm her down while the other characters seem to become unsympathetic towards her when her cowardice, huge fear and silliness appear during the dangerous situation. Generally, her unconventional characterization makes Caesar does not have any romantically interest towards Cleopatra and so does Mark Anthony, who has met Cleopatra when she was twelve years old.

Shaw has a purpose by changing the characterization of Cleopatra into the unconventional one. Shaw wants to show that it was not love but politic that brings

Cleopatra to Caesar. Their relationship is built because they are going to make use of each other. Cleopatra always tries to get closer to Caesar to help her getting the throne as a sole ruler of Egypt. On the other side, Caesar impresses Cleopatra and lets her close to him to make his way easier to get Egypt under the Roman conquest. In the end, only Caesar who succeeds in reaching his purpose, while Cleopatra fails to prove hers.

5.2. Suggestion

After analyzing the play and conducting this study, the writer would like to give some suggestions for the readers or the students who wants to do this kind of study.

First, the writer hopes that this study might arouse the students' interest, especially English department students, in studying literature because literature contains a lot of values of life that worth to be remembered as a guide for life. Moreover it can also enhance the readers' language skills.

Second, the writer hopes that this study can give contribution to the readers in general to understand this play and also to the later researcher who are interested in doing similar studies

The last one, concerning that this study is not a perfect one, the writer hopes that someday there will be a researcher who makes further study of this play and improve the writer's analysis.

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SYNOPSIS OF THE PLAY

The story begins when the Roman comes to Egypt. Cleopatra who is afraid of the Romans searches for protection between the Sphinx's paws. An old man comes to her and she tells him her huge fear. Then he tells her that she will be eaten by the Roman's leader, Caesar, unless she can behave as a queen, mature woman. Finding a bright idea, she invites the old man to the palace with her and begins to act like a queen which makes her nurse, Ftatateeta surprised. When the Romans arrive, she finds out shockingly that the old man who helps her is actually Caesar himself.

Caesar tells his purpose of coming to Egypt to ask for a duty which has been promised by the previous King. Unfortunately, Pothinus, the young king's guardian, tells them that the kingdom treasury is too poor to pay that much debt. The negotiation does not work well. The Egyptians announce war. Their soldiers attack Roman soldiers and burn their ship in the harbor. It causes the great Alexander to be burnt. Caesar and his officers take refuge in a dangerous position on the Pharos lighthouse.

Cleopatra who misses Caesar, cannot go anywhere as the palace and the lighthouse is highly secured by many sentinels. She suddenly got an idea when Apollodorus comes to sell Persian carpets. She wraps her body in a carpet