

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides the summary of the findings and discussions briefly, followed by the suggestions for further study relating to Appraisal analysis.

5.1 Conclusion

This study aims to investigate how the collapse of Kartanegara Bridge is verbally and visually appraised in *Kompas* and how verbal and visual Appraisal systems construe *Kompas*' position toward the issue. Based on the findings, it is found that the collapse of the bridge are verbally appraised negative with respect to the action or behavior of the 'suspects' and the Works Ministry and positive with respect to action of people who commit to help such as police, rescuers, and investigators. It is reflected from reports which find that negative and positive judgment values of both social sanction and esteem subcategories are foreground and accumulated across the reports. The values imply condemnation and criticism on the suspects and the Works Ministry who caused a danger and cannot recognize the reason for the collapse as well as admiration and praise for people who commit to help.

The verbal evaluations above are co-articulated by evaluations in news photos. Here the collapse of Kartanegara Bridge is visually appraised positive with respect to the action of rescuers and negative with respect to the implied behavior of the 'suspects'. It is reflected from the photos which indicate that

judgment values are foreground over affect and appreciation values. The rescuers are appraised through the positive judgment value of propriety category which implies praise. Meanwhile, the suspects are appraised by using the negative judgment value of propriety category which implies condemnation.

In this case, the verbal and visual Appraisals construe *Kompas*' position toward the issue either negative (condemnation/criticism) or positive (admiration/praise) via the configuration of judgment values, high graduation values of both force and focus and engagement values. The judgment values of both social sanction and esteem subsystems which create the positions indicating condemnation or criticism and admiration are foregrounded. Those values are then enhanced by affect and appreciation values which act as a token of judgment to legitimate the positions. Furthermore, the values are amplified by the graduation values of both force and focus values. As a result, strong positions are formed. Those positions are declared by using monoglossia and heteroglossia especially dialogic contractive values of counter and deny and dialogic expansive of acknowledge and entertain. These engagement values indicate the position of *Kompas* and emphasize the positive and negative readers' alignment.

In addition, the study finds that the photos and reports are ideationally and evaluatively related to each other. Ideationally, the photos and reports are related through logico-semantic relations of expansion in which reports provides further information for photos. Evaluatively, the reports provide the extension of evaluative stance or position in news photos.

5.2 Suggestion

This section provides some suggestions on the basis of the delimitation of the present study. First, this study focuses only upon a newspaper, that is, *Kompas*. Further study may conduct a comparative analysis, which means the study focuses on two different newspapers to see the similarities and differences of Appraisal resources or stances. Second, the present study only deals with news photos and news reports. Further study may consider diagrams or other figures such as tables or charts since those also trigger evaluations (Lemke, 1998). Third, the presents study employs manual text analysis. Further study may utilize Concordance program to help the analysis and check whether the analyses are over or under interpretation as Coffin and O'Halloran (2005) suggest.