

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

The problems are addressed in the study, namely the investigation on types of logical meanings in Internet help menu texts, inquiry on the dominant type of logical meaning, and explanation on the occurrence of the dominant type. After analyzing the texts with reference to the SFL theory, conclusions are drawn and in relation to the findings of this study, suggestions are staged as the following.

5.1 Conclusions

1. Based on SFL theory, seven types of logical meaning are found in internet help menu texts. They are (1) Paratactic Elaboration, (2) Paratactic Enhancement, (3) Paratactic Extension, (4) Hypotactic Elaboration, (5) Hypotactic Extension, (6) Hypotactic Enhancement, (7), Hypotactic Locution.
2. Of the seven category found in the texts, the logical meaning of hypotactic elaboration dominantly occurs in internet help menu texts with the proportion of more than one third (38.04%) of the total occurrences of logical meaning.
3. The dominant occurrence hypotactic elaboration is due to the fact that the Microsoft Company expands the reality of how to use the internet explorer as one of the tools in their product to the users. Consequently, the use of hypotactic elaboration is dominant. This is required in the context of internet help menu texts especially in the situation where the writer represent reality (the way to operate

internet explorer) in linguistic experience. The second representation results in help menu texts.

5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the findings of the study, suggestions are staged as follows:

- 1 It is suggested that internet help menu writer should apply the findings of the study proportionally; he/she should particularly apply types of logical meanings in the internet helps menu texts proportionally.
- 2 It is suggested that students of (applied) linguistics should be exposed to the wide range of texts concerning the language used in internet, as there are many aspects of language used in internet which can be studied. The study is concerned with printed texts of internet language.

REFERENCES

- Bloor, T and M. Bloor. 1995. *The Functional Analysis of English*. New York:Arnold.
- Creswell, John W. 2008. *Education Research Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative Research*. New Jersey, Ohio:Pearson Merrill Prentice Hall
- Downing, K and Locke,J.2002. Text. London: Longman.
- Egins, S. 1994. *An Introduction to Systemic Functional Linguistics*. London: Pinter.
- Halliday, M.A.K. 1978. *Language as a Social Semiotics*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Halliday, M.A.K. and R. Hasan 1985. *Context and Text: Aspects of Language in Power*. London: Falmer Press.
- Halliday, M.A.K. 1994. *An introduction to Functional Grammar*. London:Edward Arnold
- Hasan, R. 1999. *Coherence and Cohesive Harmony*. New York: International Reading Association.
- Hurley, P.J.1991. *Logic*. Nelmont: Wardsworth Publishing.
- Jones, Hether & R. Mann.2007. *Step ahead 2*. Singapore: Panpac Education.
- Leckie-Tarry, H. 1995. *Language and Context: A Functional Longuistic Theory of Register*, London:Pinter
- Lock, G.2002, *Functional Grammar: An Introduction for Second Language Teachers*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Martin, J.R. 1992. *English Text: System and Structure*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Mathiessen, Christian. M.I.M. 1995. *Lexicogrammatical Cartography: English Systems*, Sydney University.
- Saragih, A 2006. *S.Discourse Analysis: A systemic Functional Approach. The analysis of texts*. Medan: Unimed, FBS.

-----2007. *Introduction to Systemic Functional Grammar*. Medan: Unimed, FBS.

_____2007. *Fungsi Tekstual Dalam Wacana: Panduan Menulis Rema Dan Tema*
Balai Bahasa Medan.

Sinar, Silvana. T. 2008. *Teori & Analisis Wacana: Pendekatan Sistemik Fungsional*.

Pustaka Bangsa

<http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/I/Internet.htm>. retrieved 16 April 2009



