

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION**

This last chapter is about conclusion from the whole of this thesis. Having looked at the analysis of the data and findings in the previous chapter, the writer would like to draw the summary of the study. The study is stressed on the analysis of rhetorical devices or figures of speech in JFK's Inaugural Address and the contribution of the rhetorical devices to the power of the speech. From the analysis of data, the writer concludes as follow.

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

Some figures of speech were found in this inaugural address such as; alliteration that gives emphatic function to the speech, anaphora also gives emphatic function, makes the line memorable, and give the rhythm to the words, meanwhile antithesis gives logical argument in that speech, the last asyndeton, give speed and rhythm, leave impression and more dramatic effect to the speech.

As we know that JFK was elected as a president of America in the middle of the fight against communism, cold war, and racial tension. At that time many Americans were fear of nuclear attack. However through his eloquent ability in giving speech JFK restored their hope in themselves and their country through his Inaugural Address which is one of the best presidential inauguration speeches in American history. He calling upon American citizens from all nation all over the world to join together to defend freedom and peaceful, to avoid harmful and disastrous effects to the world caused by science. Furthermore, he argued to struggle against enemies of man such as: tyranny, poverty , and disease. Through

his famous line; *Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country.* That utterance reminds the citizens to think about what they can do instead of trying to see what other people or government can do for them or it means that the success of the country and world programs it depend on the support of the citizens.

It has been mentioned in the introduction that political speech such as Inaugural Address is arranged to convince and influencing or persuade the audience, and one of the element of speech that can persuade the audience must be using powerful language which contain figures of speech such as alliteration, parallelism, antithesis and etc. By using those figures of speech make the speech more powerful, vivid, strenghten, and easy to memorize.