

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Aiming to address the two specified problems of this study, this section contains a description of the data findings as well as discussions. It is divided into two sections: the first section discusses the types of figurative language that were discovered in Joe Biden's speech in order to answer the first research question, and the second section discusses the interpretation meaning of the figurative language that was used in his speech in order to answer the second research question. Discussion of the findings, which are supported by certain related theories, takes up toward the end of the chapter.

4.1 Research Findings

Two research questions were addressed in this study. To begin, what are the types of figurative languages are found in the Joe Biden's speech in Wilmington? Secondly, what are the interpretation meanings of the figurative language used in the Joe Biden's speech in Wilmington? The next step taken by the researcher after gathering the data was to conduct a thorough analysis of all of the information gathered during the study. Furthermore, providing detailed information about the figurative language used in Joe Biden's speech in Wilmington, which is confirmed by theory from Reaske (1996) and other related ideas about figurative language and its features, and then interpreting all of the data obtained.

No	Speech	Met	Sim	Sym	Per	Syn	Metn	All	Hyp	Iro
19	The-African-American community stood up again for me. They always have my back, and I'll have yours.					√				
20	And to those who voted for President Trump, I understand your disappointment tonight.									√
21	I've lost a couple of elections myself.					√				
22	It's time to put away the harsh rhetoric.									√
23	To make progress, we must stop treating our opponents as our enemy.		√							
24	We are not enemies. We are Americans.		√							
25	The Bible tells us that to everything there is a season — a time to build, a time to reap, a time to sow. And a time to heal.				√					
26	This is the time to heal in America.				√					
27	The battle to restore decency, defend democracy, and give everybody in this country a fair shot.									√
28	On Monday, I will name a group of leading scientists and experts as transition advisors to help take the Biden-Harris COVID plan and convert it into an action blueprint that starts on January 20th, 2021.									√
29	That plan will be built on a bedrock of science.							√		
30	It will be constructed out of compassion, empathy, and concern.				√					
31	I ran as a proud Democrat.		√							
32	I will now be an American president.									√
33	I will work as hard for those who didn't vote for me as (for) those who did.		√							

No	Speech	Met	Sim	Sym	Per	Syn	Metn	All	Hyp	Iro
50	'And He will raise you up on eagle's wings,			√						
51	Bear you on the breath of dawn,				√					
52	Make you to shine like the sun,		√							
53	And hold you in the palm of His Hand.									√
54	And now, together — on eagle's wings — we embark on the work that God and history have called upon us to do.			√						
55	With full hearts and steady hands, with faith in America and in each other, with a love of country and a thirst for justice, let us be the nation that we know we can be.									√
Total		1	9	4	5	7	5	1	3	20
Percentage		1.81	16.36	7.27	9.09	12.73	9.09	1.81	5.45	36.36

Met: Metaphor; Sim: Simile; Sym: Symbol; Per: Personification; Syn: Synecdoche; Metn: Metonymy; All: Allegory; Hyp: Hyperbole; Iro: Irony

Based on the table 4.1 shows that there are 9 types of figurative language used in the speech delivered by Joe Biden. Based on the results findings as seen in the table above, those classification of figurative meaning are: metaphor containing 1 datum (1.81%), simile containing 9 data (16.36%), symbol containing 4 data (7.27%), personification containing 5 data (9.09%), synecdoche containing 7 data (12.73%), metonymy containing 5 data (9.09%), allegory containing 1 datum (1.81%), hyperbole containing 3 data (5.45%) and irony containing 20 data (36.36%). Based on the data examined, there were 55 data found on Biden's speech consisting figurative language.

4.1.2 The Interpretation Meaning used in the Joe Biden's Speech

The following part, the researcher presented the interpretation meanings based on the results findings of this study. The researcher described all of the interpretation meanings based on the speech by Joe Biden. The interpretation meaning is the meaning of words, phrases and/or sentences according to the situations in which they are used in which the different situations give different meaning (Saputri, 2014). The interpretation meanings found on the speech delivered by Joe Biden focusing on the types of figurative language or figurative meanings contain 9 categories called: metaphor, simile, symbol, personification, synecdoche, metonymy, allegory, hyperbole and irony. The researcher presented the results findings in order to answer the second research question about the interpretation meanings used in the speech delivered by Joe Biden as below:

4.1.2.1 Metaphor

Metaphor compares two things directly without use a connective word such as like, as, if, etc. Metaphor use specific words like is, are, was, or were. Metaphor is one of figurative speech, which compares one thing to another directly (Peter, 2012). Based on the results findings in this study, there was 1 datum containing figurative language applied in the metaphor as below:

“The American story is about the slow, yet steady widening of opportunity.”

