

**METAPHOR IN MOHAMED ELBARADEI'S SPEECH AT
NOBEL PEACE PRIZE AWARD**

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining the Bachelor
Degree in English Literature



By:

Izzuddin Fawwazur Rohman

15150070

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA
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FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this research. Other writer's opinions or findings included in the graduating paper are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, 18 March 2020

The researcher,



IZZUDDIN FAWWAZUR ROHMAN

Student ID: 15150070

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
 UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA
 FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA
 Jl. Marsda Adi Sucipto Yogyakarta 55281 Telp./Fax. (0274) 513949
 Web: <http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id> Email: adab@uin-suka.ac.id

NOTA DINAS

Hal: Skripsi

a.n. Izzuddin Fawwazur Rohman

Yth.

Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

UIN Sunan Kalijaga

Di Yogyakarta

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

Nama : Izzuddin Fawwazur Rohman
 NIM : 15150070
 Prodi : Sastra Inggris
 Fakultas : Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
 Judul : *Metaphor in Mohamed ElBaradei's Speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award*

Kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqasyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris. Atas perhatiannya, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

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Yogyakarta, 18 Maret 2020

Pembimbing

Dr. Ubaidillah S.S., M.Hum
 19810416 200901 1 016



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM
NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA FAKULTAS ADAB
DAN ILMU BUDAYA**

Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp. (0274) 513949 Fax. (0274) 552883 Yogyakarta 55281

PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor : B-686/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/04/2020

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : METAPHOR IN MOHAMED ELBARADEI'S SPEECH AT NOBEL PEACE PRIZE AWARD

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama : IZZUDDIN FAWWAZUR ROHMAN
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 15150070
Telah diujikan pada : Jumat, 03 April 2020
Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir : A-

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR

Ketua Sidang

Dr. Ubaidillah, S.Si, M.Hum.
NIP. 19810416 200901 1 006

Penguji I

Dr. Ening Hermita, M.Hum.
NIP. 19731110 200312 2 002

Penguji II

Anina Aji Suci, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIP. 19851011 201503 2 004



Yogyakarta, 03 April 2020
UIN Sunan Kalijaga Fakultas
Adab dan Ilmu Budaya Dekan

Dr. H. Akhmad Patah, M.Ag.
NIP. 19610727-198803 1 002

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

ABSTRACT

Metaphor in Mohamed ElBaradei's Speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award

By: Izzuddin Fawwazur Rohman

It is undeniable, the use of language in daily life is very important. Human use language to convey their ideas, to express their feelings, and to communicate with others. One form of communication is speech. Speech is an act of speaking in public aims to deliver messages to the audience with a specific purpose. One of the remarkable speeches is a speech delivered by Mohamed ElBaradei at a Nobel Peace Prize Award. The speech he gave contained a call to disarm nuclear weapons which could endanger humanity. When delivering his speech, Mohamed ElBaradei often use metaphor. Therefore, this research is aimed to analyze the metaphor and the meaning of each metaphor in Mohamed ElBaradei's speech. This research used Lakoff and Jhonso's metaphor theory. This research is a qualitative research. The data collecting technique used in this research is *metode simak (listening method)*. This research used *teknik sadap (tapping method)* as its basic collecting data technique and used *teknik simak bebas libat cakap (uninvolved conversation observation technique)* as its advanced collecting data technique. The data analysis used in this research is identify method, specifically that is used in this research is referential methods. The researcher has found 14 cases of metaphor that consist of 9 data from structural metaphor, 1 data from orientational metaphor, and 4 data from ontological metaphor. Structural metaphor became the most used metaphor in Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award.

