CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

This study is concerning on Modal Verbs used by Barack Obama’s victory speeches in the first election in 2008 and in the second election in 2012. It was aimed to describing and explaining the frequent modal verbs and the meaning of frequent modal verbs bring on the overall message conveyed by Barack Obama’s in his first and second victory speeches.

Based on the analysis of the data which has been done, the conclusions are as the following:

1. There are fourteen modal verbs used by the president of the United States Barack Obama in his first victory speech. They are can, cannot, could, could not, may, may not, might, shall, should, will, will not, would and would not. And for his second victory speech, they are 8 modal verbs that used by the president of the United States Barack Obama namely can, could, may, should not, will, will not, would and would not.

2. There are six frequent modal verbs in general which were used in Barack Obama’s first victory speeches, they are can, cannot, may not, must, should and will. In Barack Obama’s second victory speeches there are five frequent modal verbs also that were used, they are can, could, will, will not and would. From both of his first and second victory speeches there are nine frequent modal verbs are used, namely 1) can, 2) cannot, 3) could, 4) must, 5) may not, 6) should, 7) will, 8) will not and 9) would.
3. The meaning of frequent modal verbs on the overall message conveyed by Barack Obama’s victory speeches in the first election in 2008 are to express functions such as ability from can, incapability from cannot, possibility from may not, necessity from must, advice from should and promise from will. And the meaning of frequent modal verbs bring on the overall message conveyed by Barack Obama’s victory speeches in the second election in 2012 are to express functions such as ability from can, possibility from could, promise from will, promise from will not and habits from would. Modal verbs is used in the Barack Obama’s first and second victory speeches to delivering a message in his speech in order that the listener interpreted the message well and modal verbs also serving as a social function to show uncertainty or politeness. Modal verbs also underlining his speech to influence others to go along with them willingness to volunteer, to give an insight or information on other people and to make other people happy with an entertaining speech so that other people happy and satisfied with the greeting that he submitted.

5.2. Suggestion

In accordance with this research, some important suggestions are required as the following:

1. Modal verbs are one aspect of language which naturally occur in every communication and can be used by anyone. Speakers, especially politicians, orators and public speakers, suggested to frequently using modal verbs to influence and deliver a message in his speech in order that the listener interpreted the message well.
2. Modal verbs used in the Barack Obama’s first and second victory speeches is one of discourse phenomenon. Find out new phenomena to add discourse aspect and rise up newest finding.