

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter contains conclusions and suggestions as the result of the data and for further research.

A. Conclusion

The conclusion of this research put forward as the answer of research question about type of theme and rheme that most frequently used in students' report texts at the second year of MAN Cimahi.

Table 5.1 The Percentage of Types of Theme and Rheme in the Texts

No.	Types of Theme and Rheme	Quantity	Percentage
1.	Ideational	73 clauses	69%
2.	Textual	33 clauses	31%
3.	Interpersonal	-	-
Total		106 clause	100%

After analysed those six report texts, which are entitled “The Lion King”, “Koala”, “Panda Bear”, “Shark”, “Rabbit” and “Cat”, the writer found one hundred and six clauses which seventy three clauses (69%) were included into ideational theme and thirty three clauses (31%) were included into textual theme. Thus, from the data, the writer concluded that the type of theme and rheme that most frequently used in six students' report texts was ideational.

It was because the students used circumstantial adjuncts and complements to classify and/or describe the subject's parts, behaviour, and qualities of report text. It was supported by Anderson & Anderson (1998) that an information report is a piece of text that presents information about a subject, its purpose is to classify and/or describe using facts about the subject's parts, behavior and qualities. Each new paragraph describes one feature of the subject. Then, its grammatical features are technical language related to the subject, technical use of the timeless present tense, technical use of general nouns and technical linking verbs to describe behavior or qualities. Also, it was supported by Gerot & Wignell (1994:112) that the components of ideational theme and rheme are topical (subject, complement or circumstantial adjunct). So, complement or circumstantial adjunct could be used to classify and/or describe about the subject's parts, behaviour, and qualities in report text.

B. Suggestions

It could be suggested that by analysing theme and rheme in report text could help for those who want to know about theme and rheme, to know type of theme and rheme that most frequently used in students' report texts, to improve the knowledge about theme and rheme, also to investigate the success of teaching and learning, to understand how the students organize their ideas within the text, and to asses the success of students' contribution in creating texts.