Keywords: *Language, Speech, Metaphor, Mohamed ElBaradei.*

ABSTRAK

Metafora Dalam Pidato Mohamed ElBaradei Pada Penghargaan Nobel Perdamaian

Oleh: Izzuddin Fawwazur Rohman

Tidak dapat dimungkiri lagi, penggunaan bahasa dalam kehidupan sehari-hari sangatlah penting. Manusia menggunakan bahasa untuk menyampaikan ide-ide, mengekspresikan perasaan, dan untuk berkomunikasi dengan yang lainnya. Salah satu bentuk komunikasi adalah pidato. Pidato adalah sebuah kegiatan berbicara di depan umum yang bertujuan untuk menyampaikan pesan kepada audiens dengan tujuan tertentu. Salah satu pidato yang luar biasa adalah pidato yang disampaikan oleh Mohamed ElBaradei dalam penghargaan Nobel Perdamaian. Pidato yang disampaikannya berisi seruan untuk melucuti senjata nuklir yang dapat membahayakan umat manusia. Saat menyampaikan pidatonya, Mohamed ElBaradei kerap kali menggunakan metafora. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penggunaan dan mengartikan tiap-tiap metafora pada pidato yang dibawakan oleh Mohamed ElBaradei. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori metafora yang dikemukakan oleh Lakoff dan Jhonson. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Metode pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik metode simak. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sadap sebagai teknik dasar dan teknik simak bebas libat cakap sebagai teknik lanjutan dalam pengumpulan datanya. Teknik analisis data pada penelitian ini adalah metode padan, khususnya yang digunakan di dalam penelitian ini adalah metode referensial. Peneliti menemukan 14 kasus metafora yang terdiri dari 9 metafora struktural, 1 metafora orientasional, dan 4 metafora ontologis. Metafora struktural menjadi metafora yang paling sering digunakan dalam pidato Mohamed ElBaradei pada penghargaan Nobel Perdamaian.

Kata kunci: *Bahasa, Pidato, Metafora, Mohamed ElBaradei.*

MOTTO

“Without knowledge action is useless and knowledge without action is futile”

(Abu Bakr As-Siddiq RA)



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DEDICATION

The researcher dedicates this graduating paper to;

My beloved parents, Zaenal Arifin and Srijati,

My brothers and sister, Azzam, Bilal, and Ishlah,

My lecturers in English Departement, and

All of my friends in English Departement 2015



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Yogyakarta, March 20th 2020

The researcher,

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
IZZUDDIN FAWWAZUR ROHMAN
Student ID: 15150070
YOGYAKARTA

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

As social being, human have to depends to other human in order to fulfil their needs. Therefore, human should master the ability to communicate. Because without communication, it is impossible for human to connect with the others.

According to Akmajian (2001: 364-365), communication is a process of transmitting messages from a transmitter (the speaker) to the receiver (the hearer) using language between them. Talking about communication, one of the main components in communication is language. Language is used in daily human life activities and to communicate with one another, language is really needed to support good communication. Moreover, language is an important media that can connect a person with others. It can be seen that language is important in everyday life. Looking further, with language as a medium, it can establish relationships with people who live far away from each other, people who live on continents are different from each other, and even people who have never met before.

International cooperation is often formed between countries in need. The purpose of international cooperation is to prosper their country and to achieve mutual agreement that can benefit the countries that participate in it. Therefore it is very important to learn a foreign language to support success in communication and

establish a good relationship. Through language it is also possible to learn the art and culture of other nations and by studying diversity, people can see the beauty of the differences they have and at the same time open their mind to knowledge that they may never have thought of before.

Another form of language and communication is speech. According to O'Hair, Rubenstein, and Stewart (2010: 5), Speech is an act of a speaker delivering messages to an audience of people with a specific purpose. There are many famous speeches that changed the world. One of the speech that changed the world is a speech delivered by Martin Luther King entitled "I Have a Dream" which fights for equal rights between the white race and the black race, which in the end the American congress passed a civil rights law that eliminates the separation of public facilities for the white race and black race living in America. Because of the influence he brought, Martin Luther King Jr. was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

There are some things that should be considered when giving a speech. If someone will make a speech, the speaker should prepare the material for speech and remember it. The speaker also have to consider their looks. When the speaker dresses poorly, it would certainly give a bad impression for the speaker and for whom the speaker represented. The speaker also have to consider the choice of words that is used in the speech. If the speaker does not choose good words, of course the speaker can offend certain parties and make a bad impression on the speaker and for whom the speaker represented.

