

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

With reference to research problem, some conclusions are specified as the following.

- 1) It was found that the pattern of lexical cohesion in news stories text of *the Jakarta Post*. In politics, the major pattern of lexical cohesion is repetition, while in economics, the major pattern of lexical cohesion are repetition and hyponymy. On the other hand, in culture the major pattern of lexical cohesion are repetition, hyponymy, meronymy, and meronymy.
- 2) The realization of lexical cohesion in news stories text of the Jakarta Post newspaper namely; repetition, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy. Repetition, in which lexical items is repeated, sometimes in different grammatical form. Synonymy, in which a similar experiential meaning is shared by a different lexical items. Antonymy, in which two lexical items have opposing meaning. Hyponymy and meronymy often work together in the development of text, as when some entity is being subclassified into subclasses by reference to properties of their parts.
- 3) The reason for the use of lexical cohesion in news stories text are initiates or expands on the field of the text, and this field expects a predictable range of related lexical items to follow. Lexical cohesion between lexical items are interpreted in terms of the field, as the reader or listener understand it such as repetition is particularly useful resources where the text is very complex. It enable the writer to keep one or more lexical

string relative simple, while complex lexical relations are constructed around them. Synonymy used by the writer to avoid the repetition, and it may also differ in attitude their express. Antonymy an important resource in many genres for construing classifying taxonomies in which one class of phenomenom is distinguished from another. Antonymy are also important resource for construing arguments and interpretations, in which one position or set behaviours and qualities is preferred over another. Hyponymy used by the writer to develop by means of elobaration. Meronymy used by the writer to develop by means of extending domain.

5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, suggestions are staged as the following;

- 1) It is suggested to the other researcher to use all types of cohesion in doing the research in textual analysis such as newspaper.
- 2) In newspaper where lexical cohesion is used, it suggested for language teacher to use the types of lexical cohesion in teaching english especially in reading in order to expand students vocabulary.
- 3) It is suggested to the newspaper editor to distinguish the types of lexical cohesion in writing the news stories text.