

**PERSPECTIVIZATION IN OBAMA SPEECH ABOUT "GAY CIVIL  
RIGHT" SUPPORT OF GAY CIVIL RIGHTS IN US 2009**

**UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**BY  
IRANITA ATIANA  
155110101111031**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES  
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA  
2019**

repository.ub.ac.id

**PERSPECTIVIZATION IN OBAMA SPEECH ABOUT "GAY CIVIL  
RIGHT" SUPPORT OF GAY CIVIL RIGHTS IN US 2009**

**UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**Presented to:**  
**Universitas Brawijaya**  
**In partial fulfillment of the requirements**  
**for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***

**BY**  
**IRANITA ATIANA**  
**155110101111031**

**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH**  
**DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**  
**FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES**  
**UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA**  
**2019**

## DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

Herewith I,

Name : Iranita Atiana

NIM : 155110101111031

Address : Teluk Dalem, Mataram Baru, Lampung Timur

declare that:

1. this undergraduate thesis is the sole work of mine and has not been written in collaboration with any other person, nor does it include, without due acknowledgement, the work of any other person.
2. if at a later time it is found that this undergraduate thesis is a product of plagiarism, I am willing to accept any legal consequences that may be imposed upon me.

Malang, April 24, 2019



IRANITA ATIANA

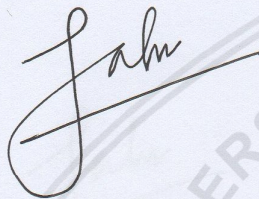
155110101111031



This is to certify that the undergraduate thesis of **Iranita Atiana** has been approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Malang, April 24, 2019

Supervisor



Sahiruddin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.  
NIP 19790116 200912 1 001

Acknowledged by:  
Head of Study Program



Ibu Purwaningtyas, M.Pd.  
NIP 19790519 200501 2 003

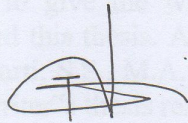
Signed by:  
Head of Department of Languages and Literature



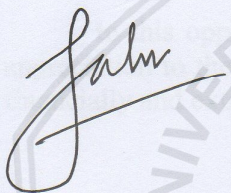
Sahiruddin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.  
NIP 19790116 200912 1 001



This is to certify that the undergraduate thesis of **Iranita Atiana** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*.

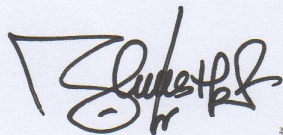


Tantri Refa Indhiarti, S.S., M.A., Chair  
NIK 201309 870119 2 000



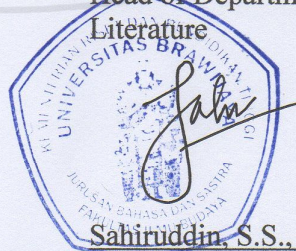
Sahiruddin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.  
NIP 19790116 200912 1 001

Acknowledged by,  
Head of Study Program of English



Isti Purwaningtyas, M.Pd.  
NIP 19790519 200501 2 003

Sighted by,  
Head of Department of Languages and  
Literature



Sahiruddin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.  
NIP 19790116 200912 1 001




## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, a huge gratitude is expressed to Allah SWT for his endless blessings given to the writer, so that she finished this thesis. The writer is deeply in debt to her supervisor, Sahiruddin S.S., M.A., Ph.D. for spending her time to give the writer valuable and suggestions, motivation, and guidance toward this thesis. And also the writer would thank her examiner, Tantri Refa Indhiarti, S.S., M.A., Chair. for the constructive comments and suggestion for the writer's thesis result.

First of all, let the writer says her respect and gratitude to her beloved family, especially her parents, Slamet and Emiyati, and my sisters who are Triak and Lia because they are "the writer's spirit" to give all the best things to make them proud.

In this opportunity, the writer also wants to express her gratitude and appreciation to the persons who have given contributed a lot, both contributed financially and extra support as long as the writer did her thesis.

Malang, April 24, 2019



Iranita Atiana



## ABSTRACT

Atiana, Iranita. 2019. **Perspectivization in Obama Speech About “Gay Civil Right” Support of Gay Civil Rights in US 2009**. Study program of English. Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya, Malang. Supervisor: Sahiruddin

**Keywords:** Perspectivization, Vision, Focalization, Empathy, Obama speech, Gay Civil Rights

Every people may have a different perspective about gay. Some support the existence of gay while others may reject the existence of gay. They believe that love is between a man and a woman, but in fact love may occur between men (gay) or between women (lesbian). Studies to date about gay showed inconclusive findings. This study examines how Obama supports gay couple in US by making some federal policies for LGBT families. The purpose of this study is to find out how is perspectivization realized by Obama in his speech regarding to gay rights.

This study uses descriptive qualitative design focusing on textual data analysis. The data of this study were taken from transcript of Obama's speech about gay civil rights. The researcher collected the statements in his speech reflecting the underlying support for gays and coded the data based on a number of paragraph and line in Obama speech.

The results of this study revealed that of 16 data there were 15 data identified as the ideological perspectives from the side of Obama, showing Obama's pros side. For focalization aspect, 4 character external focalizers were found, and 12 characters were bound focalizers. In the focalization approach it was dominated by the character bound focalizer. On the other hand, for the empathy approach the writer found that the gay community was the main focus in the most of Obama speech. In short, Obama totally supported and motivated the existence of gay. As reflected through president Obama's policy on gay rights.

## ABSTRAK

Atiana, Iranita. 2019. **Perspektivisasi dalam Pidato Obama Tentang "Hak Sipil Gay" Mendukung Hak Sipil Gay di AS 2009**. Program Study Bahasa Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya : Malang.

Supervisor: Sahiruddin

Kata Kunci: Perspektivisasi, Vision, Focalization, Empathy, Pidato Obama, Hak Sipil Gay

Hampir setiap orang memiliki perspektif berbeda tentang gay. Ada yang menerima keberadaan gay, dan ada juga yang menolak keberadaan gay. Mereka masih percaya bahwa cinta itu antara pria dan wanita, tetapi pada kenyataannya cinta bisa terjadi antara pria atau sebaliknya. Studi ini menganalisis bagaimana dukungan Obama terhadap pasangan gay di AS dengan membuat beberapa kebijakan federal untuk keluarga LGBT.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan fokus pada analisis data tekstual (deskriptif) dan tujuannya adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana perspektif Obama direalisasikan dalam pidatonya mengenai hak-hak gay. Data penelitian ini diambil dari transkrip pidato Obama tentang hak-hak sipil gay. Mereka mengumpulkan pernyataan yang mencerminkan dukungan mendasar bagi kaum gay dan pengkodean data yang dikumpulkan berdasarkan jumlah paragraf dan kalimat dalam pidato Obama.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dari 16 datum, ada 15 datum yang diidentifikasi sebagai perspektif ideologis dari sisi Obama, temuan-temuan itu hanya menunjukkan sisi pro Obama. Untuk aspek focalisasi, penulis menemukan 3 focalizers eksternal karakter dari 16 datum, dan 13 focalizers terikat karakter dari 16 datum. Dalam pendekatan focalisasi didominasi oleh karakter terikat focalizer. Dan untuk pendekatan empati penulis menemukan bahwa komunitas gay menjadi fokus utama dalam sebagian besar pidato Obama. Ini menunjukkan Obama sepenuhnya mendukung dan memotivasi keberadaan gay. Seperti yang tercermin melalui kebijakan Presiden Obama tentang hak-hak gay.



## TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>TITLE PAGE.....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP.....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>SUPERVISORS' APPROVAL.....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>BOARD OF EXAMINERS' APPROVAL.....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>ABSTRACT.....</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>ABSTRAK.....</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENT.....</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLE.....</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES.....</b>	<b>xi</b>
 <b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....</b>	 <b>1</b>
1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Problem of the Study.....	5
1.3 Objective of the Study.....	5
1.4 Definition of Key Term.....	5
 <b>CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....</b>	 <b>7</b>
2.1 Discourse Analysis.....	7
2.2 Perspectivization.....	8
2.2.1 Vision.....	9
2.2.2 Focalization.....	10
2.2.3 Empathy.....	11
2.3 Gay Civil Right.....	11
2.4 Previous Studies.....	13

<b>CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD.....</b>	<b>14</b>
3.1 Research Design.....	14
3.2 Data Source.....	14
3.3 Data Collection.....	15
3.4 Data Analysis.....	15
 <b>CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION.....</b>	 <b>19</b>
4.1 Findings and Discussion.....	19
4.1.1 Perspectivization in Obama's Speech Transcript.....	30
4.1.1.2 Sentence Indicating Pros.....	37
4.2 Discussion.....	51
 <b>CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....</b>	 <b>57</b>
5.1 Conclusion.....	57
5.2 Suggestion.....	59
 <b>REFERENCES.....</b>	 <b>60</b>
<b>APPENDICES.....</b>	<b>62</b>



## LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1 Example of Linguistic Element in the transcript of Obama's speech.....	16
Table 4.1 Linguistic Elements indicating pros from Obama's speech.....	20



## LIST OF APPENDICES

Transcript of Obama's Speech.....	62
-----------------------------------	----





## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents about background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, and definition of key terms.

