CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

Before analyzing the textual, ideational and interpersonal meaning of the speech entitled "Response to Elections in Iraq," first I divide the speech into clauses and find the actors of the speech. This step is a part of a process to find the textual meaning. The actors of the speech are the United States, the people of Iraq and the terrorists. As the speech was delivered by Bush, who at that time was the president of the United States, the representation of the United States must be positive. However, to make the analysis more objective, the actors of the speech have to be divided into two groups based on their favor in raising a democratic system in Iraq as the speech is related to democracy in Iraq. The result indicates that the United States and the people of Iraq encourage the process of raising a democratic system in Iraq while the terrorists do not. Based on the result, it can be stated that the United States and the people of Iraq are called the self and the terrorists are called the other. By supporting the people of Iraq in raising a democratic system, Bush tries to create a positive image for the United States. Besides, Bush emphasizes that there is a group of people called the terrorists who become the enemy in the process of raising a democratic system in Iraq. To get the evidence of the positive and negative representations of the actors of this speech, this study needs to analyze the textual meaning, ideational meaning and interpersonal meaning of the speech.

The elements which have to be analyzed to get the textual meaning are reference, lexical cohesion and theme rheme. As stated in Chapter Three, the result of textual meaning analysis points out that the actors are divided into two sides: the self and the other. To divide the actors, the study gathers each pronoun of each actor. The result shows that Bush mostly use inclusive pronoun. In my opinion, Bush's purpose to use many inclusive pronouns is to avoid distance between him as the speaker and the hearer. He wants the hearers to agree to his idea and he wants the hearers to support his statement. In addition, by analyzing the theme and rheme of each clause of this speech, the study conveys how Bush states the main point of the information. Theoretically, the most important information will be the theme of a clause.

The second meaning is ideational meaning, which is realized by analyzing the transitivity. Transitivity focuses on the process of each clause in the speech. By knowing the process of each clause, it is possible to make representation of the self and the other from the actions that they do. The actions done by the self refer to positive actions while all of the actions done by the terrorists refer to negative actions. I believe, when Bush states the positive and negative actions of the self, he wants to show the evidence that the self, who are the people of Iraq and the United States, are in the same track to raise a democratic system in Iraq. However, Bush also states some negative actions of the terrorists for the purpose of showing that their effort to raise a democratic system in Iraq is not that easy. They face a struggle in the process of raising democracy. I think Bush also tries to give such suggestion to the hearer that the terrorists have to be embattled as they obstruct the effort of the people of Iraq, who are supported by the United States, to raise a democratic system in Iraq.

The last meaning that I analyze is interpersonal meaning. Interpersonal meaning is related to the speaker's attitudes, in this case Bush's attitudes toward the other actors of this speech. Interpersonal meaning can be realized by analyzing mood system and finite element. The finite elements consist of modality and tenses. On grounds that each clause in this speech has a declarative mood type, it can be concluded that Bush's purpose in delivering this speech is to inform something to the hearers not to demand information or to order the hearer to do something. He also makes no distance for he does not state any clause with imperative mood type.

Analysis of modality shows the probability to happen in the future, which involves the self and the other as the participants. Yet, the result tells that the self, in this case the United States, is expected to continue helping the people of Iraq in raising a democratic system. In contrast, the other is expected to continue obstructing the Iraqis' effort in raising a democratic system, which also becomes the reason for the United States to be expected to keep helping the Iraqis.

Through the analysis of tenses, it is also shown by the use of clauses in the form of past, present and future tenses that the self is represented positively while the other is again represented negatively. I think the reason for Bush to give the information by attaching the past events is he wants to make the hearers accept his idea because he states everything based on facts. My suggestion to the readers that have interest in text analysis is they should find the compatible data to be analyzed. I suggest that they should analyze the data produced by a well-known figure for the reason that it is possible to check whether the analysis is truly objective or not. Usually a well-known figure has their own image that makes them easily judged only by their image, not the fact or the thing that truly happens to them. For instance, Bush is a well-known figure. He is well-known for the fact that he is one of the United States presidents; he is also popular because he condemns terrorism. He opposes the terrorists; he believes that they come from Iraq because he once suspected that the bomber of 9/11 in WTC building was Iraqis. As Bush is anti Iraq, it will be hard to accept the idea of this speech if an analysis based on a theory about text analysis is not conducted. There are many theories which can be used to analyze a text. However, I use Systemic Functional Grammar owing to the fact that this theory focuses on the analysis of each clause of the text. Accordingly, I consider that the result of the analysis using this theory will be reliable.

(1080 words)