

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The last section in this thesis is conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is intended to draw the main points from the study conducted by the researcher. Moreover, the suggestion is aimed to give recommendation for the readers.

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of analysis on 8 articles on Hard-line Muslim groups in *the Jakarta Post* website, it can be found that there are four conclusions that can be drawn:

1. At the text level analysis which includes the macrostructure, superstructure and microstructure, it shows that the thematic structure illustrates the general representation of the activities' Hard-line Muslim groups; the schematic structures are not finished and make the readers conclude something by themselves; the semantic element opposes the existence of these groups; the syntactic element shows the opposition's attitude from the media; the stylistic element uses the certain diction to counteract nationalism values and the rhetoric element uses the important signal to express the authors' uncertainty. From the perspective of the text level analysis, the articles refer to the negative formation of Hard-line Muslim groups.

2. At the social cognition level, the media journalists on the *the Jakarta Post* website have national ideology, the self-image of journalists who is less sympathetic to the Hard-line Muslim groups.
3. At the social context level, the articles on Hard-line Muslim groups represent the social-cultures' conflict and political influence in Jakarta society today.
4. In addition, it relates to predictions of Western scientists that the articles on Hard-line Muslim groups which are presented by *the Jakarta Post* website prove the truth that the most central problems of global politics arise currently from an ethno-religious 'clash'. For example the topics that frequently occur on the articles are about intolerance act and sectarian conflict.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion of the research, some points can be suggested to some parties as the following.

1. For the lecturers

The research findings of this study are addressed to give the useful considerations to the lecturers in order to give a wider perspective of discourse analysis in Indonesian religion culture specifically items of critical discourse analysis to their material of teaching critical reading.

2. For the students of English department

The research findings of this study are expected to give more knowledge and information to the students about extensive reading topic especially in critical reading. It is suggested that students of extensive reading studies consider the topic of CDA as a scientific tools to analysis of articles and news.

3. Media and readers

This result of this study is expected to the press media to discipline the process of discipline verification on articles news to be published. The media press should positively accomodates serve for social reform, development and social control in the current reform era. Meanwhile, the readers do not to digest the outright news, the readers should be more selective in understanding the news, not easily anxious, provoked by news in the mass media.

4. Other researchers

One of the research weaknesses is in the limited theories and knowledge of the researcher, especially in relation between the text source and the discourse developed in cetain society such as the historical context and truth information. In addition, other researchers need to find a detailed information from the authors directly.