

## CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

### 5.1 Conclusions

Based on the research findings, some conclusions were drawn in the following.

1. There were three aspects of similarities in the use of projection in the news story and editorial texts. Firstly, of five categories of projection hypotactic locution, hypotactic idea and quasi-projection were used in both news story and editorial texts. Then, paratactic idea was not used in news story texts and editorials. Thirdly, hypotactic locution was dominantly used in both kinds of text. On the other hand, four differences in the use of projection were found. Firstly, paratactic locution was not available in news story texts whereas in editorial text the kind of projection was used. Then, the uses of hypotactic locution and idea were quantitatively less frequent in news story texts than those in editorial texts. Moreover, the use of quasi-projection was quantitatively more frequent in news story texts than that of the editorial texts.
2. There were two similarities of projection's realizations in both kinds of texts. Firstly, clause complex, single clause and phrase were used as the realizations of projection in both news story and editorial texts. Secondly, clause complex was dominantly used as the realization of projection in news story and editorial texts. On the other hand, there were three differences of the realizations of projection quantitatively in the news story and editorial texts. Firstly, clause complex was less frequent in news story texts than that in editorial texts. Then, on contrary, single clause and phrase were more frequent in news story than those in editorial texts.

3. The similarities of the reasons for the use of projection in both texts had the underlying reason as maintaining the fact and voicing the newspaper mission as hypotactic projections and quasi-projection were found in both texts. On the other hand, the difference was that in news story text the reason tended to be maintaining the fact whereas in the editorial the reason tended to the voicing of the newspaper mission. It was supported by the fact that quasi-projection was more frequently used in the news story texts whereas hypotactic locution and hypotactic idea were more frequently used in the editorial texts.

## 5.2 Suggestions

1. This study was limited to texts of four newspaper publications as the data. This potentially led to limited types of projections in the news story and editorial texts. If the sources for the data were more than four newspaper publications, the findings potentially changed. Therefore, it is suggested that other researchers whose interest on Indonesian newspaper publications should conduct further studies on news story and editorial texts with more sources for the data from different angles of projection.
2. It is advisable for the readers especially writers and journalists to understand projection and its realizations deeply so that the information of the source to produce news stories and editorials can be written in a good way.