

**STYLISTIC DEVICES OF PREACH USED BY MAMA DEDEH IN  
PROGRAM “MAMA DAN AA BERAksi” IN INDOSIAR**

**THESIS**

*Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
to Obtain Strata One (S1) Degree*



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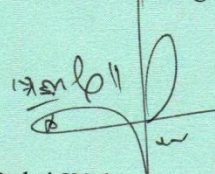
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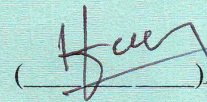
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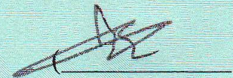
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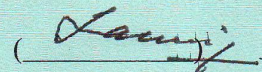
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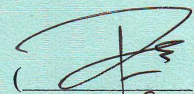
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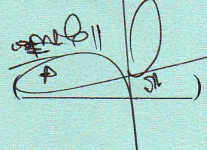
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## ABSTRAK

**Anita.2017.**” Stylistic Devices of Preach Made By Mama Dedeh In Program “*Mama Dan Aa Beraksi*” In Indosiar”. *Skripsi*. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni Universitas Negeri Padang

Penelitian ini mendeskripsikan tentang macam-macam unsur stilistika leksikal dan sintaktikal yang ditemukan pada ceramah Mama Dedeh di program “Mama dan Aa” Indosiar. Sumber data didapatkan dari transkrip dari 8 video ceramah Mama Dedeh pada bulan Januari-Juni 2016 tentang maksiat . Dari hasil analisis, ceramah Mama Dedeh menggunakan tujuh macam unsur stilistika leksikal yaitu interjeksi, simile, peribahasa, epigram, oksimoron, metafora, dan kutipan dan juga ditemukan delapan macam unsur stilistika sintaktikal yaitu inversi, kiasmus, parallelism, repetisi, klimaks, asindenton, pertanyaan secara narasi, dan pertanyaan retorika. Pada ceramah Mama Dedeh ada 40 data unsur stilistika yang ditemukan oleh peneliti yang paling tinggi frekuensi unsur stilistika leksikalnya dapat diurutkan sebagai berikut, interjeksi 21 data, oksimoron 2, metafora 1, simile 2, peribahasa 1, epigram 2, dan kutipan 11. Kemudian unsur stilistika sintaktikal yang terdapat dalam ceramah Mama Dedeh ada 76 data dan yang paling tinggi frekuensi unsur stilistika sintaktikalnya dapat diurutkan sebagai berikut pertanyaan secara narasi 31, repetisi 15, pertanyaan retorika 11, parallelism 8, inversi dan asindenton masing-masing 4, kiasmus 2, dan klimaks 1. Jadi, unsur stilistika leksikal yang paling dominan ialah interjeksi dan unsur stilistika sintaktikal yang paling dominant ialah pertanyaan secara narasi.

Kata kunci: *Stylistics, stylistic devices*

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# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Speech is a verbal communication of ideas, opinions, feelings that was made by someone who speaks in front of people. According to Sutrisno and Wiendijarti (2014:74) speech is a kind of communication that focuses on spoken language ability. Language used at speech is different with language used in daily conversation. Consequently, to be well delivered to the public, a speech uses many vocabularies. Then, a speech has a definite theme to be conveyed and a theme of speech plays important role. Vocabularies in speech are influenced by the theme of speech. Besides, the effectiveness of a speech can depend on audience and occasion. The goals of speech are to inform, to persuade and to instruct people.

One of examples of speech is preaching. Generally, preaching and speech are not that different. Speech in general involves communication in one way communication channel. It means that there is not discussion after speech. Audiences just listen what speaker says. Meanwhile preaching is reciprocal communication. Preaching is ended with discussion. Audiences can ask some questions to preacher and a preacher also can give answers directly. Then, speech is more public than preaching. Preaching tends to particular. Next, situation, place, and theme and sources also became distinctiveness factors of them.



Preaching is a speech that aims to give advice and guidance while to audiences as listeners (Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia). Here, audiences mean a whole for everybody, crowd, wide society, or publics. So, preaching is a speech that aims to give advice and guidance to public. Ding (2015:17) describes that preaching refers to an effort to persuade, to invite, to guide people into better understanding of Islam and believing that life is controlled by religion. Preaching is not only for informative purpose but also for persuasive purpose that is to persuade people to agree to a belief or an understanding and to do some actions or deeds.

In Islam, preaching is a method of *dakwah* (calling people towards Allah and His instruction). It is a method that has purpose to convey explanation, understanding, guidance, and information to audiences through spoken language. Preaching in Islam is also a method that contains aspects of Islam based on Qur'an and Hadeeth. Then, it is flexible. It is easily dealt with situation and condition as well as time that are available, if it has limited time materials can be shorten and vice versa if it has long time materials can be delivered as much time as possible. In addition, preaching method is a *dakwah* technique which is marked by a characteristic of language used by a preacher or speaker at *dakwah* activity.

Language in preaching is a media or tool that gives certain effects. That's why language in preaching must have two main elements, persuasive and aesthetic. Persuasive is because the aims of language used in speech are to persuade, to invite and to convince audiences about materials. Aesthetic aims to attract audiences in

preaching, so a preacher should keep showing graciousness of language used (Keraf, 2004:365). These two elements are carried by every preacher differently.

Language used in preaching that owned by every preacher is different certainly, for example *Ustadz* Nur Maulana is well-known as *Ustadz* which makes audiences laugh at listening his preaches. A way that *Ustadz* Nur Maulana chooses is by using humorous way in language at delivering speech. Then, there is *Ustadz* Taufiqqrahman, which makes audiences feel stunned and attracted of the way of his preaching. These two examples prove that every preacher has some characteristics language used to inform spiritual advice or materials. Then, there is Mama Dedeh whose piercing voice and explicit in preaching.

