CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis, the writer discovers the types of lexical cohesion and Bakhtinian concept of heteroglossia based on the form of drama script. There are many categories of lexical cohesion that occur in the drama script such as repetition, hyponymy, co-hyponymy, meronymy, co-meronymy, holonymy, synonymy, antonymy and collocation. Cohesion is the use of language forms to indicate semantic relations between elements in a discourse. Cohesion is about how sentences and parts of sentences are related to one another and be required to make the text cohere.

The Bakhtinian concept of heteroglossia is an inevitable phenomenon with unique points of view and forms of conceptualizing by various meanings and values based on the form dialogue of The Cherry Orchard. There are four categories of heteroglossia such as the characters, history, social change, memory and the past of the cherry orchard. The categories are essentially composed of utterances rather than sentences, and utterances are always, except in some imagined ideal conditions, dialogized in the sense that each is viewed from the perspective of the others. However, it was merely our aim to indicate what processes which play a role in understanding literary texts, and at the same time to strengthen the importance of textual features in discourse analysis.

SUGGESTION

Referring to the analysis and the conclusion above, the writer would like to address some recommendations especially for the English Department students who learn Discourse Analysis. This research can be one of the references for the next researchers. I also recommend to the further researchers who interested in conducting the same issues to get more challenge by analyzing conversation about interpersonal meaning (ideational and the textual meaning).

Later, the write suggests to the readers to be more attracted in reading literature, we will learn so many things from other countries get valuable and important knowledge and become critical to get deeper understanding on the text. Lexical cohesion and heteroglossia are useful both as a theory and as a practical tool for determining both the commonly agreed on and the subjective aspects of text understanding.

The writer hopes this study can enrich the understanding of lexical cohesion and heteroglossia. The authors have contributed in this research about lexical cohesion and heteroglossia concept of Bakhtin. Of the few studies that have been studied previously, it is expected that the next researcher can develop lexical cohesion in the research object by using the other literary works such as poetry, song, poem novels or short stories. While for the concept of dialogue heteroglossia expected that the next researcher's to develop their research on the concept dialogue of Bakhtin such as chronotope and polyphony.