CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

In this chapter I would like to draw some concluding points based on the findings of the analysis in Chapter Three. The first finding is the fact that the writer arranges the story into two stages of the Evil Queen’s life. The first one is before she rescues her loved one, while the second one is after finding out that the person she loves is dead.

In the first stage, the Evil Queen is trying to rescue her lover. As seen in the table, there are 130 clauses describing this. However, when finding out that the man she loves is dead, Colfer only describes the Evil Queen in 32 clauses. Thus, it is obvious that the Evil Queen has a more dominant role during the first stage (80.2% of the total clauses) compared to during the second stage (only 19.8%).

In my opinion, the way Colfer portrays the Evil Queen in this way is to emphasize the Evil Queen’s great love towards Mira, her boyfriend. In doing this, Colfer is leading the readers to see how the Evil Queen never gives up getting her true love. I believe Colfer’s intention is to raise the readers’ sympathy towards the Evil Queen.
Besides, by describing the Evil Queen in two stages of life, Colfer clearly portrays the change in the Evil Queen’s character. The Evil Queen, before saving the one she loves, is portrayed as an active and powerful character. On the other hand, after seeing that the one she loves is dead, she becomes less active character. In my opinion, Colfer’s strategy is clever as he creates an antagonist that is dynamic and interesting. As we know, most antagonists in fairy tale stories are portrayed flat, and there is no change in character from the beginning of the story until the end. By creating a unique antagonist, the story becomes interesting to read.

The fact that it is nearly at the end of the story that the Evil Queen’s characteristics change is indeed a nice surprise. When first reading the story, the reader will think that the Evil Queen in this book is like an evil queen everyone knows. Yet, at the end, the surprise takes place and the reader is given a different “Evil Queen”. This also supports the idea that Colfer intends to raise the reader’s sympathy towards the Evil Queen.

The second finding is about the Evil Queen’s participant roles. Out of 130 clauses in the first stage her role as a doer is 75.4%, which includes the roles as an agent (72.3%) and medium initiator (3.1%). In the second stage, she is portrayed differently; she is a less active character. Only 40.6% out of 32 clauses describes the Evil Queen as a doer, while there is 59.4% of the clauses that shows her as a done-to individual. In my opinion, through this kind of portrayal of the Evil Queen, Colfer wants to emphasize how powerful or active the Evil Queen is in the first stage. The reader is given a very active character, having the role of an agent,
at the beginning by making the Evil Queen do all the activities in order that the reader may feel her activeness and powerfulness.

In the second stage, we see that Colfer makes the Evil Queen less active. He tries to make the reader feel the difference in the Evil Queen’s characteristics. This will cause the reader to feel sympathetic towards the Evil Queen for in the first stage she is portrayed as the most active character—as an agent, but in the second stage she becomes a less active character—as a medium target.

Moreover, Colfer purposely makes the Evil Queen very active at the beginning so that the readers will notice clearly the character change. Logically speaking, if Colfer did not show 75.4% of the Evil Queen as the doer in the first stage, the reader would hardly be aware that the Evil Queen becomes less active. Thus, by reducing the Evil Queen’s role as an agent in the second stage, the reader will notice easily that the Evil Queen’s characteristics change, which is a great strategy.

I do think that Colfer focuses on the twist. The reader at the beginning are given a common antagonist, but at the climax of the story—when she finally finds out that the one she loves is dead—the twist happens. The readers may think it is different from other novels as there is a surprising plot. I see Colfer also thinks that not all antagonists are the same. By making the twist, it is expected that the reader wants to read more.

The other finding I get is the systematic and chronological plot in the first stage of life. I get three main events in which the Evil Queen does activities. First, the Evil Queen escapes from the dungeons of Snow White. Second, the Evil
Queen plans something to break the curse. The last is the Evil Queen takes the items to activate the spell.

In my viewpoint, Colfer makes a clear plot about the Evil Queen to make the reader understand easily for the book’s target reader is early teenagers. As we know that early teenagers do not really like a complex and complicated story. The readers will not feel confused of what the Evil Queen does in the story as what she does is a clear and step-by-step process. The plot does not have a chronological plot or reverse chronology.

The next finding is the fact that the antagonist has someone she deeply loves. As we know, many antagonists do not have someone they can really love. An evil queen in common fairy tales does not have anyone she truly loves. She just wants to make people suffer. On the other hand, in Colfer’s work, the antagonist has someone she really loves whom she will do anything to rescue. All the activeness or powerfulness of the Evil Queen can be said to refer to what she does in rescuing her lover. In my opinion, Colfer wants to tell that even an antagonist fights for the one she loves. Hence, the reader will realize that there is a moral lesson of the Evil Queen’s life, which is never to give up for the loved one.

Finally, as a suggestion, those who are interested in doing a similar topic like mine had better choose to analyze a character that is portrayed uniquely so that there will be something interesting to analyze. In addition, they had better choose a novelist that has his or her own style so that the analysis is worth doing.

(1105 Words)