

**ANIMAL FARM VIEWED FROM RHETORICAL POINT
OF VIEW**

TESIS

OLEH :

MELIANA LEVINA

NIM : 8212701005



No. INDEK	0360 / 04 .
TGL TERIMA	11-03-2004
REKTOR	MM
DEKAN	BI
DOSEN	LEV
	U-1
KOPILAH	1 (cathu)

**UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
PROGRAM MAGISTER
JULY 2003**

**ANIMAL FARM VIEWED FROM RHETORICAL POINT
OF VIEW**

THESIS

Submitted to Widya Mandala Surabaya Catholic University
Master's Program in Teaching English as a Foreign Language
In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Arts in TEFL

by

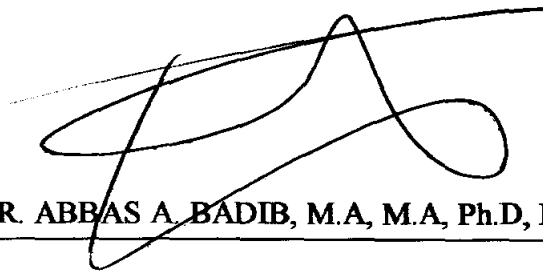
**Meliana Levina
8212701005**

**UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
PROGRAM STUDI MAGISTER PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
JULY 2003**

APPROVAL SHEET (1)

This thesis entitled **Animal Farm Viewed from Rhetorical Point of View**

prepared and submitted by Meliana Levina (8212701005)
has been approved to be examined by the Board of Examiners for acquiring the
Master's degree in Teaching English as A Foreign Language by the following
advisor:

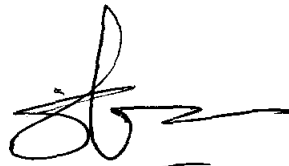


PROF. DR. ABBAS A. BADIB, M.A, M.A, Ph.D, Dipl.TEFL

Thesis Advisor

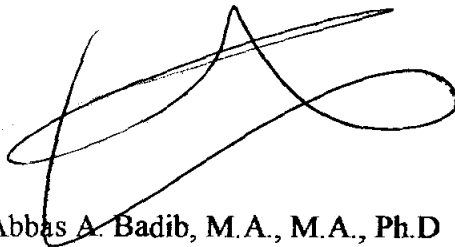
APPROVAL SHEET (2)

This thesis entitled Animal Farm Viewed from Rhetorical Point of View prepared and submitted by Meliana Levina (8212701005) was examined by the following Board of Examiners on oral examination with a grade of _____ on July 24, 2003



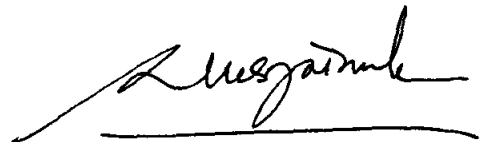
Dr. A. Ngadiman

Chairman



Prof. Abbas A. Badib, M.A., M.A., Ph.D

Secretary



Dr. Wuri Soedjatmiko

Member



Prof. E. Sadtono, Ph.D

Director of the Master's Degree Program

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I would like to express my deepest thank, praise, and worship to the Lord, because of His love, faith, power, and mercy He had guided, helped, and strengthened me patiently during the process of writing until the accomplishment of this thesis.

I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to my thesis advisor, Prof. Abbas A. Badib, M.A, M.A, Ph.D, Dipl.TEFL who has patiently given me valuable and whole-hearted help, suggestion, and guidance during the process of writing this thesis.

I wish to express my gratitude to the members of the board of examiners, whose evaluations and corrections are the great values for improving the quality of the thesis. I would also thank to all the lecturers and the staff of English Education Department, Graduate School, Widya Mandala Catholic University who support and give me time to discuss many things in relation to the thesis.

I need to thank to my uncle, Drs. Daniel Prasetyo, an SMU English teacher in Bandung, who is willing to send me some useful materials and notes for study and additional references in helping the completion of the thesis. I also thank to all my friends for their help and support until I complete the thesis.

