CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides the conclusions derived from this study's result and suggestions that can be used for further research in the future.

5.1.   CONCLUSION

This study aims to answer the following questions: know how semantic density is manifested in selected legal documents, what are the common words found in the data, and make meaning from the semantic density found within the texts.

In order to answer research questions, this study was carried out at the clause level. Several steps were performed, including dividing pages, classifying the word type, and analyzing the text's complexity, reflecting the possible meaning of the appearance of complexity while also considering the structure of discourse.

After the analysis, this study found that the complexity did not appear much within the selected custom regulation text. It probably happened because the purpose of this text is to inform the readers.

This study reveals the following findings.

To answer the first research question, it could be concluded that the overall number of clauses in the text does not necessarily indicate the level of complexity. Minor numbers account for the majority of the intricacy seen on each page. Complexity in clauses occurs as a result of authority writing the text and simplifying the noun or subject supplied to the readers. According to the table above, the number of clauses in the texts was more than the text's complexity. The text's complexity generates several meaningful possibilities. Customs officials intend to shift their attention in order to shorten and simplify terminology. On subject

difficulty, the authorities employed this strategy to make the issue presented to the readers simpler to comprehend. Finally, complexity was investigated to assess readers' comprehension of certain concepts. Several organizational structures and measures drive these complexity potentials.

Overall, it is suggested that authorities must give a description of unknown terms in order to provide readers with more understanding. However, complex terms were not used for no reason. Complex words, which are frequently used on data, have an impact on the understanding that is sent to the readers and appeal to the readers to discover the needed information.

Complexity was employed to deplete. According to the study, the authority provides additional explanations for the unknown. It shortens terms, particularly noun phrases in the text, to ensure that the passengers have a good knowledge of the regulations. Although several complexities in the data substantially influence the implementation of the passengers' regulations, these complexities were deliberately employed by authorities to build a certain understanding for the readers to follow the regulation.

For the second research question, the findings concluded that everyday noun phrases appeared more frequently than technical noun phrases. In the customs regulation documents, 877 common noun phrases and 414 technical noun phrases were discovered. This answers the last research question, which concluded that as the content of the customs rule is regarded as a legal document, it must be simple to read and interpret by readers or passengers to avoid misunderstandings. It is in line with the finding that the most common word in the data is an everyday noun.

Complexities infuse the understanding it is adhering to, which somehow refers to compliance to the rules, which are mostly embraced by the passengers in airports. Thus, the study shows that the complex views reflected in the custom regulation through the word choices are based on meanings by considering the authorities' knowledge and simplification.

Complexity within the text infers several possible meanings. In the case of custom regulation text, complexity could probably happen because the writer wants to shorten and simplify words. In terms of complexity, this could mean that the authorities purposely used this method so the readers could easily understand the text.

This study found the usage of 877 everyday noun phrases out of 414 technical noun phrases. More everyday noun phrases being used in the customs regulation text suggests that the text is made to be easier to read and understand. Therefore, this finding aligns with Valkoya and Korinkova's (2014) idea, suggesting that a legal document has a clear context of noun phrases.

Furthermore, the findings of this study are consistent with those of Said (2012) and Ahmad (2017). Said (2012) discovered in his study that the use of the Indonesian language in legal issues was represented in seven stages, one of which was producing denser meanings. The writers employed legal terminology and phrases to make their meanings more complicated. These statements and terminology were chosen to minimize misinterpretation while attempting to reduce the content to create a reader-friendly document. In contrast, it has been demonstrated that using too much legal terminology and phrases results in writing that is unfriendly to the reader. As a result, common readers, and sometimes even legal readers, needed to interpret the terms and phrases in order to fully comprehend the meaning.

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This study uses the notion of semantic density derived from legitimation code theory to look for complexities in custom regulation. Despite several significant findings, this study has certain limitations. This study overlooks the other domain from complexity domain, which is the plain language movement. For further studies, the examination of complexity might be undertaken by extensively evaluating both domains, rather than just one. Furthermore, it is advised that future researchers investigate legal documents with the same structures from other types of regulation, so that the possible complexity adhered by the legal documents may be found gradually.

This study's implications add to linguistic studies by revealing how language may offer complicated material that is difficult to grasp. This study also tried to raise people's critical awareness of literacy practices in reading and adhering to existing rules, particularly in terms of comprehending regulatory points in order to comply with government regulations.