# **CHAPTER V**

**CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION** 

### CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion. In the conclusion, the writer summarizes the main points that have been discussed in the previous chapter. The second part is the suggestion, which is expected to contribute to the English Department students who deal with Semantics, especially vagueness.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Human beings can communicate each other through a media. Many kinds of media are available nowadays. The most famous and well-known mass media in the society is newspapers.

In every newspaper, there is a letters column. According to Baddock (1988:51) the letters column is the only part of a newspaper, which is written by people. As a part of a newspaper that is read by people from different educational and social backgrounds, the language in the letters column should be clear and understandable. However, vagueness can still be found in some letters, whether they are intentionally or unintentionally written. Vagueness or lack of specification (Kempson 1977:124) makes readers difficult to get the intended meaning from the letters clearly. Therefore, the objectives of conducting this study are finding whether vagueness occurs in "Metropolis Watch" on *Jawa Pos* 

Newspaper, what types of vagueness that occur and which type of vagueness that occurs the most frequently.

The data for this study were taken from "Metropolis Watch" from *Jawa Pos* Newspaper on page 30, issued from February 9 to 18, 2004. In those ten days editions, there were forty-three letters, and because of the limited time, the writer only selected eleven of them to be analyzed in detail using the systematic random sampling.

The research technique of this study was content analysis. The writer analyzed the manifested content of the data, "Metropolis Watch" in *Jawa Pos* Newspaper by reviewing the theory sources in order to explore the specific issues of vagueness. In other words, the writer analyzed the eleven letters on "Metropolis Watch" based on the four types of vagueness as the parameter of this study to answer the research questions posed in Chapter I.

The types of vagueness found in the analysis of this study were referential vagueness, and lack of specification vagueness. From forty vague words and phrases found, twelve vague words and phrases belonged to referential vagueness and twenty-eight vague words or phrases included in lack of specification vagueness. The type of vagueness that mostly occurs was the lack of specification. Besides, vagueness appears more frequently in words and phrases than in sentence as shown in table 4.1 on page 49.

Theoretically, the language in a newspaper should be clear so that it can be understandable. Apparently, there is vagueness found in some letters of "Metropolis Watch" of *Jawa Pos* Newspaper; thus, the readers can get confused to obtain the intended meaning of the letters. The writer can conclude that some of

the senders of letters in "Metropolis Watch" gave narrow meaning that it may be hard to decide whether or not the item can be applied to certain object. Besides. the meaning of some words and phrases in some letters of "Metropolis Watch" are broad that needs more specific information.

# 5.2 Suggestions

Because the writer only analyzed a part of the newspaper, the writer cannot claim that other parts of *Jawa Pos* Newspaper are also colored with vagueness. For that reason, the writer suggests the future researcher to analyze other parts of *Jawa Pos* newspaper, such as editorials' column, advertisement column or "Deteksi."

Besides newspaper, further research can be done with other media of communication, such as tabloids, magazines, radios or televisions in English or Indonesia. The purpose is to find whether other media of communication also contain vagueness or not.

As stated in significance of the study, this study can give additional theory of Semantics, especially vagueness to the students of the English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University who are learning Semantics. Then, the students of Widya Mandala Catholic University can also write a good and understandable letter, especially in a newspaper by using some principles of good writing as stated in Chapter II.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY** 

# **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

# FUKABAYA

- Baddock, Barry. 1988. Scoop! Communication Activities with British and American Newspapers. New York: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Beardsley, Monroe C. 1976. Writing with Reason: Logic for Composition. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs
- Bradley, Duane. 1971. The Newspaper: Its Place in a Democracy. New Jersey: D. Van Mostrand CO, Inc.
- Byrne, Donn. 1988. Teaching Writing Skills. England: Longman Group Ltd.
- Crystal, David. 1997. Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics: Fourth Edition.
  Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Finnocchairo, Mary. 1974. English as a Second Language from Theory to Practice. New York: Regent Publishing Co. Inc.
- Graves, Harrold F. and Lynes S.S. Hoffman. 1965. Report Writing (Fourth Edition). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc, Englewood Cliffs.
- Katz, Jerrold J. 1972. Semantics Theory. New York: Harper and Row, Publishers, Inc.
- Kempson, Ruth M.1972. Semantic Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lyons, John. 1977. Semantics 2. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Matthew, Marie-Louise and Laraine Fergenson. 1980. All in One: Basic Writing Skills Workbook & Reader. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- McCombs, Maxwell and Lee B. Becker. 1979. Using Mass Communication Theory. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc, Englewood Cliffs.
- McCrimmon. 1963. Writing with a Purpose. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- McMahan, Elizabeth and Susan Day. 1984. The Writer's Rhetoric and handbook. New York: McGraw Hill.

- Orman Quine, Willard Van. 1960. Word and Object. Cambridge: The M.I.T. Press
- Rivers, Wilga. 1968. *Teaching Foreign Language Skills*. United States of America: The University of Chicago.
- Thomas, Ellen Lamar and H. Allen Robinson. 1982. *Improving Reading*. New York: McGraw Hill Publishers.
- Westley, Bruce. 1953. News Editing. United States of America: The Riverside Press.
- Whitney, Frederick C. 1991. Mass Media and Mass Communication in Society. California: Wm. C. Brown Company Publisher.