

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The writer analyzed Scrooge's character development through the processes and the circumstances. Scrooge as an active participant in every process gives clear information that he is the main character in the story. The processes are the material process, mental process, verbal process, relational process, and behavioral process.

Based on the analysis, the writer found Scrooge's characterization in the first stave as an unpleasant character who is greedy, a chatty old man, a cold-blooded miser, a coward, and a less social character. Through the first chapter, the material process supported the writer's argument about Scrooge as a less social person. This can be seen from the process that occurred. For example, the process *resumed* following the goal 'his labours' supports the writer's idea since in this chapter Scrooge is depicted as a person who has no interest in interacting with other people and his daily activity is just working in his accounting house. In the second stave, where he encountered the Ghost of Christmas Past, he showed his character as an introverted man, obedient, and still chatty like the previous stave. The second stave presents the journey to the past where Scrooge spent his Christmas alone. Based on the clause representing the behavioral process, the writer sees the melancholy side of Scrooge which is he has never shown in the first chapter. This is supported by the process *sobbed* when Scrooge saw himself alone in the past Christmas. The writer assumes Scrooge is melancholy because he saw his childhood and realized that he has no friends since he was a child. Continuing his journey with the Ghost of Christmas Present, in the third stave, Scrooge's character is seen as a childlike, obedient, curious, and cowardly man. The writer construes that, from the mental process, Scrooge's character in the third chapter has undergone a positive transformation. Last but not least, Scrooge encountered the last ghost, namely the Ghost of Christmas Future, who is really scary. Scrooge frightened him and was

very submissive towards him. This can be seen from the relational process that occurred. Scrooge identified himself as someone weak and a man who has changed. The clause, "*I have not the power*" and "*I am not the man I was*" supported the writer's assumptions. In the final stave, Scrooge has completely changed into a cheerful, kind, friendly, and caring man. This is supported by the verbiage of the verbal process such as, "*An intelligent boy!*" and "*Where is he, my love?*". The cheerful tone and some of praises that Scrooge said supported the writer's idea about his development being a cheerful man.

Further analysis can be used this method to analyze the characterization of the other characters, such as Marley's Ghost, the Three Ghosts, and Bob Cratchit. The analysis here is mostly based on the narrator's and Scrooge's utterances. So other researchers who want to conduct analyses of Scrooge's characterization may do it through the other characters' utterances. In addition, the object of this thesis is a novel titled *A Christmas Carol* by Charles Dickens, therefore for other researchers it is suggested to use the movie with the same title as the object.