

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter explained analysis of lexical cohesion system of Barack Obama farewell address speech 2017 in Chicago editorial with applying the Halliday and Hasan's concept of cohesion approach critical discourse analysis and the other theories as supporting theoretical base. The data that are the utterances was selected by the researcher to answer the research problems by using lexical cohesion to understand and intention of the text of speech. As the next procedures, the discussion and interpretation are done which is followed by conclusion.

4.1 Research Findings

The following Paragraph shows the research finding about lexical cohesion in the utterances that are from the script and the recording of Barack Obama farewell address speech 2017 in Chicago which deal with research problems. Each of the utterances display is followed by the analysis. The utterances were presented mark paragraph by paragraph which was consisting of lexical cohesion and stance then the researcher explained by marked.

4.1.1 Reiteration

A.1 Repetition

The American people – in living rooms and schools; at farms and on factory floors; at diners and on distant outposts – are what have *kept me* honest, *kept me* inspired, and *kept me* going (*time 32:25-32:32*)

The utterance above is categorized of Reiteration in the particular repetition. It is because word "*kept me*" there are three times repeats.

The repetition of kept me that speaker say is to invite, to follow the speaker. The speaker say '*kept me*' because he always wants to keep all about the side from democracy and against discrimination. He turns an evidence usually he as a

president as guidance but at this statement he arousing American to be guidance together. The purpose is arousing the stance of *saying persuader and topic*. His assumption about the explanation make audience to be persuaded by repeated three times. Sides, the topic provides purpose and creates coherence. The process occurs between the sender as persuader and the receiver of message as audience. Therefore his purpose is going opening to attract the topic. So, it's belongs to saying persuader and topic.

If I had told you eight years ago that America would reverse a great recession, reboot our auto industry, and unleash the longest stretch of job creation in our history

if I had told you that we would open up a new chapter with the Cuban people, shut down Iran's nuclear weapons program without firing a shot, and take out the mastermind of 9/11

if I had told you that we would win marriage equality, and secure the right to health insurance for another 20 million of our fellow citizens – you might have said our sights were set a little too high. (*time 37:17-38:18*)

Explanation

The word "*if I had told you*" at the first sentence is repeated in the second and third sentence. There are three times that Barack Obama's said.

The utterance above is categorized of Reiteration in the particular repetition. It is because word "*If I had told you*" there are three times repeats.

The repetition of "*If I had told you*" has a meaning that speaker wants remembering an event in America happened years ago or rewinds an event, give emphasize or to make idea clear and easy to understand. The meaning of '*If I had told you*' for this utterances persuade to audience remembering the historical about that event. The aim is arousing the stance of *saying persuader and audience*. The speaker or persuader concerns the topic of the persuasive discourse and the persuader stance towards. An argument after word "*If I had told you*" adroitly, persuader extremely make audience coherence to the topic, with making

a good topic such as America would reverse a great recession, reboot our auto industry. That utterance from the persuader make audience change side from criticism to justification. So , word ***“If I had told you”*** it’s belongs to *persuader and audience*

A.2 Synonym

So that’s what we mean when we say America is ***exceptional***.

Not that our nation has been ***flawless*** from the start, but that we have shown the capacity to change, and make life better for those who follow(*time 36:08-36:24*).

The utterance above is categorized of Reiteration in the particular synonymy. It is because word ***“exceptional”*** and ***“flawless”*** are the same meaning..

Based on Oxford Advanced Learners’s Dictionary (2010:507) the meaning of ***“exceptional”*** is much greater than usual, especially in skill,intelligence,quality etc, and the meaning of ***“flawless”*** is perfect without mistake. The speaker says ***“exceptional”*** and ***“flawless”*** because he wants to show that America is properly to extrardinary. The purpose is arousing the stance of *saying persuader and the self* at those utterance show social identity, the persuader involve the expression of emotion, ranging from extremes of pity. Based on the meaning, the speaker intend, to give emphasize in social side. In addition, he also persuade to follow some ways that to be a better life. So, that it belongs to *persuader and the self*.

A.3 Superordinate

This is ***the great gift*** our founders gave us.

The ***freedom*** to chase our individual dreams through our sweat,toil and imagination – and the imperative to strive together as well, to achieve a greater good. (*time 34:43-35:03*)

The utterance above is categorized of reiteration in the particular Superordinate. It is because word “*the great gift* “ refers back to “*freedom*” and “*the freedom*” is a superordinate of “*the great gift* “..

Based on Oxford Advanced Learners’s Dictionary (2010:655):the meaning of *the great gift* is get a something , a present, moment which given depict a great gift for American and the meaning of *freedom* is the condition or right of being able or allowed to do,say, think etc. The aims is arousing the stance of saying *saying persuader and the topic* at those utterance show that the speaker intend or news to follow about the about a freedom as a great gift and remembering the efforts of freedom. The persuader utter and reveal with less ego to explicit the America have a dreams, an imagination and imperative strive. Social identity as the symbolic world of the language. So, it’s belongs to *persuader and the topic*.

A.4 General word

It’s why GIs gave their lives at Omaha Beach and Iwo Jima; Iraq and Afghanistan – and why *men and women* from Selma to Stonewall were prepared to give *theirs* as well. (time 36:45-36:02)

The utterance above is categorized of Reiteration in the particular General Words. “*men and women*” refers back to “*theirs*” and “*theirs*” is a general words of “*Selma to Stonewall*”.

