

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter consists of the conclusion about the discussion that has been discussed in the previous chapter, and the finding of the research.

5.1 Conclusion

This research discussed about figures of speech which are found in “Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation” and the analysis of this research is concentrated on the three research questions. First, it is about the kinds of figures of speech found in the source data. Based on the analysis that has been concluded, this research is founded four kinds of figures of speech such as, hyperbole, personification, synecdoche, and repetition.

Second, this research also finds the possible meaning carried by figures of speech. There are the possible meaning of hyperboles in the FDR speech; first, foreshadow the tone of the entire speech, for emphasis that tragic date and a pivotal for the United States, further he show that Roosevelt vivid emotional words that Japan action as dishonorable. Second, emphasize that closely the distance of Hawaii from Japan, makes the Japanese forces was deliberately planned many days. Third, heightened the word “Regret” to explain the attack on a Hawaiian island has caused severe damage to the United States. In addition, the possible meaning in repetition is FDR wants to highlight the two keywords “Japanese” and “Attacked”. Besides, FDR use personification to vivid his speech character with represented yesterday and today as having human attributes. Finally, there is the possible meaning from all of synecdoche in the speech; the

United States understand that all of the American people, be intended for the American people, the Navy, the Army, the Congress and whole component of American. Furthermore, it is shown that The United States cannot be separated, “Our people, our territory, and our interest” it has drawn that whole of America. Roosevelt’s speech is an appeal to emotion, response from Congress and from the American people. In addition, Congress in this speech is not only member of the Senate of the House of Representative declaration of war, but immediate whole of United States public that America in grave danger of war.

Third, and the last question is about the function of figures of speech, it can be concluded that all of the figures of speech used by FDR in his speech are functionally to foreshadow moreover emphasis the speech to vivid emotion of the United States people and to recommend Congress to formally declare war on The Empire of Japan and to furthering the American to support the war effort.