

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

People always communicate to each other. The purpose of communication is to express their feelings and emotions. People communicate with each other by using language. Wardaugh (2006, p. 1) states that language is what the members of a particular society speaks. Language is essentially a set of items, such entities as sounds, words, grammatical structures and so on.

Discourse analysis focus on knowledge about language beyond the word, clause, phrase, and sentence that is needed for successful communication. Discourse analysis is mostly focusing on analyzes the language in wider context and related with the relationship between language, social and cultural context (Paltridge, 2006, p. 2). Rigggenback (1999) assumes that discourse analysis calls the “bigger picture” of the language description that is often left out of more micro-level descriptions of language use. In discourse analysis, there are many discussion one of them discourse structures.

Steedman and Ivana (2001) assume that Discourse structure is there is at least agreement that coherent discourse (multi-sentence dialogue or monologic text) is

more than a sequence of propositions, just as sentences are more than sequences of words. In discourse, both explicit and implicit devices signify links between sentences, between groups of sentences, and between elements within sentences, and in turn, carry additional elements of discourse semantics.

Van Dijk (1997) defines mental models also play a role in the much neglected theory of discourse as the mental point of departure of all text and talk, from which is relevant information that may be selected for the strategic construction of their global and local semantic structures. Despite the rather extensive work on mental models, an explicit theoretical account of their internal structures has so far not been provided. As is true for most other memory representations, they may be thought of as hierarchically structured networks, possibly organized by a number of fixed categories, that is, as schemata of some kind. Thus, higher level, abstract nodes may represent the macrostructure of a model, and the more detailed, lower levels, the microstructure of a model, representing the actual details of events, people and situations. The writer uses speech as the media to analyze the discourse structures in discourse analysis approach.

The phenomenon of discourse structures above can be found in many kinds of magazine, newspaper, speech, lyric, movie, short story and etc. Therefore this study focuses on discourse structures in Donald Trump's speech using discourse analysis approach based on Van Dijk and Kintsch (1983) and Coulthard (1985). The first reasons of choosing this study because we can understand the mental models of

discourse structures and understand the function of discourse structures in Donald Trump's speech. The second reasons the writer uses discourse structures in this research because the writer interests to analyze discourse in the speech and to knows correlation in the discourse structures to the speech and also wants to explain how discourse structures are used by Donald Trump's speech and how the mental models of discourse structures are use in Donald Trump's speech. The other reason is to know the functions of discourse structures in Donald Trump's speech.

The writer is interested to analyze Donald Trump's speech because some of reasons. First, Donald Trump's speech involves the discourse structures according to discourse analysis approach. Second, in this speech many argument of Donald Trump who shows the evidence of discourse structure and can involves in the mental models of discourse structures.

The main of Donald Trump's speech is about the problem in the United States government and gives comment, are the previous president of America in health issues and argues about the performance of the government. Donald Trump stated that he will rule government better than Obama. Donald Trump in CPAC talk about the immigrant/tax (illegal immigrant) which is later on the tax will be used as facilities fund, he promises to give all American a freedom and security benefit. For example:

I may be mistaken, but I thought I saw a wedding ring on her finger

I'm not sure if this is right, but I heard it was secret ceremony in Hawaii

He couldn't live without her. I guess

The conversational context in this example might be a recent rumor involving a couple known to the speakers. The conversation above belongs to style as the mental model of discourse structures. The stylistics phenomenon in the conversation above consists of lexical choice. Lexical choice is introspections about sentence ambiguity are quite compelling lexical decision tasks meanings are activated by the input to the human information-processing system very early in the course of the interaction between that system and a word. The attribution of lexical choice in this conversation is hedges. Hedges is the maxim of quality for cooperative interactions which use to indicate that what we are saying may not be totally accurate. The hedges in this conversation can identify by the phrase as far as, I may be, I'm not sure, and I guess.

There are some previous studies about discourse structures in discourse analysis approach. There are two previous studies that compare the difference between previous study and this study, the first is entitled '*Mental Models in Discourse Production: A Typical and the Role of Event Models in the Narratives of Depressed Patient*' by Maggie Addison (2013). The second study is entitled '*Automatic Discourse Structure detection Using Shallow Textual Continuity*' by Samuel W.K. Chan (2004).

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the description of the background of the study above, the writer will investigate the following problems:

- 1) What are discourse structures used in Donald Trump's speech?
- 2) What are the functions of discourse structures in Donald Trump's speech?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the research problems above, this study intended to:

- 1) To explain the discourse structures in Donald Trump's speech.
- 2) To explain the functions of discourse structures in Donald Trump's speech.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The research has two significances, which are as theoretical and practical significance :

Theoretically, this writer hopes that this research can increase reader's knowledge about discourse analysis in discourse structures. Practically, it is hoped that this research contributes to knowledge on how to use the mental models of discourse structures in Donald Trump's speech and how the functions of discourse structures in Donald Trump's speech.

1.5 Scope And Limitations of the Study

The writer focuses on the discourse structures based on Van Dijk and Kintsch (1983) and Coulthard (1985). The writer limits her research in Donald Trump's speech at conservative political action conference (CPAC) on February, 25 2017.