

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides the conclusions of the study based on the findings and discussions that have been discussed in the previous chapter. In addition, suggestions for the next study regarding the text analysis are also given.

5.1 Conclusion

The current study is concerned with the text analysis of the two different newspapers articles in regards to the trial of Abu Bakar Ba'asyir that was held on Thursday (16/6/2011) in the District Court of South Jakarta. It was conducted in the pursuit of the answers to the questions of how the trial of Abu Bakar Ba'asyir is presented in the text. More specifically, what is the tendency behind the representations. In addition, the analysis was conducted through the use of *transitivity*, *nominalization* and the identification of *social event and its aspects* strategy. Earlier in the paper, the result of the textual analysis was linked to the framework of Critical Discourse Analysis proposed by Norman Fairclough (2003). After completing the entire procedures, the answers to the questions were obtained.

Furthermore, the results of the analysis reveal several conclusions. Firstly, in terms of the representation of the trial of Abu Bakar Ba'asyir, *Kompas* describes more about the terrorism act done by Ba'asyir and his relations and the action of the judges during the trial. Meanwhile, *Republika* describes more about the activity and the feelings of the supporters of Ba'asyir rather than to describe the terrorism act done by Ba'asyir.

And secondly, in regard to the tendency behind the two different newspapers' representations, the result of the analysis shows that *Kompas* tends to agree that Ba'asyir is a terrorist criminal by describing all the terrorism act done by Ba'asyir and his relations and by mentioning him as a terrorist criminal. Meanwhile, *Republika* describes more about the activity and the feelings of the supporters of Ba'asyir rather than to describe the terrorism act done by Ba'asyir. It means that *Republika* tends to give a sympathy to Abu Bakar Ba'asyir. It also represented Abu Bakar Ba'asyir as an *Ustadz* rather than as a terrorist criminal. It can be concluded that *Republika* does not agree that Abu Bakar Ba'asyir is a terrorist criminal by putting supporters' opinion that is the verdict on Ba'asyir was a slander. It leads to the idea that *Republika* tends to be on Abu Bakar Ba'asyir side.

The entire explanations above also suggest the idea that in particular cases the way how a newspaper frames the event that becomes their articles is not taken for granted. The word selection or the way how the events are ordered, for example, are not arbitrary, hence possibly hide its tendency or view towards the

event even in a slight level (see Fairclough, 2003), thus makes it interesting and worthy of investigation.

5.2 Suggestion

The current textual study has been very interesting. The analysis and the frameworks that were applied such as Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) by Michael Halliday (2004) and Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) by Fairclough (2003) are found very interesting and able to initiate academic curiosity. Thus, it becomes the reason why such topic were chosen.

In this academic paper, however, there is always room for improvement. In terms of the object, this kind of analysis can be undertaken upon other potential materials such as government policy, newspaper articles in other interesting topics or even upon provocative song lyrics.

In addition, the frameworks of textual analysis that can be applied are not limited to those that have been used in this current study either. Instead, in terms of SFG, *mood system*, *thematization*, or *lexical cohesion* can also be applied. The same thing also applies to the analytical frameworks. Various analytical frameworks proposed by Teun A. Van Dijk, Ruth Wodak, or Theo Van Leeuwen can also be applied in similar studies.