

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter provides the conclusions of the study based on of the findings and discussions that have been discussed in the previous chapter. In addition, suggestions for the next study regarding the text analysis are also given.

5.1 Conclusions

The current study is concerned with the text analysis of the newspaper articles in regards to the train wrecks that happened in Indonesia in 2010. It was conducted in the pursuit of the answers to the questions of how the train wreck is presented in the text, how the parties involved are represented and what is the tendency behind the representations. In addition the analysis was conducted through the use of *transitivity*, *nominalization* and the identification of *social events* strategy. Earlier in the paper, the result of the textual analysis was linked to the framework of Critical Discourse Analysis proposed by Norman Fairclough (2003). After completing the entire procedures the answers to the questions were obtained.

Furthermore, the results of the analysis reveal several conclusions. Firstly, in regards to the way the newspaper sees the train accident the results of analysis,

using all means of analysis above, point out to the conclusion that the Jakarta Post presents the train collision as the inevitable events that happened. Given the notion, the newspaper however, does not put pre-judgmental assessment in presenting the chronology of the accident. Therefore, the newspaper is inclined to present the news as detailed as possible.

Secondly, in terms of the representation of the government and the victims, the result of the analysis leads to the idea that the government is represented as the reliable and sympathetic party when it comes to the train accident as such. And as for the victims, even though they were not described as frequently as the government were and were not presented overly victimized, they are described as the unfortunate citizens who have to endure the unexpected accident.

And thirdly, in regard to the tendency behind the representations, the result of the analysis suggests that the newspaper is inclined to take side of the government. However, the newspaper also reveals genuine sympathy for the victims who become the unfortunate citizens to endure the result of the accident. And as for the accident itself, the newspaper sees it as the inevitable accident that should have never even happened.

The entire explanations above also suggest the idea that in particular cases the way how a newspaper frames the event that becomes their article report is not taken for granted. The word selection or the way how the events are

ordered, for example, are not arbitrary, hence possibly hide its tendency or view towards the event even in a slight level (see Fairclough, 2003), thus makes it interesting and worthy of investigation.

5.2 Suggestions

The current textual study has been very interesting. The analysis and the frameworks that were applied such as Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) by Michael Halliday (2004) and Critical Discourse Analysis by Fairclough (2003) are found very interesting and able to initiate academic curiosity. Thus it becomes the reason of why such topic is chosen.

In this academic paper however, there is always room for improvement. In terms of the object, this kind of analysis can be undertaken upon other potential materials such as government policy, newspaper articles in other interesting topics or even upon provocative song lyrics.

In addition, the frameworks of textual analysis that can be applied are not limited to those that have been used in this current study either. Instead, in terms of SFG, *mood system*, *thematization*, or *lexical cohesion* can also be applied. The same thing also applies to the analytical frameworks. Various analytical frameworks proposed by Teun A. Van Dijk, Ruth Wodak, or Theo van Leeuwen can also be applied in similar studies.

5.3 Concluding Remark

The current study suggests some conclusions about how media frames the news that it publishes. Such inquiry suggests that the careful reader is necessary in order not to get carried away when reading the news. It also generates the academic curiosity in conducting research upon such topic. In addition, considering the undertaken study, the suggestions are given for the improvement of further comprehensive studies upon more interesting topics.