#### 1.1 Background of the study

Communication is a process carried out by someone with the aim of giving understanding to others by moving a certain message. In this case, speech is also a tool communication for someone to give understanding or ideas to listeners. According to Meriam Webster dictionary, speech is the communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words. Almost every person has done speech with the aim of providing information or inviting listeners to follow the purpose of the speech.

Meanwhile, the specific purpose of a speech is the idea or statement that gives your speech direction beyond the general purpose. The purpose of political speech, for instance, is to win the election. Almost every people uttering or listening to the speech has different perspective. Perspective or also popular with perspectivization is one of the parts of discourse analysis.

As mentioned before that perspectivization is a part of the discourse analysis, which according to Harris (1952), the word discourse technical sense for analyzing what he calls language beyond a clause, and he further stated "discourse is 'sentence write large' it is quantitatively different but qualitatively the same phenomenon. Discourse is regarded as a manifestation of formal regularities

across clauses or sentences in combination. Harris' approach to discourse analysis is, undoubtedly, a theoretical and methodological extension of linguistic structuralism". This study applies this concept that discourse is the next level in clause and sentences.

In addition, Fairclough (1992) posits "discourse is a difficult concept, largely because there are so many conflicting and overlapping definitions formulated from various theoretical and disciplinary standpoints. Further, discourses differ from the kind of institutions and social practices in which they take shape; and with the positions of those who speak and those whom they address". Thus, discourse includes elements related to language use.

Perspectivization set out above is the main focus of this study. The researcher chooses this topic because it is sensitive issue for discussion and there are not many research explore this topic. Theoretically, perspective is point of view of someone on the phenomenon which usually leads to two sides based on that perspective, namely the pros and cons. For instance, some perspectives about gay society consist of pros and cons. As the object of this study is about gay, pro-LGBT respects the existence of LGBT on the basis of humanity because we respect the differences that exist around us and we respect that they also have the same human rights as us well. So it can be said that LBGTs generally have human rights that are equally appropriate for them, namely the right to life, the right to protection, the right to expression and many others. So that, we should not corner or limit the human rights of the LBGT, respect differences, and accept and understand the situation. In an analytical discourse/analyzing discourse,



perspective has three stressors, namely vision, focalization, and empathy. These three approaches help the writer analyzing Obama's speech about Gay Civil Right. The context contained in Obama's speech has positive sentences that support the existence of gay in the US. One of the most memorable speeches and will always be remembered by many people is Obama's speech when promoting his nomination as President of the United States in 2009. Obama spoke about Equality. As generally acknowledged, Gay is a sensitive topic at the time and Obama was among country leaders who legalize gay in their country. The concept of heterosexuality, which still has a solid foothold in our surrounding, becomes a great impediment to the freedom of one to present homosexuality in any form of communication, including in speech. Based on the An American Addiction Centers Resource, gay refers to people whose sexual and romantic feelings are mostly for the same gender: Men who are attracted to men called gay, and women who are attracted to women called lesbian. In an Indonesian context, it is very difficult to find out the community of gay because not many people accept the existence of gay as they have perspective that gay is an unnatural relationship.

Those who reject gay existence have a perspective that humans are created by God to get different types of non-same-sex partners. Meanwhile some of them support gay presence, they have the perspective that gay also has their own happiness, they choose their partner on the basis of preference perspective that love can exist between the same gender and sex.

When someone talks about perspective, it talks about point of view. In this context of the study, a text can be possibly have a different flow when a

perspective already tied inside of its form. The perspectivization theory by Renkema (2007) is described into three points of view: vision (ideological perspective), focalization (narrator perspective approach), and empathy (the degree to which a speaker identifies with a person or object).

The researcher used the previous study from two undergraduate theses by Leonardo (2017) and Novian (2018). The similarity from two previous studies is the use of Renkema's theory for analyzing the study. The researcher and the previous studies used the three layers theory of Renkema to analyze how word and sentence belong to the three layers of Renkema. There are one difference between the researcher and two previous studies which is the object. The present study used Obama speech while both two previous studies used online article and Aj+ News Report Video. Theoritically, this study is important as it adds another horizon in applying perspectivization theory in another object particularly in lesbian, gay, bisex, and transgender (LGBT) issues. Practically, this study plays an essential role in providing readers of how Obama developed supporting ideas for gay right and issues from perspective of humanity. This indicates that he respected LGBT as part of human nature which other human should not against it. The nature of LGBT as part of God's gift for certain human should be respected in all aspects. In other words, the principle developed is to respect human choices. However, this study acknowledges that some community thought a different perspective on LGBT particularly from religious perspective that LGBT violates God's nature in which men and women are created to be together or in partner not between men and men or women and women. Thus, LGBT is seen as public



disease, despicable, shameful and abnormal. Different from religious perspective, this study overall sees LGBT from the side of humanity where they have the right to be protected and acknowledged by its existence.

## **1.2 Problem of the Study**

Based on the explanation in the background of the study set out above, this study is to answer how is perspectivization realized by Obama in his speech regarding gay rights.

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

Related to the problem of the study, the objective of the study is to find out how the perspectivization is realized by Obama in his speech regarding to gay rights.

## **1.4 Definition of key terms**

The key terms in this research are defined as follows:

- A. Perspectivization : perspectivization is a way to describe something by using different point of view. (Renkema, (2007, p. 127)
- B. Vision is Ideological approach that connects to system of norms and a value to social relations. (Renkema, (2007,p. 127)
- C. Focalization is narrator perspective approach. In focalization, there is a subject and an object, an observer and something that is being observed. (Renkema, (2007,p. 127)
- D. Empathy in discourse studies is focuses on the degree to which a speaker identifies with a person or object. (Renkema, (2007,p. 127)

- E. Barack Obama : Barack Obama was the 44th president of the United States, and the first African American to serve in the office. First elected to the presidency in 2008, he won a second term in 2012.
- F. Gay is refers to people whose sexual and romantic feelings are mostly for the same gender; men who are stracted to men called gay. (An American Addiction Centers Resources)





## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter introduced discourse analysis, perspectivization, gay civil right, and some theories related to this study. In addition, previous relevant studies are also included.

#### 2.1 Discourse Analysis

According to Linguistic Society of America discourse analysis is sometimes defined as the analysis of language 'beyond the sentence'. This contrasts with types of analysis more typical of modern linguistics, which are chiefly concerned with the study of grammar: the study of smaller bits of language, such as sounds (phonetics and phonology), parts of words (morphology), meaning (semantics), and the order of words in sentences (syntax). It means discourse analysis is typically concerned with the study of language in texts and conversation.

Some discourse analysis consider the larger discourse context in order to understand how it affects the meaning of the sentence. There are many perspectives in defining discourse analysis. Discourse as many linguists have relatively agreed on, is the study of language use beyond the level of sentences (Schiffrin et al, 2001), or language 'plus' context (Woods, 2006). Situations, experience, assumptions, and expectations are few of the contexts that are taken

into consideration when people engage others. One of the key topics in discourse analysis is perspective or perspectivization theory as described below.

## 2.2 Perspectivization

According to Renkema (2007, p. 127) information can be presented from a number of different perspective. Perspectivization is a way to describe something by using different point of view. Renkema using an analogy of camera as an example to describe his theory, here some example made by Renkema :

Renkema, (2007, p.127)

- a. There was a man at the bar. The door opened. A woman and a child came in
- b. There was a man at the bar. The door opened. A woman and a child walked inside.
- c. There was a man at the bar. He looked up when the door opened. A woman came in, followed by a child.
- d. A woman opened the door for the child. He walked in and saw a man sitting at the bar.

In (A) the narrator is present inside the bar. In (B) the narrator is apparently not inside the bar, otherwise the sentence would not have read “walked inside”. In (C) the story is told from the man’s perspective, and in (D) the perspective is from the child.

Renkema compared perspective to cinematic art is often made by defining perspective as the camera position. Renkema divided discourse studies into three

approaches. First, *vision* (ideological perspective), second is *focalization* (narrator's perspective), and third is *emphy* (speaker's attitude) and each concept is illustrated below.

### 2.2.1. Vision

Information can be presented from an ideological perspective : a system of norms and values pertaining to social relation, it is like two newspaper reporting on the same event can produce different reports. Renkema (2007, p. 127) explained his theory research :

As part of refresher course, a group of journalists were asked to write a news story based on a fictitious event : a schoolteacher who was on the verge of being fired from her job at a Christian school for becoming pregnant out of wedlock. Afterwards, the journalists, who were not aware of these research goals, were given a questionnaire that asked their personal views concerning the issue. One question, for example, asked if firing the teacher was justified. By setting the investigation up in this manner, it was possible to ascertain that these personal views determined the way in which a given event was reported. Below is an example of differences in reporting. The material that the journalists were given included the transcript of a telephone conversation the teacher. At a certain point in the conversation the teacher answered the question "Do they want to get rid of you?" as follows:



The teacher answer : yes, well, I find it it difficult to comment on this, well, I don't think it is wise, with the dismissal and the atmosphere at school where everyone is turned against me.

