CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the final interpretation and conclusions of the findings obtained that answer the two research questions being investigated in this study. It is then subsequently followed by some suggestions in the forms of directions that can be applied for further similar works. These two sub-chapters will be explained in turn as follows.

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the results of analysis obtained in chapter IV, there are two conclusions that can be derived in order to answer the research questions investigated in this study.

Regarding the first question on the ways John Terry is represented in BBC News onlline, it was finally revealed that the way BBC News online represents John Terry in its two texts regarding his affair case was primarily closer to the tendency to represent him as guilty. This final conclusion was particularly derived from the results of analysis in its three points of analysis. In the first point of *Exclusion, Inclusion and Prominence of Social Events,* to begin, the John Terry's guilty representation was indicated by the characteristic as he becomes the prominence of discussion in these texts (61.5%). In particular, this prominence was constructed by positioning John Terry as a powerlessly the passive object of

actions performed by other participants. Meanwhile, in the *Level of Abstraction towards Social Events,* by having the high frequency in low level abstraction (92.9%) which results in providing specific, clear and tangible information about that John Terry's case, this concluded to the tendency on blaming John Terry as the main actor who is responsible for doing that affair case*.* Finally, in the *representation of processes*, the tendency of John Terry's negative representation as guilty was indicated in the transitivity analysis specifically shown in the verbal process (27.9%), that is, representing him as a passive participant to be the object of saying or giving statement performed by other participants.

In the second question which deals with the underlying ideology behind the representation of John Terry in BBC News, it was finally discovered that the ideology of BBC News is seemingly in the concept of commercialism which means that BBC News' attitude in producing its news is done by emphasizing the economic or market value. Regarding the John Terry's affair case, the point of commercialism is indicated in the BBC News' representation on the main actor John Terry as passive object of actions, low level of abstraction, and object of saying or giving statement by other participants. BBC News online needs to create this representation in order to support the public assumption which is also condemning John Terry as being guilty. Therefore, by presenting the news which support the public assumption, this characteristic could benefit BBC News

online to attract the readers' interest in reading its news texts and subsequently in reaching its ideology of commercialism.

5.2 Suggestions

Related to this section of suggestion, there are some points of recommendations and directions that can be applied for those who are interested in conducting similar research in the area of critical discourse analysis (CDA) as well as hopefully can improve the quality of the similar studies in the future.

Since this study involves only one source of media online, further studies may include more media sources. One of the ways of its analysis can be done by comparing between those two media online in representing the specific actor (person) in particular events or cases. This point of comparison can be explored in terms of their different possible influential ideologies, objectivities of presenting news or on the different ways in representing the main actor itself in the texts.

The point of types of data will be the next area of recommendation. For information, this study primarily used electronic texts from a media online as the data of study to analyze. As this type of data of electronic texts has weaknesses in the aspects of limited size of texts and a little degree of accuracy of the news story, the results of their analysis would be potentially not adequate and reliable. Therefore, employing other types of data, such as the texts from printed media which usually have longer size of texts and full description of the news story,

could be then an alternative way in order to provide a different view of discussion as well as hopefully to have more detailed and deep analysis.

Finally, the main theory of critical discourse analysis (CDA) employed in this study, which is proposed by Fairclough (2003), is seemingly the theory that is frequently used in many studies around the field of critical discourse analysis (CDA). Meanwhile, some other different theories proposed by other linguists, such as Teun van Dijk, Theo van Leeuweun, Ruth Wodak and so forth, are not yet widely explored as the main theory of analysis in many CDA's studies. Thus, it is expected that the use of one of the alternative theories above as the main framework of analysis for future similar studies could result in providing different views of analysis and discussion.