CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

From the data and findings presented in the previous chapter, it concluded that:

1. President George Walter Bush Jr. uttered vague expressions in his political speeches.
   The vague categories which found were: Noun vague expressions, verb vague expressions, approximator vague expressions, quantifier vague expressions and hedges of uncertainty vague expressions.

2. President George Walter Bush Jr. uttered a different characteristic of vague noun category in his speech. It can be found in the use of ‘a message’ and ‘our discoveries’.

3. President George Walter Bush Jr. uttered a new category, vague verb category. There are several examples of the utterances of the verb category in the speech: ‘act’ ‘protect’, ‘heed’ and ‘dealt with’.

4. There were several reasons why President George Walter Bush uttered vague expressions in his political speeches. The reasons are:

   a. The politics issue is emotional
      By uttering vague expressions, Bush tried to have a good strategies to maintain his position as the President of America. To keep his people trust in him and to gain more support from the other countries.

   b. Politics is designed to motivate action and commitment
      Bush uttered the vague expressions to motivate actions and commitments from their people to support him.
c. Politicians seek to build winning coalitions of people with different views.

By many ways of vague utterances, Bush tried to defend his position as the President of America. This aim could be his important part in politic, so then he could be successful in his political action.

As stated by Beard (2000) from a linguistic point of view political campaign are of interest because they show language being used for such a clear and central purpose.

d. A Mass democratization.

Bush tried to be clueless by uttering the approximator vague expressions, where the enemy would be left questioning about it. Bush also displayed a positive attitude in his speeches to save his face in order to win the mass and public opinion.

5.2 Suggestion

In relation to the conclusions above, suggestions are offered as the followings:

1. The use of vagueness is a natural phenomena of language which enriches the knowledge of language used in contexts. in the politic context, language used seemed to be vary and unpredictable. politicians need to be someone who can perform language positively. not only using vagueness to express his intention, but to improve the stability of the politic issue.

3. Politicians need to be aware of the development of laguage in the field of politics. The awareness can avoid misissue and misunderstanding among politicians and also among the hearers.
2. From the side of the hearers, it is important to realize that political issue is always influential. Politic discourse usually offers some information, deals, reconciliation, decisions and regulations which is covered in a form of language from an influential person in the community. The hearers should not be provoked negatively about the issue, as they have to be detail to seek the fact about it.

3. Linguists as the language observers and learners have to enrich their knowledge about language used in contexts to be able to update these vagueness phenomena. As language develops, different contexts will have different phenomena. As in politics, linguists have to be updated, as it may be used in another context.