Chapter V

CONCLUSION

As has been stated in the introduction, that this thesis is the study of meaning and contextual features of the caricatures and the analysis is based on the denotative meaning, features of context theories, and connotative meaning. The writer is interested in those caricatures because they have a lot of intended meaning behind them and also they can criticize the situation that is happening right now in our society. By reading caricatures, the writer can feel relaxed and comfortable. Moreover, the reader can understand the situation at that time as a lesson, not only as an entertainment. Caricatures are very useful because through the caricatures, sometimes caricatures can "talk" or criticize something without offending certain person. So, in order to understand the meaning that is occurs in those caricatures, both of the caricature's creator and the reader must have the same

knowledge of a certain language. This study is a case study, which the writer is interested in doing some study by investigating thirty caricatures in the *Surabaya Post* newspaper. The caricatures usually occur daily on the page four of the newspaper, except on Sundays. There are no caricatures on Sundays.

The purpose of the study is to describe and to find out the denotative meanings of the sentences, which occur in the caricatures and the feature of context theory, and also the connotative meanings of the sentences, which occur in the caricature. Beside that the writer wants to show to the readers the relationship between feature of context which occurs in caricatures and the connotative meanings. The writer wants to explain how utterances are meaningful, especially the connotative meaning that occurs in those caricatures. Contextual feature analysis help the readers to relate or to understand about the situation and the condition that is happened in Indonesia at that time. It also helps to the readers, who do not understand about the Indonesia's situation. By understanding the features of context (discourse analysis approach), the readers can therefore relate to the connotative meaning (semantic approach). The writer hopes that this study can be useful to semantic field of study, discourse analysis field of study and also hopes that this study can also enrich our knowledge of the reader about denotative meaning, the features of context, and connotative meaning. By knowing the features of context, the reader can easily know the connotative meaning without finding any difficulties anymore.

In analyzing the data, the writer used several steps. Firstly, the writer identified the denotative meaning of the words or sentences, which occurs on those caricatures.

Secondly, the writer analyzed the features of context of the words or sentences, which

occurs on those caricatures, based on Hymes. Thirdly, the writer identified the connotative meaning of the words or sentences, which occurs on those caricatures.

After analyzing thirty caricatures, the writer interprets the result of her findings. The writer finds that seventy percent of those caricatures criticize the Indonesia government and thirty percent of those caricatures criticize society. So, there are many ways for express feeling without offending certain side's feeling. One of them by using caricatures.

The writer concludes that denotative meaning is only represents the appearance of those caricatures articles. Moreover, the writer concludes that connotative meaning give to the reader more information about what really happened in Indonesia at that time. The reader maybe looks at those caricature article that occurs in Surabaya post newspapers on its appearance only. The reader do not realize actually what that caricature article means. By using contextual feature analysis, the reader can understand the connotative meaning or the intended meaning that occurs on those caricatures articles.

The writer also concludes that the contextual feature analysis help the reader to relate or to understand about the meaning, situation, and condition that is happened in Indonesia at that time. Beside that contextual feature analysis is the "bridge" for the reader to understand the connotative meaning. Without knowing features of context, it is impossible for the reader to understand the actual or the target meaning that occurs on those caricatures. By understanding the contextual feature analysis, the reader can therefore relate to the connotative meaning without facing difficulties anymore. Beside that, the caricature creator wants to give the reader "special" information to the reader in the form of entertainment (caricatures). It means that the information that the caricature

conveys is criticism. Caricature can criticize the Indonesian government or somebody without offending or hurting their feelings. Beside that, through caricatures, other need can be fulfill. It is for entertainment in the form of something funny and also it can enrich readers' imagination. Moreover, caricature can educate readers to be more creative in thinking. So, it can challenge the readers' intelligent to understand about what is the actual meaning behind those caricature because caricatures contains a lot of information