

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 4.1 Conclusion

The result of the research shows that all foregrounding is analyzed using two types of foregrounding as proposed by Douthwaite (2014). They are devices of deviation and devices of parallelism. The most dominant type of foregrounding is devices of deviation (external deviation). It happens because the everyday convention language used along with sentences is not grammatically accurate or the usage of nonsense phrases that are breaks by the author.

Furthermore, based on the second research question, the stylistic importance of foregrounding is to call the reader's attention to take a look into a part of the text that has an important meaning that is different from the rest of the text. Foregrounding theory assumes that the readers at least notice textual patterns, petition, calculatedly unidiomatic expression, and strange semantic or lexical collocation.

#### 4.2 Suggestion

The limitation of this research is the types of foregrounding and the functions of foregrounding for the readers. This research is too far from perfection. Therefore, the writer wishes that this research could be a reference for many people.