

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The purpose of this study was to describe the protagonist's goal-achieving process, to find out the protagonist's optimism development, and to describe the opposition of the antagonist characters impact the protagonist's motivation on her goal-achieving process in the *Klara and the Sun* novel by Kazuo Ishiguro.

In this story, Klara's primary goal is to save Josie from her sickness. In Snyder's Hope Theory, hope consists of goal, pathway thinking, and agency thinking. As she starts her goal-achieving journey, the story follows Klara's developing awareness of emotions and her proactive pursuit of goals. Klara's commitment to Josie's safety and recovery, resilience in the face of hardship, and agility in finding alternate routes display her bravery and determination. Klara's agency and pathways evolve in sequences such as Morgan's Fall Outing and Mr. McBain's Barn, demonstrating her character development. The ultimate success of her goal highlights Klara's unwavering commitment to Josie's recovery through the Sun's special nourishment.

The writer finds that according to Forgeard and Seligman, the optimists believe that negative encounters are something temporary that do not come from within themselves. Klara, the protagonist, is an optimist character since she tends to envision the future filled with positive events, albeit in the hardest time. She somehow always overcome her worries and fears while pursuing her goals. Surrounded by characters supporting and trusting her, Klara develops optimism throughout the story. Klara navigates obstacles with adaptability and resilience,

rooted in her genuine love for Josie and reinforced by helpful relationships. Her capacity to see failures as challenges to overcome and her quick adaptations to alternate routes demonstrate her optimistic mindset. Klara's optimism is more than a passive attitude; it drives her to seek solutions, as evidenced by her ambition to destroy the Cooting Machine for Josie's sake.

The Mother, grappling with guilt and grief, becomes a character whose conflicting actions challenge Klara's goals. The request to observe Josie and potentially replace her creates internal conflict for Klara, testing her understanding of humanity and emotions. Mr. Capaldi, the rational and detached scientist, stands as a stark antagonist. His lack of faith in the uniqueness of individuals and insistence on replicability contrasts sharply with Klara's belief in the special qualities of Josie. Both characters' opposing goals serve to strengthen Klara's determination. The writer of this study hopes that this study can help the upcoming research with this novel as the object.