

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I would like to draw some conclusions from my finding after analyzing the language play and the literary effects resulting from the language play in *The Phantom Tollbooth* by Norton Juster and *The Chronicles of Narnia* by C. S. Lewis.

Both novels place children as their main target readers. It is shown from the story told in these novels. In fact, the stories are very simple, easy to understand, and contain moral lessons. Both stories have the same topic, which children usually enjoy. They are about the adventures of children in a new mysterious world. Both of these novels also contain language play that makes them more interesting for the readers.

I conclude that the literary effects caused by the language play used in both novels are almost the same. Specifically, the literary effects shared by both novels are description of characters, reader's imagination that emerge through the names of the characters and places, and plot through foreshadowing and suspense.

I find out that in the first novel, *The Phantom Tollbooth*, there are two names that have the element of giving description of characters, eleven names that are used to build the reader's imagination and two names of places that are used to build the readers' imagination. Meanwhile, in the second novel, *The Chronicles of Narnia*, there are four names that have the element of giving description of characters, one name that are used to build the readers' imagination, two names of places that are used to build the readers' imagination and two names that are used to pace both the plot through foreshadowing and suspense in each of the names. The only thing that differentiates the two novels is that in the second novel, *The Chronicles of Narnia*, there are two names that are also used to build the reader's imagination. Yet; they are not classified into names of places and names of the characters so that I classify them into miscellaneous.

In my opinion, the use of the names to pace the plot through foreshadowing and suspense is the most interesting literary effect that is used in both novels. It is because foreshadowing will make the readers able to anticipate what will happen in the story through the clues given from the names. In other words, suspense makes the readers keep on reading the story till the end because of their curiosity.

I also discover that the language play used in these novels is closely related to three linguistic fields: semantics, morphology, and phonology. Both novels contain the same elements of semantics (associative meaning, literal meaning, synonyms and homophone). Referring to the morphological processes (affixation, clipping, compounding and empty morph), *The Phantom Tollbooth* by Norton Juster has the highest in number and is more varied than the morphological processes (affixation,

backformation and compounding) in the other novel. Meanwhile, the phonological process is the fewest in numbers than the other fields in both novels. There is only one process (minimal pairs) that is involved. In my opinion, all of the linguistic processes shared by both novels have the same difficulties to analyze because each of them needs more attention to avoid the mistakes.

In spite of the similarities found in the two novels, I also find some major differences. It is the number of uses of language play and its literary effects that I find different. Totally, in the first novel, there are sixteen uses of language play with literary effects. Meanwhile the second novel contains twelve language play with literary effects, although it has more pages than the first novel.

It occurs to me that it is more difficult to find the language plays and their literary effects in the second novel although it has more pages (766 pages) than the first novel (256 pages). In my opinion, it is because C. S. Lewis, who is well known as a religious person, wrote the story based on his belief (Christianity). “Lewis is known for his work on medieval literature and for his Christian apologetics and fiction, especially the children's series entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia*” (<http://www.wikipedia.thefreeencyclopedia/narnia.htm>). As a result, he is more focused in giving some moral lessons as a reflection of his mission in preaching and delivering Christian messages, using language play as a complement to make the story more interesting to read. It is not only because he wants to deliver some good moral lessons of Christianity for the readers, but also to make an enjoyable story by including language play.

Both authors, Norton Juster and C. S. Lewis have invented suitable names for their names of characters, places and miscellaneous to make the readers see the characteristics of the characters, places and miscellaneous clearly in the clues referred to in their names. Obviously, their stories are really enjoyable and interesting to read, not only for children as the main target readers, but also for adults. Many authors, however, have to give long and complicated explanations to explain their characters, places and things, to make it clearer for the readers. Consequently, the readers become bored.

With regard to *The Phantom Tollbooth*, Juster uses more language play to build the readers' imagination than C. S. Lewis in *The Chronicles of Narnia*. There are thirteen data of language play to build readers' imagination in *The Phantom Tollbooth*, whereas there are only five data in *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

It is because, through his novel, Juster wants to create a story that is not only enjoyable and interesting to read, but also a story that is different from the real world by writing an imaginary story with moral lessons. In my opinion, he wants the readers, especially children, to realize that numbers (mathematics) are as important as words (others subjects that include words) since children usually do not like to learn numbers (mathematics). As a result, the readers, particularly children, unconsciously learn this (numbers are as important as words) through this novel. In this way, their imaginations will be created as the effect of their imagination while reading this story that is full of the language plays, instead of through the ordinary learning of mathematics and language that only makes them bored and confused.

After reading and analyzing both novels, I conclude that both writers have indeed succeeded in creating an enjoyable and interesting story as well as delivering some moral lessons for the readers. Both writers are so talented and creative in exploring every detail of their stories, which makes these stories fascinating and everlasting.