

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

An analysis of newspaper headline discourse on the Russia-Ukraine War reveals that international media outlets such as The Jakarta Post, New York Times, and China Daily use a variety of language strategies to construct narratives about this conflict. Through the Halliday (2004) transitivity approach of Systemic Functional Grammar, this study finds patterns that reflect how the media shapes public perception of events that have a significant global impact. The dominant material process in the headlines highlights the actions or events carried out by the main actors in this conflict. For example, headlines such as "Biden seeks to lure Russia's top scientists to the U.S" from the New York Times emphasized Biden's efforts to attract Russian scientists to the United States, reflecting a strategy of diplomacy and economic influence in response to the conflict in Ukraine. Likewise, the headline "Japan should do more to promote stability, prosperity in East Asia" from The Jakarta Post which emphasizes Japan's role in promoting stability in the East Asian region, shows the active role of other countries in overcoming the geopolitical impact of the conflict.

This study analyzed the types of transitivity processes in international newspaper headlines related to the Russia-Ukraine war, focusing on The New York Times, China Daily, and The Jakarta Post. Of the 67 news headlines analyzed, Material Process dominated with 28 occurrences (42%), indicating that the media focused more on physical actions and concrete events such as military actions and attacks. Behavioral Processes appeared 21 times (31%), reflecting attention to emotional responses and human behavior, such as citizen reactions and protests. Relational processes, with 11 occurrences (16%), describe relationships or conditions between participants, such as diplomatic relations and combat status. The Verbal Process appears 6 times (9%), highlighting official statements and important announcements. Meanwhile, Existential Processes appear only once

(1%), and Mental Processes are not found at all, suggesting a lack of emphasis on the existence of specific entities and cognitive aspects of participants. Overall, the study reveals how the media shapes public perceptions of war through the use of different types of transitivity processes, focusing on real actions and human behavior, as well as providing context for relationships and communication during conflict.

Overall, the analysis of the newspaper headline discourse on the Russia-Ukraine War illustrates how the international media uses various language strategies to shape the narrative of this conflict. The use of Halliday's transitivity approach provides in-depth insights into how media shape and communicate meaning through the process of language used in news headlines.

5.2 Suggestions

1. For the Media:

- a. Taking a more balanced and objective approach in describing the various perspectives involved in the conflict.
- b. Encourage the use of clearer and more appropriate language in communicating information to readers.
- c. Avoid sensationalism and prioritize verified facts in the presentation of news.

2. For Readers:

- a. Develop a critical view of information received from various media sources.
- b. Expand information sources to get a more comprehensive picture of international conflicts.

3. For Researchers:

- a. Conduct further research to delve deeper into the use of language in the media and its impact on public perception.
- b. Investigate further how the media shapes opinions and influences policy in the context of international conflict.

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