

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter does not only show the conclusion of the study based on the findings and discussions, but also suggestion for further research.

V. 1. CONCLUSSIONS

The result of the study reveals the answer to the four research questions which are formulated in the study. The first one is that the symbols of democracy in the novel are characterized by four elements of democracy in the novel, for instance: the existence of freedom and equality, the realization of representative parliamentary, the election process, and pluralism. The existence of freedom and equality are the basic birth-rights of human beings, and therefore in the democratic nation, those characters are needed to be preserved well. Burns and Peltason (1969) explain that democracy rests on a belief in the fundamental dignity and importance of the individual, in the essential *equality* of human beings, and in the individual's need for *freedom*. Equality can not really be forced. If any authority is strong enough to level people, it is also strong enough to create special privileges for itself, and from the view point of society, freedom is desirable because both history and logic suggest that liberty is the key to social progress. Thus the realization of representative parliamentary is as the symbols of representative power, a given-soul to them who are entrusted with the life and and prosperity of the people they govern. Then the election process itself describes the

democratic process in which the people vote and are voted to represent the majority of people's wills, and pluralism is a guiding principle which permits the peaceful coexistence of different interests, beliefs, and lifestyles. The most important value is that of mutual respect and tolerance, so that different groups can coexist and interact without anyone being forced to assimilate to anyone else's position in conflicts that will naturally arise out of diverging interests and positions.

The second question is about the way of the novel represent democracy in which it reveals the the high frequency of index. It shows a fact that democracy always has a casualty relationship whether to its governmental form of Indonesia and the demands from the people to the implementation of democracy itself that still stream hard.

Third is the way of the characters make meanings of democracy which figures out the explanation through the dialogue between the characters, especially by Anis, Melati, and Adi. The researcher reveals the implementation of democracy, which is described in the novel, does not really positively impact on the lives of people in the democratic nation, in this circumstance is in Indonesia. First, the definition of democracy which suppose to be "*the power from, by, and for the people*" which becomes "*the power from, by, and for the politician*" defines the role of politicians (as the representative for the people) solely plan to make themselves wealthy by abandoning the people around. Second, the book of **Sydney Cook** or the name Sydney Cook himself shows the philosophy of social democracy which means that the implementation of democracy today might not

be suited for the political condition in Indonesia. Therefore, the researcher may assume that Social democracy might be a good answer (according to the conclusion above) to solve the problem in the political condition today.

The last question is relating to the representation of form of democracy in the novel. The researcher concludes the form which is described in the novel is included into the form of liberal democracy. Liberal democracy is a representative democracy in which the ability of the elected representatives to exercise decision-making power is subject to the rule of law and usually moderated by a constitution that emphasizes the protection of the rights and freedoms of individuals, and which places constraints on the leaders and on the extent to which the will of the majority can be exercised against the rights of minorities. The main points in liberal democracy usually include most of the following: rights to due process, privacy, property and equality before the law, and freedoms of speech, assembly and religion.

V. 2. SUGGESTIONS

We live in a country of diversity, which include a multitude of races and cultures, each with a unique way of communicating through the use of symbols and meanings. We plan to look at a variety of theorists and their unique communication theories, the use of symbols and how to determine the meaning of a particular phrase. Semiotics can be applied to anything which can be seen as signifying something - in other words, to everything which has meaning within a culture. Even within the context of the mass media you can apply semiotic

analysis to any media texts like: television and radio programmes, films, cartoons, newspaper and magazine articles, posters, and to the practices involved in producing and interpreting such texts. By using semiotics theory, especially Pierce's semiosis, signs can be interpreted by relating them to the *Representamen*, *Object*, and *Interpretant*. Pierce (in Chandler, 2002) declares that signs do not exist without interpreters, and semiotic codes are of course social conventions. Eco (in Sukyadi, 2005) states that everything that, on the ground of previously established social convention, can be taken as standing for something else.

Semiotics represents a methodology for the analysis of texts. For these purposes, text is any message preserved in a form whose existence is independent of both sender and receiver. Semiotics is only slowly establishing itself as a discipline to be respected. In some countries, its role is limited to literary criticism and an appreciation of audio and visual media, but this narrow focus can hinder a more general study of the social and political forces shaping how different media are used and their dynamic status within modern culture. Therefore, after the researcher has experienced analyzing novel *the Sax* by using Pierce's semiosis, the researcher suggests that semiotics can be used in line with another theory, such as: feminism or even the queer theories in such texts, especially in the literary works like novel.