

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION

In this chapter I would like to present the summary of the findings of my analysis conducted in the previous chapter. Besides, I would also like to give my personal opinions and comments regarding these findings.

The first findings are based on the macrostructure analysis of the speech. Through analyzing the macrostructure, I find out that hortatory exposition is the genre that is used in writing the speech. Besides, the global topic of the speech is also found out, which is about the black people's belief that one day they will get the freedom and justice they deserve and that one day both the black and white people will be able to join each other hand in hand.

The global topic of the speech is relevant, particularly if related to the historical background when the speech was conveyed. It is known that the black people started facing racism as far back as the seventeenth century, from being treated as slaves back then, to unequal treatments in courts. Despite the fact that multiple battles had been fought against this mistreatment, no action had been

seriously taken from the part of the non-marginalized people. One of attempts is the march on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, where the speech *I Have a Dream* was presented. The purpose of the march was to show support for the African-American people's civil and economic rights, and in support of the march, King made the speech.

The text genre, which is a hortatory exposition, also fits well, especially due to the fact that the speech was made to show support for black people, including encouragements for some of them who had given up reclaiming their rights. Thus, I conclude that both the global topic and the use of hortatory exposition are made to show support of the black people, which is to advocate for the black people's rights.

Next, I will present my findings concerning the microstructure analysis of the speech. In the microstructure, there are a few things I have found notable. King uses many rhetorical figures in his speech, which I find unique and deserve more attention. The use of the rhetorical figures allows King to deliver the messages he wants to share indirectly. In my opinion, this is especially useful as it gives him a few advantages in persuading the intended recipients of his speech, as well as allowing an easier time to deliver his message in circumstances where conflicts such as these are more probable to happen. These advantages ultimately allow him to present the black people as less of a threat, among other things, contributing to a positive view of the black people.

In the analysis of the microstructure, I notice a dominant and outstanding use of rhetorical figures that show King's view of the black people. The data

comprise three data of metaphors, two anaphoras, two euphemisms, one hyperbole, one epistrophe, and one amplification, all of which paint the black people in a more positive light. Out of all the rhetorical figures that are used, the rhetorical figure that most dominantly shows King's view of black people is metaphor, which King uses to highlight the stark contrast between the situation of America should it continue with the racism and if the people of America treat the black people better. The use of metaphors serves the purpose of indirectly pointing out the black people's capability in making America better through non-literal meaning and emphasizing their extraordinary positive effects on the development of America. As a result, this allows King to persuade the people of America to grasp the black people's positive effects, as well as persuading his own people to strive on with the struggle.

Another point that I also notice is that King's metaphors make use of geographical comparison, such as comparisons with the valley, path, quicksands, rock, mountain, and stone. In particular, the geographical references that he uses are sights that are familiar with the black people as the target audience. This is a great strategy as this allows the black people to visualize the metaphors in his speech better and thus, understand his messages better.

Another point that interests me is the fact that King uses two rhetorical figures that involve repetition in a sentence, which are anaphora and epistrophe. As the parts that King chooses to repeat all contain positive presentation of the black people, it is assumed that through the double use of repetitive forms, King

wants the positive points of the black people to be emphasized more. I believe this is regarded as a smart strategy.

Furthermore, it is clear that through the use of the rhetorical figures, the black people are used either to emphasize the positive quality of black people and the positive things that the black people should have deserved, or downplay their negative qualities. I think this shows how wise King is in knowing how to convey his messages during a disadvantageous situation. The strategies that he incorporates with the rhetorical figures allow him to persuade the people of America to accept the black people by downplaying their more negative qualities and emphasizing their more positive qualities.

In the superstructure analysis, I find that the order of the schematic structure starts with the salutation, followed by the thesis, argument one, argument two, and finally recommendation. This obviously follows the regular structure of a hortatory exposition, which makes the speech easier to follow and helps in communicating his points better, especially as the black people at that time are heated up and as a result, they may find it harder to get King's points if the structure is not orderly.

Since this research only discusses a few things regarding the speech, there are definitely some limitations in how much could be figured out about it. Because of the time and space constraints, there is only one tool used in the microstructure analysis, which is the use of rhetoric. Besides, the focus of the analysis is only on the positive self-presentation. Hopefully, this research will bring an interest to the speech, and opens up an opportunity for others to research

the other aspects of the speech that I am unable to touch upon, such as research on the negative other-presentation on this speech, or using other tools in analyzing the microstructure aspect that I do not focus on.

