CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1 Conclusion

In this current research, the researcher is concerned with the logical semantic relation between clauses in the book *The Complete Diaries of Adam and Eve* by Mark Twain. The data for this research are all clause complexes in the text of the short stories "Extracts from Adam's Diary" and "Eve's Diary. The data are analyzed by using the theory of clause complexes in Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) by Halliday and Matthiessen (2014) as a way to find out the answers to the research questions.

As far as it is concerned, there are five types of logical semantic relations in this research. They are expansion (elaboration, extension, and enhancement) and projection (locution and idea). Based on the analysis result, the total number of logical semantic relations is 345 data, 339 data of expansion, and 6 data of projection. In the expansion, 69 data are included in the elaboration, 139 data in the extension, and 131 data in the enhancement. Meanwhile, in projection, 5 data are included in the locution and 1 in the idea. Thus, the extension is the dominant type found in this research that has a function to extend the meaning of one clause by adding something new to another in the clause complexes.

Furthermore, the use of the extensions in the text is meant to extend the meaning of the emotions, thoughts, and perspectives of the two main characters of the
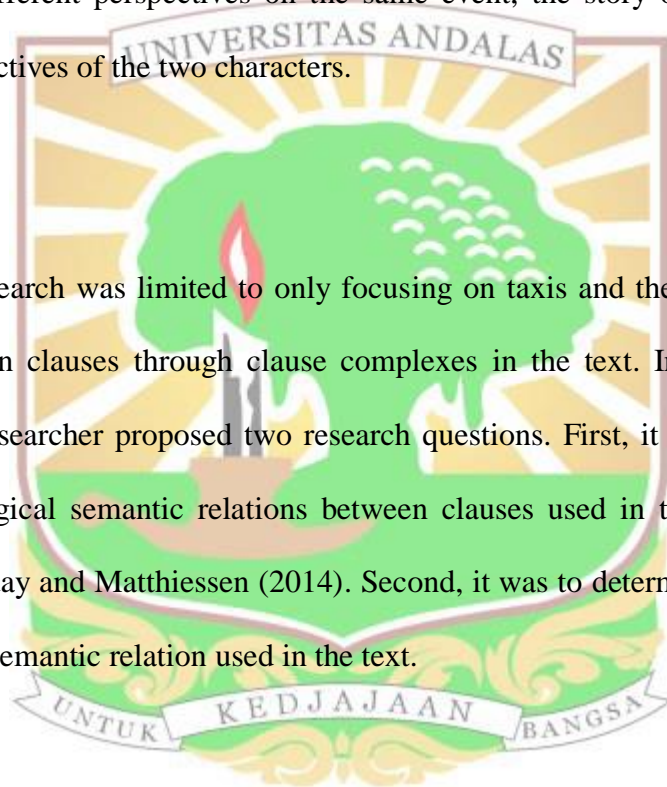
story, Adam and Eve. The extension to emotional depth, the story offers insights into the character's emotions and feelings, which have a much deeper meaning than the ordinary events described in the text. The extension of unspoken thoughts, the story gives the reader access to the internal monolog of Adam and Eve as the main characters of the story and the unspoken thoughts that exist only in their minds. The extension of different perspectives on the same event, the story often presents the opposite perspectives of the two characters.

4.2 Limitation

This research was limited to only focusing on taxis and the logical semantic relation between clauses through clause complexes in the text. In conducting this research, the researcher proposed two research questions. First, it aimed to analyze the types of logical semantic relations between clauses used in the text using the theory of Halliday and Matthiessen (2014). Second, it was to determine the dominant type of logical semantic relation used in the text.

4.3 Suggestion for Future Research

Based on the experiences throughout conducting this research, there are some suggestions for future research. In this research, the data collected were put in the same folder, which made it challenging to identify the data for each type of logical semantic relation. Thus, the researcher took more time when analyzing the data. Therefore, it is suggested to the next researcher in the future to separate the file of the

collected data into each type found in the research. It can be easier to analyze the type of logical semantic relations used in the text. Furthermore, make sure to know the meaning of each clause complex before starting to analyze it. It was another difficulty for the researcher when analyzing the data.