

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as the following:

1. There are 6 process found in 6 (six news) of Analisa newspaper, they are Material process is 56.5 %, Mental process is 3.8 %, Relational process is 2.8 %, Verbal process is 35.2 %, Existential process is 1.8%. So far the processes occur in Analisa newspaper are found 108 (one hundred eight).
2. There are eight types of circumstances occurring in the six editors. The total proportions of circumstance are the circumstance Extent, circumstance Location Spatial is 43.5%, Manner circumstance is 6.4%, Cause circumstance is 1.6%, Contingency circumstance is 4.8%, Angel circumstance is 3.2%, and Accompaniment circumstance is 8.1%.
3. The dominant type of process is material process (56.5 %).
4. The dominant type of circumstance is circumstance Location Spatial (43.5%)
5. The dominant type of process (material and circumstance location occurred in Analisa newspaper are it influenced by social context. Social context is grouped into the context of the situation (register), culture (genre) and ideology.

3.2 Suggestions

With reference to the conclusions, suggestions are staged as the following.

1. The findings of this research can be used to fulfill a better understanding for the readers of Analisa newspaper. If the readers would like to be a researchers are suggested to analyze all clauses in the newspapers precisely from other aspects of linguistic theory more detail to prove that newspaper is also potentially analyzed not only from the literary point of view but also from the linguistic perspective.
2. It is suggested for the other researchers to make a detailed analysis of the experiential function in newspaper. Language in newspaper is greatly influenced by the mission or voice of the newspaper itself, so, it is suggested for the writer to propose a balance argumentation to a certain social issue. It is suggested for the other researchers to make a detailed analysis of the experiential function in newspaper.
3. The newspaper should use a simple thematic development in order to avoid misunderstanding between the writers and its readers. Because there are some newspaper have contains of news not match with title. So the readers confuse to meaning of the writer.
4. It is suggested that the students of applied Linguistics to be exposed to a wide range of journalistic texts. In order to make them get wider horizons of journalistic discourse especially exposed to texts in electronic media, such as those of the television broadcasting or internet.