

ABSTRACT

Panji Rustandi. 1195030176. Comparative Study of Interpersonal Meaning between Donald Trump and Joe Biden on Their Speeches About Racism. A Graduating Paper, English Literature Departement, Faculty of Adab and Humaniora, State of Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Advisor: 1. Dr. Andang Saehu, M.Pd., CHS., CIIQA 2. Mr. Irdan Hildansyah, S.I.Kom., M.I.Kom.

The ideas in this research focus on cases of racism that occur in America. Racism is a view or attitude based on the belief that there are differences in superiority or inferiority between certain races or ethnic groups. This study attempts to compare the interpersonal meaning of Joe Biden and Donald Trump. This research uses M.A.K. Halliday's theory about Interpersonal meaning, which said that to find the interpersonal meaning of someone, an analysis of the mood and modality is needed. The goal of this research is to compare and determine the similarities and differences in the interpersonal meanings of the two speeches. This research is qualitative research that uses the CDA research method from Teun Van Dijk to determine the interpersonal meaning and look for similarities and differences between the two speeches. There are 267 clauses analyzed in this research. Based on the data findings, the most commonly found mood is the declarative mood which has the function of providing information. Then, the most used modality is Inclination in Donald Trump's speech which has a meaning to show the level of sincerity in doing what was promised, and probability in Joe Biden's speech which shows doubt, then the last is the subject pronoun which is the most used is the pronoun "I" in Biden's speech that has a meaning of individuality and the "We" in Trump's speech that has a meaning of togetherness. When comparing both speeches, the researcher found similarities in the interpersonal meaning, the microstructure (mood, modality, and pronoun), and the social cognition in both speeches. The researcher also found differences in the interpersonal meaning, microstructure, macrostructure, superstructure, and social cognition in both speeches.

Key Words: Interpersonal Meaning, Comparative, Critical Discourse Analysis, Speech, Racism



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