But, in other side the teacher answered in the article in the different ways:

A : the teacher has decided to wait and see what happens. “ I find it difficult to comment on this. With the dismissal and the atmosphere at school where everyone is turned against me”

B : The central figure in this controversy has no idea why she is being dismissed.

From this, can be seen that the first reporter was given by according to the questionnaire, was on the teacher's side. The sentence “ I find it difficult to comment on this” shows that the teacher aware of the situation, but still trying to arrange her opinion. Meanwhile, the second news is paraphrased what the teacher said and leads reader to comprehend that the teacher is not aware of situation causing her being fired. This analysis shows that even a neutral news can still be reported in a subjective manner.

### **2.2.2 Focalization**

This approach is provided by perspective analysis which incorporates narrative theory. In focalization, there is a subject and an object, an observer and something that is being observed. The subject of the focalization is called the focalizer.

Renkema (2007, p. 128) example :

(A): Pete gave a start when he heard the man coming up the stairs.

(B): Mary felt that Pete was startled when he heard the man coming up the stairs.

In (A), there is a character-bound focalizer, meanwhile in (B), Pete is embedded in Mary's object of focalization as a focalizer. Focalization analysis helps determine from which observation point a story is being told. It can be helps to figure out the atmosphere is surrounding in the theory.

### 2.2.3 Empathy

Empathy in discourse studies is used to describe the degree to which a speaker identifies with a person or object which is part of an event condition that is described in a sentence. In addition, Kuno (1987 as cited in Renkema, 2007, p.129) posits that empathy is expressed in the syntactic patterns.

Renkema (20017, p. 129) provides an example as follows :

(A): John hit Mary

(B): John hit his wife

(C): Mary's husband hit her

In (A), the empathy is almost equality divided, in (B), more empathy is directed towards John than Mary. Meanwhile, in (C), the speaker identifies more with Mary than with her husband.

## 2.3 Gay Civil Right

As has been mentioned before that not all people will accept the existence of gay. The feminist and lesbian/gay rights movements have made substantial

progress in advancing their struggles for equality. At times, the two movements' goals have coincided, and they have joined together to pursue mutually beneficial ends. Not many gay communities can find. The gay community in the US was the first community in the US military force. At that time they did not get a positive response from the US people. During the presidency of Bill Clinton, he passed the Domestic Marriage Act which clearly states the definition of marriage, "a legal union between one man and one woman as husband and wife. According to Encyclopaedia Britannica, "Don't Ask Don't Tell" which prohibits every member of the military from talking about sexual orientation. If there are military personnel who openly state that he is gay / lesbian, his presence is at high risk of lowering moral standards, discipline, obedience to orders and eliminating fellow personnel. These two policies reflect how the attitude of America at that time prohibits same-sex relationships. Having gone through a long struggle, the US Supreme Court finally legalized same-sex marriage throughout the state.

According to Biography.com Obergefell is a leader of US LGBT who filed a lawsuit so that a similar marriage can be legalized, and the demand was granted by Judge Anthony Kennedy. With the pros and cons of various leaders, President Barack Obama issued an official statement. Obama said that this decision was a step forward for the country in terms of equal rights. In his speech Obama said "all US citizens must have the same opportunity under the law". That means Obama wants equality for the US, without exception. US citizens have equal and fair rights in this matter



## 2.4 Previous Studies

Two previous studies motivated this study. First, from a thesis by Messak (2017) with entitled “Perspectivization in Forbes and Hitfix Articles on Linkin Park’s Music for Relief Charity Organization. This research concentrated on figuring out the perspectivization of Forbes.com and Hitfix.com on Linkin Park’s Music for Relief Charity Organization. This research was conducted using descriptive qualitative method in order to analyze the data. It revealed that the researcher got the ideological perspective (vision), 14 out of 15 the data, the writer stood as a character bound focalizer indicating as a pro side supported by relevant charities given by the hand, interview, and so forth. Meanwhile the second online article from Hitfix.com stood as a con side as portrayed from the usage of negative and sarcastic diction about Linkin Park’s charity (vision).

The second previous study is from a thesis by Novian (2018) entitled “Perspectivization in Al Jazeera Plus (AJ+) News Report Video on Charlottesville Incident”. For the data sources is four news report videos uploaded by AJ+ in Twitter platform. Data are the words, phrases, clauses, or sentences in the transcription from four AJ+ news report videos. This study was conducted using descriptive and interpretive approach and Renkema’s perspectivization theory. The results of this research is 36 elements were found with indication containing perspectives. The different of this research and the previous studies is the object. This study using speech about gay, which is it is sensitive issue for discuss, while the object previous studies from article online (Forbes and Hitfix Articles) and AJ+ News Report Video.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents about research design, data sources, data collections, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This study scrutinized the perspectivization realised in Obama speech about gay civil right from discourse analysis theoretical framework. The research was conducted within qualitative approach focusing on textual data analysis (descriptive). According to Hancock (2007) qualitative research is concerned with developing explanations of social phenomena aiming to help human understand the social world. The researcher chose Obama's speech as the object for the study because this speech contained the element of perspective from Obama himself particularly about gay right.

#### **3.2 Data Sources**

The data source of this research was the speech transcript of Barack Obama's speech about "Gay Civil Right" Support Of Gay Rights In US 2009". The speech was delivered in October 10th 2009, and the transcribed version was published in April 10th 2014 written by the Washington post. Therefore, the focus of this research was to find out which statement discussed gay civil rights in US and legalized gays.

### 3.3 Data Collection

The followings were steps of data collection that engaged by the researcher.

1. Downloading the overall transcript of Obama's speech who talk about gay civil right from [https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/running-transcript-president-obama-speaks-on-civil-rights-at-lbj-memorial/2014/04/10/b10ec34c-c0d5-11e3-b195-dd0c1174052c\\_story.html?noredirect=on&utm\\_term=.594e76dfee08](https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/running-transcript-president-obama-speaks-on-civil-rights-at-lbj-memorial/2014/04/10/b10ec34c-c0d5-11e3-b195-dd0c1174052c_story.html?noredirect=on&utm_term=.594e76dfee08)
2. Reading the transcript to establish understanding on the topic, while taking note any time or event references in the speech.
3. Collecting the statements reflecting the underlying support for gays.
4. Listing the statement that represented Obama's supports towards the existence of Gay
5. Coding the data gathered based on number of paragraph and line in Obama speech to meet the classification of perspectivization aspects.

### 3.4 Data Analysis

Data analysis is a process where researchers systematically search and arrange the data in order to enhance understanding towards the data. Within this study, the researcher used Renkema's (2007) theory to analyze the transcript. The theory of perspectivization by Renkema(2007) had three approaches for indicating the perspective of one them covering vision, focalization, and empathy.



The followings were the steps the writer used to analyze data.

1. Identifying the words and sentences from the transcript which were categorized as vision, focalization, and empathy. In this case, the writer chose the words indicating adjective, possessive pronoun, and verb which represented Obama's main perspective of gay civil right. After identifying the words according the criteria, the writer found many words, but finally the writer eliminated words that did not describe three approach perspectivization.

This is the example sample table 3.1 Linguistic Element in the transcript of Obama's speech.

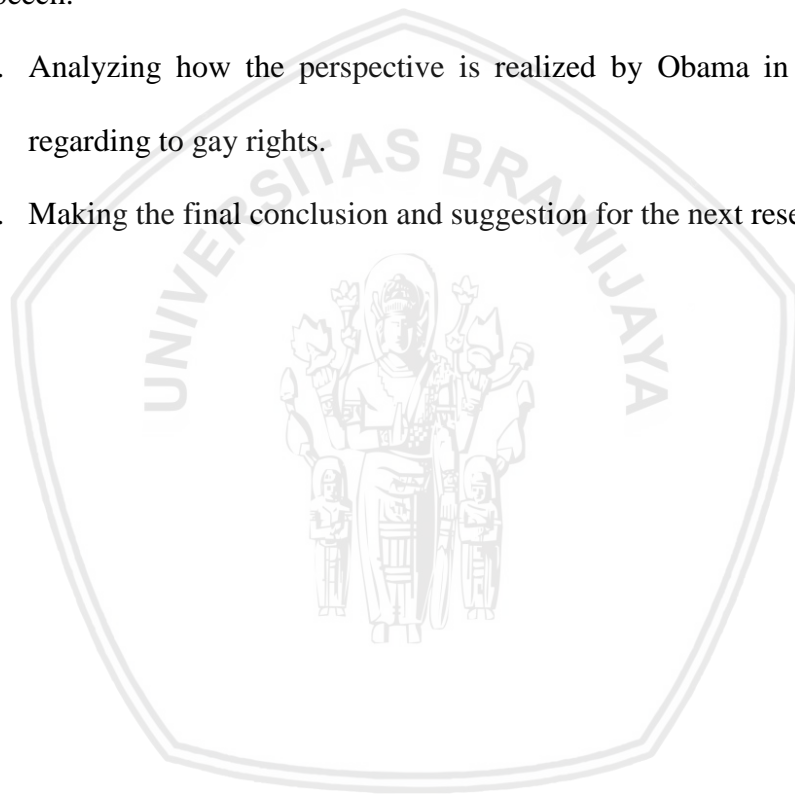
Linguistic Elements	No	Paragraph & Line(s)	Data
Words	1	I want to thank the Human Rights Campaign for inviting me to speak and for the work you do every day in pursuit of <u>equality</u> on behalf of the millions of people in this country who work hard in their jobs and care deeply about their families — and who are gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender. (Applause.)	Equality

Sentences	1	<p><b><u>And that is why — that's why I support ensuring that committed gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married couple in this country.</u></b> (Applause.) I believe strongly in stopping laws designed to take rights away and passing laws that extend equal rights to gay couples. I've required all agencies in the federal government to extend as many federal benefits as possible to LGBT families as the current law allows.</p>	<p>And that is why — that's why I support ensuring that committed gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married couple in this country.</p>
-----------	---	--	---

2. Interpreting the data collected using Renkema's (2007) theory to categorize kinds of perspectivization; vision, focalization, and empathy.
3. Explaining the kinds of perspectivization through vision, focalization, and empathy. Specifically, the writer explained why the words and sentences indicated three approaches of perspectivization. In focalization, the writer found some indication of character bound focalizer and character external focalizer. Character external focalizer is narrator who is observing everything from external view point, meanwhile character bound focalizer

is a character in the story itself which is a subject. So, in some data, the writer did not always find words and sentences that indicate the character of the external focalizer and character bound focalizer simultaneously, the writer only found one of the both. In this regard, the writer found how Obama is pro-gay through the words and sentences contained in Obama's speech.

