

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter concern about the reason that attracts the writer's attention to do her research and the focus of her research. It consist of the background of the research, statement of the problems, the objectives of the research are stated, scope and limitation, the significance of the study are explained, and definition special term.

### **1.1 Background of the research**

Language is a tool for human communication as well important in human life. In daily life, people universally always deal with language and their society. Wardhaugh explains that language is used for communication. He further states that language allows people to say things to each other and express their communicative needs (1972:8). Therefore language is needed for people to existence their communication.

As we know, besides describing meaning, the message or the purpose of the speech, people's speech intends to communicate with the audience. It has been decided before speaking. The speaker has to decide what is going to talk and the purpose of talking. Based on the purpose, Hasling divides the speech into four types, there are; speech to inform, speech to persuade, speech to motivate and speech to entertain (2006:69). Four types of speech above can be found in many occasions or events and they are used in every time.

When discussing about speech, Bradford explains that rhetoric is the art of speech, an art concerned with the use of public speaking as a means of persuasion (1997:3). Rhetorically, at least in Plato's thesis is a weapon used to bring the listener into line with the argument which happens to satisfy the interest of or personal affiliations of the speaker, neither of which will necessarily correspond with the truth (1997:5). In the same way, Kennedy in Herrick book states that rhetoric as the energy inherent in emotion and idea, transmitted through a system of signs, including language, to other to influence their decisions or actions (2000:5). It can be concluded that rhetoric is the art of speech, a weapon which used to bring the listener agree with the speaker's argument, decisions or action as well persuasion the public speaking.

Rhetoric as the art of speech appears style, and stylistics is the study of style. According to Verdonk, stylistics is concerned with the study of style in language. He further stated style in language can be defined as distinctive linguistic expression. In addition, Verdonk divides features of style into three styles; style as motivated choice, style in context and style and persuasive effect (2002:3-8). Persuasive technique is supported by the rhetorical structure of the text as a whole.

The quality of great persuasion in public speaking is the speaker commonly uses the figure of speech. Longinus in Herrick book advances a great deal of advice about the use of figures of speech or rhetorical device to enhance writing and speaking (2000:111). Meanwhile, figures of speech or figurative language, at least in Stull's view is the language, on the whole, favored by rhetoricians, poet, fiction writers, lovers and the like (2002:4). He further stated

that figures of speech are the language that either speaks symbolically about the subject or heightens the musically subject. As a result, figures of speech is the language favored by rhetoricians, poets, fiction, writers, etc that speaks symbolically about the musically subject.

In American rhetoric, it is known that a list of 100 best American speeches of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. One of the presidents of the United States Franklin Delano Roosevelt -known by people with his initials FDR- is ranked the 4<sup>th</sup> speech of the 20<sup>th</sup> century on American rhetoric by Michael E. Eidenmuller, it because, FDR's "Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation" can persuade the audience with his short speech.

As far as the researcher's knowledge, there has been no research that analyzes FDR's "Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation" in terms of figures of speech. Using figures of speech the researcher wonder as to know what are the possible meaning carried by figures of speech in "Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation" and the function of the figures of speech.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problems**

The research of questions is formulated as follows:

- 1.2.1 What figures of speech are used by FDR in "Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation"?
- 1.2.2 What are the possible meaning carried by the figure of speech and how do the figures of speech function in "Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation"?

### **1.3 The Objectives of The Research**

The objectives of the research are:

- 1.3.1 To identify the figures of speech used by FDR in “Pearl harbor Address”
- 1.3.2 To find the possible meaning carried by the figures of speech and to identify figures of speech function “Pearl harbor Address to the Nation”.

### **1.4 Scope and Limitation**

There are many interesting topics that can be discussed and analyzed in stylistics, especially the use of figures of speech. The scope of this research is stylistics, for the reason that figures of speech are the part of stylistics field. The figures of speech used in this research based on Corbett divided. In view of the divided not all of them used in the research, but only the discussions are limited figures of speech that found in FDR’s speech. Therefore, the writer only focuses and limited her research on FDR’s “Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation”.

### **1.5 Significance of The Study**

The writer intensely find the possible meaning and the function of figures of speech in analysis the FDR speech “Pearl Harbor Address to The Nation”. The writer hopes the result will add the knowledge of reader’s skill in analyze possible meaning carried by figure of speech and the function from the figures of speech. Moreover the writer hopes that this final project will help the reader know about the use of figures of speech in speech. This study can also be used

as the one reference for the other who is interested in further doing studies about stylistics.

## **1.6 Definition Special Terms**

In this process of writing, will give a definition that related to title “The Roles of Figures of Speech in Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation”

### **1.6.1 Stylistics**

Stylistics is concerned with the study of the style in language. However, Verdonk furthermore views that the term style is one which use so commonly in everyday conversation and writing that it occurs so naturally and frequently that one inclined to take it for granted without enquiring just what one might by it. Afterwards, he says that style in language can be explained as distinctive linguistic expression. Although as with other manifestations of style need to think an expression distinctive and effect has it (2002:3). So stylistics, the study of style in language, can be explained as distinctive linguistic expression and description of its effect.

### **1.6.2 Figures of Speech**

Figures of speech, at least in Stull’s view’s is the language, on the whole, favored by rhetoricians, poet, fiction writers, lovers and the like (2002:4). He further states that figurative language is the language that either speaks symbolically about the subject or heightens the musically subject. As a result, figurative language is the language favored by

rhetoricians, poets, fiction, writers, etc that speaks symbolically about the musically subject.

### 1.6.3 Meaning

According to Yule meaning is essential components that are conveyed by the literal use of word. It is the type of meaning that dictionaries are designed to describe (2010:113). So can be concluded that meaning is the essential components that are convey by the literal use of a word which have idea that a word or sentence that someone wishes to communicate. From the definition above, meaning in this research is the sentence which consists of figures of speech as a purpose to heighten musically subject to add a word wishes to communicate.