CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

After analyzed the data, this study was concluded as the following:

1. There were 9 types of euphemism from 13 types of euphemism used by David Cameron in his speech about ISIS attacks. There were figurative expression (28,8%), circomlocution(15,5%), ommision(13,3%), hyperbole (11,1%) ,understatement (8,8%) , flippancy (8,8%) abbreviation (8,8%), clipping (2,2%) and borrowing (2,2%).

2. The most dominant type of euphemism used was figurative expression was choosen to used by David Cameron in his political speech about ISIS attacks because it has proved by theories of of Burkholder and Henry (2009:100) that figurative mostly use in political speech to make words in speech more organized as a nice thing to be spoken in public in order to convincing people. The speech were using figurative twice as many perceived performance more charismatic.

B. Suggestions

After concluding all the results of the data, the writer like to offered some suggestions to be considered by those who are interested in studying about euphemism or making further research about it. There were several suggestions that can be offered based on the analysis of the study, they were:

1. Theoretically; as the references in learning a language in semantic knowledge especially in euphemism will give us the contribution to find real meaning in society, and the readers who are interested in conducting related study .

2. Practically; the researcher hopes that this research will be useful for the enrichment of studying semantic and euphemism, especially in English Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, State University of Medan.