

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter contains the conclusions made based on the object of the study that has been described in details in previous chapters as well as the researcher's recommendation towards the study-related matters and suggestions for the future research.

5.1 Conclusion

Using attitude in public speaking is an important point that should be taken into consideration by the speaker to perform effectively. According to the findings, it is evident that attitude markers were used by the speaker as part of interactional metadiscourse devices which generally reflect the speaker's affective value or point of view by emphasizing, showing their judgements, opinions, comments, and criticism represented by the use of attitude verbs, adverbs, and adjectives.

This research reveals the presence of attitude marker devices vocabularies as well as it types. According to the result, the most dominant attitude markers used is adjective with 85 times used followed by attitude verb by 76 times used and the last is adverb with only 2 times used.

Considered with the total of 11725 running words, only 163 are considered as the attitude markers devices as roughly 0,01%. This indicates that the use of attitude markers devices is still low so does the awareness of the speaker to use the attitude markers devices. Although the speech that delivered is an informative type, the students tend to use attitude markers as their opinion toward the topic which contradicts the function of an informative speech.

5.2 Recommendation

This research analyzed the use of attitude markers from spoken texts as well as how it was used. This research cannot indicate how attitude markers used by ED students since this only used 16 corpuses. Besides there's no previous research which investigates the attitude marker in spoken genre. Thus to fill this gap, future research to seek how attitude markers are used in ED students in general or other spoken genre recommended to provide better understanding and insight for this field of study.

More importantly, attitude markers as linguistic devices is necessary in the spoken genre especially in public speaking, presentation, seminar, etc, the teaching for attitude markers is needed in order to build interest or make the presentation more interesting. But in informative speech, student should restrict the use of attitude marker, as the function of informative speech is to deliver speech that mainly contain facts, thus personal opinion toward the topic should be put aside.