There are so many topics that can be discussed when giving a speech. From speeches about human rights, the importance of maintaining environmental hygiene, the importance of maintaining health, independence speech, and so on. Not infrequently, a speaker delivers his speech by including a metaphor in it. The purpose of a speaker using a metaphor in a speech he delivers is to make the listeners interested in the speech he delivers. In addition, the use of metaphors in speech is also intended to add poetic impression in a speech so that the listener does not feel bored listening to the speech delivered. In addition to the two reasons above, the use of metaphors is also to attract the sympathy of the hearers of the ideas expressed by the speaker, which is hopefully after the speech is delivered there will be a movement to implement or realize the ideas expressed by the speaker.

When talking about metaphor and before entering further discussion, it is important to have an idea of what metaphor is. According to Lakoff and Jhonson (2003: 01-06), basically, most people think that metaphor is a poetic language that is used instead of the language commonly used by everyday people and does not consider that metaphor is a concept of thinking and the concept of doing things. Whereas in thinking and acting, people naturally use the concept of metaphor. The concept of arguing and the conceptual metaphor argument is war can be the example because the conceptual metaphor argument is war describes how humans think and act based on metaphors. When someone argue, someone will naturally think that the other person is the enemy that must be defeated. The person will also think that he must win the debate and he must attack the other person with his argument and defend with his argument. This is

what is called a metaphor which plays a role in the process of human thinking that people should think about. They also said that “the essence of metaphor is understanding and experiencing one kind of thing in terms of another” (Lakoff and Jhonson, 2003: 06). So this can be concluded that the metaphor is a device that can be used to understand something in another form.

As people already know together, in doing good deeds or when someone wants to invite others to do good too, it is needed to use good language too. If someone want to invite others to do good but that person does not use good language in conveying it, it is impossible for people who listen to him to sympathize with what he is doing and want to do what he does, otherwise they might assume that the person who invited them to do good have other intentions that they want to aim for or just to show off.

One of the interesting speeches for researchers was a speech delivered by Mohamed ElBaradei when he awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2005. Mohamed ElBaradei as stated from Britannica.com (2019), is a prominent figure from Egypt. He was born on June 17, 1942 in Cairo, Egypt. Mohamed ElBaradei earned his bachelor's degree from the University of Cairo by majoring in law in 1962 and completed his doctorate in international law at New York University in 1974. In 1984, Mohamed ElBaradei began working for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and later in 1997 to 2009 he served as director general at the IAEA. During his time as director general more precisely in 2005, Mohamed ElBaradei and the IAEA were awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace for their efforts to prevent nuclear proliferation by

inspecting all nuclear facilities all around the world

(<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Mohamed-ElBaradei>).

The speech he gave at Nobel Peace Prize Award 2005 contained a call to disarm nuclear weapons which could endanger humanity. He also gave examples as well as accurate data about the importance of disarming nuclear weapons. He also believed that if the funds for the development of nuclear weapons are allocated to solve poverty and hunger, the conflict will be minimized so that the development of nuclear weapons will not be needed.

In addition, in his speech, Mohamed ElBaradei also used a choice of words that was interesting so that it attracted the researcher to make this speech as an object in this research. In his speech, Mohamed ElBaradei often uses metaphor as his choice of words. Take for example the choice of words used by Mohamed ElBaradei in his speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award 2005 paragraph 13 line 1 and 2, "We may have torn down the walls between East and West, but we have yet to build the bridges between North and South – the rich and the poor". Therefore, the researcher want to analyze the metaphor and also the meaning of each metaphor that is found in the speech.

1.2 Problem Statements

According to the background above, this research purpose is to answer the following questions:

1. What are the types of metaphor that used by Mohamed ElBaradei in his speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award?
2. What are the meaning of each metaphor that used by Mohamed ElBaradei in his speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award?

1.3 Objectives of Study

The objective of study in this research according to the research problem are:

1. To identify the types of metaphor that used by Mohamed ElBaradei in his speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award.
2. To identify the the meaning of each metaphor that used by Mohamed ElBaradei in his speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award.

