

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

#### **5.1 Conclusions**

Based on the facts that shown in previuous chapters, the writer can make the conclusions of this final report. Narrative structure describes the generic structure and plot of the folktales, while the Rhetorical Structure Theory describe the sort of fact, framework of the text, and relations among the text parts in functional terms. Narrative structure have five steps in the plot, those are starting situation, generating circumtances, rising action, climax and dénoument. The purpose of analyzing the narrative structure is to examine whether the texts have common structure for readers to understand the stories.

Based on the narrative structure analysis the writer know the first folktales has little different dénoument step from most stories. The detail of the climax of first folktale is start from the beginning of the story. Most stories appear before the end of the stories or close of the stories. All those folktales use forward plot. Forward plot is the series of events in the story that has move forward step. By using RST the writer can examine the coherence of the three texts. RST describe the coherence by using propositional relations.

The writer also can know that both of these structures are related and supporting each other. By using these two structure in analyzing folktales, we can know more about the all good elements that formed by the author in the folktale. About the purpose of the story, the chronological order, and more information about all the situations intended in the folktales story.

#### **5.2 Suggestions**

Based on the above conclusion the writer suggest that by using both of method, Narrative Structure and Rhetorical Structure Theory. It can help the reader more easier to analyze the story in the folktales about the main idea and relation between sentences. In addition, to verify all good elements that forming in the folktales.