CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the summary of the previous chapter. This chapter also presents the suggestions for further studies.

5.1 CONCLUSION

This study investigates visual and verbal interpersonal meanings in three selected children picture books: *Waldo and the Desert Island Adventure* (1986), *Let's be Friend Again* (1988) and *Never Lonely Again* (1988).

From the results of the analysis in the three children picture books, this study finds that interpersonal meanings are realized visually through image act and gaze realizing offer and demand, shots realizing social distance and angle realizing involvement and power. This study then finds a predominance of "offer" which, in the context of the stories, the three children picture books are mostly providing the information to the viewers about what is being done by the represented participants rather than inviting or demanding them to get involved into the story. In other words, the interactive participants/ the viewers have a role to only bethe observers of what is being done by the represented participants. In terms of size of frame and social distance, this study finds a predominance of long shot which realizes public distance. In the context of the stories, the three children picture books are providing public distance to the viewers. It is the distance between people who do not know each other well. In terms of angle, this study finds predominance of eye-level angle and oblique angle. In the context of the stories, the three children picture books are presenting the represented participants to be equal with the viewers in terms of power. However, the represented participants are only offered as items of information. In other words, the interactive participants are not demanded to get involved into the stories.

Richo Arifianto, 2015

Analysis of Verbal and Visual Interpersonal Meanings in Children Picture Books entitled Waldo and the Desert Island Adventure (1986), Let's be Friend Again (1988) and Never Lonely Again (1988) by Hans Wilhelm

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In addition, the results of verbal analysis show that there is a

predominance of Declarative Mood. In the context of the stories, the readers or

interactive participants are mostly offered the information about what is being

done by the represented participants. The interactive participants/the readers are

not demanded to get involved into the stories.

5.2 Suggestions

Since this study attempts to analyze interpersonal meanings in children

picture books both visually and verbally, there are several suggestions for the

further study. First, with regard to verbal and visual analysis of interpersonal

meanings, the further studies can try to find the relationship between verbal and

visual interpersonal meanings rather than to only reveal the realization of verbal

and visual interpersonal meanings.

Interpersonal function is one of three functions of language which is called

metafunction. Besides interpersonal function there are also ideational function and

textual function. The further studies can reveal another function of language as

mentioned before, for instance, ideational function in children picture books. In

addition, the further studies can also reveal all the functions at the same time. In

the other words, the further studies can choose to reveal one of the three functions

of language or reveal all of them.

The further studies can also find the interpersonal meanings among the

characters in the story. Since the present study only focuses on analyzing the

interpersonal meanings between the represented participants (the character[s] in

the story) and the interactive participants (the readers/viewers), the interpersonal

meanings among the characters in the story are left unanalyzed. So the further

studies can fill the gap.

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