

AN ANALYSIS OF CONJUNCTION FOUND IN BARACK OBAMA'S SPEECH

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INTRODUCTION

Language is the most distinctive of human activities and the most important means of human communication which is realized acoustically, visually and spatially in a written or oral form. Therefore, human needs language to express an anger, sadness, or opinion. In doing so, people use grammatical language which contains subject, verb and object. In using language, people use short form of language and other people need to know the meaning of this parts.

Grammatical cohesion refers to grammatical items which are used to connect clauses in a text to make the meaning cohesive. The devices which function to link various lexico-grammatical elements in a text to convey meaning relations are called cohesive devices. According to Halliday and Hasan [1], cohesion occurs when the interpretation of some elements in the discourse is dependent on that of another. It concludes that the one element presupposes the other. The element cannot be effectively decoded except by reference to it. Moreover, the basic concept of it is a semantic one. It refers to relations of meaning that exists within the text. So, when this happens, a relation of cohesion is set up, and the two elements, the presupposing and the presupposed, are thereby integrated into a text. Cohesion functions as a tie to link one sentence to another in the text. Cohesion as a characteristic of a text is formed by the linkage of inter clause meaning or grammatical cohesion. People can see that cohesion is relation of meaning that exists within the text.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This part explains about method to analyses the problems in this thesis. This research used descriptive qualitative method. According to Mahsun [2] [3] descriptive qualitative is a research procedure that produce data in the form of written or oral words about individuals traits, circumstances, and symptoms of a particular group being observed. The source of the data was Barack Obama's speech entitled "Remarks by the President at Islamic Society of Baltimore".

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing the conjunction using theory of Halliday and Hasan (1976). The writer found out the types of conjunctions which are additive, adversative, causal, and temporal. In the following the writer will explain the data has been analyzed.

Additive Conjunction

"some who've lived here for decades **as well as** immigrants from many countries who've worked to become proud American citizens."

In the example above, it can be seen the additive conjunction that is formed with "as well as". It gives more information as what have stated previously. It connects one information to another. In this data, it connects people who have lived in America for decades and immigrants.

Adversative Conjunction

“and so I would urge all of you not to see this as a burden, **but** as a great opportunity and a great privilege to show who you are.

From the data above, it can be seen the adversative conjunction. The word **but** emphasizes the information which is opposite from the fact. In this data, Obama stated that being Muslim in America is not a burden. The fact is, being Muslim is a great opportunity and a great privilege to show who Muslims are.

Causal Conjunction

“think of our men and women in uniform who, when they heard that a little girl was afraid **because** she’s a Muslim, sent her a message—“I Will Protect You.”(Applause)

From the data above, it can be seen the causal conjunction that is formed with a phrase “because”. It marks the relationship between the event and the result of the data event. In other words, it emphasizes the consequence of the cause. In this data, the little girl is frightened that caused by a Muslim woman.

Temporal Conjunction

“**second**, as Americans, we have to stay true to our core values, and that includes freedom of religion for all faiths.

From the data above, it can be seen the temporal conjunction that is formed with the word “second”. It emphasizes the event or information in terms of time. In other words, the event is related in timing. It can be said that there is another activity, event that is stated before. This event is stated sequentially, and this is the second event.

DISCUSSION

In the final research, the writer discussed the research about one of grammatical cohesion which is conjunction used in Obama’s speech . In this research the most conjunction that appeared is the speech is additive. While the least conjunction that appeared is causal conjunction. The types of conjunctions has been analyzed in each example. All of devices has a function as texture in the text, and the texture

make the text continuity. Look at the table below:

Table 1 : **Types of Conjunction**

No.	Conjunction	Total
1.	Additive	108
2.	Adversative	20
3.	Causal	12
4.	Temporal	14
	TOTAL	154

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

CONCLUSION

In the end of the research, the writer concludes that in Barack Obama’s speeches with the topics about social and religion, the conjunction can be founded in the speech. The conjunction can be analyzed by looking each word and read it paragraph to paragraph. There were so many conjunction devices that appears the sentence. The first thing can be concluded is both of devices is related to the each word or sentences. The total of conjunction are 154 types. The devices have a function to unites the words or sentences. The sentences are integrated by cohesion devices as texture. The writer also finds some of the types of cohesion devices such as additive, adversative, causal and temporal.

SUGGESTION

This study analyzes the cohesion found in a speech. The writer suggests future research could analyze conjunction other types of sources such as literary works which could include novel, short stories and poetry.

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