Last but not least, my deepest appreciation is presented to my beloved parents, my brother, my relatives, and all persons whom I cannot mention one by one who have supported and inspired me in their ways to finish the thesis.

ABSTRACT

Prasetyo, Meliana Levina. 2003. **Animal Farm viewed from Rhetorical point of view**. Thesis.

The English Education Program. Graduate School. The Catholic University of Widya Mandala Surabaya.

Advisor: **Prof. DR. Abbas A. Badib, M.A, M.A, Ph.D, Dipl.TEFL**

Key Words: Cruelty, Stylistics, Literature, Linguistics, Pragmastylistics, Discourse Analysis, Metaphor, Repetition, Figurative languages, theme.

This study involves stylistics theories used in analyzing a novel entitled Animal Farm rhetorically. The aims are to explore the cruelty of Napoleon deeply through stylistics fields. According to Drever (1986: 87) from psychological point of view, cruelty is a tendency to enjoy, or to get satisfaction, and in causing of suffering against animals or other humans. So, to expand the thesis analysis on cruelty, the writer uses the theories of stylistics which include language and literature which are stated by Bradford (1997: xi), Short (1996: 1), and Widdowson (1975: 4) that stylistics is an area of mediation between two disciplines, that is (English) language and literature. Stylistics sometimes looks like either linguistics or literary criticism, depending on where we are standing when we are looking at it. Stylistics enables us to identify and name the distinguishing features of literary texts, and to specify the generic and structural subdivisions of literature.

There are three aspects of stylistics fields which will be used in analyzing the novel entitled Animal Farm: linguistic stylistics, literary stylistics, and the underlying theme of Animal Farm. To discuss linguistic stylistics, the writer uses the linguistic devices which consist of deixis (person, place, and time deixis), topicalization (theme and rheme, passivization, pseudo-cleft transformation), and Direct Speech. They are related to discourse analysis study. To discuss literary stylistics, the writer uses satirical devices for a political satire and also stylistic devices which consist of diction, metaphor, and repetition. They are related to pragmastylistics study. Figurative languages which include literature fields and conversational implicature based on Grice's theory of implicature which includes linguistics field are also used to expand both linguistic and stylistic devices, to explore about meaning of conversation and connotated words/ sentences in the novel. To discuss the underlying theme of Animal Farm, the writer uses non-literary aspects, those are aspects outside literature and linguistics aspects from religio-political fields.

This is a qualitative study. The data of this study are sentences and utterances which contain literary and non-literary aspects found in the source of data of George Orwell's Animal Farm. The findings of this study reveal the descriptive data consist of at least 30 sentences as the samples of the novel which contain literary and stylistics aspects. For the literary analysis, the writer reveals Napoleon is able to bring down Jones' cruelty, master other animals absolutely until his cruelty brings fatal impacts for himself, other animals, and the windmill.

For the stylistics analysis, the writer discusses satirical devices; the novel is known as a political satire. This is a work which blends a critical attitude with humour and wit for the purpose of ridiculing the follies of man's political behavior and institutions. The author wishes to make the reader accept animals as personalities in their own right and to ignore whatever situations which are happening/ taking place. Linguistics and stylistics devices are used to show that the novel has many connotated meanings in the utterances, words, and sentences. Animal Farm has a connotated meaning of a feudalistic country led by Jones - which changes into a communistic country led by Napoleon. A human as a farm owner connotates the powerful man in a country. Animals connotate ordinary people who are only passive and become the objects of the government. Pigs connotate the greedy, lazy, and pig-headed people, but have an ambition to be powerful men as Napoleon. For the underlying theme analysis, the writer reveals that power tends to corrupt and that absolute power corrupts absolutely. The theme is expanded to the religio-political aspects, those are aspects which are related to belief in God and state and governmental affairs in the novel which tell that Napoleon is not only sinful, but also breaks human rights.

ABSTRAK

Prasetyo, Meliana Levina. 2003. **Animal Farm ditinjau dari sudut pandang Retorika**. Tesis.

Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Program Pasca Sarjana.
Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya.

