

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents conclusions of findings of present study. In addition, suggestions for further research are also presented.

5.1 CONCLUSION

The present study is aimed at revealing objectivity of *Kompas* and *Republika* related to *Pilkada* in West Java and finding out ideology of those two media. In analysing the data, this study employed critical discourse analysis (CDA) framework of Fairclough (2003). Functional grammar was essential tools in analysing transitivity, nominalization, and representation of social actors as the first step of the analysis.

The present study has answered research problems. The analysis of transitivity, nominalization, and representation of social actors revealed that *Kompas* tends to stand on *Da'i's* side and *Republika* stands on *Hade's* side. Political tendency of media is influenced by ideology or background of media. Since *Republika* has religion background, *Republika* concerns more on the candidate who has similar background and *Kompas* does not. This finding has shown that ideology of media is conveyed in the text implicitly.

Critical view on textual analysis builds significant view on reading a text. It creates awareness of what is a text implicitly conveyed. However, media contains ideology that is presented implicitly in the articles.

5.2 SUGGESTION

The present study compared objectivity of two different newspapers using transitivity, nominalization, and representation social actors. Further research may use other linguistic element in analysing the text. The present study analysed four text, two texts from *Kompas* and another two texts from *Republika*. Further research should analyse more text and explore them more. Further research also may explore more theories related to study in linguistics in order to improve critical thought and conduct a better study.