CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

The study is performed in the aiming of finding out the expression of modality and evaluation released in Clinton's speech. In order to answer this problem, the study applies the concept of modality in Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL).

Through textual analysis, it is discovered that there are modalities in form of seven kinds of modal verbs: will, would, can, must, should, could, and need to. It is also found that there are four types of evaluation occur in the speech: Assumed Values, Evaluative Statement, Affection Evaluation and Evaluation through Deontic Modality.

There are different ways of the occurrence of those modality and evaluation in the speech. Modal verb 'will' occurred 14 times, 'would' occurred seven times, 'can' occurred 15 times, 'must' occurred four times, 'should' occurred three times, 'could' occurred one times and 'need to' occurred one times. Modal verb 'can' and 'will' are the two most frequent modal verbs in the speech.

Clinton's commitment toward human rights of LGBT people is interpreted through the most occurrence of epistemic and deontic modality. It can be concluded that Clinton as Secretary of States of the United States puts herself in the position between high and low of commitment to truth in order to bring a sufficient impression to the public that her statements are true. On the other hand, the occurrence of evaluation is also different one another. In the term of desirability, Assumed Value occurred 87 times; Evaluative Statement occurred 43 times; Affective Evaluation occurred 11 times; and Deontic Modality occurred seven times. Meanwhile, in the term of undesirability, Assumed Value occurred 20 times; Affective Evaluation occurred 12 times; Evaluative Statement occurred nine times. There is no occurrence of Deontic Modality in this term.

Assumed Value, both in terms of desirability and undesirability, is the most frequent type of evaluation that occurred in the speech. The domination of Assumed Value leads to an interpretation that Clinton tends to use implicit meaning in her speech which can make Clinton easily deliver her thought without being realized by the audience.

5.2 Suggestion

Textual analysis in a speech is very interesting. Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL) as the tool analysis in this study is found very impressive. However, there is always room for improvement in this paper.

Analyzing expression of modality and evaluation could also be performed in other text such as transcript of government policy, transcript of official interviews or debates. An analyzing of expression of modality and evaluation of various speakers could also be conducted. In addition, in the process of identifying modality and evaluation, especially in finding out the expression of Assumed Value which is hidden in the text, the writer should be careful and should spend extra time.

