

ABSTRACT

Jonathan Irene Sartika Dewi M. 2014. *Critical Discourse Analysis of Ideology and Power in Barack Obama's First and Second Inaugural Addresses*. Yogyakarta: Graduate Program on English Language Studies, Sanata Dharma University

Critical Discourse Analysis theories support the idea that the meaning produced in discourse also exerts power because it transfers the knowledge that refers to all kinds of content that makes up all kinds of meanings that people use to interpret and shape the context. Through the discourse, ideology is observable because only in discourse, it is expressed and formulated by reproducing or combining discursive elements.

Supported by Systemic Functional Linguistic, this thesis reveals the ideology and power exercise through the meaning produced in Obama's first and second inaugural addresses by seeing the constructing of discourse and shows how language is structured to support the political purpose of the addresses. Two research questions are developed to reach this aim. They are (1) *What discourses does Obama ideologically employ to exercise his power?* and (2) *How does the language structure represent his discourse?*

The methodology used in this thesis is the Fairclough's approach to CDA that has three dimensions of analysis. They describe the properties of textual elements, examine the role of language and the greater social structure it reflects and supports, and explain the larger cultural, historical, and social discourse surrounding the data interpretation.

The power exercise and political ideology are represented in the reproduction and the combination of discourse elements. In the addresses, the discourse of Nationalism, American Creed, Democracy, Liberalism, Equality, Utilitarianism, Patriotism and Self-help, Pluralism, Collectivism, Action and Responsibility, Time and Change, and Optimism are inserted in the discourse of Remaking America, Rebuilding Economy, and Handling Political Affairs. The beliefs Obama puts in his discourse, when accepted by the Americans, will support mostly on the economy growth of America.

The transitivity analysis shows that the ideational function built mostly in material process shapes the context of situation that is produced from Obama's concern of America's politics and economy where Actor and Goal are set to define who are the doers and the targeted common goals. In the relational process he combines the discursive elements where the America/American is identified and attributed with applicable values. Seen in the MOOD, modality, and the pronouns, the interpersonal function shows that he establishes the powerful position of a president where such role is influential to the audience making his beliefs accepted as the way to reshape America. The textual function stemmed from the textual theme, the interpersonal theme, and the marked circumstantial adjunct sets the frame on how common goal is gained in his term of office and only through the offered manners and system.

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Teori Analisa Wacana Kritis mengusung ide bahwa pembangunan makna dalam wacana mengandung unsur kekuasaan karena wacana mentransfer pengetahuan yang mengacu pada segala macam konten yang membangun berbagai macam makna bagi orang untuk menginterpretasikan dan membentuk konteksnya. Melalui wacana, ideologi dapat diobservasi karena hanya dalam wacana ideologi diungkapkan dan diformulasikan melalui pengulangan dan penggabungan elemen-elemen wacana.

Didukung dengan teori Fungsi Sistemik Linguistik, tesis ini bertujuan untuk mengungkapkan praktek kuasa dan ideologi melalui produksi makna teks pada pembangunan wacana dan menjelaskan struktur bahasa yang dipakai untuk mencapai tujuan politis dari pidato inagurasi Obama. Dua pertanyaan dibuat guna mencapai tujuan ini yaitu, (1) *Wacana apa yang secara ideologis dibentuk untuk menjalankan kekuasaan?* dan (2) *Bagaimana struktur bahasa membangun wacana?*

Tesis ini mengikuti metode pendekatan Fairclough yang menggunakan tiga dimensi analisa. Metode ini menjelaskan properti-properti pada elemen tekstual, menguji peran bahasa dan struktur sosial yang direfleksikan dan yang didukungnya, dan memaparkan wacana yang lebih luas mengenai budaya, sejarah, dan sosial yang melingkupi proses interpretasi data.

Praktek kekuasaan dan ideologi politik Obama tercermin dari reproduksi dan kombinasi wacana melalui struktur bahasa pada teks. Wacana nasionalisme, Kredo Amerika, Demokrasi, Liberalisme, Kesetaraan, Utilitarianisme, Patriotisme dan Kemandirian, Pluralisme, Kolektifisme, Aksi dan Tanggung jawab, Waktu dan Perubahan, dan Optimisme digabungkan ke dalam wacana perubahan Amerika, pembagunan ekonomi, dan politik luar negeri AS.

Analisa transitivitas menunjukkan bahwa fungsi ideasional yang terbentuk dalam proses material mewujudkan konteks situasi berdasarkan pengamatan Obama pada kondisi politik dan ekonomi Amerika dimana Aktor dan Tujuan diatur guna menunjuk pelaku dalam usaha mencapai tujuan bersama. Pada pemilihan *MOOD*, modalitas, dan kata ganti, fungsi interpersonal menunjukkan bahwa Obama memposisikan diri sebagai pemegang kuasa kepresidenan dimana peran tersebut berpengaruh besar terhadap keberterimaan ide-idenya dalam merekonstruksi Amerika. Fungsi textual yang terangkai melalui tema textual, tema interpersonal, dan keterangan tertanda membentuk kerangka tentang bagaimana tujuan bersama hanya dapat dicapai sepanjang masa jabatannya dan hanya melalui cara-cara dan sistem yang ditawarkan.