## CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

## **A.** Conclusions

The fifteen selected articles which have chosen as the data have been analyzed based on the rhetorical pattern of 'mechanism description' and 'process description'. These two patterns of rhetorical matched with the six questions of journalistic language (5Ws and 1H), then came as the theory in analyzing the news. Finally, this study has drawn some conclusions as the following:

- There were 210 numbers of the rhetorical pattern in the articles. The dominant pattern is the *What (50.48%)*, followed by the *Who (34.76%)*, *When (7.62%)*, *How (4.76%)*, *Why (1.43%)*, and *Where (0.95%)*.
- 2) The dominant of using of the What explain clearly that the journalists of The Jakarta Post wanted to emphasize the event or issue in writing the news rather than the characters, in this case the corruptors, and also another characteristic of the six journalistic's questions.
- 3) There were no articles in the news of corruption in Indonesia that were consistent with the rhetorical pattern in journalistic language since there were some missing elements in each article. Inspite of missing some rhetorical patterns, it did not mean that the news did not provide the information about the missing pattern. The information came as the additional information in complex sentences in the news.

## **B.** Suggestions

In order to advance future research writing related to the area of rhetorical pattern in journalistic language, the writer would like to suggest:

- 1. The writer or those who want to observe the journalistic style in writing, this theory of rhetorical pattern can be implemented
- 2. Students of the English Department to read the news of Indonesia in foreign language so that they can apply the natural flow of writing based on the techniques of writing a news item
- 3. The readers to read in between the lines to get the real meaning of each sentences in the news
- 4. Further analysis of the rhetorical pattern in journalistic language to cover the weakness of this study

