

Chapter 5

Conclusion and Recommendation

This chapter presents the discussion of the research findings in the previous chapter and the recommendation for the future research.

Conclusion.

As far as this research is composed, the writer concludes that there are six categories of the types of passive construction, they are namely: infinitive passive, get passive, be passive, impersonal passive, imperative passive, and causative passive. Most of the types of the sentences cannot be analyzed through the common pattern "S+tobe+V³+by+O". Therefore, the writer provides another pattern of analysis by using semantic role analysis. As you previously read that semantic roles talks a lot about roles of each constituents that make the sentence easier to be understood and constructed. The constituents roles are for example: *agent, patient, benefactive, experience, instrument, theme, goal, source, time and location*.

Furthermore, the writer found that proposition of the sentence is very important before determining each constituent's role. Thus, it is very necessary to find out first the meaning of the sentence, find out the thing is being talk in the sentence then you can begin to draw a line between the constituent and its semantic roles as the writer provided in the boxes at chapter four. Besides proposition, predicate is also essential in the sentence. Sometimes, the predicate defines the role. Therefore, it needs deep understanding before determining the roles because there is two -clause sentence which consists of two predicates while the person doing the action remains the same. Thus, those two predicates define the role of the person whether as the agent, benefactive, or experiecer.

Moreover, the kind of passive which dominantly occurs in the data is *be* passive from the

scientific book and the *get* passive dominantly found in the magazine which contains informal language and spoken text.

Recommendation.

However, this research focuses only on how to construct or analyze passive sentences through semantic role analysis. Semantic role analysis, as the writer previously explored is a part of English Grammar and Scientific Grammar. The theory is adaptable to any kind of sentences. Thus, for further research semantic role is not only used to analyze sentences, it might be used to analyze literary work such as: novel, prose, poetry or even movie. Some people might want to analyze the characters of a novel using semantic role by determining the agent, patient, benefactive, experience and others.

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