4. Analyzing how the perspective is realized by Obama in his speech regarding to gay rights.
5. Making the final conclusion and suggestion for the next researcher.





## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter demonstrated findings, the analysis of the finding, and discussion of the main findings with Renkema's (2007) perspectivization theory and previous studies.

#### 4.1 Findings and Analysis

This study investigates how perspectivization is realized by Obama in his speech about gay civil right using three approaches of Renkema's (2007) perspectivization theory. To answer the research problem, the writer used the criteria to determine data included in the category of words and sentences. These criteria involved words and sentences that showed pros meaning for gay couples (Table 4.1). This study analyzed words first prior to sentence level because the writer found easier to analyze the perspectivization from word level aspect (key word). The findings were in the form of words and sentences derived from the transcript of Obama speech about gay civil right support in US 2009 by huffingtonpost.com posted on May, 25 2011. This sub chapter answered the research problem of this study.

This study revealed that there were 16 data based on the sentences and words, 5 data by the words and 11 data by the sentences. As depicted in Table 1, the data showed how Obama supported the rights of gay couples and made an emphasis through a number of sentences showing the pro side of gay couples. It

was started from telling the flashback of how gays got their rights. In the data there were several keywords of sentence showing Obama supports gay people. In the speech, Obama convinced the audiences not to worry especially for gay people because he determined to legalize same-sex marriage laws and provided federal benefits for LGBT families. Moreover, Obama and the federal government tried to pass same-sex marriage laws for LGBT. This illustrates that Obama has the power to make the policies he wants.

Table 4.1 Linguistic elements indicating pros from Obama's speech

Linguistic Elements	No	Paragraph & Line(s)	Data
Words	1	I want to thank the Human Rights Campaign for inviting me to speak and for the work you do every day in pursuit of <b><u>equality</u></b> on behalf of the millions of people in this country who work hard in their jobs and care deeply about their families — and who are gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender. (Applause.)	Equality
	2	That's not easy. For despite the real gains that we've made, there's still <b><u>laws</u></b> to change and there's still <b><u>hearts</u></b>	Laws, Hearts, and Citizens

		to open. There are still fellow <u>citizens</u> , perhaps neighbors, even loved ones — good and decent people — who hold fast to outworn arguments and old attitudes;	
	3	“even loved ones — good and decent people — who hold fast to outworn arguments and old attitudes; who fail to see your families like their families; who would deny you the rights most Americans take for granted. And that’s painful and it’s heartbreaking. (Applause.) And yet you continue, <u>leading</u> by the force of the arguments you make, and by the power of the example that you set in your own lives — as parents and friends, as PTA members and church members, as advocates and leaders in your communities”	Leading
	4	“Are we a <u>nation</u> that can transcend old attitudes and worn divides? Can we	Nation

		<p>embrace our differences and look to the hopes and dreams that we share?</p> <p>Will we uphold the ideals on which this nation was founded: that all of us are equal, that all of us deserve the same opportunity to live our lives freely and pursue our chance at happiness? I believe we can; I believe we will. (Applause.)”</p>	
	5	<p>“That’s the story of America: of ordinary citizens organizing, agitating and advocating for change; of hope <u>stronger</u> than hate; of love more powerful than any insult or injury”.</p>	Stronger
Sentences	1	<p><b><u>That’s the story of the movement for fairness and equality, and not just for those who are gay,</u></b> but for all those in our history who’ve been denied the rights and responsibilities of citizenship — (applause) — for all who’ve been told that the full blessings</p>	<p>That’s the story of the movement for fairness and equality, and not just for those who are gay,</p>



		and opportunities of this country were closed to them.	
	2	<p><b><u>It's the story of the Stonewall protests, when a group of citizens — (applause) — when a group of citizens with few options, and fewer supporters stood up against discrimination and helped to inspire a movement.</u></b> It's the story of an epidemic that decimated a community — and the gay men and women who came to support one another and save one another;</p>	It's the story of the Stonewall protests, when a group of citizens with few options, and fewer supporters stood up against discrimination and helped to inspire a movement.
	3	<p>This story, this fight continue now. And I'm here with a simple message: <b><u>I'm here with you in that fight.</u></b> (Applause.) For even as we face extraordinary challenges as a nation, we cannot — and we will not — put aside issues of basic equality.</p>	I'm here with you in that fight.
	4	My expectation is that when you look back on these years, you will see a time in which we put a stop to	You will see a time in which we as a nation finally

		<p>discrimination against gays and lesbians — whether in the office or on the battlefield. (Applause.) <b><u>You will see a time in which we as a nation finally recognize relationships between two men or two women as just as real and admirable as relationships between a man and a woman.</u></b> (Applause.) You will see a nation that's valuing and cherishing these families as we build a more perfect union — a union in which gay Americans are an important part.</p>	<p>recognize relationships between two men and women as just as real and admirable as relationships between a man and women</p>
	5	<p>But we know there's far more work to do. <b><u>We're pushing hard to pass an inclusive employee non-discrimination bill.</u></b> (Applause.) For the first time ever, an administration official testified in Congress in favor of this law. Nobody in America should be fired because they're gay, despite doing a great job and meeting their responsibilities. It's not fair. It's not</p>	<p>We're pushing hard to pass an inclusive employee non-discrimination bill.</p>

		right. We're going to put a stop to it. (Applause.)	
	6	<p>But we know there's far more work to do. We're pushing hard to pass an inclusive employee non-discrimination bill. (Applause.) For the first time ever, an administration official testified in Congress in favor of this law. <b><u>Nobody in America should be fired because they're gay, despite doing a great job and meeting their responsibilities.</u></b></p> <p>It's not fair. It's not right. We're going to put a stop to it. (Applause.)</p>	<p>Nobody in America should be fired because they're gay, despite doing a great job meeting their responsibilities.</p>
	7	<p><b><u>And that is why — that's why I support ensuring that committed gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married couple in this country.</u></b></p> <p>(Applause.) I believe strongly in stopping laws designed to take rights away and passing laws that extend equal rights to gay couples. I've required all agencies in the federal</p>	<p>And that is why — that's why I support ensuring that committed gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married couple in this country.</p>

		<p>government to extend as many federal benefits as possible to LGBT families as the current law allows. And I've called on Congress to repeal the so-called Defense of Marriage Act and to pass the Domestic Partners Benefits and Obligations Act. (Applause.) And we must all stand together against divisive and deceptive efforts to feed people's lingering fears for political and ideological gain.</p>	
	8	<p>And that is why — that's why I support ensuring that committed gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married couple in this country. (Applause.) <b><u>I believe strongly in stopping laws designed to take rights away and passing laws that extend equal rights to gay couples.</u></b> I've required all agencies in the federal government to</p>	<p>I believe strongly in stopping laws designed to take rights away and passing laws that extend equal rights to gay couples</p>



		<p>extend as many federal benefits as possible to LGBT families as the current law allows. And I've called on Congress to repeal the so-called Defense of Marriage Act and to pass the Domestic Partners Benefits and Obligations Act. (Applause.) And we must all stand together against divisive and deceptive efforts to feed people's lingering fears for political and ideological gain.</p>	
	9	<p>And that is why — that's why I support ensuring that committed gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married couple in this country. (Applause.) I believe strongly in stopping laws designed to take rights away and passing laws that extend equal rights to gay couples. <b><u>I've required all agencies in the federal government to extend as many federal benefits as possible to LGBT families as the</u></b></p>	<p>I've required all agencies in the federal government to extend as many federal benefits as possible to LGBT families as the current law allows.</p>

