

CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

In this last chapter, I would like to draw some conclusion of the representation of Abu Dujanah in *Tempo* article entitled “Mama’s Boys”. According to the previous chapter, I get some research result that refers to the representation of Abu Dujanah in the three aspects of the micro level: macrostructure, superstructure and microstructure analyses.

In the macrostructure analysis, I analyse the summary of the article found in the upper headline, main headline and lead of this article. The upper headline is *Cover Story a New Breed of Terrorists*. The main headline in this article is *Mama’s Boys* and the lead is *Noordin M. Top relies in several people to escape from the police. Abu Dujanah is one of them*. From the headlines and lead, it is clear that Abu Dujanah is represented negatively because there is the word *terrorists* and the relationship between Noordin as the master of terrorism and Abu Dujanah as one of his followers is illustrated to be very close.

The authors provide the term *Mama's Boys* in the main headline to describe the relationship between Noordin M. Top and Abu Dujanah. Besides, the authors use the phrase *New Breed* in the upper headline to give the impression to the reader that there is a new group of terrorists that has appeared. I think the way of the authors present the summary of the article is very unique. These words would make the reader want to read the whole article. In addition, the authors mention the name Abu Dujanah as one of the Noordin's followers in the lead to make the reader get more curious about him.

In the superstructure analysis of this article, I find fifteen paragraphs that represent Abu Dujanah. The most categories that I find are verbal reaction categories and backgrounds. There are eight verbal reactions and seven backgrounds of Abu Dujanah. From eight verbal reactions, I find three positive statements of Abu Dujanah and five negative statements of Abu Dujanah. Moreover, in the backgrounds, all the paragraphs present negative representation of Abu Dujanah. Therefore, there are twelve paragraphs that present negative representation and three positive representation of Abu Dujanah. The presentation of the three positive statements of Abu Dujanah are right away contradicted by the other verbal reactions in the following or previous paragraphs. Hence, from this analysis, it is seen that the authors present Abu Dujanah negatively in a subtle way.

This is a very interesting point because at first the authors seem to want to make the reader confused about the representation Abu Dujanah. Yet, after a more thorough analysis, it is clear how Abu Dujanah is represented. Consequently, the

reader should pay more attention to how the authors organize their ideas as this will reveal the representation of Abu Dujanah.

In the third analysis, in the microstructure analysis, I focus on the stylistic aspects, namely in the lexical style and the use of rhetorical figures. In lexical style, I analyze the words that the authors use to represent Abu Dujanah. There are thirteen words that represent Abu Dujanah. Some of those words are literally negative in meaning and some of them are contextually negative in meaning. The words literally having negative meaning are *dangerous*, *smart*, *dilligent*, *active*, *threat*, and *protective*. Besides, the words or phrases contextually having negative meaning can be seen in the sentence such as *His name is at the top of the **police's most-wanted** list; He is, after all, an **expert** in bomb making and armaments; he is a field **commander** and a **bomb strategist**; Abu Dujanah developed a very close relationship with the **police's most wanted fugitive**; Noordin was **taken care of** and protected by Abu Dujanah.*

From the words that the authors use to represent Abu Dujanah, the authors use six positive words of Abu Dujanah and seven negative words of him. At first, the reader may get confused about the representation of Abu Dujanah because of the more or less balanced presentation of negative and positive things about him. Yet, the reader should be more critical in identifying the sources that state the presentation of Abu Dujanah. The positive statements of Abu Dujanah are stated by Nasir Abas, a man who has the negative description because he has been involved in the terrorist' network. On the other hand, the negative statements of Abu Dujanah are stated by the police department, CIA, and the authors themselves. The reader has to know which sources are more credible to present

Abu Dujanah. Thus, the reader should be more careful when reading this article so as to find out how the authors represent Abu Dujanah in their article.

Still in the microstructure analysis, in the stylistic aspects, I find the use of figure of speech in this article. There is an interesting metaphor in the first paragraph. Abu Dujanah is described to be like a latter-day Houdini. Houdini is an illusionist with his sensational escape actions and he is also popular about the escape tricks from police handcuffs and jails. The authors describe Abu Dujanah to be like Houdini because it is difficult to arrest Abu Dujanah as he is clever to escape from the police's pursuit.

Based on this finding, I am certain that in doing a text analysis it is essential that the reader is asked to be highly critical to find out how a particular character is represented in the text.

As an overall comment, I think the authors are good in putting forward and organizing their ideas about Abu Dujanah. The subtle way in representing Abu Dujanah is appropriate because they know that terrorism is a sensitive case.

It is very interesting to analyse a text and I suggest that further researchers who want to take text analysis as topic for thesis should have to be more critical in analysing a text. In addition, they have not only to understand about text that to be analysed but also know about the background information or the issues that are related to the text or article source.

(1.000 words)