

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The researcher of this study has analyzed the associative meaning in twenty political columns in *The Jakarta Post*, and as a conclusion, there are associative meanings identified in political columns in *the Jakarta Post*. The 98 associative meaning that identified in twenty articles of political column in *the Jakarta Post* are connotative meaning (as much as 14), stylistic meaning (as much as 20), affective meaning (as much as 18), reflected meaning (as much as 11), and collocative meaning (as much as 58).

Based on the analysis above the researcher found that type of associative meaning which is mostly used by the writer or journalist is collocative meaning (there are 58 collocative meanings identified in articles), since it is used to describe words appear together in common use. Political columns are the same like others column except the content. Therefore, it is possible to find associate of words because the habitual co-occurrence with certain types, like: *lucrative position, good job, wide margin, etc.* The associate words will have variants of meaning when the adjective collocates with other nouns.

From the analysis has been done by the researcher in Chapter IV, the researcher identified that the number of associative meaning in political column in the Jakarta Post is 98 associative meaning from 20 articles. The

researcher also found that each types of associative meaning that used in political columns in the Jakarta Post were appeared in the form words, phrases, and sentences.

In addition, the researcher also found the functions of each associative meaning. The functions are: (1) connotative meaning is used to describe word that associate to its attribute in the real world, (2) stylistic meaning is used to deliver the language style which appears in particular context, (3) affective meaning is used to deliver the speaker or the writer personal feeling towards something or someone, (4) reflected meaning is used to deliver the new sense of word that relate to another phenomenon in the same expression, and (5) collocative meaning is used to describe word that regularly appears together in common use.

Moreover, the researcher also found the communicative functions which intended by the use of associative meaning in political columns in the Jakarta Post, they are the informational, expressive, directive, and aesthetic function.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

The results of this study are based on the findings in political columns and it tends to be more subjective. The type of associative meaning in political columns in The Jakarta Post which mostly identified is collocative meaning. Political news tend to be more subjective (Patterson, 1996), a lot of public opinion put in there. When giving opinion, public or writer used more

adjective words. Then, it is possible to found collocate words where the adjectives followed by noun in political columns.

From the findings, the researcher suggest for further researcher to conduct the similar study with different of subjects since associative meaning can be found in any kind of media since associative meaning can be found in any kind of media. Hopefully by using different subjects, the functions of associative meaning and the communicative functions which intended by the use of associative meaning will be different from this study.

The researcher also suggests to English teachers to use media like The Jakarta Post Newspaper as a material in their class. The result of this study can be a proof that the Jakarta Post can be used as a material in English Learning Teaching. It can be used as a material in semantic class, especially in learning associative meaning, and it can be as a material in ESP class for journalism or politics. By using political columns the student will be able to recognize the associative meaning in context of politics and government system. The students will notice the differences by using political columns because it more tied to real-world experience rather than using other materials like novel and poetry.

The researcher also suggests that it is important for the reader (any reader) to be more carefully when reading and interpret particular words. Because, if they got wrong interpretation the meaning of word, they will get wrong perception about the whole context.