1.4 Signifiances of Study

This research purpose is to enrich comprehension of the reader through this research, especially about metaphor that include in the branch of linguistic study. For researcher, it gives distinct comprehension in the use of metaphor by applying the theory of metaphor as the tool to analyze the speech that delivered by the Mohamed ElBaradei in his speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award. Hopefully, this research can help and able to be used as reference for the next researcher who choose the same topic. Moreover, this research is expected to give contribution in science especially in linguistic field.

1.5 Literature Review

The researcher was not find any writing that used metaphor theory to analyze Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award or any writing that used Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award as their main object. Therefore, the researcher searched several writings that used metaphor theory as their main theory but with different object such as:

The first is a graduation paper, written in 2019 by Firdaus A'la Illiyyin from State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta entitled "The Use of Metaphor in Malala Yousafzai's Speech for Nobel Peace Prize Award". This research uses Lakoff and Jhonson's metaphor theory and use descriptive qualitative method as the method of this research. This research has found 13 metaphor data from Malala Yousafzai's Speech for Nobel Peace Prize Award. The data consist of 7 data from structural metaphor, 3 data from orientational metaphor, and 3 data from ontological metaphor.

The second is a graduation paper, written in 2018 by Bella Nabilah from Maulana Malik Ibrahim States Islamic University of Malang entitled "Metaphor in Translation of Surah Ash-Shuraa". This research used descriptive qualitative method and used metaphor theory from George Lakoff and Mark Jhonson. This research found 2 kinds of metaphor that categorized as ontological metaphor and 1 metaphor categorized as structural metaphor.

The third is a journal, entitled "Metaphor Expression In Fall For You Song Lyrics", written by Faidah Yusuf and Andi Reski Amelia in 2018 that published by State Islamic University of Alauddin Makassar. The method of this research is

qualitative approach because the source of data in this research is from the lyrics of a song entitled "Fall for You". This research uses document analysis to find the connotation meaning contained in the lyrics, the messages contained in the song, as well as the contribution of the connotations to the messages in the song. This research finds seven types of meaning in the data. They are conceptual, connotative, social, affective, reflective, collocative, and thematic meaning. The messages contained in the song are mostly persuasive. Metaphors found in the song lyrics have an important role in creating certain feelings and conveying messages.

From the literature reviews above, it can be concluded that the similarity between Firdaus A'la Illiyin's research, Bella Nabillah's research and this research is all of this research are using George Lakoff and Mark Johnson's metaphor theory. The difference between Firdaus A'la Illiyin's research, Bella Nabillah's research and this research is in the object of the research. Firdaus A'la Illiyin's research uses Malala Yousafzai's speech for Nobel Peace Prize Award as the object of the research, Bella Nabillah's research uses the translation of Surah Ash-Shura as the object of the research, and this research uses Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award as the object of this research. The similarity between this research and Faidah Yusuf and Andi Reski Amelia's journal is both of this research uses Geoffrey Leech's meaning theory. The difference of this research with Faidah Yusuf and Andi Reski Amelia's journal is the object of the research. The object of Faidah Yusuf and Andi Reski Amelia's research is a song entitled Fall for You by Secondhand Serenade,

whereas this research uses Mohamed ElBaradei's at Nobel Peace Prize Award as the object of this research.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

As explained in the background, the theory used for this research is the theory put forward by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson in his book entitled "Metaphors we live by". In the book, George Lakoff and Mark Johnson (2003: 06) said that "the essence of metaphor is understanding and experiencing one kind of thing in terms of another". This statement can be interpreted as metaphor is a device that can be used to understand something in another form.

George Lakoff and Mark Johnson divided metaphor into three categories. The first is structural metaphor, the second is orientational metaphor, and the third is ontological metaphor. By using the categories of metaphors according to George Lakoff and Mark Johnson, the researcher will classify the available data and analyze it.

