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Author : Muhammad Rouzhi Aristha Nasution, dkk.,
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Rhetoric in Queen Elizabeth Speech

M. Rouzhi Aristha Nasutiona*, Alemina Br. Perangin-Angin b, Mazlah Aini Siregar c, Siti Khairani Ritonga d

Faculty of Cultural Sciences, University of Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia
rozyn51@gmail.com

Abstract

This study analyses Queen Elizabeth's Rhetoric. The purpose of this research is to ascertain the types of rhetoric employed in Queen Elizabeth's Speech, specifically to ascertain the most prevalent type of rhetoric employed. The data for this study were analyzed using a descriptive qualitative approach. As a source of data, the researcher consulted a script. The researcher evaluated the script's sentences in order to assemble the data. They are as follows: Parallelism, Antithesis, Asyndenton, Alliteration, Anaphora, Metaphor, Metonymy, Simile, Personification, and Hyperbole. Queen Elizabeth used a variety of rhetorical styles. Personification was found to be 21% Parallelism was found to be 15.7 percent, Alliteration was found to be 13.1 percent, Asyndenton was found to be 10.5 percent, Metaphor was found to be 10.5 percent, Hyperbole was found to be 10.5 percent, Anaphora was found to be 7.8%, Antithesis was found to be 5.2 percent, Metonymy was found to be 2.6 percent, and Simile was found to be 2.6 percent. According to the data above, a total of 21% of the speech had instances of personification. This suggests that personification is the most frequently employed type of rhetoric in Queen Elizabeth's speeches.

Keywords: rhetoric; Elizabeth; speech

1. Introduction

Human beings require and exchange information in order to communicate. Communication is ineffective in the absence of information. Individuals utilize language in communication and social interactions to convey their thoughts, feelings, desires, and intentions, whether in written or spoken form. In other words, language serves as a medium of communication and interaction amongst speakers of the same language.

In the communication process, there is a transfer of information from the author to the readers and from the speaker to the listener. A text or a speech, for instance, contain much information needed by people in their life.

Rhetoric is defined as the art, skill, and effective use of language, whether oral or written. In communication, rhetoric is the ability and capacity to talk effectively, to use language to persuade an audience or listener. In essay writing, rhetoric is the skill of influencing the reader through an attractive writing style, beautiful and effective word choices.

Since ancient times, scholars have contested the scope of rhetoric. While some scholars have restricted rhetoric to the arena of political debate, many contemporary scholars have expanded it to cover all aspects of culture. Nowadays, rhetoric studies encompass a broader range of topics than was the case in ancient times. While classical rhetoric prepared speakers to be effective persuaders, it covered a broader range of domains than it did in ancient times. While classical rhetoric prepared speakers to be persuasive in public forums and institutions such as courtrooms and assemblies, contemporary rhetoric conducts extensive research on human discourse. Rhetoricians have examined the discourses of a broad variety of fields, including the scientific and social sciences, fine art, religion, journalism, new media, literature, history, cartography, and architecture, as well as the more conventional fields of politics and law. Numerous current perspectives view rhetoric as a form of human communication that entails the deliberate and strategic manipulation of symbols. Modern professions such as public relations, lobbying, law, marketing, professional and technical writing, and advertising all require rhetorical practitioners.

Queen Elizabeth is the most influential person in the UK, as well as influential in the world. She is one of the examples of women leaders who have personality and also wisdom in the rule set in the UK and also the queen Elisabeth use British English in every State of the Union speeches. Elisabeth the queen's speech so very suitable for reference in the study of language style.
2. Method of Research

This research took the source of data from the speech that has been used by Queen Elizabeth. The researcher analyzed the kinds of rhetoric style that has been used by Queen Elisabeth and this research analyzed 7 speech that has been used by Queen Elizabeth.

3. Result and Analysis

After identifying and collecting the data, it was analyzed all the data that included to these rhetoric style. The data of rhetoric is can be seen in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Types of Rhetoric</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Paralleism</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Antithesis</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Asyndenton</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Alliteration</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Anaphora</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Metaphor</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Metonymy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Simile</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Personification</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Hyperbole</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 showed that the total number of the types of rhetoric they were 6 Paralleism, 2 Antithesis, 4 Asyndenton, 5 Alliteration, 3 Anaphora, 4 Metaphor, 1 Metonymy, 1 Simile, 8 Personification, 4 Hyperbole, and the most dominant types of rhetoric that have been used in Queen Elizabeth speech could be seen in the percentage below.

Based on table 1 it was found that were 38 total the data. From the 38 data, 6 Paralleism, 2 Antithesis, 4 Asyndenton, 5 Alliteration, 3 Anaphora, 4 Metaphor, 1 Metonymy, 1 Simile, 8 Personification, 4 Hyperbole.

4. Conclusion

After analyzing all the data obtained, some conclusion can be drawn as follows:

1. The rhetoric in Queen Elizabeth’s speech are Personification 8 (21%), Paralleism 6 (15.7%), Alliteration 5 (13.1%), Asyndenton 4 (10.5%), Metaphor 4 (10.5%), Hyperbole 4 (10.5%), Anaphora 3 (7.8%), Antithesis 2 (5.2%), Metonymy 1 (2.6%), Simile 1 (2.6%).

2. The most dominant types of rhetoric which appeared is Personification 8 (21%) from the total rhetoric (38) in Queen Elizabeth’s speech.

References