

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This research analyzed a total of 169 data points from the short story "The Ugly Duckling," focusing on the grammatical relations and thematic roles present in the main clauses of the narrative text. There are 14 grammatical patterns found in this research. The most used pattern is Subject-Verb-Adverbial with 46 data. Moreover, the pattern Subject-Verb-Object 29 data and Subject-Verb-Subject Complement has 26 data. Both the Subject-Verb-Adverbial and Subject-Verb-Object patterns are dominated by Agent, while the pattern Subject-Verb-Subject Complement is dominated by Theme. The research highlights that Agent is the most prevalent thematic role in the short story with the total 93 arguments, reflecting the active involvement of characters in driving the plot. Following the Agent, the thematic roles of Theme and Patient are frequently observed with consecutively 75 and 39 arguments. Other roles such as Location, Experiencer, Goal, Source, and Instrument also appear, though less frequently, contributing to the nuanced depiction of interactions and settings in the narrative.

The analysis revealed a wide variety of grammatical constructions, ranging from simple structures comprising only a subject and a verb (predicate) to more complex forms involving adverbials, subject

complements, and direct objects. A key finding is that the role of the subject in these clauses serves more than one function. While the subject often serves as the agent—the initiator of an action—it can also fulfill other thematic roles such as theme and experiencer. This variability underscores the richness and complexity of the narrative structure in the story. This study not only enhances our understanding of the syntactic and semantic layers within the text but also offers insights into the broader application of grammatical and thematic analysis in literary studies.

5.2 Suggestion

For future research, it would be beneficial to extend the analysis to include a comparative study with other short stories or literary works to explore how grammatical relations and thematic roles vary across different narratives. For instance, a detailed examination of secondary characters and their roles within the clauses could provide deeper insights into how minor characters influence the story's development. Investigating how these grammatical structures and thematic roles interact with narrative techniques, such as dialogue and internal monologue, might reveal further layers of meaning and characterization.