CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

In this final chapter, the researcher summarized the results of her study, with reference to her statement of research problems. The way critical discourse analysis want to know what structure of text play a role in these modes of reproduction and social context leads the knowledge of the social class, social community of the author of the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*. It leads the analysis of three levels of discourse structures: macrostructure, superstructure, microstructure, and social context. From analysis of the theme, schema, linguistics features and the social context, the writer concluded:

1. Theme element belongs to the macrostructure. The theme of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* novel is racial injustice against black people. Harper Lee in her novel focuses on racial injustice against black people in Southern especially in Maycomb, Alabama. Schematic structure or superstructure could not be found in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* novel. There are no headlines, lead, main events, previous events, background and verbal reaction used in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* novel. There are four elements of microstructure which are observed to understand the text; syntax, semantic, stylistic, and rhetoric. Semantically, Lee explains how far racial injustice constructed in the society. Through the novel, Lee describes the

condition of black people in Maycomb County who always damaged by white people. She shows the readers about the trouble caused by white people. The mistakes made by whites defeat the black people in the court's trial. Whites' prejudice control their action and pursuer them to hurt black people. Syntaxes, To Kill a Mockingbird are full of injustice that affects many characters. How each character copes and how each is successful varies. However all of them do find ways to cope. Harper Lee was successful in illustrating how different characters react to discrimination and injustice by used good sentence arrangement. Stylistic style used the words Nigger and Nigger-lover by Harper Lee in her novel to show the racial injustice against black people. The skin color makes white people discriminate colored folks. Rhetoric style, the author used metaphor of Mockingbird as the symbol as innocent men. In this story of innocents destroyed by evil, the "mockingbird" comes to represent the idea of innocence. Thus, to kill a mockingbird is to destroy innocence.

2. The social context of *To Kill a Mockingbird* is the social condition which racial injustice becomes the most powerful issue in the Southern society. Moreover, the novel describes the people at Great Depression era. In the case, the black people become the victim of white mind's prejudice.

5.2. Suggestion

Based on the analysis of the research above, the researcher purpose suggestion to those students especially for who interest in Critical Discourse Analysis to explore more their investigation on the reproduction of inequalities such as racism and ethnic prejudices in discourse and media communication, linking cognition with wider social processes in another discourse subject like in textbooks, political propaganda, laws and regulations, meetings, job interviews, and comics, and so on.

