

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

After analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as the following

1. There are eight kinds of tenor configuration in the text of LGBT, they are:
 - (a). [Formal/Equal/Frequent/Frequent/+Affect], (b). [Formal/Equal/Frequent/-Affect],
 - (c). [Formal/Equal/Infrequent/+Affect], (d). [Formal/Equal/Infrequent/-Affect], (e). [Formal/Unequal/Frequent/-Affect], (f). [Formal/Unequal/Infrequent/+Affect], (g). [Formal/Unequal/Infrequent/-Affect], (h). [Informal/Equal/Frequent/+Affect]
2. The system of *tenor* are realized by four elements such as:
 - a. The *formality* can be seen from the context or situation that influence in the text, such as *formal* and *informal*.
 - b. The *status* are divided into two kinds they are *equal* and *unequal*. The *equal status* can be seen from the language use such as in the personal pronoun of “*kita, kamu*”, and *unequal status* such as “*saya, anda*”
 - c. The *contact* is divided into two parts *frequent* and *infrequent*. The *frequent contact* can be seen through language style in the text while *infrequent* can be seen from its formal foreign language.
 - d. The *affection* is divided into two sides that are *positive* and *negative*. The *positive* refers to someone feeling while *negative* is not .
3. The Tenor configuration mostly used is [Formal/Unequal/Infrequent/+Affect] because the official speaker mostly use the formal language.

B. Suggestion

In the relation to the conclusion suggestions are staged as the following:

1. It is suggested that the students of English Department should learn and know how to realize a text into tenor configuration.
2. It is advised that other researchers who want to analyze the Tenor configuration in a discourse, should understand the field of the context and also the meaning from four types of tenor.
3. For those who want to analyze about this subject should understand about Systemic Functional Language (SFL).