4.1.2.2 Simile

Simile is known as a comparison between two different things by using like or as (Saputri, 2014). Means that a simile is figurative of speech in which two quite different things are compared because they appear to be similar in at least one

characteristic. Based on the data analyzed in this study, the researcher presented all of the results findings categorized as simile viewed on data below:

“To make progress, we must stop treating our opponents as our enemy.”

“We are not enemies. We are Americans.”

“I ran as a proud Democrat.”

“I will work as hard for those who didn’t vote for me as (for) those who did.”

“And I call on the Congress, Democrats and Republicans alike, to make that choice with me.”

“Our nation is shaped by the constant battle between our better angels and our darkest impulses.”

“I believe at our best America is a beacon for the globe.”

“That in America everyone should be given the opportunity to go as far as their dreams and God-given ability will take them.”

“Make you to shine like the sun”

4.1.2.3 Symbol

Symbols diverge in the degree of identification and definition gave them by their authors (Perrine, 1992:38). Symbolism equates something with something else, whether it is animals, objects, plants, and other symbols. In symbolic, a thing that you want to compare is usually directly replaced with a parable in that purpose. Metaphor has been used in the speech delivered by Joe Biden as the data findings below:

“Who doesn’t see red and blue states, but a United States.”

“To rebuild the backbone of the nation — the middle class.”

“And He will raise you up on eagle’s wings,”

“And now, together — on eagle’s wings — we embark on the work that God and history have called upon us to do.”

4.1.2.4 Personification

Personification, whereby an abstraction is figuratively represented as human (Leech, 1969:158). Personification is a figurative language that makes or equates inanimate objects who can move or breathe like humans. The personification denotes inanimate objects that seem to have human characteristics. Based on the data findings, the classification of personification found in the speech are presented below:

“I sought this office to restore the soul of America.”

“The Bible tells us that to everything there is a season — a time to build, a time to reap, a time to sow. And a time to heal.”

“This is the time to heal in America.”

“It will be constructed out of compassion, empathy, and concern.”

“Bear you on the breath of dawn,”

4.1.2.5 Synecdoche

Synecdoche is a part of figurative language representing the whole or it may use a whole to represent a part. The entity refers to as a container of constituents and one of these constituents is being used to represent the entire entity as a whole (Lakoff: 1980 in Fitriatunnas, 2017, p. 22). In the literacy works, synecdoche may also use larger groups to refer to smaller groups and vice versa. Synecdoche is also known as a figure of speech that mentioning a part of signifies the whole or in which the whole signifies the part. As a result, synecdoche is the use of a concrete noun which is generally a part of larger whole in order to substitute for the larger whole. The data findings showed the classification of synecdoche as follow:

“A victory for “We the People.”

“We have won with the most votes ever cast for a presidential ticket in the history of this nation — 74 million.”

“I would not be here without the love and tireless support of Jill, Hunter, Ashley, all of our grandchildren and their spouses, and all our family.”

“Kamala, Doug — like it or not — you’re family.”

“You deserve a special thanks from this nation.”

“The-African-American community stood up again for me. They always have my back, and I’ll have yours.”

“I’ve lost a couple of elections myself.”

4.1.2.6 Metonymy

Metonymy is a comparison of meaning in which the name of one object or idea is substituted for that of another closely associated with it (Pardede, 2008; in Widyanti, 2013, p. 15). There were some figurative languages called metonymy in the data examined as the results findings as follow:

“My fellow Americans, the people of this nation have spoken.”

“To make America respected around the world again, and to unite us here at home.”

“And I will be honored to be serving with a fantastic vice president — Kamala Harris — who will make history as the first woman, first Black woman, first woman of South Asian descent, and first daughter of immigrants ever elected to national office in this country.”

“Tonight, the whole world is watching America.”

“I’ve always believed we can define America in one word: Possibilities.”

4.1.2.7 Allegory

Allegory is a special kind of comparison which inviting the readers or listeners into the context of discussion something from his/her experiences such as, references to a place, a person, or something that happened. Moreover, it is called

as another word reference. Based on the explanation mentioned, it can be said that allegory is a brief reference to a person, place or event which will be known by the readers. It allows the writer, the speaker or the poet a compression of ideas. The following datum was found as allegory in the speech delivered by Joe Biden:

“That plan will be built on a bedrock of science.”

