CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Concluding the present study, this final chapter consists of two subchapters on conclusions and suggestions. The first subchapter summarizes the answers to the research questions and presents some inferences that can be drawn from the findings. The second subchapter gives several suggestions for further studies.

5.1. Conclusions

The present study investigates the representations of Arifinto on his porn-watching case and the underlying ideologies behind the news reporting. It is found that Arifinto is represented as the main Theme in the articles, and that Arifinto is represented as being guilty, as a role model, and as a victim. It is also revealed that the representations suggest at least three ideologies, i.e. egalitarianism, balanced reporting, and business.

It can further be said that the media in Indonesia have made progress in reporting news. This development is in line with the concerns of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) regarding the promotion of inequality in the society. This progress is recognized by the ways media produce news reporting in a relatively free way.

This reflects the operation of media in the global age. In the global media age, news has to be neutral in political terms, and wholly information and fact (Machin & Van Leeuwen, 2007). Surprisingly, they added that news should be entertaining. It is in line with the concept of news by Borger (1952, as cited in Ingram & Estate, 2008) that "[f]or most folks, no news is good news; for the press, good news is not news." Thus, it can be said that media in Indonesia have followed the evolution of media.

Furthermore, this study emphasizes the roles of CDA and Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) in analyzing social practice, especially discursive practice. CDA is reputable in providing frameworks for analyzing discursive practice, such as text. Likewise, SFG is highly recommended for studying text. Thus, it can be said that CDA and SFG are reliable for studying social issues within text.

5.2. Suggestions

After conducting this study there are several suggestions for further studies. First, studies may expand on the types of meaning. As this study mainly examines representation, further studies may analyze other types of meaning. According to Fairclough (2003: 135), there are three types of meaning, i.e. representation, action and identification. Further studies may analyze the action and identification.

Second, studies may expand on the analytical tools. This study on representations is carried out by employing two analytical tools from Systemic

Functional Grammar, i.e. Thematization and Transitivity. Further studies can be conducted using other SFG analytical tools, such as ergativity and nominalization.

Third, studies may expand on the types of media. This study uses articles as the data analysis, however the study can be more interesting and more challenging when it expands to printed newspaper. The printed media can be investigated, for instance, by comparing the representations presented in the printed and online media.

5.3. Concluding Remarks

The current chapter presented conclusions and suggestion regarding this study using CDA. Answers of the questions on representations and the underlying ideologies behind the representations are described. In addition, considering the undertaken study, suggestions are given for improvement in further comprehensive studies.