		<p><b><u>current law allows.</u></b> And I've called on Congress to repeal the so-called Defense of Marriage Act and to pass the Domestic Partners Benefits and Obligations Act. (Applause.) And we must all stand together against divisive and deceptive efforts to feed people's lingering fears for political and ideological gain.</p>	
	10	<p>And that is why — that's why I support ensuring that committed gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married couple in this country. (Applause.) I believe strongly in stopping laws designed to take rights away and passing laws that extend equal rights to gay couples. I've required all agencies in the federal government to extend as many federal benefits as possible to LGBT families as the current law allows. <b><u>And I've called on Congress to repeal the so-called Defense of</u></b></p>	<p>And I've called on Congress to repeal the so-called Defense of Marriage Act and to pass the Domestic Partners Benefits and Obligations Act.</p>

		<p><b><u>Marriage Act and to pass the Domestic Partners Benefits and Obligations Act. (Applause.)</u></b> And we must all stand together against divisive and deceptive efforts to feed people's lingering fears for political and ideological gain.</p>	
	11	<p>If we are honest with ourselves we'll admit that there are too many who do not yet know in their lives or feel in their hearts the urgency of this struggle. <b><u>That's why I continue to speak about the importance of equality for LGBT families — and not just in front of gay audiences.</u></b></p> <p>That's why Michelle and I have invited LGBT families to the White House to participate in events like the Easter Egg Roll — because we want to send a message. (Applause.) And that's why it's so important that you continue to speak out, that you continue to set an example, that you continue to pressure</p>	<p>That's why I continue to speak about the importance of equality for LGBT families- and not just in front of gay audiences.</p>

		<p>leaders — including me — and to</p> <p>make the case all across America.</p> <p>(Applause.)</p>	
--	--	--	--

From the table above this study found how the perspectivization is realized by Obama in his speech regarding gay rights, and this finding is illustrated in the following section.

#### 4.1.1 Perspectivization in Obama's speech transcript

This sub chapter is analysis on words revealing the clues and indicators that the Obama's speech transcript supported Gay civil rights.

##### Datum No. 1 Equality

In his speech, Obama always posited the word equality on several occasions. He stressed the importance of equality rights for all citizens without exception in front of audiences. In his speech Obama mentioned the word equality five times. Meanwhile, the word of equality is one of the data that can present three perspectivization criteria; vision, focalization and empathy.

*“ I want to thank the Human Rights Campaign for inviting me to speak and for the work you do every day in pursuit of equality on behalf of the millions of people in this country who work hard in their jobs and care deeply about their families — and who are gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender.”*

[This datum in paragraph two, 3<sup>rd</sup> line]

##### a. Vision



The ideological perspective of this sentence comes from Obama's side. At this moment Obama showed how he was happy to join the Human Rights Campaign's 13th Annual National Dinner. In fact, the discussion from campaign itself is about equality. The phrase “ “ *I want to thank the Human Rights Campaign for inviting me to speak and for the work you do every day in pursuit of equality*” show Obama's side.

b. Focalization

The focalization comes from character-bound focalizer. It is because Obama becomes a person who is invited by Human Right. So in this sentence Obama is the object. He appreciated the Human Rights Campaign for their works. Meanwhile when Obama appreciates Human Rights, he becomes a subject for the thanksgiving of Human Rights.

c. Empathy

In this datum, Obama expressed empathy toward The Human Rights Campaign. He appreciated Human Rights Campaign for their jobs. They did their job everyday in pursuit of equality on behalf of the millions of people in their country. The sentence “*for the work you do every day in pursuit of equality*” indicates the empathy.

### **Datum No. 2 (laws, hearts, and citizens)**

In datum 2 there were several words that present perspectives, namely laws, hearts and citizens. The writer found these three words to present perspectives because they were interrelated with one another, and showed meaning that presented the state of America at that time.

*“That’s not easy. For despite the real gains that we’ve made, there’s still laws to change and there’s still hearts to open. There are still fellow citizens, perhaps neighbors, even loved ones — good and decent people — who hold fast to outworn arguments and old attitudes;”*

[ This datum in paragraph three, line two until three]

In this datum there were three points indicating vision, focalization and empathy.

#### **a. Vision**

The ideological perspective of this sentence comes from Obama’s side. In this sentence there were three points indicating what Obama wanted to say which were laws, hearts and citizens. Obama posited how the laws that they made can change, and there were people still opening their hearts to the community who did not have a voice (refers to they who rejected argument from gay community). In this datum, citizen refers to people who hold fast to outworn arguments and old attitudes. In here, Obama's pros was to support the change of the old attitudes as the action for LGBT .

**b. Focalization**

The focalization came from character-bound focalizer because the words 'laws, hearts, and citizens' used by Obama in his speech, indicating he was as the president felt that the old attitudes must be changed. He tried to flashback what happens in US many years ago to the readers.

**c. Empathy**

In this datum, Obama focused the empathy toward the people having the old attitude about the negative LGBT community. Obama explicitly told the public on how the laws could change, because there were people opening their hearts to accept their voice(the arguments from gay community).

**Datum No.3 (Leading)**

The word "leading" in Obama's speech had a deep meaning if it is examined further. Based on Obama's speech the word "leading" pushed the leaders of gay couples at that time who were fighting for the rights of justice. These leaders protected their members to keep voicing their opinions. The leadership also often deals with the police, and there are still many people who have the highest positions. The word "leading" can also present three perspectives, named vision, focalization and empathy.

*“even loved ones — good and decent people — who hold fast to outworn arguments and old attitudes; who fail to see your families like their*

*families; who would deny you the rights most Americans take for granted. And that's painful and it's heartbreaking. (Applause.) And yet you continue, leading by the force of the arguments you make, and by the power of the example that you set in your own lives — as parents and friends, as PTA members and church members, as advocates and leaders in your communities”*

[ This datum in paragraph three, 6<sup>th</sup> line]

a. Vision

The ideological perspective comes from Obama's side. in this datum Obama tells how gay citizens struggle to have the same quality with the citizens who are not gay, meanwhile their arguments often are rejected, but they still lead to always give the arguments.

b. Focalization

The subject comes from character-bound focalizer, which is observing explicit phenomena in the story. The point of these words is to emphasize how the leader of gay community still gives the arguments, meanwhile their arguments are often rejected.

c. Empathy

In this datum, Obama expressed the empathy toward the gay community still leading to their group to keep arguing, even though their arguments are often rejected at first.



#### **Datum No. 4 (Nation)**

The word "nation" in Obama's speech implies a whole and strong country that abandons their old culture. In this case, Obama emphasized the word "nation" to change where the nation that wants to change is a nation that abandons their old habits, namely discrimination against same-sex enthusiasts. Obama hoped for a country without discrimination and sharing dreams together. Based on the story of the US past, the US state always discriminated against same-sex buffs everywhere. Through his speech, Obama hoped that US would become a strong nation intact and not discriminate against same-sex lovers.

*“Are we a nation that can transcend old attitudes and worn divides? Can we embrace our differences and look to the hopes and dreams that we share? Will we uphold the ideals on which this nation was founded: that all of us are equal, that all of us deserve the same opportunity to live our lives freely and pursue our chance at happiness? I believe we can; I believe we will. (Applause.)”*

[ This datum in paragraph eighteen, 4<sup>th</sup> line]

##### **a. Vision**

The ideological perspective comes from Obama's side as the part of US citizens He realized that the problems that were of great concern to Americans were one of them the problem of gay couples. He believes that his citizens can transcend old attitudes. He wants that his citizens are equal, and have the same opportunity to live.

b. Focalization

Obama in this datum is the character-bound focalizer, he is the part of US citizens wanting all the citizens in his country can live together without discrimination to gay community.

c. Empathy

In this datum, Obama expressed the empathy toward the US citizens. At this moment, the position of Obama influences the audience to follow his wants.

**Datum No. 5 (stronger)**

The word "stronger" in Obama's speech shows the meaning of a stronger hope. Stories of how their citizens coordinate, agitate, and advocate for the change. After recounting how the US in the previous administration who strongly opposed the existence of gays, even issued an anti gay law at the time. If one of the US citizens is found to be gay, discrimination will be immediately carried out. With this incident made Obama has a stronger expectation to give justice rights to his gay citizens when Obama served as president.

*“That’s the story of America: of ordinary citizens organizing, agitating and advocating for change; of hope stronger than hate; of love more powerful than any insult or injury”.*

[ This datum in paragraph twenty-seven, 2<sup>nd</sup> line]

a. Vision

The ideological perspective comes from Obama's side. He told about the story of America to citizens how the ordinary citizens brought the change. His speech was to support US to have stronger hope. The phrase "*of ordinary citizens organizing, agitating and advocating for change; of hope stronger than hate*" refers to the citizens bringing the change.

b. Focalization

Focalization in this datum is an external focalizer. In this case, Obama as an observer observes how ordinary citizens in fighting for the rights they should get, how to organize groups at that time well bringing hope more than hatred. This makes Obama to fully support US citizens without distinguishing whether citizens are LGBT people or straight.

c. Empathy

In this datum, Obama expressed the empathy toward the citizens of US. He hopes that his the citizens have the hope stronger than the hate.

#### 4.1.1.2 Sentence Indicating Pros

This subchapter presented analysis on sentence can give clues from transcript of Obama speech.

##### **Datum No. 6. (sentence)**

In datum No. 6, one of the sentences showed stories of justice and equality. The sentence was addressed to USA citizens not to worry about discrimination. As

previously known, LGBT people cannot show their existence in public for a reason. With the declaration of Obama's speech, it made LGBT people in the United States get fair treatment.