4.1.2.8 Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a comparison of meaning for exaggeration by telling more than the truth about the size, number, or degree of something without intending to deceive (Leech, 1969: 168; in Saputri, 2014). In addition, the overstatement does not intended to be taken directly to literally, it is used as a means of emphasizing the truth of a statement in context being applied. Biden used hyperbole through the speech as below:

“And who will work with all my heart to win the confidence of the whole people.”

“Our nation is shaped by the constant battle between our better angels and our darkest impulses.”

“My heart goes out to each and every one of you.”

4.1.2.9 Irony

Irony is type of figurative meaning as a comparison by taking place when the opposite of what a person intended to do, or expected to happen, occurs instead (McArthur, 1992). The results findings are mentioned as follow:

“They have delivered us a clear victory. A convincing victory.”

“I am humbled by the trust and confidence you have placed in me.”

“I pledge to be a president who seeks not to divide, but to unify.”

“She has dedicated her life to education, but teaching isn’t just what she does — it’s who she is.”

“It’s long overdue, and we’re reminded tonight of all those who fought so hard for so many years to make this happen.”

“I am proud of the campaign we built and ran.”

“And to those who voted for President Trump, I understand your disappointment tonight.”

“It’s time to put away the harsh rhetoric.”

“The battle to restore decency, defend democracy, and give everybody in this country a fair shot.”

“On Monday, I will name a group of leading scientists and experts as transition advisors to help take the Biden-Harris COVID plan and convert it into an action blueprint that starts on January 20th, 2021.”

“I will now be an American president.”

“Let this grim era of demonization in America begin to end, here and now.”

“It’s a decision. It’s a choice we make.”

“And if we can decide not to cooperate, then we can decide to cooperate.”

“We have the opportunity to defeat despair and to build a nation of prosperity and purpose.”

“We can do it. I know we can.”

“And we lead not by the example of our power, but by the power of our example.”

“It captures the faith that sustains me and which I believe sustains America.”

“And hold you in the palm of His Hand.”

“With full hearts and steady hands, with faith in America and in each other, with a love of country and a thirst for justice, let us be the nation that we know we can be.”

4.2 Discussion

The researcher discussed the types of figurative language and the interpretation meanings used in the speech delivered by Joe Biden in Wilmington

which were examined based on Reaske (1996) theory and interpretation by related some previous studies. Moreover, figurative language is described as a language coming from the plain-spoken use of words which creates a special effect, clarifies an idea, and making writing more colorful and forceful as the way the readers and/or listeners interpret (Giroux & Williston; in Widyanti, 2013, p. 24). It means that figurative language known as the language or expressions used verbally in order to describe or figure out an intention, an idea, and/or a message of speaker and/or the authors. In line with Reaske (1996), figurative language is generally classified as the figurative meaning into nine types namely: metaphor, simile, symbol, personification, synecdoche, metonymy, allegory, hyperbole and irony. Meanwhile, the interpretation meaning is described as the meaning of the words according to the situation in which they are used by assuming that different situation may provide different meaning through the sentences implemented (Saputri, 2014).

4.2.1 Discussion of Types of Figurative Language used in the Joe Biden's Speech

This section, the researcher mainly discusses the types of figurative language used in the speech uttered by Joe Biden in Wilmington. All of the data in this study were analysis and classified based on Figurative Language theory of Reaske (1996) and supported by some related theories and the previous studies applied. Theoretically, there are nine types of figurative language found in this study based on the results findings called: metaphor, simile, symbol, personification, synecdoche, metonymy, allegory, hyperbole and irony. It means that all of the categories of figurative language have been used in the data examined in this study. As a result, the researcher described all of the research findings in

every word, phrase, and/or sentence analyzed focusing on the types of the figurative language as below:

4.2.1.1 Metaphor

Metaphor is categorized as one of the figurative languages which comparing one thing to another directly (Peter, 2012). It can be argued that metaphor is a comparison to the objects focusing on the implicit meanings through the language used. There was 1 datum (1.81%) found in this study referring to metaphor applied on the speech delivered by Biden. The datum was “*The American story is about the slow, yet steady widening of opportunity.*”

4.2.1.2 Simile

Simile is one of the types of figurative language which comparing the two quite different things to be similar in at least one specification of them (Barnhart, 1995: 118). In this study conducted that focusing on the types of figurative language, the researcher found the type of simile as figurative language on the speech based on the data examined. There were 9 data (16.36%) found namely: “*To make progress, we must stop treating our opponents as our enemy.*”; “*We are not enemies. We are Americans.*”; “*I ran as a proud Democrat.*”; “*I will work as hard for those who didn’t vote for me as (for) those who did.*”; “*And I call on the Congress, Democrats and Republicans alike, to make that choice with me.*”; “*Our nation is shaped by the constant battle between our better angels and our darkest impulses.*”; “*I believe at our best America is a beacon for the globe.*”; “*That in America everyone should be given the opportunity to go as far as their dreams and God-given ability will take them.*”; and “*Make you to shine like the sun*”

