

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

1. From the result of the analysis, the researcher received the data of mood types. In Mark Zuckerberg's speech, the analysis of the identifying of mood structure shows that dominant mood type adopts declarative mood. Statistically of 421 clauses in the data, there are 386 declarative clauses, accounting for 91.68% of the speech; 18 clauses are interrogative ones which cover 4.28% of the speech and 17 clauses which cover of the rest of the percentage of the whole speech with 4.04%.
2. The result of modality is about 115 modals in total. The speaker tends to use modal can and be going to. The modality types consists of 43 modals or around 37.40% of low degree, 52 modals or about 45.22% of medium/middle degree, and 22 modals or around 19.13% of high degree.
3. Zuckerberg tends to use declarative mood that aims to give information to the audience. He also tends to use modal "can" that aims to convince and persuade the audience to deal with the idea of the speaker, while the researcher discovered that dominant modality type is in middle degree. It means that the speaker is conveying the speech in way of median politeness.

B. Suggestion

Based on the analysis of Mark Zuckerberg's speech about Interpersonal Meaning above, there are some suggestions:

1. For the future researchers who wants to conduct the same research, it is suggested to compile more complete material and analysis, since the writer feels that this thesis is far from perfections. This research also give some contribution to the readers since it can be served as a reference for the linguistic study.
2. For English teachers or lecturers, the writer suggests that English they can give more material in class dealing with the interpersonal meaning.