

ABSTRACT

This graduating paper discusses the request strategies in the U.S presidential speeches. The purpose of it is identified and classified the request head act in the speeches based on Blum-Kulka and Olshtain's theory (1984) and find a reasons from the historical context of the speech. There are 7 speeches from 7 different presidents that were chosen for the data source. The Presidents are also from different period of time or eras based on what have been proposed by Miller Center, University of Virginia. The Presidents are George Washington (Farewell Address), Abraham Lincoln (Emancipation Proclamation), Harry S. Truman (Statement by the President Announcing the Use of the A-Bomb at Hiroshima), John F. Kennedy (The Goal of Sending a Man to the Moon), Ronald Reagan (Address from the Brandenburg Gate (Berlin Wall)), George W. Bush (Address on the U.S. Response to the Attacks of September 11), Barrack Obama (Speech on Gun Violence). The result shows a significant differences between the speeches that can be proven from most data that have been collected and with various background of society and situation back when the speeches were written.

Keywords: Pragmatics, Request, U.S President, Speech.

INTISARI

Skripsi ini membahas tentang strategi permintaan yang ada pada pidato-pidato presiden Amerika Serikat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengedintifikasi dan mengklasifikasikan kepala kalimat permintaan berdasarkan teori Blum-Kulka dan Olshtain (1984) dan mencari tahu alasan dibalik permintaan tersebut melalui sejarah pidato tersebut. Ada 7 pidato yang diambil dari 7 presiden Amerika Serikat sebagai sumber data. Presiden yang dipilih sebagai sumber data berasal dari berbagai era yang dikemukakan oleh Miller Center, University of Virginia. Presidennya adalah George Washington (Farewell Address), Abraham Lincoln (Emancipation Proclamation), Harry S. Truman (Statement by the President Announcing the Use of the A-Bomb at Hiroshima), John F. Kennedy (The Goal of Sending a Man to the Moon), Ronald Reagan (Address from the Brandenburg Gate (Berlin Wall)), George W. Bush (Address on the U.S. Response to the Attacks of September 11), Barrack Obama (Speech on Gun Violence). Hasil dari data yang dikelola memiliki perbedaan yang signifikan diantara pidato-pidato tersebut yang dapat dibuktikan dengan data yang terbanyak dibandingkan oleh suasana masyarakat pada saat pidato tersebut dituliskan.

Kata Kunci: Pragmatik, Permintaan, Presiden Amerika Serikat, Pidato