4.2.1.3 Symbol

Symbol equals to something with something else, whether it is animals, objects, plants, and other symbols. In symbolic, a thing that can be compared to is usually directly replaced with a parable in that purpose. Symbols vary in the degree of identification and definition gave them by their authors (Perrine, 1992:38). In this study, the classification of symbol was found four data (7.27%) used. They are: *“Who doesn’t see red and blue states, but a United States.”*; *“To rebuild the backbone of the nation — the middle class.”*; *“And He will raise you up on eagle’s wings.”*; and *“And now, together — on eagle’s wings — we embark on the work that God and history have called upon us to do.”*

4.2.1.4 Personification

Based on table 4.1, it showed that there were 5 data (9.09%) classified into the types of figurative language used in the speech. Personification is identified as means of giving human characteristics to an object (Saputri, 2014, p. 42). Actually, personification is the transfer of human characteristic to an object, animal, or abstract idea. In this study, the type of personification was found 5 data used. They were: *“I sought this office to restore the soul of America.”*; *“The Bible tells us that to everything there is a season — a time to build, a time to reap, a time to sow. And a time to heal.”*; *“This is the time to heal in America.”*; *“It will be constructed out of compassion, empathy, and concern.”*; and *“Bear you on the breath of dawn.”*.

4.2.1.5 Synecdoche

Synecdoche is a part of figurative language representing the whole or it may use a whole to represent a part. The entity refers to as a container of constituents and one of these constituents is being used to represent the entire entity as a whole (Lakoff: 1980 in Fitriatunnas, 2017, p. 22). Based on the data examined, there were 7 data (12.73%) classified into synecdoche. They were: *“A victory for “We the People.”*; *“We have won with the most votes ever cast for a presidential ticket in the history of this nation — 74 million.”*; *“I would not be here without the love and tireless support of Jill, Hunter, Ashley, all of our grandchildren and their spouses, and all our family.”*; *“Kamala, Doug — like it or not — you’re family.”*; *“You deserve a special thanks from this nation.”*; *“The-African-American community stood up again for me. They always have my back, and I’ll have yours.”*; and *“I’ve lost a couple of elections myself.”*

4.2.1.6 Metonymy

Metonymy is a comparison of meaning in which the name of one object or idea is substituted for that of another closely associated with it (Pardede, 2008; in Widyanti, 2013, p. 15). There were 5 data (9.09%) found as the classification of the figurative language called metonymy in the data examined as the results findings and were described as follow: *“My fellow Americans, the people of this nation have spoken.”*; *“To make America respected around the world again, and to unite us here at home.”*; *“And I will be honored to be serving with a fantastic vice president — Kamala Harris — who will make history as the first woman, first Black woman, first woman of South Asian descent, and first daughter of immigrants ever elected*

to national office in this country.”; “Tonight, the whole world is watching America.”; and “I’ve always believed we can define America in one word: Possibilities.”

4.2.1.7 Allegory

Allegory is a special kind of comparison which inviting the readers or listeners into the context of discussion something from his/her experiences such as, references to a place, a person, or something that happened. Furthermore, it is called as another word reference. Based on the explanation mentioned, it can be said that allegory is a brief reference to a person, place or event which will be known by the readers which allows the writer, the speaker or the poet a compression of ideas. The following datum was found as allegory in the speech delivered by Joe Biden: *“That plan will be built on a bedrock of science.”*

4.2.1.8 Hyperbole

Hyperbole is identified as the figurative speech of overstatement in the comparison (Saputri, 2014). In addition, hyperbole usually deliberate and not meant to be taken literally through the language used in literature works. In this study, the researcher identified among the data examined that there are 3 data (5.45%) identified as hyperbole specification such as: *“And who will work with all my heart to win the confidence of the whole people.”; “Our nation is shaped by the constant battle between our better angels and our darkest impulses.”; and “My heart goes out to each and every one of you.”*