1.7 Methods of Study

1.7.1 Types of Research

The type of research for this research is qualitative research. The researcher decided to use qualitative research because the data analyzed in this research are in the form of words, phrases, and sentences which aims to find the meaning behind the words, phrases, and sentences. As cited in Fawaid (2014: 4), Creswell said that qualitative research are methods that used to understand and explore the meaning that for someone or some people considered from social or humanitarian problems. In addition, the data is taken from Mohamed ElBaradei's speech which aims to understand

the meaning of metaphor that he said. So it will be suitable using qualitative research as type of research for this research.

1.7.2 Data Sources

The data source used in this research is the utterance of Mohamed ElBaradei speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award that is issued on 10th December 2005 that is already recorded into video that can be accessed from <https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/2005/elbaradei/lecture/>. The data source is also from the script of the speech that can be accessed from <https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/2005/elbaradei/26138-mohamed-elbaradei-nobel-lecture-2005-2/>. The data of this research are obtained from the utterances in the speech produced by Mohamed ElBaradei speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award which contains metaphor.

The primary data is obtained from the script of Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award that is obtained from Nobel Prize website and the secondary data is obtained from the video of Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award that have been uploaded at YouTube.

1.7.3 Data Collecting Technique

The data collecting technique that is used for this research is *Metode Simak* or listening method. According to Zaim (2014: 90), *Metode simak* is a method of collecting data that is done through the process of listening or observing the use of the language researched. This research uses this technique because the data is collected

through listening to the utterance of Mohamed ElBaradei in his speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award and observing the script of Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award.

Moreover, this research used *Teknik Sadap* as its basic collecting data technique. According to Zaim (2014: 90), *Teknik Sadap* or tapping method is a method of collecting data by tapping. Furthermore, this research used *Teknik Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* as its advance collecting data technique. According to Zaim (2014: 90-91), *Teknik Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* or uninvolved conversation observation technique is a method of collecting data by tapping where the researcher is not interacting with the speaker. In this method, the researcher act as listener that listen carefully the utterance that is said by the speaker. In this method, the researcher doesn't determine the appearance of prospective data. The researcher only listened to prospective data linguistics that occur in linguistic events outside of the researcher. The data collection sequences in this research are as follows:

1. The researcher searched for the script and the video of Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award on the internet.
2. The researcher watched the video and read carefully the script of Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award on the internet in order to verify the righteousness of the script.
3. The researcher determine the data contained in Mohamed ElBaradei's speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award using Geoffrey Leech's semantics theory.

4. The researcher classify the data found using George Lakoff and Mark Jhonson theory.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis technique used in this research is *Metode Padan* that is also known as identity method. According to Zaim (2014: 98), *Metode Padan* or identity method is a method that is used to identify the identity of certain lingual units using determinants outside the language involved. *Metode Padan* or identity method is divided into five categories, and this research is included into the second category, which is Referential method. According to Zaim (2014: 99), Referential method is a method that uses reference as the determining tool. Language reference is a thing, act, nature, situation, amount, and so on, that refer to the real world. This research uses this method because when analyzing the data, the researcher uses the literal meaning of each word in the sentence as comparison with the connotative meaning of the sentence. The data analysis sequences in this research are as follows:

1. After the researcher classify the data using George Lakoff and Mark Jhonson's metaphor theory, the researcher searched for all the data's literal meaning using dictionary.
2. After the researcher search for all the data's literal meaning using dictionary, the researcher analyzed whether the literal meaning of the sentence is logical or illogical.

3. If the literal meaning of the sentence is illogical, then the researcher will look for the sentence's connotative meaning.
4. After the researcher find the connotative meaning of the sentence, the researcher then will determine where is the part of the sentence that is metaphorical.
5. Then the researcher analyzed the metaphor using George Lakoff and Mark Jhonson's metaphor theory.

1.8 Paper Organization

This research consists of four chapters. The first chapter is introduction. Introduction consists of Background of Study, Problem Statement, Objective of Study, Significance of Study, Literature Review, Theoretical Approach, Method of Study, and Paper Organization. The second chapter consists of further theories about metaphor. The third chapter consists of discussion that analyze the data that have been collected from Mohamed ElBaradei speech at Nobel Peace Prize Award. The last chapter or forth chapter is conclusion that consists of the conclusion of the paper and suggestions.

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