

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATION

This chapter's contents are separated into two sections, referred to as the conclusion and recommendation, respectively. These sections are based on the researcher's analytical method results.

5.1. Conclusions

Following the last step of the analysis of the "God of War" novelization utilizing Campbell's Hero Monomyth theory, the researcher delivers a conclusion based on the findings of the analysis. From conducting the analysis, the researcher discovered the three of main and the sub stages that were carried out to the main characters named "Kratos" through departure, initiation, and return. After reading the entirety of the "God of War" novelization or God of War 4, the researcher discerns that "Kratos" and his son "Atreus" finally reach the highest peak in all the realms, fulfilling their quest to scatter Faye's ashes. Kratos' journey aligns with the stages of the hero monomyth, from the call to adventure, through trials and transformation, to the ultimate return with newfound wisdom and balance. This alignment provides a deep and resonant understanding of Kratos' character development and the story's thematic depth.

Regarding to the data in each stages of hero monomyth found in "God of War" novel by James Barlog that were analyzed by using the theory from Campbell (2017). Researcher discovered three data that are categorized into hero monomyth category

that occurred through departure, initiation, and return. In departure, the researcher found five data. Whereas in initiation, the researcher found six data that occurred through the struggles of the main character faced in his journey. In the last part of return, the researcher discovered six data that figured out after the main character finished his task.

Based on the overall parts of the hero monomyth stages mentioned above, the researcher draws a conclusion that “God of War” novel by James Barlog consist seventeen data of monomyth stages that the hero faced in his journey. One of the parts called “refusal of the return” that is categorized into return stages was not found by the researcher due to no data serve as the evidence.

5.2. Recommendation

Two challenges confronted the researcher in delving into the hero monomyth that "Kratos," the protagonist of James Barlog's "God of War" novelization, faced. The first difficulties is that, because Campbell did not provide a clear explanation of the monomyth theory, the researcher found it challenging to locate a detailed definition of the hero monomyth that he described in his theory. Because of this, in order to accurately define the heromonomyth, the researcher must apply the opinions of other experts. In addition, the researcher has limited time to complete the research means that the researcher must work even harder and use greater caution when planning this research.

The researcher delivers theoretical and practical suggestions for additional

research in this sub chapter. Theoretically, the application of hero monomyth theory from Campbell (2017) in the scope of archetypal. This research project has the potential to improve students' comprehension of the literary work's hero monomyth. Consequently, the researcher suggests that junior students be able to apply Campbell's theory of the hero monomyth to other literary works within the context of archetypal. Very few researchers have actually applied Campbell's (2017) theory of hero monomyth to the analysis of literary works. However, the primary focus of this research is on the analysis of the protagonist "Kratos" hero journey, or monomyth. From there, the researcher sees an expansive window of opportunity that future researchers can take advantage of in order to analyze literary works using the theory that has been applied in this research while taking into account other possible avenues of investigation. Consequently, the investigator anticipates that subsequent research endeavors will be lively and capable of digging into additional facets of monomyth phases.