4.2.1.9 Irony

Irony is described as the type of figurative meaning as a comparison by taking place when the opposite of what a person intended to do or expected to come about (McArthur, 1992). Based on the results findings in this study, there are 20 data (36.36%) found as irony. The three data found were assumed as irony regarding that the perceived notion of an incongruity between what is said and what is meant, or between an understanding or expectation of a representativeness and what actually occurs were delivered by Joe Biden. Those are “*They have delivered us a clear victory. A convincing victory.*”; “*I am humbled by the trust and confidence you have placed in me.*”; “*I pledge to be a president who seeks not to divide, but to unify.*”; “*She has dedicated her life to education, but teaching isn’t just what she does — it’s who she is.*”; “*It’s long overdue, and we’re reminded tonight of all those who fought so hard for so many years to make this happen.*”; “*I am proud of the campaign we built and ran.*”; “*And to those who voted for President Trump, I understand your disappointment tonight.*”; “*It’s time to put away the harsh rhetoric.*”; “*The battle to restore decency, defend democracy, and give everybody in this country a fair shot.*”; “*On Monday, I will name a group of leading scientists and experts as transition advisors to help take the Biden-Harris COVID plan and convert it into an action blueprint that starts on January 20th, 2021.*”; “*I will now be an American president.*”; “*Let this grim era of demonization in America begin to end, here and now.*”; “*It’s a decision. It’s a choice we make.*”; “*And if we can decide not to cooperate, then we can decide to cooperate.*”; “*We have the opportunity to defeat despair and to build a nation of prosperity and purpose.*”; “*We can do it. I know we can.*”; “*And we lead not by the example of our power, but*

by the power of our example.”; “It captures the faith that sustains me and which I believe sustains America.”; “And hold you in the palm of His Hand.”; and “With full hearts and steady hands, with faith in America and in each other, with a love of country and a thirst for justice, let us be the nation that we know we can be.”

4.2.2. Discussion of the Interpretation Meaning used in the Joe Biden’s Speech

After all of the data were categorized based on the types of figurative language, the researcher went to the next discussion about the interpretation meaning used in the Biden’s speech answering the second research question of this study. Moreover, the interpretation meaning refers to a meaning of words, phrases and/or sentences based on the situations applied through the language used in which the different situations also make different meaning as the interpretation used (Leech: 1969 in Saputri: 2014). Furthermore, the researcher describes the contextual meanings of figurative language based on the data findings supported by Reaske (1996)’s theory and related theories about figurative language. There are 9 types of figurative language including: metaphor, simile, symbol, personification, synecdoche, metonymy, allegory, hyperbole and irony. Moreover, the descriptions of the interpretation meaning of this study are presented into the categories of the types of figurative language as below:

4.2.2.1 Metaphor

Based on the results findings of this study, the researcher found 1 datum classified as metaphor on Biden’s speech. In addition, metaphor, one of the types of figurative meanings, is termed as a comparison between two things by saying

one thing to another about the intended meanings in which the language attempted (Peter, 2012). The datum found as metaphor was presented in the description as below:

“The American story is about the slow, yet steady widening of opportunity.”

The datum above showed that the phrase ‘*about the slow*’ is an implicit meaning as the condition in America that is happened in the time the speech delivered. Meanwhile, the expression of ‘*yet steady widening of opportunity*’ referring to the expression requested by Biden as a chance to overcome the condition happened. It is implied that American could change that condition into a better one when Biden leads the government of America.

4.2.2.2 Simile

There were 9 data identified as simile in this study. Simile is known as a comparison between two different things by using the similarity of the objects being compared (Saputri, 2014). Based on the results findings, the researcher presented all of the data categorized as the simile as follow: “*To make progress, we must stop treating our opponents as our enemy.*” Biden’s statement was assumed in order to make progress, the people of the United States of America must avoid considering their opponents as enemies. It was added by Biden on his statement “*We are not enemies. We are Americans.*” It is argued that American is one. More than just words are required to overcome these issues, to restore the soul of America, and to ensure the country’s long-term survival. It necessitates the most elusive of all qualities in a democratic society: unity.

The following data were “*I ran as a proud Democrat.*” and “*I will work as hard for those who didn’t vote for me as (for) those who did.*” The data had interpretation that Biden came from a Democrat party as he proud of during his winning of the election and he is going to work to serve American his best regardless those who selected him or not.

“And I call on the Congress, Democrats and Republicans alike, to make that choice with me.”

“Our nation is shaped by the constant battle between our better angels and our darkest impulses.”

Related to the data above, “... *I call on the congress*” which implied that he is ready to lead the America as the result of his winning during the election. Then, his statement in the phrase “...*is shaped by the contrast battle*” had the implicit meaning of the conflict between his better angels and his worst impulses has defined the nation and will continue to figure its country in the future. It takes so much more than words to solve these issues, to restore the soul and safeguard America’s future. It needs the least of all in a democracy – unity.

