

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1 Conclusions

With reference to the research findings conclusions were drawn as the following:

1. There were two types of interpersonal metaphor of mood used by the judge in the courtroom interaction namely, unmarked and marked. Whereas, unmarked types were consecutively question in interrogative mood, statement in declarative mood and command in imperative mood. Meanwhile, marked types were consecutively statement in interrogative mood, statement in imperative mood, question in declarative mood, and command in interrogative mood.
2. The realization of interpersonal metaphor of mood used by the judge was congruent and incongruent. Basically, congruent is more dominated used than incongruent. It can be proven by showing the way of judge used of congruent types of expressing meaning in order to encourage the truth and fact based on reality of defendants' indictment.
3. The reason of using interpersonal metaphor of mood by judge reference to social context namely; context of situation, culture and ideology.

## 5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusion above, suggestions were staged as the following.

1. For students of English Department should have a good knowledge in interpersonal metaphor of mood by judge which can easily investigate the position and the function of interpersonal metaphor of mood in text through systemic functional linguistic.
2. For other researcher to further research about interpersonal metaphor of mood in different discourse focus to split out the data by differentiating the gender which is the most dominant and it can be more intensively described.
3. For learners to improve their ability to understand and produce discourse which are effective in conveying informations in order to make the learners become mastery in analysing interpersonal metaphor mood in any discourse.