

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion of the present study based on the analysis and the findings previously presented in Chapter IV. It also offers suggestions for future studies.

5.1 Conclusion

This study examines the legitimation construction used by the Regent of Garut, and the ideologies underlying the legitimation in his statements. It is found that rationalization and authorization are the legitimation constructions that occur most frequently in the text, followed by moral evaluation. While the ideologies found are feudalism and masculinism.

Legitimation has become an element of political practice that can be used to strengthen the actions and the ideology of particular people. Legitimation is potentially analyzed through Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) because CDA concerns power relation and ideology; and legitimation is an attempt to negotiate power and reveal ideologies. Legitimation constructions as part of CDA are used to legitimize particular actions in discourse. The legitimation construction used in different discourses might vary, depending on the issues in the discourses and the actions which are legitimized in the discourses.

The various legitimation constructions found in the texts are helpful for the examination of representation in discourse. By knowing the reasons behind an action (i.e. the legitimation), the analysis of representation can be deepened, and the CDA's interest to uncover the hidden messages in a discourse can be fulfilled. This study, therefore, confirms that CDA can be used to analyze discourse in relation to social concerns. Fairclough (2010) argues that basically social theory has important insights to language and discourse studies, but the social analysts failed to operate their theorization of language to show the significance of

language use in social life. Thus, CDA offers social analysts an analytical procedure that can contribute to the development of both linguistic and social theories.

5.2 Suggestions

The present study is relatively simple in which it focuses to examine the legitimation construction used in political data. For future studies, the analysis can be deepened by examining other aspects of representation which are also potentially analyzed, e.g. space, time, purpose, etc.

This study uses political discourse which is in the form of interview as the data to be analyzed. For future studies, the analysis might use other types of texts such as multimodal texts. The investigation of legitimation in multimodal texts can result a deeper analysis by viewing not only the use of words in the texts but also by viewing the pictures or symbols presented in the texts to support the justification. It can enrich the analysis of representation in CDA where the analysis is not only relying on words usage, but also supported by the analysis of pictures or symbols presented in the texts.