CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

This chapter contains comments, opinion, and recommendations based on the findings. In total, there are three statements of the problem that are shown in Chapter One of this thesis. The first statement of the problem in this thesis is how the self and the other are represented in the text in the macrostructure aspect. In the macrostructure analysis, the global topic of Donald Trump's speech is how to make America safe from Radical Islamic threat. Through the global topic we can clearly see how the self and the other are represented in the text. Radical Islamic threat is the current issue around the world, including America. It means that Radical Islam is seen as something dangerous and something that must be extinguished in America. This makes Radical Islam, including ISIS as one of the Radical Islamic organizations, represented negatively, while Trump, as the one who intends to make America safe, is represented positively in the macrostructure aspect.

Here, Trump brings up the current issue as the topic of his speech. By bringing up this current issue, Trump shows that he is aware of the threat that endangers America. Moreover, he shows his concern about this problem. In my

opinion, this is one of Trump's clever strategies to steal Americans' hearts so that he will get a lot of votes in the election. Radical Islamic threat is an issue that is faced by all American people and it makes this topic not limited to only certain groups of people. I think American people will see that they share the same concern as Trump's and this will increase his chance to win the election. This has been proved through Trump's victory in this election and now he has become the President of the United States.

The second statement of the problem is how the self and the other are represented in the text in the microstructure analysis. There are five tools that are used in the microstructure analysis: overall interaction strategies, level of specificity and degree of completeness, attitudes through lexicon, sentence syntax, and the use of deictic.

In overall interaction strategies, 62.2% of the findings is the strategy of emphasizing negative things about the other and 37.8% of the findings is the strategy of emphasizing positive things about the self. In emphasizing negative things about the other, out of 62.2%, 40.3% consists of negative things about President Obama and Hillary Clinton, while 21.9% consists of negative things about Radical Islam. If we see the thesis statement, the speech should focus more on Radical Islam, including ISIS but instead, Trump focuses more on showing American people that Hillary Clinton does not deserve to be the next president because of her series of mistakes, which were done together with President Obama. I think the speech should focus more on Trump's administration's programmes to defeat Radical Islamic terrorism instead of blaming President Obama and Hillary Clinton so that through his programmes people can see that

Trump is a qualified candidate for better America. Moreover, I think it is more decent for a politician like Trump to focus more on his programmes than on criticizing and disfiguring his opponent. This finding also shows that Trump has a blunt and direct style in communication. He does not try to make his speech beautiful; on the contrary, he says what he wants to say.

In the level of specificity and degree of completeness, Trump tries to spell out why Radical Islam, including ISIS, has to be defeated. Besides, he also spells out Hillary Clinton and President Obama's failures and mistakes that have made America in a dangerous situation. We can see that ISIS, Hillary Clinton, and President Obama are represented negatively. By spelling out ISIS' atrocities and Clinton-Obama's mistakes, I think Trump wants to give a reminder that America has not done anything to deal with Radical Islamic terrorism. Trump wants to show American people that Hillary Clinton is not the best candidate for president because she, together with President Obama, tolerates ISIS, which is a Radical Islamic organization. In other words, Trump says that he is the best candidate for president because American people must not choose a president like Hillary Clinton, who is not able to make America safe. I think it is a common thing for a candidate to show the negative things about his opponent during a presidential campaign.

In attitudes through lexicon, the finding shows that negative otherpresentation is more prominent than positive self-presentation. It can be seen through Trump's negative judgment and appreciation towards Radical Islamic organizations, including ISIS, Hillary Clinton, and President Obama. I think Trump is good at choosing words that are related to Radical Islamic organizations, including ISIS. Instead of repeating the same words, he uses various words that mainly have a similar meaning. Then, through his attitudes, I think he wants to tell American people that he will not tolerate anyone or anything that endangers America, which again, makes him the best candidate.

In sentence syntax, ISIS is portrayed as an actor who has done a lot of cruel things around the world, including America, which makes ISIS have to be defeated. President Obama and Hillary Clinton are portrayed as actors who have put America in danger. We can see that the other is represented negatively while Trump, the actor who is going to make America safe from terrorism, is represented positively.

In the use of deictic, Trump is represented positively while ISIS, President Obama, and Hillary Clinton are represented negatively. I think this is the best strategy for Trump's presidential campaign because we can see that Trump places himself in an equal position to American people. This is an effective strategy if Trump wants to steal people's hearts, as American people will see that Trump is a candidate who will fight together with them and a hero that will save America.

In my opinion, out of the five tools above, the most effective tool to analyse the speech is the overall interaction strategy. It is because we can directly see how the self and the other are represented in the speech and we can also see Trump's strategy to win the election, which is emphasizing the negative things about the other, especially his opponent, Hillary Clinton.

The last statement of the problem is how the self and the other are represented in the text in the superstructure analysis. The finding shows that the text follows the conventional order of a hortatory exposition. Since the target audience is all American people, the speech must be easily understood. This might be Trump's way to draw people's attention because the most important purpose of the speech is to make American people vote for him. This is why Trump avoids a complicated structure and makes the flow of the speech easy to follow.

Overall, I think the analysis of self-presentation and other-presentation is an interesting topic to be discussed. Here are some suggestions for further researchers in the same field. First, they can search for other speeches that are delivered during campaigns to analyse the candidates' strategies to win or any other political speeches that might be interesting to be analysed. I think we can see whether a candidate is qualified enough or not through discourse analysis so that we can make our decisions on our further actions. Then, they can try to analyse the speech by using Functional Grammar or other tools in the microstructure analysis.

(1,237 words)