*“That’s the story of the movement for fairness and equality, and not just for those who are gay,”*

[ This datum in paragraph fourth, 1<sup>st</sup> line]

a. Vision

The ideological perspective for this datum comes from Obama’s side. He showed to the audience the history of movement LGBT community. He explicitly tells that the communities who have denied the rights and responsibilities citizens can get the same equality if they keep giving the arguments to Human Rights.

b. Focalization

The subject for this datum is Obama as an external focalizer character. He spoke flashbacks about the struggle of the people to get the same equality and justice. He explicitly helped the audience to remember the story of the movement for justice and equality. His story shows how ordinary citizens (especially LGBT groups) have difficulties when fighting for the right to justice.

c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum is focusing on the LGBT community, which becomes the object in this story.

**Datum No. 7 (sentence)**

In datum 7, the flashback of the firewall group protested against the government at that time. The firewall group represented LGBT groups who got discrimination everywhere and always faced the police every night. Stonewall protested and received support from several parties, they made shelter for LGBT people.

*“It’s the story of the Stonewall protests, when a group of citizens with few options, and fewer supporters stood up against discrimination and helped to inspire a movement.”*

[ This datum in paragraph five, 1<sup>st</sup> line]

a. Vision

The ideological perspective in this datum comes from Obama’s side as part of the citizens in US. In this case, Obama began to retell how a group of citizens opposed discrimination for their groups. He made the audience recalled the events that had occurred. The important point in this sentence is the beginning of a group of citizens who were discriminated against. According to Encyclopaedia Britannica the Stonewall riots, also called the Stonewall rebellion, a series of violent confrontations that began in the early hours of June 28, 1969, between police and gay rights activists outside the Stonewall Inn, a gay bar in parts of Greenwich Village in New York City. When the riots broke out, an international gay rights movement was born. The initial occurrence of stonewall rebellion was the raids carried out by local police officers to a gay bar in the Greenwich section every night. After the Stonewall rebellion several activist groups emerged



which united efforts to establish places for gays and lesbians so that they could express their sexual orientation openly without fear of being arrested.

b. Focalization

The subject of the focalization is based on the character external focalizer. In this sentence, it shows the subject does a movement. They got the discrimination from their surroundings. It described about the condition of the US at that time.

c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum focuses on the Stonewall group protests, which becomes the object of this sentence.

**Datum No.8 (sentence)**

In datum 8, it has a sentence that emphasizes Obama as a pro toward gay couples. The sentence was intended for gays not to worry about discrimination, because Obama will fight for rights that should be accepted by LGBT people. The sentence in datum 8 means that Obama is on the gay side.

*“I’m here with you in that fight. “*

[This datum in paragraph six, 1<sup>st</sup> line]

a. Vision

The ideological perspective in this datum comes from Obama’s side. He positioned himself together with the gay community. He tries to embrace

his citizens. And also he simply uses “*I’m here with you*” as positive diction to convince the audience about his power at this time.

b. Focalization

The subject of the focalization is based on the character bound focalizer. In this sentence, Obama is the subject doing a movement. He invited audiences, especially gay communities, not to be afraid of anything and to unite in obtaining the same rights.

c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum focuses on Obama who became the object of this sentence. He presented himself as one of the pro-LGBT citizens. He used positive diction as an effort to support his gay communities.

**Datum No.9 (sentence)**

In datum 9, sentence indicated that finally a nation recognized same-sex relationships. That sentence was Obama's hope that US can accept gay (LGBT) relations.

*“You will see a time in which we as a nation finally recognize relationships between two men and women as just as real and admirable as relationships between a man and women”*

[ This datum in paragraph ten, 3<sup>rd</sup> line]

a. Vision

The ideological perspective comes from Obama's side. His positioned now, can make the gay community to open public their existence. He uses the positive diction to convince the audience about his power at this time.

b. Focalization

Focalization in this datum is a character-bound focalizer. The sentence of two men and women is as real and amazing as the relationship between men and women showing the LGBT community as the main focus. His statement about his speech stated that same-sex relationships are truly real relationships.

c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum, focuses on the citizens in US to accept the gay community.

**Datum No.10 (sentence)**

This datum has a sentence that showed how the government attempted to provide rights of equality for gays, by ratifying the non-discrimination bill. According to American Civil Liberties Union(ACLU), The Employment Non-Discrimination Act (ENDA) would include sexual orientation among the Federal employment discrimination protections, currently provided to Americans based on race, religion, gender, national origin, age and disability. The ACLU believed that ENDA was an important step towards ensuring fairness in the workplace, and continues our nation's tradition of judging employees by their ability and performance. By ratifying the non-discrimination bill, it was expected that US

people would be more equitable toward gays and would not discriminate as before. As Obama said in his speech, there was an act of discrimination against gays. Those found to be gay would be immediately fired from their place of work no matter if their works were good. So with the ratification of the non-discrimination bill, it was expected that there would be equality for gays who showed their existences in public.

*“We’re pushing hard to pass an inclusive employee non-discrimination bill.”*

[This datum in paragraph fourteen, 1<sup>st</sup> line]

a. Vision

The ideological perspective came from Obama’s side as the representation of Human Rights. He told the audience how far they worked more to legalize non-discrimination bill.

b. Focalization

This Focalization in this datum was a character-bound focalizer. The word "we" in the sentence *“We’re pushing hard to pass an inclusive employee non-discrimination bill.”* referred to the government which regulated the Labor Non-discrimination Act (ENDA). The law was an important step to ensure fairness in the workplace, and to assessed employees based on performance capabilities. Non-discrimination laws were given to US citizens without distinguishing the sexual orientation of US citizens. In this case Obama made a movement for the welfare of his people without discriminating against the sexual orientation of US citizens.

d. Empathy

The empathy in this datum, focused on non-discrimination bill which was as the object of this datum.

**Datum No. 11 (sentence)**

In datum 11, it had an emphasis sentence stating that no one in America was fired only because they were gay even though they did a good job. The sentence showed that America gave rights to justice for gays.

*“Nobody in America should be fired because they’re gay, despite doing a great job meeting their responsibilities.”*

[This datum in paragraph fourteen, 3<sup>rd</sup> line]

a. Vision

An ideological perspective came from Obama's side. He convinced US people not to be afraid of being fired because they were gay. Obama stressed that gay people did not need to fear anything, because he believed he could change the anti LGBT policy in US.

b. Focalizer

In this datum, Obama was the external focalizer. He informed gay couple not to be afraid of anything. He ensured to only believe them that Obama would give the policy for them.

c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum focused on the citizens who were gay which in this datum was the object.



### Datum No. 12 (sentence)

In datum 12, it showed the sentence stating Obama's supports toward gay couples in US. He ensured that gay married couples had the same rights and responsibilities with their partners in general. The sentence was an affirmation that Obama was pro toward LGBT people.

*“And that is why-that’s why I support ensuring that communited gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married couple in this country.”*

[This datum in paragraph nineteen, 1<sup>st</sup> line]

#### a. Vision

The ideological perspective was from Obama's side. Obama showed that he supported the existence of gay couple in US. He wanted the gay couples to get the same equality and policy. He believed that all US citizens deserved the same opportunity to live freely and pursue the happiness.

#### b. Focalization

The focalization in this datum was character-bound focalizer. Obama was the subject doing a movement. The sentence *“I support ensuring that communited gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married in this country”* referred to Obama supporting gay couples for having the same rights and responsibilities. The sentence he used on his speech had the positive meaning making the audiences agreed with his statement.

c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum focused on gay couple which in this datum was the object.

**Datum No. 13 (sentence)**

In datum 13, there was a sentence showing Obama believing that the stopping laws took equal rights for gay rights "*extend equal rights to gay couples*". The sentence was an attempt to fight for equal rights for gays.

*"I believe strongly in stopping laws designed to take rights away and passing laws that extend equal rights to gay couples"*

[This datum in paragraph nineteen, 2<sup>nd</sup> line]

a. Vision

Ideological perspective came from Obama's side. In this datum Obama assured gay couples to get the rights they should get. He sought to dismiss the law that robbed LGBT rights. He conducted policies for LGBT people.

b. Focalization

The focalization in this datum was character-bound focalizer. Obama was the subject doing a movement to stop the laws, to take away and pass laws that extended equal rights to gay couples. He worked hard to give the equal rights for gay couple by the laws.

c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum focused on the equal laws which in this datum was the object to gay couple.

### Datum No. 14 (sentence)

In datum 14, there was a sentence that showed Obama's efforts in government to give rights for LGBT families by asking all agents in the government to expand federal benefits for LGBT families in accordance with the law at that time. In this case Obama showed his power as president to support US LGBT families.

*"I've required all agencies in the federal government to extend as many federal benefits as possible to LGBT families as the current law allows."*

[This datum in paragraph nineteen, 4<sup>th</sup> line]

#### a. Vision

The ideological perspective came from Obama's side. He gave the command(compulsory) to all agencies in the federal to give the equality for LGBT families. In this case, he used the position to give the command.