Mama Dedeh is a preacher who is well known as using language explicitly and distinct in her preaches. The purpose at using language explicitly and distinct is to avoid platitude at preaching so audiences will be understand easily and directly. Explicitness of her language at preaching is based on verses of Qur'an. Explicitness of her language used makes audiences amused and interested. Then, explicitness of her language at preaching is able to catch audiences' attention. It is useful to prevent audiences being bored or uninterested to preach.. In addition, Mama Dedeh also creates joke in the process preaching. She creates joke by using her Betawi's accent often. It is to avoid audiences feel bored. So, it can be seen language used is not monotonous and unique.

Those characteristics of language used by Mama Dedeh in preaching can be seen through utterances. As it stated before, her utterances do not seem monotonous.



One of example of her utterances is “*yang malas jadi rajin, yang nggak bisa jadi bisa, yang jauh jadi dekat*”. It can be seen that, there are some sentences that has same syntactic patterns repeatedly. Using those utterances in preach aims to strengthen the emotional impact or expressiveness of the explanation. Those utterances can be categorized as stylistic devices called parallelism because of the same syntactic structure.

Stylistics devices play greatest role in analysis of any kind language used. They make literary and non-literary works to be more interesting and lively. They help to get and keep reader’s/listener’s attention. Abubakre (2012:263) states that stylistics is not only explaining features of a text, but also enhancing interpretation of a text. Identifying features of a text and their function, they will facilitate for a better appreciation of a text. There are some types of stylistic devices. There are phonological stylistic devices, lexical stylistics devices, and syntactical stylistic devices.

Lexical and Syntactical stylistic devices are chosen to investigate in this research. It is to show style of language used in Mama Dedeh’s s preach. Then, lexical and syntactical stylistic devices can reveal style of language used in her preach deeper, compared with those others stylistic devices.

There are some reasons why the researcher is interested to work through stylistic devices in Mama Dedeh’s preach. First, as stated above language used by Mama Dedeh is unique and it does not seem monotonous. It is caused by utterances in Mama Dedeh’s preach that has style. Styles of utterances of Mama Dedeh’s preach

involves syntactical patterns that contribute her preach become interesting and attracted. Then, it can be said that Mama Dedeh is a successful preacher. It can be proved from the program that shows Mama Dedeh's preach has aired for more than ten years. It means that audiences or viewer enjoy watching and hearing Mama Dedeh's preach very much. Her preach gets much attention from audiences because of the way how she delivers.

## **1.2 Identification of Problem**

Study about stylistics or style can be analyzed in some aspect of linguistics. They are phonology, phonetics, graphology, lexical and syntax. Phonology deals with the sound system of any given language and discusses the rules of pronunciation, rhyming scheme and utterance of the words in the sentence. Then in phonetic is the level of sound analysis which studies about the characteristics and function of sounds in a literary piece of work. After that graphology point of view, style can be analyzed through a language's writing system and it studies the formal rules of capitalization, spelling, structure, punctuation and the systemic formation in the sentence. Next, lexical level deals with "lexis". Lexis is the vocabulary items that make up a language or the body of words known and used by a particular person. Lexical devices are simile, metaphor, hyperbole, etc. In the last syntax level, it refers to phrases or sentences structures and rules for ordering and connecting words into sentences. This research focuses on lexical and syntactical stylistic devices in Mama Dedeh's preach.



### **1.3 Limitation of the Problem**

The problem of this research was limited to the types of lexical and syntactical stylistic devices on the stylistics study. Specially was about the types of lexical and syntactical stylistic devices found in Mama Dedeh's preach based on theory of Galperin (1997) and there are three videos of Mama Dedeh's preach. The videos were taken from [www.vidio.com](http://www.vidio.com) in the period of time around February 2016.

### **1.4 Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the limitation of the problem, the research problem was formulated as follow: "What are lexical and syntactical stylistic devices found in Mama Dedeh's preach?"

### **1.5 Research Questions**

Based on the explanation above, research questions were formulated as follow

1. What are lexical stylistic devices found in Mama Dedeh's preach?
2. What are syntactical stylistic devices found in Mama Dedeh's preach?

### **1.6 Objectives of the Research**

Related the research questions above, some of objectives study were formulated as follow

1. To find out lexical stylistic devices that applied in Mama Dedeh's preach.
2. To find out syntactical stylistic devices that applied in Mama Dedeh's preach.

### 1.7 Significance of the Research

This research was conducted for two reasons. Firstly, this research theoretically was expected to be able to give contribution to the linguistics field, especially in stylistics and particularly in the study of stylistic devices. This research also is useful for the readers who are interested in studying stylistic devices. Specifically, this study presented of necessary information about types of stylistic devices of preach used by Mama Dedeh in program *Mama dan Aa Beraksi*. Secondly, this research practically was expected to everyone especially English learners to enrich the understanding about the study of stylistic devices. Moreover, the result of this study can be used as reference for the next researcher who wants to do research with the same topic. Therefore, the study of stylistic devices name becomes wider in any perspective and area.

### 1.8 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid ambiguity and uncertainty, the researcher provides some definition of key terms that important to be understood as the following

Stylistics	: a branch of linguistics that defines different styles and variations in language.
Preach	: a mass communication using spoken language by a person as a speaker to a large number of people as audiences that is about information guidance based on Qur'an and Hadeeth.

- Mama Dedeh : a preacher who delivers material in program Mama dan Aa in Indosiar and her preach impresses audiences generally.
- Stylistic Devices : a technique used by a speaker or preacher to add some interest in speech or essays.
- Lexis : a term in linguistics for the vocabulary of a language
- Syntax : the arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language.