

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of this paper. This chapter consists of the conclusion of present research and suggestions for the next research.

5.1 Conclusion

This study examines the representation of social actors in two folktales written by Hans C. Andersen, namely *The Ugly Duckling* and *The Little Matchgirl*. More specifically, it explores (1) how the social actors are represented in the text and (2) what the representation of the social actors in the texts signifies.

It is found that in total there are 8 social actors in the texts: 5 social actors in the story of *The Ugly Duckling* and 3 social actors in the story of *The Little Matchgirl*. All of the social actors in the texts were mostly represented in Activation-Participation-Personalization. It means that all of the social actors were explicitly represented in the text. In addition, the most frequent process occurs in the text is material process. It indicates that the social actors were mostly represented in physical action. This findings conform to the feature of lexicogrammatical of narrative text i.e the use of material process in the texts.

It is also found that seen from both perspectives of van Leeuwen's (2008) categorization of social actors and Halliday's (2004) transitivity, activation and participation are reciprocal with actors in material process. It indicates that the social actors actively participated in physical action. In this case, personalization makes the social actors in the texts were treated as human beings. It is also revealed that there are three relations between the social actors observed i.e actors as individuals, actors as groups, and actors as victims.

Based on the findings above, it can be said that representation can explore how actors are constructed in children stories. Representation is significant to get the messages of the stories. For examples, the changing of actors' characterization shows the messages about the significance of identity, fair treatment, and indiscrimination.

5.2 Suggestion

This study only uses two folktales from one author as the data of this study. Further can investigate more data, for instance, more various children stories. Children stories with different cultural background of countries may also be used as data of the study. Therefore, the study may get more source of data and deeper interpretation. This study also examines all of the actors in two children stories. Further studies can focus only on analyzing main actors in investigating more than two children stories.

As stated previously, there had been studies in Critical Discourse Analysis that used genres such as speech, textbook, newspaper article, press conference, and interview. In addition, genre of the data analyzed in this study is narrative text. Hence, further studies can conduct a study using other genres, such as song lyrics, anecdotes, movie script, and governmental texts.

Finally, this study this study uses van Leeuwen's (2008) framework of social actors categorization and Halliday's (2004) transitivity as tools of analysis. Further studies may use another approach from CDA, such as Socio-Cognitive Approach, Dialectical-Relational Approach, or Discourse-Historical Approach.