

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

This study focuses on the causes of Raleigh's trauma, the effects of Raleigh's trauma, and how the Raleigh's trauma heals. The focus is also on the stages of grief of the character of Raleigh. This study finds the conclusions of those research questions based on the analysis.

Firstly, using the trauma theory by Cathy Caruth, the result is that Raleigh experienced trauma. The reason and effect influence Raleigh, fortunately, he can manage to heal it before anything wrong could happen. Raleigh who at the beginning of the movie portrayed as a cocky young man turned into a humble man as the movie goes by until the end. It can be said that the death of his brother gave him a hard impact.

The second is using the theory of stages of grief by Kübler-Ross and David Kessler. The first stage is denial, Raleigh couldn't believe his brother died when they had battle together and were still linked on the neural link. Even Raleigh kept saying his brother's name as he got on shore after the battle that killed his brother. The second stage is the stage of anger, Raleigh starts to know that Yancy is gone and this *Kaiju* needs to be stopped immediately. He felt angry he charged the plasma cannon so hard that it fried up all the communication. The third stage is the stage of bargaining when Raleigh feels that he can't be a pilot again. He tries to find other things to do while making a living, in this movie Raleigh choose to be an anti-kaiju wall worker. The fourth stage is the stage of

depression, Raleigh begins to feel that he couldn't be a *Jaeger* pilot anymore. The reason is that the event was sudden and catastrophic, he even said he was done with it. The last stage is the stage of acceptance, Raleigh starts to accept his life and moves on from the past and lives happily. In conclusion, the character of Raleigh Becket experiences all the stages of grief over the death of his brother, Yancy Becket. The trauma that Raleigh slowly went through as he continued his life happily as a pilot.

From the study the writer conducted, it can be concluded that trauma and grief can be correlated. Trauma is an event that can cause psychological or emotional harm, and the result of a traumatic event is grief. A traumatic event could be called a loss event, for example if someone dies, that is a loss. On the other hand, grief is a normal and natural response to loss and is a normal feeling too after a trauma. As explained above, Raleigh Becket suffered trauma because he lost his brother to death after being killed by *Kaiju* in a mission with him. Because of his trauma, he did not want to be a *Jaeger* pilot anymore.

Raleigh's grief here can be considered a normal feeling and response to the loss of someone. By examining the proof above, it can be concluded that grief and trauma are related in terms of cause-effect. Trauma is a cause factor, meanwhile, grief is the effect factor.

Raleigh gets his trauma healed because he meets Mako and develops a close bond between two of them. Because both Raleigh and Mako have similar horrible pasts about losing someone they love, they share their history and it

strengthens their bond. They acknowledge each other's fears, express their trust in one another, and provide emotional support. Raleigh helps Mako overcome her fear and hesitation, while Mako assists Raleigh in overcoming his trauma and self-doubt. Raleigh's narrative of trauma is moving away to narrative of healing because the non-pathologizing collaboration with Mako that empower him to construct his narrative of healing.