

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

This chapter talks about the conclusion and the suggestion for the future study.

5.1 Conclusion

The writer managed to find 17 titles which she thought have the ambiguous meaning. She divided the ambiguous titles into three categories. Here was what she found.

1. The lexical ambiguity

Lexical ambiguity happened because a word might have more than one meaning. In this study, the writer found six ambiguous titles. The four of them become ambiguous because the words are English words, but they are used to name over some things like a group band (*TOP*), an abbreviation of a meeting-like activity (*MICE*), an online transport company (*Grab*), and a dangerous software (*wannacry*).

2. The referential ambiguity

The referential ambiguity happened because a word might refer to more than a thing. In this study, the writer found six ambiguous titles which were mentioning the things which actually referred to other things. They were the name of a guest house (*Tadpole House*), a gadget brand

(*Apple*), a hotel (*Titanic*), a group band (*Queen*), a group band (*Big Bang*), and a mobile messaging application (*Telegram*).

3. The syntactic ambiguity

The syntactic ambiguity happened because the titles were often written in grammatically incomplete sentences. A title should reflect the contents of the news, but the title will not be interesting if it was too long. Therefore, one way to get the information well is reflected in the title without making it to be too long. A title needed to be shortened and some unnecessary words were eliminated. This created some confussions like in *Two police officers attacked at mosque*. Without the presence of any verb be, the sentence could be categorised as an active sentence which made the police officers as the attackers. Another ambiguous title was present because of the long noun phrase. It was hard to define which one is the modifier or the modified. It happened as in *Demian's burried alive Judge act' YouTube trending*.

5.2 Suggestion

The ambiguity might happen on various media. This study has put its focus on the written media as the data was retrieved from thejakartapost.com website. It would be interesting if in the future, a researcher could make a study about the ambiguity in oral communication.