The meaning of word between “*men and women*” and *theirs* is pronoun, general words is higher level than superordinate. The persuader means that that aren’t not distinguishes between men and woman who live in Stonewall. The goal is arousing the stance of *saying persuader and audience*. In ability as a persuader he concerns the audience to persuasive, to follow and to influence the audience that prepared better life like lives at Omaha Beach and Iwo Jima;Iraq and Afganistan. The topic could bring the side situation of audience, they looks like a hypnotism, they are deeply involved in the issue at those utterance. So, it’s belongs to *persuader and audience*.

4.1.2 Collocation

B.1 Hyponym

That's why we cannot withdraw from global fights – to expand democracy, and *human* rights, *women's* rights, and LGBT rights – no matter how imperfect our efforts, no matter how expedient ignoring such values may seem. (time 01:02:54-01:02:21)

The utterance above is categorized of Collocation in the particular Hyponymy. The word “women” at the six paragraphs are the name of genre, so their function is as a hyponym of the word genre.

The reason persuader not mention man , but he mention women and LGBT right, because he wants to emphasize that women right and LGBT right are weak. They are closely with values. The meaning of word between “human” and “women” is human as the general and women is specific. The persuader intention to show if there are distinguishes of gender at the world. The purpose is arousing the stance of *saying persuader and topic*. At the persuader and the topic, persuader to must anticipate a potentially from the negative response such as when he say LGBT. So, it's belongs to *persuader and topic*.

B.2 Antonym

If you're tired of arguing with strangers on the *Internet*, try to talk with one in *real life*. (time 01:09:17-01:09:24)

The utterance above is categorized of Collocation in the particular Antonym. The word “*Internet*” and “*Real life*” is opposite meaning. So, that can be indicating Antonym.

According to Oxford advanced Learner's Dictionary(2010:786) the meaning of “*Internet*” is the large system of connected computers around the world which allows people to share information and communicate with each other using e-mail, social media like face book, twitter and soon The meaning of word between and “*Real life*” is what happens in human situation in fact. Why is a persuader show

between internet and real life? It's because there are many people can't distinguish both of them, people believe internet (facebook etc) is usual in daily life. Based on the utterance, American talks to someone face to face, and less through Internet. The purpose is arousing the stance of *saying persuader and the topic*. The topic are concern make people to arguing when they are tired. Sides, he said that give an advice and they are persuade in the issue. So, it's belong to *persuader and topic*.

4.2 Discussion

Table 4. 1 The Occurance of lexical Cohesion

NO	Types of \ Lexical Devices		Occurance
1.	Reiteration	Repetition	47
		Synonymy or near synonymy	12
		Superordinate	1
		General Words	4
2.	Collocation	Hyponymy	2
		Antonymy	8
		Meronym	0
		Same Referent	0
3.	Others	General noun/word	0

Table 4. 2 The Occurance of Personality and stance

NO	Types of Lexical Devices		Occurance of Personality and Stance				Total
			The persuader and the self	The persuader as Humorist	Persuder and topic	Persuder and audience	
1	Reiteration	Repetition			8	32	40
		Synonymy or	1		3	3	7
		Near synonymy			2		2
		Superordinate			1		1
		General Words					
2	Collocation	Hyponymy	1			3	4
		Antonymy	1		4	5	10
		Meronym					
		Same Referent					

After analyzing lexical cohesion of Barrack Obama’s farewell speech in Chicago 2017, based on both table above as the result of the analysis shows that there are lexical cohesive devices are found in that speech. According to Halliday and Hassan(1976:292)The cohesive devices used by the speaker in order to make his words, sentences, and idea. The researcher found of the lexical cohesion devices that are Reiteration (Repetition, synonym, superordinate and general word mean while at the collocation that are Hyponym and Antonym.

For the occurance lexical cohesion table, The frequently most or highest occurance and the lower frequently are superordinate and meronymy at this speech. Whereas, meronym and same referent doesn’t appears. Repetition occurs highest than all, it is because the persuader makes emphasize to audience. The persuader not too much conveyed used the other lexical particular during the farewell speech. It’s means there are no too important as a persuading audience because this speech are containing the event which make a citizen of America will remember as they life during Barrack Obama was officiate.

For the occurrence personality and stance, a persuader take repetition highest than all because the persuader need rewind to make audience can receive that issue during he was officiate as a president. To be successful, the persuader having three indicators that are he persuade about the self, the topic and to audience. Second, to arousing the audience, the persuader used a synonym or near synonymy. The makes language choices according to audience, situation and context according Cockcroft (1992:13). Interestingly, this further confirms our point about social context of their emotion. Whether the persuader certain features of structure and style of language.

The related between lexical cohesion to construct stance in farewell speech 2017 in Chicago are to emphasize the evidence, to persuasive by persuading that American will remember during the life and through three of variations of stance audience more easy brought to the topic, the topic which talk according Cockcroft (1992:24). used variation of stance because those day was farewell party for Barrack Obama which someone say good bye in front of the audience and the situation involve deeply of expression of pity, sad and moods is warm according Cockcroft (1992:23). Barrack Obama as the speaker at those speech certain used of cohesion, that is lexical cohesion. The lexical cohesion be able to construct stance for her speech.