“I believe at our best America is a beacon for the globe.”

“That in America everyone should be given the opportunity to go as far as their dreams and God-given ability will take them.”

“Make you to shine like the sun”

The data mentioned showed Joe Biden believes that when we are at our best, America is a lighthouse for the rest of the world. Furthermore, it is implied this is a big celebration in the United States. This is the day of the democratic revolution. It was a day of history and optimism, of regeneration and determination. With each passing year, America has been put through a new crucible, and America has proven

itself up to the challenge. Today, people celebrate the victory of a cause, specifically the cause of democracy, rather than the victory of a candidate. Those who speak for the people - those who express their will - have been heard, and those who express their will have been listened.

4.2.2.3 Symbol

Symbols are used to represent anything in relation to something else, whether they are animals, objects, plants, or any other type of symbol. In symbolic representation, an item that can be compared to is usually directly replaced with a parable for the purpose of comparison. Symbols differ in the degree to which they are recognized and defined by the writers of the symbols (Perrine, 1992:38). In this investigation, four data (7.27%) were discovered to be utilized in the classification of the symbol. They are: *“Who doesn’t see red and blue states, but a United States.”*; *“To rebuild the backbone of the nation — the middle class.”*; *“And He will raise you up on eagle’s wings,”*; and *“And now, together — on eagle’s wings — we embark on the work that God and history have called upon us to do.”*

If it is read properly, it is identified where the president uses diction which is meant to reference differences that may have occurred so far, both guerrilla and those seen in the big media, namely diction in the section *“Who doesn’t see red and blue states, only sees the United States.”* One of the word choices in the sentence is *“red and blue”* which is identified as a connotative diction which reflects the meaning of being divided and separated as a nation.

At the beginning of the sentence, the use of connotative diction has been identified. In that sentence, *“backbone”* represents the foundation of a country. This

basis is the reason why this country is good and can run and do all things related to national affairs and interests.

The specification of a concrete diction is maintained because it is real. In “the middle class” diction, which refers to the context in the sentence in the previous words. In addition, it is certain that the use of diction is very influential because it achieves something called wholeness in a sentence that can reach as far as the target audience through information.

The researcher highlights the diction “eagle’s wings” which fits the context previously mentioned. It is very clear that the speaker uses the connotation that refers to the hopes and noble goals that are hung and carried as high as possible, and that is where America put all the visions that Biden has brought in his era of rule at this time. It must be admitted that it is ingenious enough to bring another reference to the song that is personally very influential to the speaker, and brings a view to equalizing values to the entire population of the country.

4.2.2.4 Personification

Personification, as a figurative speech, is known as a comparison of meaning by giving human characteristics to an object, an animal, or an abstract idea which found in the language used by a speaker or an author of literature work (Saputri, 2014). The researcher found some data related to personification which are mentioned as follow:

“I sought this office to restore the soul of America.”

“The Bible tells us that to everything there is a season — a time to build, a time to reap, a time to sow. And a time to heal.”

“This is the time to heal in America.”

Based on the data above, the statement of ‘*I sought this office to restore the soul of America.*’ had the interpretation meaning it was a day of history and optimism, of regeneration and determination. With each passing year, America has been put through a new crucible, and America has proven itself up to the challenge. Meanwhile, the two statements of “*The Bible tells us that to everything there is a season — a time to build, a time to reap, a time to sow. And a time to heal.*” and “*This is the time to heal in America.*” had meanings of The United States has once again learned that democracy is valuable, democracy is fragile, and, at this hour, democracy has triumphed. So, on this holy ground, where violence only a few days ago threatened to shake the very foundations of the Constitution, people gather together as one nation under God - indivisible - to carry out the peaceful transfer of power.

“It will be constructed out of compassion, empathy, and concern.”

“Bear you on the breath of dawn,”

The two data above were assumed as during this time of transition, as people look ahead in our distinctively American way — restless, brave, and optimistic — and set their eyes on the nation they know they can and must be, Biden also expressed his gratitude to his predecessors from both parties for their presence. He wanted to express her heartfelt gratitude to them. And he was very aware of the tenacity of our Constitution, as well as the strength, the strength of the nation.

