

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter discusses about the summary of the research which is the final step for the researcher to finish this research. The conclusion of the research talked about the points of the finding which has been explained in the previous chapter including the suggestion related to the analysis of deictic expressions in Joko Widodo's speech at Annual Meetings 2018 of the Boards of Governors of the IMF and the World Bank Group in Bali.

5.1 Conclusion

Conclusion is the step for the researcher to summarize all of the finding and discussion. The results are that the researcher found three types of deictic expressions in Joko Widodo's speech at Annual Meetings 2018 of the Boards of Governors of the IMF and the World Bank Group in Bali. The researcher also uses the term of deixis for the deictic expressions. The three deixis are person deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis. Person deixis is a word that refers to person. Temporal deixis is a word that refers to time and spatial deixis is a word that refers to place. Person deixis appears in Joko Widodo's speech as many as 45 times or 37%; temporal deixis exists as many as 69 times or 57%, and spatial deixis has many as 7 times or 6%. It is clear that the temporal deixis has the most frequency in the use of deixis in Joko Widodo's speech. The second types of deixis which often appear is person deixis, and the last types of deixis is spatial deixis that refers to place.

Person deixis which appears in Joko Widodo's speech exist in the form of pronoun including personal pronoun as subject and object; possessive adjective and possessive pronoun and also reflexive pronoun. The temporal deixis appears inside of the speech in the form of tenses or time adverbial words. Then, the spatial deixis appear in the form of adverb of place, such as the word like *here* and *there; this* and *that*.

Deictic expressions become the important elements in an utterance or a sentence, but most of the people do not realize that they use deictic expressions in their utterances. The people who do not know about deictic expressions will not inflict a problem, but do not use deictic expressions in utterances or sentences will inflict misunderstanding between the speaker and the hearer. The importance of deixis is caused by the existences of the deixis as pronoun, adverb of time and adverb of place that all elements are the factors to build the utterances or sentences.

The meaning of a word that is called deictic expression is not permanent. Its meaning depends on the speaker and the hearer. The intended meaning is not attached forever to the words but it depends on the situation and condition or based on the setting by the speaker and the hearer. All of person deixis is the pronouns category, but not all pronouns are the deictic expressions; all the temporal deixis is the category of adverb of time, but not all adverb of time is temporal deixis; all the spatial deixis is the adverb of place but not all the adverb of place is mentioned as deixis.

5.2 Suggestion

The researcher expects that this research will give benefits to all parties especially for students, lecturers, and other researchers. The researcher also hopes to contribute thoughts about pragmatics study through this research. Through this research, the researcher wants to convey to the students that analyzing using pragmatics study is a solution for those who undergo lectures while working so that the final project can not only be done by writing about learning methods but also by writing a thesis with pragmatic science as the research object.

This research also is expected for lecturers. A lecturer is the source of knowledge and experience for her/his students. The analysis of deixis will complete the knowledge and experience for lecturers in guiding students to provide many things by sharing wide information and experience to them. This study also expect to add information, ideas, knowledge and strategies for lecturers who want to improve their quality, so that they become highly knowledgeable and professional lecturers, especially in deictic expression subject.

Furthermore, this research can give the biggest benefit for the researcher herself. By examining, researchers do several processes, start from the first step: reading, looking for references, observing, giving opinions, analyzing and presenting reports. Then by editing several times to get perfect finding the researcher can explore their ability become a high thinker, so the research can be enjoyed by readers, students, lecturers or even other readers and useful for all. By doing those process gives the big benefits for the researcher to have high thinking skill.