CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

The study confirms that the movie of Macbeth contains the three elements of the structure of the text dimension. The text analysis answers the first research problem in this study.

A. Macrostructure

In the element of *macrostructure (global meaning)*, the researcher found that there are 3 main themes in the movie:

a. Greed

One of the most prominent themes in the movie of Macbeth is *greed*. In Act I, Scene III, Macbeth says *"If chance will have me king, why, chance may crown me."* In the preceding lines, it can be clearly seen that Macbeth is starting to be tempted and is already considering the next step to become king of Scotland.

b. Ambition

Macbeth arrogance and ambition for power got out of hand as can be observed in the lines (Act I, Scene VII) where he discusses how his ambition was necessary for him to succeed: *"but only vaulting ambition, which o 'erleaps itself —."*

c. Betrayal

Macbeth's massive betrayal did not stop with the murder of King Duncan, but also continued with the murder of his own close friend, Banquo.

B. Superstructure

In the element of *superstructure*, there is an introduction, content and conclusion to the script of Macbeth Movie.

a. Introduction

The opening or introduction starts when Banquo, Thane of Lochaber, and Macbeth, Thane of Glamis, are approached by the three witches when they had just successfully led King Duncan's troops to defeat the cunning Thane of Cawdor.

b. Content

The content or plot's core occurs when Malcolm flees to England out of fear for his life and Macbeth takes the throne as the new King. Banquo and his son Fleance are slaughtered by Macbeth when the latter becomes uneasy about the witch's prophecy regarding Banquo

c. Conclusion

The conclusion or closure is marked when Malcolm organizes an army with assistance from England, a grieving Macduff swears vengeance. By defeating and beheading Macbeth, Macduff carries out the last prophecy. Malcolm is crowned as Scotland's new king.

C. Microstructure

In *Microstructure*, as the third element of text is presented through an analysis of settings, stylistics, symbols and figurative languages in the movie of Macbeth.

a. Setting

Scotland, the northernmost part of what is now Great Britain, is where Macbeth is set and depictions of Macbeth's *setting* are often dark and nighttime.

b. Stylistics

In *stylistics*, Macbeth utilizes "long descriptive sentences" to indicate his doubt while also demonstrating his acceptance, and "short, fast phrases" to portray his irrational mental condition while also expressing his own anxiety and confusion.

c. Symbol

There are three major symbols seen throughout the movie of Macbeth: *Blood,* symbolizes their murder and guilt, *sleep* symbolizes vulnerability to being killed, and *the weather*, symbolizes the evil that is shrouded at night.

d. Figurative language

Hyperbole, metaphor, and simile make up the *figurative language* of Macbeth that has been studied.

D. **Social Cognition**

In the analysis of the dimension of *social cognition*, as to how Macbeth's social cognition/ character and attitude is influenced by other characters, the researcher found that the most drastic changes in Macbeth's attitude and thinking were caused by the influence of Lady Macbeth and the witches by using persuasion techniques and manipulation through their words. This findings answer the second research problems in this study.

The study is expected to contribute to the area of linguistics, particularly in critical discourse analysis of movies that contain discussions about greed and the abuse of social and political power that are still taking place in today's society. Through Macbeth, one can learn how Shakespeare's stories always have the same meaning and value from time to time. Macbeth's betrayal, selfishness and the mastermind behind it are reminiscent of the current political game, even centuries ago, in which we live. This is one form of Shakespeare's ingenuity, connecting the world that humans live in directly with the world he created himself, the perverse legacy of Macbeth that still permeates many contemporary politicians. But the story also seeks to make the point that the urge to govern and do evil is hereditary (Paliță, 2021).

5.2 Suggestions

The study's main drawback is that it only looks at two of three dimensions of Teun A. Van Dijk's CDA model. The study may benefit scientifically, notably in the field of linguistics, as it relates to critical discourse analysis of Van Dijk.

Future researchers might refer to this study when evaluating movie scripts with different CDA approaches in more extensive data analysis. A more thorough intertextual analysis required to look into additional Van Dijk's CDA dimensions that have not been fully addressed in this study if one wants to have a complete understanding of the entire Macbeth movie.