

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter the writer would like to present the conclusion. The writer also provides some suggestions for the next researcher.

#### **A. Conclusion**

Prilly Latuconsina is an Indonesian actress, presenter, model and producer. In this case, she shared her experience and how she overcame today's struggle being a woman at TEDx LSPR with speech entitled "Break the Glass Ceiling". Through this speech she encouraged the audiences to never give up in the face of failure. She used to tell this story during her school days until she became an actress and then a producer. After analysing Prilly Latuconsina's speech with mood system in Systemic Functional Language theory by M.A.K Halliday, the writer found that the speaker used all the type of mood including indicative (declarative and interrogative) and imperative. Moreover, the most dominant mood type used by Prilly Latuconsina is declarative mood with 101 clauses. At the same time, the writer concludes that the speaker used the declarative mood due to the fact that speech purposes with giving information to the audience or listener.

Furthermore, this means that the declarative mood consists of subject and finite. Unlike other mood types such as interrogative and imperative, interrogative consists of finite and subject while imperative lacks of mood element. When the first dominant is declarative, it is similar

to statement in speech functions. It means also that the speaker tried to give the information. The second dominant is imperative. It means that the speaker did not really try to demand goods and services from the audience or listener to perform some activities. The less dominant is interrogative mood. It means that the speaker also forces the audience to give information to the questions asked.

## **B. Suggestions**

After finished analysis of this study, the writer knew that there are still many more to be analysed and explained. The findings have some limitations that need to be acknowledged. The first, the data analysis was based on only the theory of systemic functional grammar by M.A.K Halliday, which may not cover all the nuances and complexities of mood types in natural language use. The second, the data collection was limited and general to only speech script, which may not represent the different models of mood types selections in the other sources.

Therefore, the writer has some suggestions to be analysed and studied more for the next researchers. First, the next researcher may analyse the other types of functional grammar. Second, it would be interesting for the next researcher to compare and contrast mood types in different sources, such as movie, other speech video, or news article. Third, it would be beneficial to involve other researchers to verify or challenge the findings and interpretations of this study.