

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter provides the research conclusions based on the research findings and discussions and suggestions for further research.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

This research analyzes the elements of interpersonal meaning in Putin's speech. Using Halliday and Matthiessen's (2004) theory, the interpersonal meaning is identified through mood, modality, and personal pronoun system. The findings show that through declarative mood, Putin tends to give information regarding the referendum in Crimea and its relation with Russia. Moreover, the use of modal verb 'would' that is conditional statements serves as an act of defense for the reunification of Crimea and Sevastopol with Russia.

In accordance with the findings of the interpersonal meaning, Putin's position is implied through the use of interpersonal meaning in the speech. It is revealed that Putin conveys his support for the Crimean referendum. In addition, exclusive personal pronoun 'we' strengthens Putin's partiality as it serves as the defense for his support for the reunification of Crimea and Sevastopol with Russia. Thus, it is implied that Russia's political position is to ratify the treaty of accession for the Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol to be the new sovereign entities of the Russian Federation.

Based on the findings above, it can be concluded that through interpersonal meaning, different use of mood, modality, and personal pronoun can imply different purpose, social relationship, attitude and judgment. Therefore, those elements are used by the speaker as the 'act of speaking' to imply his intention in the speech.

#### 5.2 Suggestions

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*The analysis of putin's interpersonal meaning and political positioning in his speech recarding a referendum in Crimea*

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There are two suggestions for the upcoming related research on interpersonal meaning. First, it is suggested that the upcoming research would use another kind of speech data other than political speech. It is because political speech is excessively used as data. Therefore, it is suggested that the upcoming research would use another kind of speech data such as a eulogy. The use of eulogy as data would reveal not only the relationship between the speaker and the listener but also the relationship between the speaker and the person whom the eulogy is aimed to.

Next, it would be better for the upcoming research to have more than one speech as data. The reason is that this present research only used one speech as its data so that the interpretation of the research findings was based only on the speaker's point of view. Therefore, the upcoming research should have at least two speeches from two different speakers to make a comparative study. This comparative study would contrast the two speeches from two different speakers so that the interpretation of the research findings would be based on two speaker's point of views. Thus, at the end, the researcher could give his personal interpretation or opinion based on the comparison of the speeches.