## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study and presents the suggestion for everyone who reads this thesis.

## 5.1 Conclusion

This thesis studies about ethnography of communication by using Hymes' framework, which is called SPEAKING grids, from Oprah Winfrey talk show chapter 10 of A New Earth, and there are significance elements of ethnography of communication, such as setting and scene, participant, ends, act sequence, key instrumentalities, norms, and genre.

The setting in which the talk show occurs in Television studio on May 6, 2008. It can be seen from the video of the talk show. Scene in the talk show is the situation that only focuses on Eckhart Tolle's teaching as a spiritual teacher of A New Earth. There are ten participants in the talk show, they are, Oprah Winfrey becomes the host and the interviewer, Eckhart Tolle is the main guest star/author of A New Earth and the interviewee, Kimberly Elise is first interviewer in the talk show, Kippy is second interviewer, Elzbieta is third interviewer, Beth is fourth interviewer, Michele is fifth interviewer, Sharon is sixth interviewer, Denise is seventh interviewer and Tatiana is the last or eighth interviewer in the talk show. The end of the talk show is to show 'awakening our life's purpose' in this world.

The act sequence in the talk show consists of three stages such as, opening stage, middle stage and closing stage. The key of the talk show is serious, but occcasionally, the participants make jokes and laugh. The instrument of this talk show is spoken text. The norm of the talk show uses positive politeness, because there is social status between the speakers. The genre of this conversation is talk show. The talk show can be divided into three parts, they are: social function, schematic structure (opening stage, middle stage, opening stage) and linguistic features. There are two kinds of linguistic feature in the talk show, first, the talk show is dominated by question and answer, second, the talk show uses present tense and past tense.

## 5.2 Suggestion

From the previous data analysis, the researcher suggests to other researchers who are interested in ethnography of communication should take other genres to be analyzed and more interesting. The researcher also expects that other researchers can develop this study further and better than before.