CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions of the study. This section also provides the suggestion for further study following the findings and discussion.

5.1 Conclusions

The present study has explored the ideational and interpersonal meaning of the semiotic modes taken from the *Tempo Magazine* covers on the issue of Indonesia's 2024 presidential election. The analysis of semiotic modes was conducted by applying Halliday's (2024) Systemic Functional Linguistics and Kress and Van Leeuwen's (2006) Visual Grammar theories. These analyses were aimed to unravel the representation of the presidential election through the use of processes as well as the speech roles employed in the texts. The study revealed that these theories could reveal the ideational and interpersonal meanings of the magazine covers on the issue of the 2024 presidential election. The magazine informs its audience regarding the political discourse in Indonesia, such as the actions done by the political figures, the relationship between the figures, the quality of the election, and so forth. Moreover, the mood choice analysis enables the study to unearth how Tempo communicates the information as well as connects with its audience through verbal text on the covers. Furthermore, the study results encapsulated that the representation of elections in magazine covers encoded Indonesia's democratic decline.

The *Tempo Magazine* covers are proven to be excellent examples of multimodal text combining semiotic modes to convey meaning. Through its unique covers, *Tempo* has made a clear stance as one of the reliable media that do more than report events related to the political discourse. The verbal and visual modes actively reflect a critical view of the country and shape public perception by constructing a narrative about political figures and emphasizing their involvement in manipulating the election. Besides shaping public perception, *Tempo Magazine* raised the public's awareness about Indonesia's present political situation and the country's inadequate electoral process through its covers.

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5.2 Suggestions

Two key suggestions have been proposed based on the findings and the discussion of this study. First, due to the time constraints during the completion of this study, the present study lacks a detailed analysis of the visual elements on the covers. Thus, further studies on similar topics can attempt to investigate the visual modes more thoroughly. In addition, the discussion of what the representation signifies in this study was limited to the political discourse, specifically the state of democracy. Another discourse, such as social discourse, could be added to be discussed in future studies.