CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the researcher gives the conclusions and suggestions. The conclusion that is given is the conclusion which is obtained from the result of the research that is illustrated in the previous chapter. The suggestion that is given is for other researchers.

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the data, are drawn as the following :

1) There are six types of ideational metaphor that found in Barack Obama's speech. They are type 1 (Adjective => Noun), type 2 (Verb => Noun), type 5 (Verb =>Adjective), type 12 (+ verb), type 13 (i) (Noun => (various)) and type 13 (ii) (adverb => adjective). In addition, the types of ideational metaphor that did not realize in Barack Obama's speech are type 3 (Preposition(al phrase)), type 4 (Conjunction => Noun), type 6 (Preposition(al phrase)=> Adjective), type 7 (Conjunction => Adjective), type 8 (Preposition(al phrase) => verb), type 9 (Conjunction => verb), type 10 (Conjunction => preposition(al phrase)) and type 11 (+ noun).

2) Ideational metaphor linguistically realized in Barack Obama's speech by changing the metaphorical wording can be changed into congruent wording.

The metaphorical wording can be changed into congruent wording. The *quality* of the congruent expression of the clause "***resented***" is an adjective becomes *thing* in "***resentments***" which is a noun in the metaphorical one (type 1). The verb "***inherit***" which is the *process* of the clause is changed to the *thing* "***an inheritance***" in the metaphorical form which is a noun (type 2). Process of the congruent "***finish***", which is a verb, is being used as the adjective "***unfinished***" in the metaphorical form (type 12). Process of the congruent "***follow***", which is a verb, is being used as the verb "***chose to run***" in the metaphorical form type 13 (i). The word in the congruent form "***profoundly***" which is a *circumstance* is shifted into adjective in "***profound***" for the metaphorical form (type 13).

3) The reason ideational metaphor coded in the ways it is in Barack Obama's speech is to help the readers or listeners have better understanding to mean the meaning of the Barack Obama's speech. The problem of the readers or listeners is they face difficulties in understanding the meaning of the speech. By identifying the ideational metaphor in Barack Obama's speech, the readers or listeners have better understanding to mean the meaning of the Barack Obama's speech. Barack Obama used metaphor in conveying his judgments and attitudes. He used metaphor to express something indirectly. The special function of nominalization in speech is the condensing function, which can make more information as much as possible in the fewer clause. Grammatical metaphor in speech serve several important functions like condensing, compacting and produce certain effects on the reader's mind

and more ambiguities and also to describe a state, a concept or an action more comprehensively than is possible and simultaneously it is appealed to the senses, to interest, to clarify 'graphically', to please, to delight, to surprise and affect the reader's mind and force the reader/listener to think creatively.

5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, the suggestions are staged are as the following:

(1) To the other researchers it is suggested to do more research about Barack Obama's speech.

(2) To the people in order to understand the types of speech that is used not only in speech but also in other discourse.

(3) To all of us as the writer or reader who read this thesis in order to understand the types of ideational grammatical metaphor.