

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusion

The result shows that the *Godfather* narratively speaks about the idea that the family is everything. Narratively, the plot of the *Godfather* is divided into five stages according to Todorov's theory. The first stage is an equilibrium that started when Constanza Corleone's wedding party was held. The second stage is called disruption means the equilibrium is disturbed with one character. It appeared when Sollozo requested Don Vito's help to protect his drugs business politically and legally, yet Vito refused. The next stage is the recognition of disruption. It reaches when the conflict comes at the highest point of intensity. After Vito had refused Sollozo's request, he got shot by Sollozo through his hitmen. It turned out Michael killed Sollozo and the corrupt police, McCluskey. The fourth stage of Todorov's theory is an attempt to repair. Since the death of Vito, Michael took an active role in the family business. He was reassigning and relocating the family business to Las Vegas. The last stage is the reinstatement of the equilibrium, which happens when there is a restoration of a new equilibrium or everything works in harmony. In the end, Clemenza kissed Michael's arm, symbolizing that Michael is the new don.

For some additional cinematography, *the Godfather* uses montage to incorporate precise information to the readers in the most engaging way. It is revealed

that the recognition of disruption shows tonal montage to emphasize the emotion from different shots (low angle shots) to create dramatic tension or (focuses on one character) when Michael looked at Vito in the hospital room. Moreover, another shot uses metric montage (cinematographically creates different emotional effects) to cut different shots to beat the music since it creates a suspenseful atmosphere. It emphasizes how cunning Michael is so that he can slaughter all of his enemies due to his responsibility of taking care of his family.

From the research that is proven above, the researcher found that the plot focuses on its main character, Michael Corleone. He can be considered as an antihero through his speech and action. In the beginning, he was a weak man who is inexperienced and has no power in the family business. When the conflict comes up, he is still ignorant and does not know anything about the family business. The peak character development of Michael turned when Vito got shot by Sollozo's hitmen in recognition of disruption; he became quickly pulled in. Michael began rising as a strong and knowledgeable man for his role in the family business. Then in the attempt to repair, he is a calm and clever man yet cunning at the same time. Therefore, Michael has no burden knowing all of his enemies are dead; he is more intimidating and dominant.

Throughout the research, family values divide into five; tradition or culture, the dignity of family, support, trust, and responsibility. Family tradition or culture can be proved from the wedding scene when drinking alcoholic beverages is an essential aspect of dining culture in an Italian-American family. There is also dancing between

the bride's parents (Vito Corleone and Carmela Corleone) as a sign of harmony and intimacy. The dignity of the family is clearly indicated when Vito told Sonny not to express whatever his thoughts in front of a non-family member. Being a supportive family is also the key to family values. It can be known when Michael being a dad's son in the hospital scene after Vito got shot. Trust is a crucial part of the family values when Vito entrusted Michael as his successor and at the end of the film when Clemenza kissed Michael's hand to show his trust in the new don. Last, responsibility is an aspect of family values. The researcher found that Michael is responsible for protecting each family member by killing all of his enemies.

5.2. Suggestions

For the study that has been done by the researcher, suggestions for future study recommend after this study fall for narratology through socio analysis. Socio analysis is required to better understand the complex reading or interpretation in literary and cinematic works.