

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion drawn from this study and the suggestion for further study and language users in general and media readers in particular.

5.1 Conclusion

This present study has been designed to investigate (1) the issue in the editorials about Gayus Tambunan's case, (2) the representations of Gayus Tambunan's case, and (3) the ideology behind the representation. Those were achieved by conducting an analysis of the contents of three editorials which focuses units' analysis, i.e., thematization, transitivity, lexical analysis, passivisation and nominalisation.

The present study has found the answer to the research questions formulated in chapter 3. Based on the analysis of transitivity, the researcher find out that Gayus and the case of Gayus are represented in the negative ways. According to the concept of Fairclough, the researcher gets the conclusion that three texts attempt to construct the society by reproducing unequal relations of domination and exploitation. We can take the example of Media Indonesia, this text represents the Gayus case as if it is the failure SBY's government.

Media Indonesia informs the reader that KPK is the one of the institution that is still believed to accomplish this scandal.

The second research question is inquiring the representations of Gayus Tambunan's case in the editorials of three Indonesian newspapers. It is supported by transitivity analysis. In terms of the processes of Material, Mental, Relational, Verbal, Behavioural, Existential processes. Based on the analysis of the three editorials, they put the focus on identifying and portraying negative values to the actors who are involved in the case of Gayus Tambunan. Material process is mostly dominant used in the editorial of The Jakarta Post. It represent the police as an actor that is involved in this scandal and rated as a bad actor. Kompas is more focus on identifying and portraying this scandal as a scandal that answers the government's work is not solid until now. Media Indonesia is more focus on the credibility of KPK to take care that scandal.

The third research question investigates the ideology behind the case. The findings of the texts show that the three editorials are appeared to be driven by democratic motives in order to get prosperity and justice for the goodness of the nation of Indonesia.

Those editorials represent Gayus's case in negative ways. They saw this scandal as the failure of the government. Gayus's case occurs when the momentum of anti-corruption emerged. This case is the culmination of the cases that requires a serious treatment, but the obtained results so far is the public's disappointment that the government job is considered as a media who have abused the power.

5.2 Suggestion for Future Research

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) has various analytical frameworks. Beside Van Dijk's analytical framework, there are also Sara Mills (1992), Fowler (1979), Leuween (1986), and Foucoult (1997). So, it is suggested that the future study will employ one of those analytical framework, so that the study will disclose the ideology in a more comprehensive way.

In addition, the researcher admits that many points may have been overlooked and the results of this analysis are open to different interpretation. Therefore, it is highly suggested that the future researchers could have some accesses to the authors of the editorial so that they could confirm about the writings.

The researcher further suggests that a combination of more perspectives, such as sociological perspective, would better serve the purpose of the research. By combining CDA and other frameworks, the research will come up with more subtle results or findings.