

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research and offers suggestions for Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak as potential Prime Ministers in the 2022 UK debate election. The conclusion involves summarizing the types of deixis and their meaning or referents found in their debate speeches. The researcher identifies the deixis types used by Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak, including person deixis, place deixis, and time deixis, reflecting their communication strategies in addressing various aspects of their policies and plans.

In the suggestion section, the researcher provides recommendations based on the research findings. These suggestions aim to improve their communication effectiveness in public speeches, and especially in debate speeches or even in daily live. By understanding and utilizing deixis appropriately, we can understand how Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak use their communication for the public and how they use deixis to help them create a stronger connection with the audience and convey their ideas clearly and persuasively.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the research problems explained earlier and the research findings, we can conclude the following regarding the types of deixis used in the UK debate speeches of Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak in 2022:

1. Types of deixis used by Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak in the 2022 UK Prime Minister candidate debate are as follows:

- a. Person deixis

Both Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak used various pronouns to refer to themselves, the audience, and others. Examples include "We," "I," "You," "Your," "Their," "Our," "Us," "It," "My," "He," "She," "Her," "Him," "Them," and "His."

- b. Spatial deixis

Throughout their speeches, both candidates referred to specific places to emphasize certain points. Examples include "this," "across," "near," and "here."

- c. Temporal deixis

Both candidates made reference to specific time frames to discuss past, present, and future events. Examples include "next election," "only two years," "during COVID", "within three years," "at the time," "before COVID," "very recently," "next year", "at this moment", "yesterday," "currently", "today," "now", "over the last few weeks," and "since."

d. Social deixis

Both candidates used language that reflected their roles and relationships as political candidates and potential leaders of the country by the use of titles and positions such as "Chancellor," "Prime Minister," "President" and "Foreign Secretary" in the debate. They addressed the audience as voters and citizens, showing their social connection to the people they seek to represent.

e. Discourse deixis

Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak employed discourse deixis to structure their speeches and guide the flow of information. They used introductory phrases like "Well," "First of all," and "In conclusion" to signal transitions between different sections of their speeches. These discourse markers helped organize their arguments and maintain coherence in their discourse.

2. The meaning or referents of each deixis type used by Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak in the debate can be described as follows:

a. Person deixis

When using person deixis, Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak referred to themselves as candidates for the Prime Minister position and also addressed the audience as the voters and citizens of the United Kingdom. They also mentioned other individuals such as their family members and people they have interacted with during their political careers.

b. Spatial deixis

Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak used place deixis to refer to specific locations related to their experiences and the challenges faced by the UK. For instance, they referred to areas like North Yorkshire, Whitehall, and rural constituencies where they have personal or political connections.

c. Temporal deixis

The candidates used time deixis to discuss the timing of their proposed policies and plans, the current state of the economy and the NHS, and the predicted future outcomes. They referred to the present moment, past events, and future projections.

d. Social deixis

Both Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak used social deixis to establish their roles as potential leaders and representatives of the people. They addressed the audience as voters and citizens, showing their social connection and responsibility to the public.

e. Discourse deixis

Both candidates employed discourse deixis to structure their speeches and connect their arguments. They used phrases like "first of all," "next," and "in conclusion" to signal transitions between topics and provide coherence in their discourse. Additionally, they skillfully incorporated various discourse markers to guide their audience through

their reasoning and emphasize key points. These markers included "so," "yet," "that," "in summary," "which," "but," "I think," "I mean," "I'll give you one example," "this," "well," "I do think," "Can I just make the point," "Okay," "Just to clarify," "I just wondered," and "so." These discourse deixis not only helped them structure their arguments effectively but also contributed to the overall coherence and organization of their discourse.

3. In summary, the comparison between Rishi Sunak and Liz Truss reveals distinct patterns in their communication styles during a political debate. Both employ various deixis types, including person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis, to convey their messages effectively and shape their self-representation.

In terms of person deixis, Rishi Sunak extensively uses the first-person pronouns, emphasizing his personal agency and responsibility for his policy proposals. He also frequently includes the audience in collective efforts, fostering a sense of unity. Liz Truss, while also using first-person pronouns, places slightly less emphasis on personal agency and more on collective efforts, projecting a collaborative approach.

Regarding place deixis, both candidates utilize specific place references to connect with the audience and show their attachment to local issues and industries.

In terms of time deixis, Rishi Sunak focuses on the present and the near future, displaying a sense of urgency and responsiveness. Liz Truss

addresses a broader range of timeframes, from immediate concerns to future plans, demonstrating her awareness of various temporal contexts.

In social deixis, both candidates refer to esteemed positions to establish their political identities and aspirations for leadership roles.

Finally, discourse deixis shows that both candidates skillfully use markers to structure their arguments and engage the audience. Rishi Sunak uses phrases like "In summary" to present concise points, while Liz Truss uses markers like "Well" and "Okay" to maintain conversational flow.

5.2 Suggestion

This study delves into the field of pragmatics, particularly focusing on deixis. For readers interested in deepening their understanding of this topic, the researcher recommends reading this thesis carefully. The knowledge gained from studying deixis and its various types can be enriching and valuable for anyone.

While this research may not be perfect, it offers valuable insights into the world of deixis. As you continue your learning journey, consider further enriching your knowledge by exploring additional literature on this topic. Expanding your understanding of deixis will enable you to interpret and extract meaning from language more accurately, leading to clearer and more impactful communication.

Like any qualitative research, there may be room for improvement and potential errors in writing. As the study has an ongoing nature, future researchers are encouraged to build on this work by delving deeper into the theories of deixis,

exploring additional literature, and conducting further investigations to expand the understanding of this linguistic phenomenon. By continuing to explore deixis, researchers can uncover even more insights and contribute to the development of this field of study.

