CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

After analyzing the antihero in Chbosky's *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* movie, the researcher found that there are four dominant antihero characterizations shown by the main character in the movie, Charlie Kelmeckis. Those are passive, dishonest, lonely, and fragile. The analysis also shows that passivity is Charlie's most dominant antihero characterization. He is a good character but he does good things in non heroic ways as the author symbolizes the main character as a wallflower. He is also dishonest to his family and his friends but he does not intend to hurt their feelings. Because of Charlie's disability to reveal the truth, he sometimes lies to them. He is also a lonely and fragile character because he always feels guilty and is estranged by his past about the death of his Aunt Helen who ever abused him sexually when he was a child. He represses those bad memories and tends to be fragile when he feels lonely.

In presenting the antihero in his movie, the author used both telling and showing method. The use of telling method is shown by the title of the movie. The term wallflower portrays that the movie is about the story of a passive and lonely person. To describe other antihero characterizations of Charlie, the author dominantly used showing method through characters' statements and characters' thoughts and feelings while the use of character's action and stream of consciosness only appears a few. Yet, during the movie, Charlie often used soliloquies to express his feelings and thoughts as he is never open with what he feels to others.

B. Suggestion

In studying literature, character should be considered important as it can bring the readers to the theme of the story. It is also useful for the readers to know the characterization methods used by the author in order to deepen the understanding about characters. Especially in studying the character of an antihero, the readers should consider that antihero is not the antagonist and the antihero is not always described as the portrayal of a villain in the story.

More researches and references in different kinds of antihero are also needed in order to get deeper understanding about the antihero. The researcher also expects that the readers will be interested in discussing other young-adult literature or coming-of-age stories to gain more sources to conduct further researches in literary characters especially in modern literature.