Pembimbing: **Prof. DR. Abbas A. Badib, M.A, M.A, Ph.D, Dipl.TEFL**

Kata kunci: Kekejaman, Stilistika, Literatur, Linguistik, Pragmastilistika, Analisis Wacana, Metafora, Repetisi, Bahasa figuratif, tema.

Penelitian ini meliputi teori-teori stilistika yang digunakan dalam menganalisa sebuah novel berjudul Animal Farm dari sudut pandang retorika. Tujuannya adalah untuk meneliti kekejaman Napoleon secara mendalam melalui bidang studi stilistika. Menurut Drever (1986: 87) dari sudut pandang psikologi, kekejaman adalah kecenderungan menikmati, atau memperoleh kepuasan dengan menyebabkan penderitaan terhadap binatang atau manusia. Karena itu untuk mengembangkan analisis tesis tentang kekejaman, penulis menggunakan teori-teori stilistika termasuk bahasa dan sastra yang dinyatakan oleh Bradford (1997: xi), Short (1996: 1), dan Widdowson (1975: 4), bahwa stilistika merupakan media pengantara antara dua disiplin ilmu, yaitu bahasa dan sastra (Inggris). Stilistika kadangkala nampak seperti kritik mengenai linguistik atau kesusastraan, tergantung sejauh mana kita meninjaunya. Stilistika memudahkan kita mengidentifikasi dan menamai karakteristik teks kesusastraan secara jelas, dan mengkhususkan subdivisi literatur secara struktural dan generik.

Ada 3 aspek bidang studi stilistika akan digunakan dalam menganalisa novel berjudul Animal Farm: stilistika linguistik, stilistika kesusastraan, dan tema utama Animal Farm. Untuk diskusi mengenai stilistika linguistik, penulis menggunakan lambang-lambang linguistik yang terdiri dari deiksis (deiksis persona, tempat, waktu), topikalisasi (tema, rhema, pasivisasi, transformasi pseudo-cleft), dan kalimat langsung. Lambang-lambang linguistik tersebut berhubungan dengan studi Analisis Wacana. Untuk diskusi mengenai stilistika kesusastraan, penulis menggunakan lambang-lambang satir untuk analisa satir politik dan juga stilistika yang terdiri dari diksi, metafora, dan repetisi. Mereka berhubungan dengan studi pragmastilistika. Bahasa-bahasa figuratif yang termasuk bidang literatur dan implikatur konversasional menurut teori implikatur Grice yang termasuk bidang linguistik juga digunakan untuk mengembangkan tentang lambang-lambang linguistik dan stilistika, untuk meneliti arti percakapan dan konotasi kata/ kalimat pada novel. Untuk diskusi mengenai tema utama Animal Farm, penulis menggunakan aspek non-kesusastraan, yaitu aspek di luar aspek literatur dan linguistik dari sudut pandang religio-politik.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif. Data penelitian ini adalah kalimat-kalimat dan ujaran-ujaran yang mengandung aspek kesusastraan dan non-kesusastraan yang ditemukan pada sumber data Animal Farm karya George Orwell. Penemuan dalam penelitian ini mengungkapkan deskripsi data yang mengandung sekurang-kurangnya 30 kalimat sebagai contoh dalam novel yang

mengandung aspek-aspek kesusastraan dan stilistika. Untuk analisis kesusastraan, penulis mengungkapkan bahwa Napoleon mampu menggulingkan kekejaman Jones, menguasai binatang lain secara absolut sampai kekejamannya membawa akibat yang fatal bagi dirinya, binatang lain, dan kincir angin. Untuk analisis stilistika, penulis mendiskusikan mengenai lambang-lambang satiris; bahwa novel dikenal sebagai satir politik. Ini adalah karya yang memadukan sikap kritis dengan humor dan saksi untuk tujuan menyindir kebodohan sikap politis dan institusi manusia. Pengarang menghimbau agar pembaca menerima binatang sebagai kepribadian menurut kodratnya tidak peduli situasinya. Lambang-lambang linguistik dan stilistika digunakan untuk menunjukkan bahwa novel mempunyai arti konotasi dalam ujaran, kata, dan kalimat. Animal Farm mempunyai arti konotasi sebuah negara feodal yang dipimpin oleh Jones berubah menjadi negara komunis yang dipimpin oleh Napoleon. Seorang manusia sebagai pemilik peternakan mempunyai arti konotasi seorang penguasa dalam suatu negara. Binatang-binatang mempunyai arti konotasi rakyat biasa yang hanya pasif dan menjadi obyek pemerintahan. Babi mempunyai arti konotasi orang serakah, malas, dan keras kepala, namun berambisi menjadi penguasa seperti Napoleon. Untuk analisa tema utama, penulis menyatakan bahwa kekuasaan cenderung merugikan dan kekuasaan absolut merugikan segalanya. Tema ini dikembangkan menurut aspek religio-politik, yaitu aspek yang berhubungan dengan kepercayaan kepada Tuhan dan urusan negara serta pemerintahan dalam novel yang mengatakan bahwa Napoleon tidak hanya berdosa, tapi juga melanggar hak-hak asasi manusia.

