CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusions

This part presents the conclusions that answer the research questions. First, the researcher aimed to know the realization of description and report texts. Then, this research expected to find the difference between description and report texts in *Discovery News.*

5.1.1. Realization of Description Text

After analyzing the data, the researcher finds 26 description texts which are published by *Discovery News* on December 2015. Description texts are used to give description about specific objects. Those texts have social function to describe particular object. Next, the schematic structure of the text is Title ^ Identification ^ Description ^ Closure, but the closure part not appears in all of the text. Some texts have no closure stage. Then, significant grammatical patterns of the texts are the texts focus on specific participant, uses verb of having and being, simple present tense, and descriptive adjective. Some texts are completed by the use of modality and adjective to support the description. They also use action verb to describe the characteristics of the objects.

5.1.2. Realization of Report Text

The researcher finds 56 report texts which are published by *Discovery News* on December 2015. Report texts are used dominantly to share the result of research. Those texts have social function to describe natural and non-natural phenomenon. Then, generic structure of the text is **Title ^ General Statement ^ Description ^ Closure.** In this case, the closure stage is not present in all of the text. Some of the texts may have no closure. Based on significant grammatical feature, the texts focus on generic participant, principally uses verb of having and being, uses simple present tense and a long nominal group to compact the information. Some of the texts are also completed with the use of technical vocabulary, modality, and conditional and logical connectives.

5.1.3. The Differences of Description and Report Texts in *Discovery News*

As stated on the research question in the first chapter, the researcher will find the differences between description and report texts based on three elements that characterize genre, that are social function, schematic structure and significant grammatical patterns of the text.

The difference is initially shown by the social function of the text. In other word, from the social function, it can be inferred that the object of description in description text is more specific than report text. Then, in schematic structure, the difference is dominantly shown by description structure. Report text has more detail information than description text. This is because the report text can give explanation for

example about the cause and effect of the phenomena, about the behavior and the function. Meanwhile, the description text describes what the thing is like supported by the special characteristics that make the object different from others. In other words, they have different fields of description. Then, the difference which is shown from the significant grammatical pattern is significantly proven by the use of simple present tense and the use of technical vocabulary. Simple present tense has different function in description and report texts. Simple present tense in description shows that the sentence describes the factual condition about the object. Meanwhile in report text, it is used to state that the information is timeless and can be used for long time.

5.2. Suggestion

After conducting the research and finding the result, the researcher suggests other researchers who want to conduct their research in the field of linguistics to analyze the object deeper, such as the use of genre in scientific field, since the object of this research concerns on scientific field. Other researcher can also do the analysis by other linguistics focus such as the grammatical, since the sentences are written in simple and complex structure.