CHAPTER 4

4.1 Conclusion

Based on the analysis and findings in the previous chapter, the writer conclude that the speaker uses the deictic expressions which is categorized as the first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis in the singular and plural form. These deictic expression consist of the pronoun **I**, **me**, **my**, **mine**, **our**, **we**, **us** and **ourselves**. Then, the second person deixis consist of the pronoun of **you**, **your**, and **yourself**. Last, the third person deixis, consist of the pronoun of **he**, **him**, **she**, **his**, **them**, **they**, **their**, **themselves** and **those**.

According to table 66, the first person deixis of become the dominant of person deixis that is used by Donald Trump in his speech when announcing the candidacy for the President on June 16th 2015 with the percentage of 60.76%. Then, continued with the third person deixis with the percentage of 28.09% and the second person deixis with the percentage of 11.15%. Here, based on the theory comes from Yule (1996) related to types of person deixis and also the context of the utterances, Donald Trump uses the dominant first person deixis here because he as the speaker and the first person who has the right to talks in this event of speech.

It is related to the context of the speech that Donald Trump as the candidate for the President of the United States wants to announce his candidacy to the American as the voters. It can be seen in the use of deictic expression of **I**. This deictic expression is used by Trump as the first person, to point out himself as the

speaker, make an assumption about something for example in the utterance in paragraph 1, declare himself as the candidate that running for the President of the United States, and announces the vision and mission as the President of United States. From the speech, the use of deictic expression of **I** shows that Donald Trump uses dominant type of first person deixis because he has a power and self-confident as a personal.

Based on the table of 67 about the reference of the use of deictic expression, the writer found that each of deictic expression have the references based on the context of the utterance. Even the deictic expression is the same, but references could be refers to two references or more, it is happen based on the context and the topic of the utterances.

4.2 Suggestions

The writer expects that this research would be continued with other types of deixis using the same or different object of research, whether it is in spatial or temporal deixis. As we know that deixis is the one which could not be separated from the daily activities. Deixis can be found in all of the utterances. The writer hopes that the next research will be better than this research, because there many sources that can be the object of the study such as the daily conversations, advertisement, videos and many other sources.