In this chapter I would like to draw some concluding points of the findings elaborated in Chapter Three, which is about the micro level analysis of Michelle Obama’s speech using van Dijk’s theory of Critical Discourse Analysis. This theory consists of the macrostructure analysis, microstructure analysis, and superstructure analysis.

The macrostructure analysis helps me to find the global topic of the speech. This analysis focuses on the main topic of the text, which states that Michelle Obama wants Americans to see that Hillary Clinton is the best candidate to be the next American President. The global topic is important because it is the main point to understand the purpose of the speech. I think that the global topic is specific enough and this will make the audience want to know more about Hillary Clinton.

Through the macrostructure analysis the positive representation of Hillary Clinton is already shown. This, in my opinion, is a clever strategy done by Michelle Obama. As the speech is delivered in a campaign period, a straightforward way will be efficient and effective.
In the microstructure analysis, I use the stylistic elements, namely lexicon and rhetorical devices to reveal the positive representation of Hillary Clinton. The use of these stylistic elements in my opinion makes the text more interesting and lively. This is necessary in order to be able to get the readers’ or audience’s attention. These devices are very useful to analyze the text.

The first stylistic device used to analyze the speech is the lexicon or word choice. This analysis shows that Michelle Obama uses sixteen words or phrases in her speech. In my opinion, Michelle Obama uses these sixteen words or phrases words explicitly to praise Hillary Clinton and describe what Hillary Clinton has done and will do for America. From those words, it is clear that Michelle Obama sees Hillary Clinton as a positive person. Michelle Obama uses common and simple words and phrases to convey the messages. The words shown in Michelle Obama’s speech are very easy for the readers or audience to understand. As a result, they will also find it easy to identify that Michelle Obama is trying to give a positive representation of Hillary Clinton.

The second stylistic device besides lexicon is rhetorical devices. I find that in the text there are some data of word repetition, which is an anaphora, and structure repetition, which is parallelism. There are six data of anaphora and one data of parallelism. In my opinion, by using repetition, Michelle Obama is successful to make the audience understand that the words or phrases being repeated are important to remember. In addition, the repeating words can increase the Americans’ spirit and belief that Hillary Clinton is their hope for the future. Apart from that, I think the use of the rhetorical devices shows that Michelle Obama’s style in her speech is beautiful. She not only delivers the important messages, but
also wraps the messages in a beautiful package. Related to the persuasive purpose, this is a very effective way for the audience to agree with her ideas that Hillary Clinton is indeed the best candidate to be the next President of the United Stated of America.

The last analysis is the superstructure analysis. This speech is a hortatory exposition with its elements such as the thesis, arguments, and recommendation. In the speech these elements are organized conventionally. Owing to this fact, in my opinion, this speech is easy for the readers and audience to follow and to get the cores of the speech. Michelle Obama is successful in conveying her points through her speech which is orderly organized. The last part of the speech, the recommendation part, is put in a very clear and explicit way and this definitely will make the readers or audience understand well what Michelle Obama recommends that they should do, which is to vote for Hillary Clinton. Through the conventional organization of the speech, Michelle Obama wants to be convinced that the positive things about Hillary Clinton are well delivered to the audience.

To close this chapter, I would like to give some suggestions to linguistic students who are interested in doing Critical Discourse Analysis for their theses, especially a text analysis using van Dijk’s theory. I suggest they should be detailed and specific in analyzing the text or speech; on top of that, they must understand first the things that can be analyzed using van Dijk’s theory so that they can find out how the self is represented positively and the other is represented negatively. When choosing the data source, we must choose the good data source that can be developed into a good analysis and after we read the text or the speech, it must be
decided first who or what is in the positive side as well as who or what is in the negative side.

The next suggested point concerns the length of the text to analyze. The length of the text is not a problem as long as they can find a suitable data source which can provide sufficient data in the analysis. On top of that, they must find the recent data source so as to make the analysis relatively simpler. This is because in doing a text analysis, context is a very essential part to take into consideration. They have to understand all the things related to the text because a good understanding of the text will lead them to make a good and accurate analysis.

The last suggestion is related to the type of the text. When it is a campaign speech, it is already known that the writer will talk about the person whom he or she supports and he or she will persuade the readers or audience to vote for that person. As a result, in analyzing this kind of text, what matters more is analyzing the ways how the writer makes the text or speech easy to understand and remember and how the representation can be delivered in an effective way.

(1005 words)