4.2.2.5 Synecdoche

Synecdoche is a part of figurative language that represents the entire, or it can be used to express the whole by using a whole. In this case, the entity is

described as a container of constituents, with one of these constituents serving as a representation for the complete entity as a unit of analysis (Lakoff: 1980 in Fitriannas, 2017, p. 22). Based on the data examined, there were 7 data (12.73%) classified into synecdoche. They were: *“A victory for “We the People.”; “We have won with the most votes ever cast for a presidential ticket in the history of this nation — 74 million.”* The data had interpretation meanings as Joe Biden was delighted and touched by the commitment that the American people have given in him and in Vice President-elect Harris, and he expressed his gratitude to them. In the midst of enormous challenges, a record number of Americans went to the polls to vote. Demonstrating once more that democracy is alive and well in the United States of America.

The following data were *“I would not be here without the love and tireless support of Jill, Hunter, Ashley, all of our grandchildren and their spouses, and all our family.”; “Kamala, Doug — like it or not — You’re family.”; “You deserve a special thanks from this nation.”; “The-African-American community stood up again for me. They always have my back, and I’ll have yours.”; and “I’ve lost a couple of elections myself.”* A term that describes or might reinforce a statement as a mood or scenario can be classified in an abstract diction. In view of the phrase “tireless support”, the attribute is found in “giving full” to describe the state of the word before it that always struggles in any situation, and in addition to that the “support” is also the abstractness in this phrase that may carry the types of personal information and contain the words so as to influence the information.

The speaker raised very high the status of the vice president in the diction of “a fantastic vice president” as a tribute to what his colleague had done, because

the vice president that night delivered her speech first before the president finally got the turn. The concrete diction in this phrase not only describes who the vice president is, but also how the vice president is highly valued. The choice of words like this is very common in language use and very legitimate.

4.2.2.6 Metonymy

Metonymy is a comparison of meaning in which the name of one object or idea is substituted for that of another closely associated with it (Pardede, 2008; in Widyanti, 2013, p. 15). There were 5 data (9.09%) found as the classification of the figurative language called metonymy in the data examined as the results findings and were described as follow: “*My fellow Americans, the people of this nation have spoken.*” Joe brings the opportunity to show his highest position as President-elect of the United States, but still considers all Americans as “fellows” with the hope that in the future they will continue to be together in matters of citizenship.

“To make America respected around the world again, and to unite us here at home.”

“And I will be honored to be serving with a fantastic vice president — Kamala Harris — who will make history as the first woman, first Black woman, first woman of South Asian descent, and first daughter of immigrants ever elected to national office in this country.”

“Tonight, the whole world is watching America.”

“I’ve always believed we can define America in one word: Possibilities.”

Joe Biden elevated a very high level of the vice president’s standing as a respect to what his partner had done in a “great vice presidency”, because the vice president delivered his first address that night before the president got his turn completely. The concrete wording in this sentence not only describes who the Vice President is but also the strong appreciation of the Vice President. Immediately,

the researcher paid attention to abstract words, “possibilities”. The abstract word usually shows its true meaning, because it is a concept and belongs to the class of intangible objects. The researcher interprets and confidently states that an abstract concept that belongs to a class of different words is a consideration in producing a speech.

4.2.2.7 Allegory

Allegory is a particular type of comparison that invites readers or listeners to talk about something from their experiences such as references to a place, a person or something. It is also called as another reference word. On the basis of that explanation, it can be claimed that allegory is a short reference to a person, place or event, known to the readers and which permits a compression of thoughts by the writer, the speaker or the poet. The following data were found in Joe Biden’s speech as an allegory: *“That plan will be built on a bedrock of science.”*

That particular diction that catches the researcher's eye and is in agreement with the research requirements can be discovered in a sentence before the concluding sentence, in the word *“bedrock”*, which has a referential meaning. The literal meaning of this phrase refers to the bedrock that may be found in the soil and the land system, as well as the science of soil and rock formation. As a result, the speaker refers to the word as an abbreviated version of the essential meaning. It is intended to be made with a concept based on precise understanding of the situation in which it is being used if it is related to the situation in which it is used in the next word.

4.2.2.8 Hyperbole

It is a comparison of meaning for exaggeration when something is described as larger, greater, or more extreme than it actually is without the intent to deceive (Leech, 1969; in Saputri, 2014). Furthermore, the overstatement is not intended to be taken literally; rather, it is employed as a technique of underlining the veracity of a statement in the context in which it is being used. Biden employed hyperbole throughout his remarks, as shown below:

“And who will work with all my heart to win the confidence of the whole people.”

“Our nation is shaped by the constant battle between our better angels and our darkest impulses.”

“My heart goes out to each and every one of you.”

