## CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

## **5.1. Conclusions**

The study is concerned with the text analysis of the newspaper articles in regards to the car accident that happened in Indonesia in 2013. It was conducted to answer the questions of how the car accident is presented in online newspaper, how the parties involved are represented and 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 strategy. The result of the textual analysis of the text done by using systemic functional grammar proposed by Halliday (2004) 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 regards to the way the newspaper sees the car accident, the results of analysis show that the Jakarta Globe tends to present the car collision as the inevitable events. Given the notion, the newspaper does not put pre-judgmental assessment in presenting the chronology of the accident. Therefore, the newspaper is inclined to presents the news as detailed as possible.

Secondly, in terms of the representation of the suspects, the government and the victims, the result of the analysis leads to the idea that the suspects tend to be represented as being guilty. Meanwhile, the government seems to be represented as the reliable and sympathetic party when it comes to the car accident. On the other hand, the victims tend to be described as the unfortunate citizens who have to endure the unexpected accident.

Thirdly, in regards to the tendency behind the representations, the result of the analysis suggests that the newspaper is inclined to take side of the

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government. Furthermore, for the accident itself, the newspaper sees it as the

inevitable accident that should have never even happened.

**5.2. Suggestions** 

To conduct a similar study in the future, there are some useful approaches

to investigate the representation. First, The recontextualization proposed by Van

Leeuweun (2008). Second, Van Dijk's Critical Discourse Studies (1984, as cited

in Wodak and Meyer, 2009) and another representation such as social actor

representation.

In the analytical process, it is suggested that the use of theme system and

modality also contribute to transfers the meaning as well as transitivity system.

Thus, the representation can be investigated from other perspectives.

In the data collection, the use of communication tools is useful in

conducting a similar study. It is suggested that news report in television and radio,

slogan airplane and speech can be used as the data to investigate the

representation. These tools may produce various findings in the study of

representation.

Moreover, this research chooses three texts from one media source as the

object of analysis. It is suggested that for future research to choose more texts to

make the result more comprehensive. Likewise, the research is expected to

compare the representation from two different sources.