

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

1.1 Conclusion

In this chapter, the writer wants to conclude the results of the analysis from the previous chapter. As a result of the analysis, the writer finds out the types of meaning in the short notices used against Covid-19 and finds out the most dominant types of meaning in short notices against Covid-19. All of the data were taken from the official website of the CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).

Based on the data analysis, there are 42 short notices containing types of meaning by Geoffrey Leech (1974). Conceptual meaning is the most common meaning in short notices with a percentage of conceptual meaning at 100%, followed by reflected meaning at 28,57%, thematic meaning at 11,90%, affective meaning at 4,76%, stylistic meaning at 2,38%, while connotative meaning and collocative meaning do not appear in the data.

1.2 Suggestion

After conducting the research, the writer realizes that this research is still far from perfect. Overall, this study was conducted to identify the types of meaning found in short notices used against Covid-19. The study of types of meaning can make the reader understand the meaning of short notices. So the writer advises readers to read the entire text of short notice so that they understand and are more aware of the spread of Covid-19. This study openly contributes to those who have an interest in semantics. Therefore, this research can be a reference for future researchers for those who want to study the same topic.