The importance of this word is so important that the speaker emphasizes it twice to show the validity of the power of an abstract word. The word “confidence” means not only a form of self-confidence but also a form of power derived from those who support them to a considered position in the country. That is the case if you look at the context in the sentence. It can be realized that the diction chosen is “better angels and our darkest impulses” which clearly identifies the good and bad sides of a person or group. The word “angels” was chosen as a representation of goodness while “impulses”, which were not even in line with the comparison, was chosen to represent badness. Henceforth the sentence is filled with a context that is in line with the victory of the good side earlier. It is indeed connotative diction often carries a complex interpretation.

4.2.2.9 Irony

Irony is defined as the type of figurative meaning that occurs when the absolute opposite of what a person wanted to do or expected to happen occurs. It is used to make a comparison (McArthur, 1992). According to the findings of this investigation, there are 20 data points (36.36 percent) that can be classified as ironic. Joe Biden delivered the three data points that were interpreted as irony, namely, the perceived notion of incongruity between what is said and what is meant, or between an understanding or expectation of representativeness and what actually occurs, and these three data points were delivered as irony. Those are *“They have delivered us a clear victory. A convincing victory.”* It is explained in this sentence without any elaboration of meaning and complicated words, this sentence reaches the mind of the audience with the authenticity of meaning in every word. In addition to the word “victory” which is indeed denotative, it can be seen clearly that each diction in the sentence represents itself as each original word and is used for the actual context, so that its strengths are well up to the speaker’s intention.

“I am humbled by the trust and confidence you have placed in me.”; “I pledge to be a president who seeks not to divide, but to unify.”; “She has dedicated her life to education, but teaching isn’t just what she does — it’s who she is.”; “It’s long overdue, and we’re reminded tonight of all those who fought so hard for so many years to make this happen.”; “I am proud of the campaign we built and ran.” This basis is the reason why this country is good and can run and do all things related to national affairs and interests. The researcher considers the use of this kind of diction is very common to build closeness and confidence among fellow language users because it comes from references and common assumptions around

them. Apart from representing the basic meaning and reasons for the establishment of an institution, this diction also involves a meaning similar to the place of origin of a construction, in which this entity takes the form of a nation.

“And to those who voted for President Trump, I understand your disappointment tonight.”; “It’s time to put away the harsh rhetoric.”; “The battle to restore decency, defend democracy, and give everybody in this country a fair shot.”

The researcher highlights “lower the temperature” as a choice of words that indirectly bring the Trump administration there. So, on the whole it refers to the tensions Americans experienced during the tenure of the previous president, who on this occasion lost the election. The temperature in question is a very uncomfortable condition, which is covered by a sense of anxiety and temperamental, so the speaker intends to eliminate it during his reign.

“On Monday, I will name a group of leading scientists and experts as transition advisors to help take the Biden-Harris COVID plan and convert it into an action blueprint that starts on January 20th, 2021.”; “I will now be an American president.”; “Let this grim era of demonization in America begin to end, here and now.”; “It’s a decision. It’s a choice we make.”; “And if we can decide not to cooperate, then we can decide to cooperate.” The speaker according to his belief in opinion also brings a principle that he learned from a hymn which was very influential in his life, and he will spread to America. Then he concludes that in his leadership this time it will emphasize the spread of faith so that every good will come to the good of others.

“We have the opportunity to defeat despair and to build a nation of prosperity and purpose.”; “We can do it. I know we can.”; “And we lead not by the example of our power, but by the power of our example.” There is no need to look too far in the direction and context of the sentence above, just pay attention to the part where abstract diction appears there, then that is the attribute that most likely holds a central position in the information, in any form of communication. The researcher considers it is good to pay attention to the attributes inherent in a word, it will affect the word before and after it. The word “despair” as described in theory becomes an abstract form but uses as much power in the sentence from which it originates so that it becomes the full form of a good word. It does take its true meaning as despair, and that is where the abstractness of its form.

“It captures the faith that sustains me and which I believe sustains America.”; “And hold you in the palm of His Hand.”; “With full hearts and steady hands, with faith in America and in each other, with a love of country and a thirst for justice, let us be the nation that we know we can be.” The concrete diction at the start of this sentence is “full hearts,” which signifies that all efforts are made to the fullest. Next, “steady hands”, which means calm and not reckless hands, but also denotes tranquility and peace. The speaker uses abstract diction in the next sentence, bringing the concept of change that all people must have, notably the term "faith," on which the speaker focuses throughout his speech. Specifically, concrete diction might show a shape as unique, while meaning can often imply something else.