#### b. Focalization

The focalization on this datum was character-bound focalizer. The word "I" in the sentence *"I have required all agents in the federal government to expand as much as possible federal benefits for LGBT families in accordance with current law."* referred to the government to expand federal benefits for LGBT families in accordance with current law. In this case Obama stressed that he was trying to make policies suitable for LGBT families.

#### c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum focused on all agencies in the federal in US which referred to LGBT families as the object of this datum.

#### **Datum No. 15 (sentence)**

In the 15th datum, there was a sentence that showed the efforts made by Obama in supporting gay married couples by revoking the Defense of Marriage Act and Pass the Domestic Partners Benefits and Obligations Act. The Domestic Partnership Benefits and Obligations Act or the DPBO Act (S. 1910, HR 3485) was a piece of United States legislation that would allow LGBT federal employees to give their unrecognized same - spouses and partners health insurance, life insurance, government pensions and employment related benefits and obligations of heterosexual marriage that federal employees enjoyed for being married and heterosexual.

*“And I’ve called on Congress to repeal the so-called Defense of Marriage Act and to pass the Domestic Partners Benefits and Obligations Act.”*

[This datum in paragraph nineteen, 5<sup>th</sup> line]

##### **a. Vision**

The ideological perspective came from Obama’s side. He gave an order to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act. This law was a law that regulated marriage which aimed to unite one man and one woman, and allowed the state to reject and acknowledge same-sex marriage given by other countries' laws.

##### **b. Focalization**

The focalization on this datum was character-bound focalizer. Obama was the subject carrying out movements for LGBT families by revoking the marriage defense law (marriage of different types). Obama did this as an attempt to legalize gay couples in US.

c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum focused on revocation of the Defense of Marriage Act which became an object of this datum.

**Datum No. 16 (sentence)**

In datum 16, it showed the sentence emphasized by Obama was the importance of equality for LGBT families. It showed the supporting Obama's embodiment for LGBT couples in US, tried to provide the right for justice of equality for LGBT couples.

*“And that’s why I continue to speak about the importance of equality for LGBT families- and not just in front of gay audiences.”*

[This datum in paragraph twenty-one, 2<sup>nd</sup> line]

a. Vision

The ideological perspective came from Obama's side. He continued to talk about the importance of equality rights for LGBT families in front of all audiences who were not included in LGBT. He tried to build positive thinking about gays towards his citizens.

b. Focalization



The focus on this datum was character-bound focalizer. Obama as the subject of this datum always talked about the importance of equality for LGBT families in front of audience to make them not to discriminate against LGBT people, because LGBT people also had the same equality rights as the straight one.

c. Empathy

The empathy in this datum focused on his statement about the importance of equality rights which became an object of this datum.

The findings revealed that all data indicated ideological perspective coming from Obama's side. In the speech Obama used positive point of view for supporting gay couples. Those findings simply show Obama's proside. The findings above indicate that Obama totally supported and motivated the existence of gay.

The other findings are on focalization aspect, from 16 data the writer found 4 character external focalizers, and 12 character bound focalizers. The writer found the character external focalizer in datum no 5, datum no 6, datum no 7, and datum no 11, while the character bound focalizer was in datum no 1, no 2, no 3, no 4, no 8, no 9, no 10, no 12, no 13, no 14, no 15, and no 16. In the focalization approach it is dominated by the character bound focalizer. In this case Obama as a character bound focalizer performs an action or activity or is directly involved in the events told in his speech. He was not only an observer, but he also carried out an action in the incident told in his speech.

The next findings to be discussed is empathy, the writer found that the gay community becomes the main focus in the most of Obama speech. There are several points that focus in empathy. From 16 data there are 3 data which are the main focus of empathy, the focus refers to gay couples such as in datum no 3, no 6, and no 12. In datum number 3, it is more focused on gay leaders in a gay group. The topic discussed in Obama's speech is about rights and law of equality is in the datum no 13 and no 16. Besides, there is Obama as an object in his speech such as in datum number 8. Furthermore there are several datum that refer to US citizens, US citizens who accept the existence of gay couples, and citizens who have old attitude (negative) to LGBT, and also US citizens who are gay in datum no 4, no 5, no 9, no. 2 and no11.

#### **4.2 Discussion**

After analyzing the data, the writer found several points. The main findings are taken from the transcript of Obama's speech and explained in every datum. The findings revealed that all data indicated ideological perspective coming from Obama's side from 16 data. For the focalization, the writer found 4 external focalizers, and 12 character-bound focalizers. For the empathy, the writer found the gay community becomes the main focus in the most of Obama speech. In the second main focus, the empathy is the citizens of US and equality rights.

In Obama's speech, he often used the sentences to indicate that he stood pros to gays. He convinced the audience about the equality and emphasized the gays that they would get the equal rights. Many years ago before he became the

repository.ub.ac.id

president of US, the gays got discrimination everywhere, even the policy that governed LGBT relations by the Clinton administration (1994) was made at the time called "Don't Ask Don't Tell". The policy prohibited gay and bisexual soldiers in military. If they were found to be gay soldiers in the military then they immediately were removed from the army status in the military. This policy was very detrimental at that time due to violating the right to freedom of speech and violating the rights of citizens who were discriminated against. Starting from the existence of such discrimination, Obama had hopes to be able to revoke the policy.

In Obama's speech, he mentioned some discriminations obtained by the gays with the statement *"Nobody in America should be fired because they're gay, despite doing a great job and meeting their responsibilities. It's not fair. It's not right"*. From this statement, he seemed that he had the hopes to put a stop to discrimination against gays and lesbians — whether in the office or on the battlefield. He showed the statement for his hopes with the sentence *"You will see a time in which we as a nation finally recognize relationships between two men or two women as just as real and admirable as relationships between a man and a woman. (Applause.) You will see a nation that's valuing and cherishing these families as we build a more perfect union — a union in which gay Americans are an important part"*. From this point, Obama wanted the equality for the gays and made the perfect union for US.

On the other hand, the writer found the keyword from the sentences indicating Obama support toward the gays. For instance, there are some

paragraphs indicating Obama's supports for the gays, one of the paragraphs is *"that's why I support ensuring that committed gay couples have the same rights and responsibilities afforded to any married couple in this country. (Applause.) I believe strongly in stopping laws designed to take rights away and passing laws that extend equal rights to gay couples. I've required all agencies in the federal government to extend as many federal benefits as possible to LGBT families as the current law allows. And I've called on Congress to repeal the so-called Defense of Marriage Act and to pass the Domestic Partners Benefits and Obligations Act. (Applause.) And we must all stand together against divisive and deceptive efforts to feed people's lingering fears for political and ideological gain"*. From this, Obama wants the equal rights for the gays especially LGBT in US. He had the purpose to unite all US citizens without differences, all has the same rights in the eyes of law. Without discrimination against gays and lesbians, he wanted US to unite in an effort to divide the US.

As mentioned before, to simply the writer in analyzing the data, the writer used perspective theory by Renkema's (2007) to describe three points of view, which are vision, focalization, and empathy. For the vision approach, the writer analyzed based on ideological perspective. Based on the data found, almost all ideological perspectives came from Obama's side. In the theory of Renkema (2007), it explained that information can be presented from an ideological perspective: a system of norms and values pertaining to social relations. Obama's speech contains information about gay couples who get discrimination everywhere. In Obama's perspective, he wants LGBT people to get equal rights in

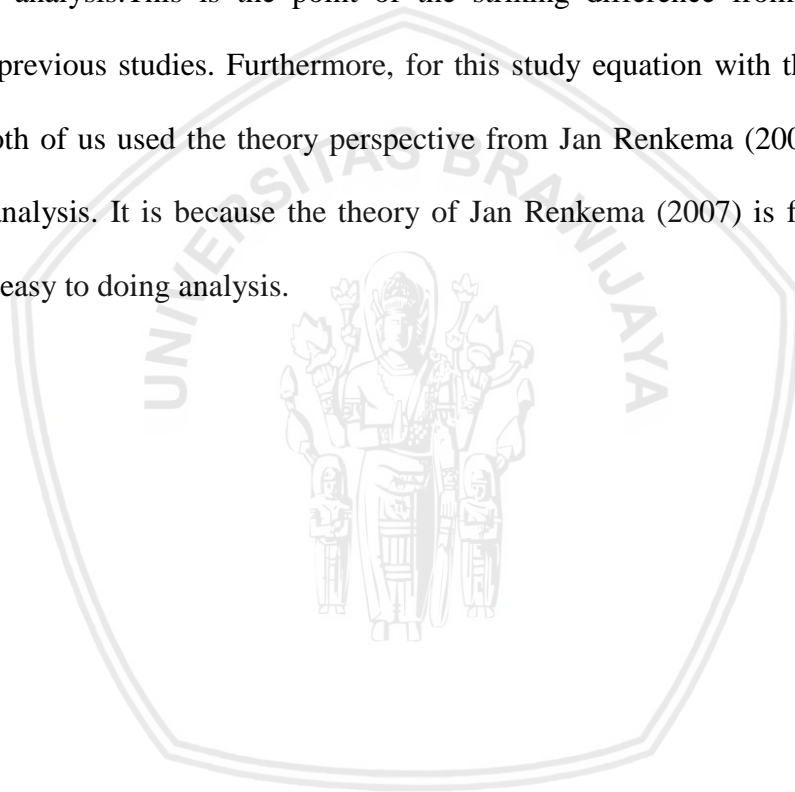
accordance with applicable law, there is no discrimination against gay couples. Meanwhile, for the focalization approach, the writer analyzed the position of the writer (in a speech, based on the position of the speech) as an observer, as well as the observer who is directly involved in an event. In the speech, there were several occasions which stated that Obama was directly involved with an incident, such as making a policy to pass same-sex marriage laws and ordering the federal government to provide more benefits to LGBT families. Furthermore, for the empathy approach, the writer analyzed based on the main topic of the discussion. In Obama's speech, playing the disc was a gay couple. Obama personally emphasized to all audiences to be fair and not to discriminate against gay couples. He even told how LGBT groups who protested (Stonewall protest) in obtaining equal rights to citizens were straight.

