

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion in Chapter IV, there are some conclusions which can be drawn related to the formulation of the problems and the objectives of the study as stated in Chapter I. The conclusions are as follows.

1. The total of cohesive ties occurring in the headlines of the *Jakarta Post* Online issued in November- December, 2010 is 1.630 which embody the types of cohesion, namely reference 806 (49.4%), substitution 29 (1.8%), ellipsis 9 (0.6%), conjunction 422 (25.9%), and lexical cohesion 364 (22.3%). Of the types of cohesion the most prominent type is reference.
2. References represent the most prominent type of cohesion utilized. This is affected by the kind of the text. The headlines are viewed as the media of communication informing the actual news and issues in society with should be understandable. The use of reference is viewed as prominent to control the number of words and length of sentence utilized in the headlines without reducing the essence of information presented.

## **B. Implications**

The implication of the research can be formulated as follows.

1. The conclusion shows that reference is the most prominent type of cohesion. This implies that the editor try to control the numbers of words and length of sentence utilized in the headline.
2. The frequent use of content word and the minimal use of the function word are believed to be appropriate in the headline. It is intended to make the language utilized in the headlines understandable and minimize the inconvenience on the part of reader in getting the information presented.
3. The fact that reference represents the most prominently occurring type of cohesion implies that it plays an important role in the creation of unity and meaning in a text.

## **C. Suggestions**

The suggestion can be delivered to the English Department and the readers,

1. To the English Department of Yogyakarta State University

This research is expected to be an additional reference about cohesion which is related to discourse analysis. In addition, this research is supposed to be an additional input of teaching the use of the type cohesion.

Moreover, students who study cohesion expect to increase their knowledge with this research. Hence, this research is expected to an application of cohesion theory with respect to discourse analysis.

1. To the readers

This research is to give additional insight about the use of cohesion in the headline news the readers are not fully aware that there are grammatical and lexical cohesion in the text. Optionally, they are also understood the text with the terms of cohesion. Therefore, having known such knowledge, the readers are expected to be more understand the ties of the text.

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