

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter presents the conclusions of the research obtained from the findings and discussion in chapter IV. This conclusion is presented by referring to the research problems that have been presented in Chapter I. Then, this chapter also presents some recommendations and suggestions for further research that are expected to be input both for the author himself and for the parties concerned practically in order to be able to develop or even make a new breakthrough in the future.

5.1 Conclusion

The purpose of this study is to find out the representation of death in online news media detik.com through transitivity systems and to reveal how is the representation of death differs based on the causes of the death. Moreover, this research analyzes three news of death with different causes, they are; the news of death due to murder, the news of death due to accident, and the news of death due to suicide. The representation of death in three causes of death varies according to the distribution of transitivity systems.

In the news of death due to murder, death is portrayed as an event which occur intentionally and planned that dominated by material and physical actions. This portrayal is based on the used of the material process that shows the action carried out consciously by the murderer, and from the mental process that revealed the feeling of pain that triggers the murderer to commit acts of murder. From the relational process, it can be seen that the media reveals the close relationship between the murderer and the victim, as well as the behavioral process that shows the existence of physical violence committed by the murderer against the victims. This implies that the death was caused by a close relative of the victim and was deliberately carried out with the feelings of the murderer as the trigger. Besides, from the distribution of circumstances used in the news text of death, the death was caused by the personal grudges of the

murderers to the victims. This implies that the death was caused by a close relative of the victim and was deliberately carried out with the feelings of the murderer as the trigger. Hence, it can be said that death in the news of murder is portrayed as event which occur intentionally and planned.

In the news of death due to accidents, death is portrayed as misfortune and fortuitous event or the event which occurs accidentally. Death by accident also dominated by material and physical actions, but the action and phenomenon is happened unexpectedly. The use of prefix *ter-* in the material process dominates the verbs. The Indonesian prefix *ter-* used to indicate accidental acts or events without the intention or awareness of the actor. Besides, in mental process and participant, the media stated that this incident was accepted as an accident by the family, and the media also revealed that the cause of an accident is not someone's action but is the facility factors which is not safe enough. According to these findings, in the news of accident, death is portrayed as an misfortune and fortuitous event.

In the news of death due to suicide, death is portrayed as volition or an event resulted from their own desire to die. In the material process, the doer and the receiver of the act is the victim, all actions are carried out consciously by the victims themselves. They carry out the actions indicated for themselves. This is demonstrated by the clauses: *korban gantung diri*, *korban bunuh diri*, and *korban mengakhiri hidupnya*. These three processes have actors and ranges or goal that are themselves. The other involved participant is the family of the victims, which explains that the event occurs in a personal sphere or within the family. In addition, the media also describes the victim as having a quiet personality and reveals the disease suffered by the victim for a long time so that it triggers the victim to end his life. Based on these findings, in the news of suicide, death is portrayed as volition.

There are similarities and differences in the representation of death based on three causes. The similarity is that the three news of death are mainly represented through a material process and verbal proses. While the difference in representation of

these three reports discovers in the distribution of mental and behavioral processes. The material processes appear dominant in the news text of death and this is a reasonable result for the material process to be dominant than other processes because the process of death itself is a material process. The occurrences of verbal process can be assumed to be equal or there is no significant difference between three causes of death. The frequent use of the verbal process in reporting deaths due to the need of media in delivering news of death. Online news media detik.com gathered and collected information about the incident from various sources such as police, local people, and witnesses of the incident. Submission of information is required for the news to be delivered in accordance with actual events.

The different portrayal of death in three causes of death is seen in the distribution of mental and behavioral process. There are significant differences from these three types of news in the distribution of mental process. This process appear dominant in the news of suicide. The news of suicide contains many mental processes because suicide involves the feelings of the doer. Most of the actions carried out in the news of suicide involve thought, feelings and desires so that compared to the news of murder and accidents, mental processes appear dominant in the news of suicide. In the news of murder and accidents mental processes appear less because the reporting focuses on concrete actions that involve more physical compared to psychological.

Furthermore, variations in the occurrences of processes that have significant differences are also found in the percentage of behavioral process. The behavioral processes also appear dominant in the news of suicide than in the news of murder and accidents. The news of suicide contains many behavioral processes because in reporting suicide, the media focuses on the victims and their experiences as reasons to end his life. The media emphasized the behaviours and distress of the victims. Hence, compared to the news of murder and accidents, behavioral processes appear dominant in the news of suicide, in the news of murder and accidents, behavioral processes appear less because the incidents that occur often due to the actions of other participants

rather than victims and the reasons for deaths are often accidental for news of accidents and carried out physically in the news of murder.

There is a similar use of verbs in the three news of death, namely the verbs *tewas*, *meninggal*, and *mengalami*. These three words appear in three news of death with different causes. The verb *tewas* and *meninggal* are material process of happening. Generally, it indicates that in reporting the news of death, online news media detik.com represents death as a phenomenon experienced by people. The phenomenon of death at least involves one participant because death is a process of happening in which one participant is directly involved and affected. The verb *mengalami* is the behavioral process which reflect the experience of people. In short, death is represented as a phenomenon experienced by someone with various experiences that underlie this phenomenon.

5.2 Recommendation

Based on the results of the study, several suggestions for practical purposes, and further research is proposed. This study has several limitations things that can be developed for further research. This research is only studying one online news media in Indonesia; detik.com, it is hoped that the next research will be able to examine more online news media in Indonesia, both those that written in Bahasa or other languages. Furthermore, this research only examines one aspect ideational meaning; transitivity system, and it is expected for the future research can involve other aspects of metafunction.