According to previous studies, this study has differences and similarities. These differences are found in the topics discussed. In the previous study topic was presented about the Linkin Park's Music for Relief Charity Organization perspective and the Perspectives in Al Jazeera Plus perspective (AJ +) News Report Video on Charlottesville Incident, while this study discusses gay. Gay is a sensitive topic to be discussed in the community. Not all people can accept gay existence in their environment. Most public responses to gay couples cannot accept the existence of gay couples. They assume that gay is something strange and violates what is supposed to be. They hold firmly to the belief that a perfect partner is between men and women, not men with men or women with women.



Meanwhile in previous studies, they are discuss about Linkin Park's Music for Relief charity organization perspective and Perspectives in Al Jazeera plus perspective(AJ+) news report video on charlottesville incident. In the first previous studies, the perspective built on both of the articles has a different point of view, even though both of them discuss the same issue about Linkin Park's Music for Relief charity organization. The writer explicitly stands herself as a Linkin Park pro side. Linkin Park also becomes the most mention subject with positive manner. Inside the second online article, the writer pretend to state his own ideology. From here, the research figure out that the ideological perspective built in each online articles were basically based from neutral point of view, but each of them have different sides to be spoken, while in this study the main point is the ideological perspective built in Obama's speech based on a pro point of view on the gay community. The difference in the findings of this study with the previous studies lies in the findings, in the first previous study, ideological perspective is based on a neutral point of view in each online article while this study is based on the pro's perspective on LGBT. Some people certainly have different points of view, can be neutral, pro, and even counter to the phenomenon that occurs. Inside the second previous study, AJ+'s intention is to criticize rather than persuade the readers in believing their stories. In this case, AJ+ criticizes the violence perpetrators, the racists and the government. The similarities, the second previous study with this study is the existence of social criticism directed at the government, if in the case of this study social criticism was directed at the previous government, namely during the administration of Bill Clinton. During

the reign there was marked discrimination between the gay community and straight citizens. This is the point of the striking difference from this study towards previous studies. Furthermore, for this study equation with the previous study, both of us used the theory perspective from Jan Renkema (2007) to carry out the analysis. Because the theory of Jan Renkema (2007) is flexible and makes it easy to doing analysis. This is the point of the striking difference from this study towards previous studies. Furthermore, for this study equation with the previous study, both of us used the theory perspective from Jan Renkema (2007) to carry out the analysis. It is because the theory of Jan Renkema (2007) is flexible and makes it easy to doing analysis.



## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After analyzing the perspectivization in Obama speech about 'gay civil rights' support of gay rights in US 2009, the writer draws the conclusion of the data analysis and give the suggestion for the further researcher.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

In this chapter, the writer concludes the findings according to research problem. In the previous chapter, the writer found several points to simply draws the discussion.

The study demonstrated that almost all data indicated ideological perspective coming from Obama's side. Obama showed his point of view about LGBT. In the vision approach, from 16 data there are 15 data identified as the ideological perspective coming from Obama's side. From this findings, the researcher can see that Obama totally supported and motivated the existence of gay. He spoke about the importance of equality rights for gay couples. In his speech, Obama revealed that US citizens must abandon their old attitude which discriminated against LGBT couples. Almost every chance Obama always mention equality and the LGBT rights. That was one of Obama's argument that supports LGBT.

This study revealed how perspectivization was realized by Obama in his speech regarding gay rights. From point of view of Obama, he supported the LGBT especially gay community in the US by issuing the policy to the LGBT

family and passed the same-sex marriage law in the US., as a result no LGBT discrimination occurred in the office or workplace. Previously, the acts of discrimination occurred everywhere including companies. For instance, if workers are found to be gay, the company immediately fires them though they show good performance. In this context as found in his speech, Obama strived to give equal rights, and protected and gave freedom to LGBT while serving as the president. According to his speech, at the past in the US, discrimination against LGBT occurred everywhere. It made a significant difference at that time. In this research, Obama's support toward LGBT. Obama was to support the change of the old attitudes about the negative LGBT community as the action for LGBT as can be seen in the datum 2. He told the public that the laws they made can change for justice LGBT. In his speech, Obama used positive statements as reinforcement that he supported LGBT in US. He protected and gave justice of rights for LGBT families, and passed the same-sex marriage laws as a form of support.

From the conclusion above, the researcher can see Obama's efforts in supporting gays in US. For US citizens themselves to accept the existence of LGBT takes a long time. From Obama's speech, the researcher can conclude how important the law of equality is for the citizens. From the writer's point of view, Obama's speech illustrates that in a developed country such as US, there is still discrimination. Some people may be able to accept gay existence while some of the remains may not be able to accept them. The people who cannot accept them are better not to discriminate gay couples. They are similar to us (refers to a straight people) but with different sexual orientation.

## 5.2 Suggestion

From this study, researcher hopes the next researcher will conduct a study of other presidents's talks about their perspective on LGBT, such as the perspective of the president of United Emirates Arab. As generally acknowledged, United Emirates Arab is a religiously diverse country. In everyday life, they prioritize religious law, it's different from US which is free from any case. The researcher wants the next researcher to further analyze how the perspective of the president of United Arab Emirates states about LGBT in terms of humanity and the religious side.

As acknowledged, some countries are able to accept the existence of gay people while the rest are not. In the opinion of the writer, Obama carried out a big policy by accepting the existence of LGBT and passing laws on same-sex marriage in the US. This one policy having own advantages for LGBT people will feel the same equal rights without being differentiated. For this reason, the writer hopes that the next researcher can take the topic suggested by the writer, and use other theoretical frameworks such as the discourse process approach to overcome the problem of perspectivization that may be interesting when analyzing data.



## References

- American Civil Liberties Union. (1920). *Fact Sheet: Employment Non-Discrimination Act*. Retrieved from <https://www.aclu.org/other/fact-sheet-employment-non-discrimination-act> on January 26<sup>th</sup> 2019
- BIOGRAPHY.(2019). Jim Obergefel Biography. Retrieved from <https://www.biography.com/people/jim-obergefell> on 3<sup>th</sup> March 2019
- Encyclopaedia Britannica. (2018). *Don't Ask, Don't Tell United States policy*. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/event/Dont-Ask-Dont-Tell> on 3<sup>th</sup> October 2018
- Encyclopaedia Britannica.(2018). *Stonewall riots*. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/event/Stonewall-riots> on December 19<sup>th</sup> 2018
- Hancock B., Windridge K., and Ockleford E. (2007). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*. The NIHR RDS EM
- Jaques Lacan.(1977). *DISCOURSE ANALYSIS 'There is no knowledge without discourse'*.
- Linguistic Society of America.(2012). *Discourse Analysis—What Speakers Do in Conversation*. Retrieved from <https://www.linguisticsociety.org/resource/discourse-analysis-what-speakers-do-conversation> on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2018
- MentalHelp.net. (2015). *What Is The Meaning Of LGBT?*. Retrieved from <https://www.mentalhelp.net/articles/what-is-the-meaning-of-lgbt/> on 3<sup>th</sup> October 2018
- Merriam Webster Dictionary. *Definition of speech*. Retrieved from <https://www.mentalhelp.net/articles/what-is-the-meaning-of-lgbt/> on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2018
- Renkema, Jan.(2004). *Introduction of Discourse Studies, 2004*. Amsterdam: Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication
- The Biography.com website. (2014). Barack Obama Biography. Retrieved from <https://www.biography.com/people/barack-obama-12782369> on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2018
- The Obama White House. (2009). *President Obama Speaks for Gay Civil Rights*. Retrieved from [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7F\\_BODrAwSE&t=327s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7F_BODrAwSE&t=327s) on 25<sup>th</sup> August 2018

The Washington Post. (2014). TRANSCRIPT: *President Obama speaks on civil rights at LBJ memorial*. Retrieved from [https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/running-transcript-president-obama-speaks-on-civil-rights-at-lbj-memorial/2014/04/10/b10ec34c-c0d5-11e3-b195-dd0c1174052c\\_story.html?noredirect=on&utm\\_term=.2827b52fcede](https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/running-transcript-president-obama-speaks-on-civil-rights-at-lbj-memorial/2014/04/10/b10ec34c-c0d5-11e3-b195-dd0c1174052c_story.html?noredirect=on&utm_term=.2827b52fcede) on 1<sup>th</sup> October 2018