TABLE OF CONTENT

TABLE (1).....	i
TABLE (2).....	ii
APPROVAL SHEET (1).....	iii
APPROVAL SHEET (2).....	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	v
ABSTRACT.....	vi
TABLE OF CONTENT.....	x
LIST OF DIAGRAMS AND APPENDICES.....	xii

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem.....	4
1.3 Objective of the Study.....	4
1.4 Significance of the Study.....	5
1.5 Scope and Limitation.....	6
1.6 Theoretical Framework.....	7
1.6.1 Style and the Concept of Personality.....	7
1.6.2 Linguistic Devices.....	7
1.6.3 Stylistics Devices.....	8
1.7 Definitions of Key Term.....	9
1.7.1 Cruelty.....	9
1.7.2 Stylistics.....	10
1.7.3 Literature.....	12

CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Previous Study.....	13
2.1.1 Objective Theory.....	13
2.1.2 Definition of Character.....	14
2.1.3 Types of Character.....	15
2.1.4 Significance of Character.....	16
2.1.5 Literary Theory of Character.....	17
2.2 Theory of Stylistics in General.....	18

2.3 Stylistic analysis and literary appreciation.....	21
2.4 The Use of Stylistics.....	23
2.5 Style and the Concept of Personality.....	24
2.6 Linguistic and Stylistic Devices.....	25
2.6.1 Linguistic Devices.....	25
2.6.2 Stylistics Devices.....	32
2.7 Literature as discourse.....	38
2.8 Toward linguistic theory of readership.....	40
2.9 Relation between Linguistics and Literature.....	42

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design.....	44
3.2 Suitability of the Design to the Research Problem.....	46
3.3 Data and Source of Data.....	47
3.4 Research Instrument.....	49
3.5 Procedures of Data Analysis.....	50
3.6 The Illustration of Data Analysis.....	51
3.6.1 The Application of Linguistic Device.....	51
3.6.2 The Application of Stylistic Device.....	53

CHAPTER IV: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

4.1 Literary analysis on George Orwell's novel: <u>Animal Farm</u>	56
4.1.1 The analysis of Napoleon's cruelty.....	56
4.1.2 Third-person narrators.....	59
4.2 Stylistics Analysis.....	60
4.2.1 Satirical Devices.....	61
4.2.2 The application of Linguistic Device.....	73
4.2.3 The application of Stylistic Device.....	87
4.3 Non-Literary analysis on George Orwell's novel: <u>Animal Farm</u>	101
4.3.1 Napoleon's cruelty viewed from religio-political aspects.....	102

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusions.....	113
5.2 Suggestion.....	117

REFERENCES.....	120
-----------------	-----

APPENDICES.....	1-37
-----------------	------

LISTS OF DIAGRAMS AND APPENDICES

	Page
I. DIAGRAMS	
2.2 Stylistics is an area of mediation between two disciplines between English language and literature	20
2.3 The concept of Stylistics	22
2.7 A scheme of Six Constitutive factors of any Speech Event	40
2.9 The concept of Communication	42
II. APPENDICES	
1. The Biography of The Author and The Synopsis	1
2. The Analysis of Napoleon's cruelty	11