

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusions

The conclusions derived from the data analysis and findings of this study regarding the modalities used in grand campaigns by presidential candidates are as follows:

1. The types of modality found in this study was the modulation of obligation at medium levels the most. It was to persuade individuals to participate in an activity that the speaker desires them to engage in. Then, it was followed by high levels of modulation of obligation and medium levels of modalization 006Ff probability.
2. Modals were the most dominant feature used among the three candidates, Prabowo Subianto, Anies Baswedan and followed by Ganjar Pranowo. Adverbs were the second most common used and followed by "Be ^ V-en" as the third most frequent used by them.
3. It was found that the presidential candidates used modality the most to focus on political speeches as the primary point when conducting grand campaign. This was followed by speeches on economic topics, and then by speeches on equality. Political speeches were the primary reason for the frequent use of modality by the three candidates. Then, economic speeches were the second reason and the equality speeches were the third reason for the frequent use of modality. The tendency of the candidates using modality is to focus on politic, equality and economy speeches.

5.2 Suggestions

1. It is suggested that the next researchers are willing to conduct further research about the used modality to see whether the result will be the same as what the researcher found in this research. The used high level of modality can influence the audiences to believe to what the speakers say as it will be done in the future.
2. It is suggested that the next researchers that interested in modality can compare their result with this research result that the more the speaker use high levels of modulation of modality makes the audiences believe to what the speakers say as it will be done in the future. The researcher suggests to conduct the research in the other fields such as education, tourist and religion field.
3. It is suggested that the next researchers that interested in modality can conduct the research in the same field or other fields to see if the use of modulation in obligation and inclination is more effective than the use of modalization in probability and usuality.