

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Transitivity system in this research demonstrates how certain personality traits related to an ideology could be construed with such theory. This is concluded since hypermasculinity traits discovered in the two main characters of *Fight Club* (1999) is thoroughly explained based on specific experience processes, from constructing the thinking process, mental state, attitude, principle, behavior, to how they view themselves. It assists the writer in gaining the meaning behind the actions and events that the main characters go through, shortened as ideational meaning. Therefore, the writer is able to recognize how the frequency of each process symbolizes the characterization of Jack and Tyler in *Fight Club*. The most dominant process is relational process, followed by material process, mental process, behavioral process and verbal process as the least used ones in a tied position.

The writer discovers that relational process takes the majority of the findings because the two main characters, Jack and Tyler, are always self-conscious of who they are and what kind of figure they want to become. As seen from the results, relational processes are used to portray nearly the entire of hypermasculinity traits. The differences between Jack and Tyler in using relational processes is how Jack also utilizes this process to express his moments of realization – the moment his sense is opened again and witnessing the downfall of himself due to hypermasculinity conversion.

Moreover, the material process in this research helps the writer to know that besides being self-conscious as their most prominent trait, Jack and Tyler are also extremely physical. This is expected due to the sole reason for the fight club establishment to gather men, fight each other, and prove their manhood in an all male battlefield. In addition to that, hypermasculinity puts violence as their weapon to be superior among others regardless of social class. Besides that, the highest frequency of transitive verbs is discovered in this process, symbolizing Jack and Tyler's major control over the entity that they want to target in order to showcase rites de passage or manly rituals.

Mental process' findings is in the middle, implying Jack's mental state that often meddles his life and tearing his vision between reality and hallucination. The reason behind Jack's urge to be hypermasculine is heavily caused by his mental state that is constantly in depression and repressed anger, proved by the affective mental type as the majority type in mental process. Whereas Tyler's mental state is mostly filled with him feeling himself, signaling confidence and rebellious side, proved by desiderative mental type.

Behavioral process in this research succeeds to prove Jack's daily behavior that leans towards grief and embarrassment due to him not wanting people to know his vulnerable self. However in the latter part, Jack's behavior changes as he already transforms into a hypermasculine man who should behave mercilessly and spontaneously.

Verbal process is placed as the least used process. With less prominent utilization in this process, Jack proceeds to use it to stress power dominance by

verbally intimidating and manipulating someone whom he desires to pick on alongside Tyler.

Even though Jack and Tyler are the same person with Tyler being Jack's alter ego, there are contrasting differences between them despite having similarities in terms of hypermasculinity traits that they express. Unlike Tyler who is consistent, Jack shows a shift in perceiving himself and the world around him. Even if expressing vulnerability is forbidden in hypermasculinity, Jack cannot fully practice that rule as he is a human being who experiences the ups and downs of life. Hence, when Jack believes hypermasculinity only deteriorates himself, he comes back in stating his vulnerable side by expressing utterances such as *I am shit, I am nothing, I am helpless, I used to be such a nice person*. These negative attributes are used near the ending of the film, implying hypermasculinity still cannot conceal his insecurities and the feeling of hopelessness.

Another moment of realization that is experienced only by Jack is how he realizes he is being controlled by his own alter ego. Despite hypermasculinity advocating its men not to be dictated by anyone, Jack unintentionally 'gives' his authorities to an alter ego. Besides that, Tyler is the only one who does not have any behavioral process. Although behavioral process frequency is not as immense compared to other processes, it is able to portray the shift of behavior, from the beginning of hypermasculinity encounter, reaching the peak, until the moment of realization. Nonetheless, Tyler does not have any shift of behavior in those stages because he is a round character whose personality remains the same until the end. Tyler does not experience being changed and fighting back hypermasculinity

because he is the hypermasculinity itself, he is the textbook. This is proved when Tyler places Jack as you, a passive role in behavioral process such as (1) *Sometimes I control it and you imagine watching me*, (2) and *when you fall asleep, I go places and do things without you*. The accompaniment comitative circumstance (*without you*) stresses the power dominance of Tyler over Jack.

In accordance with the conclusion per process above, the writer believes that this research supports the idea of transitivity system theory application to construct characterization and the relation of actions and events to certain themes, ideology, or personality traits in a literary work or popular culture work.