CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

After analyzing the whole data, the researcher having the conclusions of the problems, that will be describe as follows:

- 1. There are six types of euphemismsfound in economic news of *kompas* online newspaper in January 2017 edition. They are Metaphor with the frequency: 6, Remodelling: 1, Circumlocution :50, Acronyms: 3, Understatement: 7, Euphemism through borrowing : 39.
- 2. The process of euphemismsare Analogy, Distortion and Internal and External borrowing. Every types devided into their process. For methapor, understament are the process of analogy. For remodeling, circumlocution, and, acronyms are the process of distortion, and the last internal and external borrowing is the process of euphemism through borrowing.
- 3. The reasons of the used euphemisms are, Methapor is to reveal and to inspire, Remodelling is to shield and aboid offense, circumlocution is to shield and to avoid offense, acronyms is to shield and avoid offense, understatement is to talk up and to inflate, and internal and external borrowing is to mistify and misrepresent.

B. Suggestions

Conserning to the conclusions, it is suggested that:

- 1. For all readers that can increase knowledge and skills in analyzing euphemisms use in mass media,
- 2. For all journalists that can increase knowledge in writing news,
- 3. For Lecturers named as reference materials and in conducting research,
- 4. For University student, namely as a collection of reading materials, references the same study and to enrich the research.
- 5. For the next researcher named as references and guidelines for further research in order to become better future research.

