

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION

In this chapter I would like to put forward the concluding points based on the findings concerning the representation of the US Police Department, which have been elaborately explained in the previous chapter. This chapter includes my personal comments and opinions regarding the representation in the three aspects of the micro-level analysis: macrostructure, microstructure, and superstructure aspects. Besides, I would also like to state the limitations of the thesis as well as some suggestions for other researchers.

Firstly, in the macrostructure analysis, the finding concerns the main headline of the news article. In the main headline, "George Floyd's brother pleads with congress: Make it stop", what the word *it* refers to is still unclear yet, resulting this to be vague. In my opinion, since the headline is supposed to be the most attractive one to grab readers' attention, this vagueness shows the writer's smart strategy in building the readers' sense of curiosity to continue reading the article.

The next interesting point to pay attention to is the lower headline and lead. Here, the vagueness in the main headline is clarified, giving a clearer negative portrayal of the US Police Department, especially through the use of the

words such as *brutality*, *racism*, *killing*, *pain* and *protests*. Realizing that the portrayal of the US Police Department has been depicted clearly here, I can say that, even from the beginning, the writer has taken such a courageous step to show on which side he takes stand by raising the readers' perception that he is in the opposition of the US Police Department. Accordingly, as the headline and lead show what the news report is globally about, the readers will get the idea that the rest of the news article will approximately show the negative portrayal of the US Police Department as well.

The next finding is related to the global topic of the news article as the result of macrostructure analysis coming from the main headline, lower headline, and lead. As stated in Chapter Four, the global topic is about the plea made by Floyd's brother to stop police brutality and systemic racism towards black men, in which the negative representation of the US Police Department can be clearly seen. As far as I am concerned, through the clear depiction of the global topic, this will be helpful for the readers to predict what will be discussed in the news article afterwards.

Moving to the microstructure analysis, the first point to be deliberated is about the various tools being used in this part of analysis. It can be seen that in the microstructure, there are seven linguistics tools which have been analysed, namely level of description, rhetorical question, repetition, lexicalization, implication, metaphor, and norm expression. From my perspective, this variation of tools shows the writer's high level of language competence in producing the text so that it becomes engaging. In addition, the variation of tools used in the

microstructure analysis also proves that the news article can be examined from many different viewpoints, which leads to the text being more interesting.

The subsequent point to be discussed is still in the microstructure part, which concerns the most dominant tool used in this part of analysis. Among the seven tools portraying the negative representation of the US Police Department, implication becomes the tool with the highest level of occurrence with the percentage of 29.4%. As implication conveys meaning inferred by the recipients, it cannot be directly seen on the surface structure. In my opinion, choosing to use this tool needs more consideration.

On the one hand, through the use of implication, the writer increases the possibility of succeeding to conceal particular information so as to still express the negative representation of the US Police Department, but keep it in a safe and less offensive way. This point is essential due to the fact that as a writer who has the obligation to provide objective information, it will be preferable for them to not explicitly show their personal ideology and thought in the article.

On the other hand, through implication, the readers are required to have sufficient background knowledge to fully understand the implicit information. If many are unable to grasp the hidden meaning, it will result in the possibility of the writer's failing to deliver the intended meaning about the negative representation of the US Police Department. The fact that the writer decides to use quite a lot of implication most probably suggests that he prefers to make his personal ideology and thought not clearly exposed in the article.

The next interesting point is in relation to the most dominant schematic category in the superstructure analysis. The result shows that out of thirty-five

data, there are eighteen paragraphs belonging to verbal reactions with the percentage of 51.4%. In the verbal reactions, the writer puts other people's opinions and comments on the matter being discussed. The finding also shows that all of these sources present the US Police Department in a negative way. Quoting other people's opinions, instead of his own, shows the writer's smart strategy to decrease the sense of subjectivity in the news article, which consequently makes the negative representation of the US Police Department seen more neutral and objective.

Furthermore, the sources of the verbal reactions being considered, there is only one unreliable source, while the others are considered to be reliable. This means that most of the sources provided by the writer give such well-grounded and credible viewpoints that are not biased to one party. Overall, these comments from the reliable people show oppositions and great concern towards the US Police Department, which again, is the writer's great strategy to convince the reader about the negative presentation of the US Police Department.

The next interesting point concerning these reliable sources is that they come from the two major parties in the United States, which are the Democratic and Republican parties. It is logical as the main topic of the news is about making bills or laws; thus, it is understandable that the matter must have something to do with the House of Representatives, which consists of the representatives of the two parties.

From the superstructure analysis in Chapter Four, it can be seen that the number of comments quoted by the writer from both parties are approximately

the same. In my opinion, this is another smart way in order that as the news will be seen as neutral and objective.

Finally, I would like to say that this research still has several limitations, one of which is due to time constraints. This leads to the fact that only one news report is analysed so that the research result may not be thorough enough. It is suggested that future researchers who would like to take Critical Discourse Analysis of a news article should consider taking at least two related news articles as the data source to be analysed further. Accordingly, not only will the scope of analysis be wider and diverse, but also it will produce a more trustworthy and valid outcome.

(Total: 1170 words)

