

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

6.1 Conclusion

The transitivity analysis in detecting the fraudulent language in email scams has been conducted. There are 41 clauses found and analyzed using the table of process types to figure out the form and function used by the scammers in the email scams. The analysis of the processes, participants, and circumstances are described comprehensively. However, Shuy (2016) once stated that “No linguistic analysis is able to detect lying, but it is possible to demonstrate how it can’t be done by programs claiming to identify individual liars” (p.11). The research results show that the data are constructed by using five types of processes. They are material process, mental process, relational process, verbal process, and existential process.

The researcher found and identified that the dominant process used by the scammers to defraud the email recipients is the material process. The material process is used in 23 clauses to construct the fraudulent language by the scammers in the five random email scams. This process describes the processes of happening and doing, which include concrete and tangible actions to the email readers. The verbal groups included in these clauses are *'m donating; was selected; have spread; watch; started; will be giving; was submitted; will contact; contact; send; receive; can text; will make; will not hinder; can contact; Has Been Granted; Reply; Send; Opened up; Died; Will use; get back; and remind.*

Based on the analysis above, the transitivity system using the table of process types is able to explain and categorize the processes, participants, and circumstantial elements involved in the 41 clauses, the identification of fraudulent language construed in each clause has been done. In the material process, the fraudulent language was constructed by realizing the misleading statements. The 23 clauses that is found applying the material process is used to deceive the email recipients by creating misleading statement in order to (1) describe what the senders do, what they have, and what they are capable of doing; (2) to show how the email accounts are chosen (3) to make the email recipients believe that they are the beneficiary ones; and (4) to convince the email recipients to directly communicate to the senders.

Meanwhile, the fraudulent language which is construed through the mental process shows how the scammers describe the messages by attracting the cognitive, perceptive, and emotive or affective of the email recipients. The 7 clauses which are found using the mental process are used to deceive internet users from the psychological perspective. The researcher found that the mental process was considered effective to make false perceptions of the reader.

The fraudulent language which is construed using relational process in the data show how the scammers attempt to defraud the email recipient (1) by introducing the figures of important individual; (2) by creating false representation of the figures; (3) by representing the detail amount of money and the place to access it as the attribute that offered to the email recipients. Moreover, the other process found in these email scams such as the verbal process is used to construe

the saying of necessity to make the reader aware that the message is important. Also, the existential process is used in fraudulent language to present something offered by the scammers that related to benefits, like money, which also indicates the reader to believe something that has already been existed and real.

The researcher also found a significant contribution of the circumstantial elements in the data. This finding shows that most of the scammers serve the fraudulent language (1) by enhancing and focusing on the purpose of the messages using the circumstance of Cause and (2) by giving information regarding the location or place where the processes are being conducted to make the email recipients believe the messages are trustworthy.

6.2 Suggestion

This forensic linguistic research is conducted by referring to Halliday's theory of the transitivity system and is only limited to email scams. There are some suggestions that the researcher proposed to the other future researchers who are interested to conduct forensic linguistic research as well.

1. Forensic linguistic research can be conducted by using Systemic Functional Linguistic theory, especially the transitivity system analysis.
2. Other researchers are suggested to decide the other Systemic Functional Linguistic theory that is suitable to analyze email scam besides the transitivity analysis.
3. Forensic specialists and law enforcement are suggested to collect comprehensive information regarding the data.