

ABSTRACT

Batubara, Lili Suryani. Ideational Function In Motivational Speech Of Martin Luther King Jr “I Have A Dream”, and Winston Churchill “Blood Toil Tears and Sweat”. A Thesis. English Applied Linguistics Study Program. Postgraduate School. State University of Medan. 2011.

This study presents a research conducted on ideational function in the motivational speech texts of Martin Luther King Jr “*I Have A Dream*”, and Winston Churchill “*Blood Toil Tears and Sweat*”. The main objectives were to describe types of Process, Circumstances, Taxis, and Logico-semantic relation as found in motivational speech texts. It was presented in a qualitative descriptive research design dealing with quantifiable (numeric) mode. The sources of data were transcripts of “*I Have A Dream*” speech was delivered at August 28, 1963, and “*Blood Toil Tears and Sweat*” speech was delivered at May 13, 1940. The data were analysed by applying participant observation and documentary technique. The data analysis found out two Findings, they are Experiential Function and Logical Function. From Experiential Function there were 6 types of Process used, they were (47.57%) Material, (18.38%) Mental, (8.65%) Verbal, (21.62%) Relational, (2.16%) Existential, (1.62%) Behavioural. Material Process was the most dominant used in motivational speech texts. There were 6 types of Circumstance with the proportions of Location (66.97%), Contingency (6.42%), Accompaniment (7.34%); Manner (12.84%), Matter (5.51%), Role (0.92%). Circumstance Location was the most dominant used in motivational speech texts. It proves that the use of Process and Circumstance were related to context of situation and context of culture. From Logical Function found (35%) Hypotaxis and (65%) Parataxis. From Logico-semantic relation found Expansion (98.70%), Projection (1.3%). From types of expansion, found parataxis elaboration (15.58%) parataxis extension (35.06%), parataxis enhancement (14.28%), hypotaxis elaboration (27.27%), hypotaxis extension (5.19%), hypotaxis enhancement (2.59%).